

REPORT
OF THE
ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL
for the year 1979

GENERAL ASSEMBLY

OFFICIAL RECORDS: THIRTY-FOURTH SESSION

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NOTE

Symbols of United Nations documents are composed of capital letters combined with figures. Mention of such a symbol indicates a reference to a United Nations document.

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ABBREVIATIONS

ACC	Administrative Committee on Co-ordination
CPC	Committee for Programme and Co-ordination
ECA	Economic Commission for Africa
ECE	Economic Commission for Europe
ECLA	Economic Commission for Latin America
ECWA	Economic Commission for Western Asia
ESCAP	Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations
GATT	General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade
IAEA	International Atomic Energy Agency
IBRD	International Bank for Reconstruction and Development
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization
IDA	International Development Association
IFAD	International Fund for Agricultural Development
IFC	International Finance Corporation
ILO	International Labour Organisation
IMCO	Inter-Governmental Maritime Consultative Organization
IMF	International Monetary Fund
ITU	International Telecommunication Union
OECD	Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development
UNCDF	United Nations Capital Development Fund
UNCTAD	United Nations Conference on Trade and Development
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UNEP	United Nations Environment Programme
UNESCO	United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization
UNFPA	United Nations Fund for Population Activities
UNHCR	United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees
UNICEF	United Nations Children's Fund
UNIDO	United Nations Industrial Development Organization
UPU	Universal Postal Union
WFP	World Food Programme
WHO	World Health Organization
WIPO	World Intellectual Property Organization
WMO	World Meteorological Organization

EDITORIAL NOTE

This report covers the work of the Council at its organizational session for 1979 and its first, second and resumed second regular sessions of 1979.

The report contains a repertorial summary of procedural steps and records of voting, and of the actions taken by the Council under each agenda item and, in cases where an item was referred to a sessional committee, a report of the committee concerned. It also contains in chapter II a summary of the general discussion on international economic and social policy, including regional and sectoral developments.

SUMMARY RECORDS AND OFFICIAL RECORDS

The summary records of the meetings of the Council will be issued in *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1979, Plenary Meetings*. The summary records of the meetings of the First (Economic) Committee are contained in documents E/1979/C.1/SR.1-23, those of the meetings of the Second (Social) Committee in documents E/1979/C.2/SR.1-25 and those of the meetings of the Third (Programme and Co-ordination) Committee in documents E/1979/C.3/SR.1-23.

The resolutions and decisions of the Council and the reports of its commissions and standing committees are issued as supplements to the Official Records of the Council. The list of the supplements to the Official Records, 1979, is given below:

<i>Supplement No.</i>		<i>Document symbol</i>
1	Resolutions and decisions adopted during the organizational session for 1979 and the first regular session of 1979	E/1979/79
1A	Resolutions and decisions adopted during the second regular session of 1979	E/1979/79/ Add.1
1B	Resolutions and decisions adopted during the resumed second regular session of 1979	E/1979/79/ Add.2

<i>Supplement No.</i>		<i>Document symbol</i>
2	Report of the Population Commission on its twentieth session	E/1979/22
3	Report of the Statistical Commission on its twentieth session	E/1979/23
4	Report of the Commission for Social Development on its twenty-sixth session	E/1979/24
5	Report of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs on its twenty-eighth session	E/1979/35
6	Report of the Commission on Human Rights on its thirty-fifth session	E/1979/36
7	Report of the Committee for Development Planning on its fifteenth session	E/1979/37
8	Report of the Commission on Transnational Corporations on its fifth session	E/1979/38
9	Report of the Committee on Natural Resources on its third special session	E/1979/39
9A	Report of the Committee on Natural Resources on its sixth session	E/1979/69/ Rev.1
10	Report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme on its twenty-sixth session	E/1979/40 and Corr.1
11	Report of the Executive Board of the United Nations Children's Fund	E/1979/41
12	Report of the Economic Commission for Europe	E/1979/47
13	Report of the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific	E/1979/48
14	Report of the Economic Commission for Western Asia on its fifth session	E/1979/49
14A	Report of the Economic Commission for Western Asia on its sixth session	E/1979/49/ Add.1
15	Report of the Economic Commission for Africa	E/1979/50 and Add.1
16	Report of the Economic Commission for Latin America	E/1979/51

FOREWORD

The Council has met at a critical juncture in international relations in many respects. The world economic situation that we have considered has emerged as a difficult, even grim one, for all countries, and there is little prospect for improvement in the coming months. Progress in international negotiations during the last few months has been slow and uneven. And, as the Secretary-General has pointed out, if the dialogue is to move ahead and provide solutions to current pressing problems of the world economy a new impetus is clearly necessary.

In all these areas the need for joint reflection, frank discussions and fresh approaches was felt by all delegations at the beginning of the session, and this was reflected in their statements in the general debate, in the Committees and during informal consultations. It is a source of satisfaction to me that, thanks to the collective endeavours of all participating delegations, this session has proved to be a substantial and stimulating one, with high standards of debate.

The seriousness of the world economic situation was recognized by all participants in the debate in the plenary Council. I share the concern that the transition period to the 1980s will not be an easy one. 1978 was not a good year for the world economy, and as a consequence the pace of development in the developing world was severely affected. Current trends are not favourable and immediate prospects indicate a slowdown rather than an acceleration. The analysis presented by the International Monetary Fund shows a resurgence of inflationary pressures, and it is likely that industrialized economies will face again a high rate of inflation. A certain convergence of opinion seems to have emerged on the diagnosis of the present situation, based on the following facts:

First, the economies of the developed countries are experiencing prolonged difficulties, reflected by the persistence of high levels of unemployment, inflation and pervasive uncertainty. Their growth rate is likely to remain low in the immediate future, and they will not provide sufficient impetus to the world economy. Import demand is likely to remain sluggish, and under present conditions donor countries stress the difficulties in providing increased official development assistance. There is a growing recognition that the causes of the difficulties in industrialized economies are of a deep-rooted nature and that some hard choices will have to be made.

Secondly, the developing countries, particularly those that are importers of oil and that had previously managed to retain a certain dynamism, have seen their average growth rate drop to 4 per cent and are seriously threatened by disquieting developments. Their terms of trade have been steadily deteriorating, their current account deficits are increasing fast, their export potential is hampered by protectionism in developed markets,

and the servicing of their debts imposes an increasing burden on their earnings. They are thus bearing a disproportionate part of the global burden of readjustment and achieving little progress in improving the living conditions of their peoples. In these circumstances, the gap between developed and developing countries remains as wide as ever. The analysis in the World Economic Survey clearly indicates that the developing economies continue to be linked to the trends of the world economy and that at least in the near future their prospects would be seriously affected by a continuation of the slowdown in the developed economies.

Thirdly, it is recognized that common solutions have to be found to the current problems of the world economy because of the multiple interrelationships of economies, and that their solution requires important changes in the existing international order.

The world economy thus appears to be in a precarious phase. It is now apparent that the sources of the economic growth in the 1950s and 1960s, generated mainly through developed countries, are unable to provide continued impetus to the world economy. On the other hand, numerous delegations have argued forcefully that the developing countries, whose needs and potential are immense, are not in a position to take over as a driving force in the world economy because of the existing imbalances and inequities of the international system. Thus, the restructuring of the world economy and fundamental changes in international economic relations appear to many as the only means of escaping from this vicious circle. Various delegations stated that it would be in the interests of developed countries themselves to adopt more enlightened domestic and foreign economic policies designed to utilize fully the productive capacity of the developing countries. Progress in international negotiations leading to policy measures supportive of the growth of developing countries and increased participation of those countries in the international decision-making process assume added urgency because they are perceived by many countries as the only possibility of achieving their development objectives.

In this context it is natural that the debate should have focused on the state of negotiations in various forums dealing with the establishment of a new international economic order, and that strong concern should have been expressed particularly by developing countries about the current state of these negotiations. The modest results of multilateral negotiations in such forums as GATT, UNCTAD V and the Committee of the Whole in the most recent months have raised questions about the effectiveness of the North-South dialogue which has now gone on for five years. There have been numerous appeals for renewed political will in the developed countries and calls for a greater readiness on their part to achieve concrete results in the coming months.

In this context, the issue of the future shape of the negotiations has been raised, and several references were made to the recommendations adopted in Colombo by the ministerial meeting of the co-ordination bureau of the non-aligned countries, suggesting that global negotiations should be undertaken within the United Nations system. This proposal will be considered by the Havana meeting of Heads of State and Government of the non-aligned countries. The Council thus served as a forum in which countries can compare their assessment of the general situation of international economic negotiations, express their views on conditions for progress beyond the present situation, and explore new arrangements for negotiations. It also highlighted a number of key issues, of which I will quote only a few.

The question of energy emerged as a central issue for almost every delegation and was considered in a very direct way. A number of delegations, particularly those of oil-importing developing countries, described the problems their countries have to face in adjusting to a higher level of energy prices and in organizing the transition to new sources of energy. They recognized the problem to be both global and long-term in nature, needing concerted action to save energy, develop domestic sources and co-operate on common policies.

The importance of the forthcoming United Nations Conference on New and Renewable Sources of Energy was repeatedly stressed and many delegations supported the idea of an increased involvement of the United Nations system in this area that had been suggested by the Secretary-General in his statement. Some delegations expressed the hope that direct contacts would be established between producers and consumers of oil. Those developing countries that are both producers and consumers stated that the energy issue could not be discussed in isolation from that of international economic co-operation in other fields, and in doing so linked discussion of this question to decisions taken on the broader question of the North-South dialogue. Thus, current difficulties in the energy field could result in giving a fresh impetus to the process of the North-South dialogue, and provide a very strong incentive to consider all the options open for action, particularly in favour of the oil-importing developing countries.

The problems of trade and industrial adjustment also received much attention in the Council's debate. Developing and socialist countries highlighted the negative consequences for their economies of protectionist measures taken by market-economy developed countries, and although the latter insisted on the limited and provisional nature of those measures, it was repeatedly stressed that trade in manufactures with developing countries had brought them considerable benefits. The disappointment of the developing countries with the latest round of trade negotiations also came out very strongly, as did their intention to press for further negotiations in the trade area before accepting the results of this round. Trade barriers appear to be a major obstacle to structural adjustment in the world economy, impeding both changes in developed countries and the industrialization of developing countries. Policies of structural adjustment are thus clearly needed to revitalize industrial activities in developed countries, to

moderate the impact of an increased flow of trade from developing countries and improve world economic prospects.

With respect to food and agriculture, the very fragile food situation in a considerable number of developing countries was highlighted in our debate. A particular concern emerged from the assessment by the Director-General of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations regarding the likely drop of 6 per cent in wheat and coarse grain production in the current year. Appropriate policies in the areas of food aid and food security thus remain vital under present conditions. In this context, the importance of support for the five-point plan submitted by the Director-General of FAO as an interim world food security measure was stressed. In the long run, however, what is at stake is what many of you have called for: a greater emphasis on agricultural development as a means for developing countries to enhance their economic independence. A timely replenishment of IFAD resources can be of particular importance in this respect. For self-reliance to become a reality, agricultural development should become a priority sector in the new international development strategy.

An issue frequently highlighted in our discussion is the essential role played by science and technology in the development process. In fact, I share the view that technological and scientific progress is at the core of changes in industrial structures, agricultural productivity and over-all development. Hence the importance of finding new avenues and improving ways and means by which technological and scientific achievements can be increasingly placed at the service of mankind. The United Nations Conference on Science and Technology for Development, held in Vienna in August 1979, was said to provide a unique opportunity to revitalize the North-South dialogue and to improve international co-operation measures for rapid scientific and technological progress in developing countries.

The preparation of a new international development strategy provides us with an opportunity to consider all those policy measures together and review their future impact and potential. But the meagre results achieved so far by the Preparatory Committee are disquieting. The Chairman of this Committee reminded us that in the course of three sessions the Committee had not been able to agree on an outline for the strategy or even on part of it, and, that major conceptual problems — which, it was thought, had been solved at the time when General Assembly resolution 33/193 was negotiated — had emerged once again. He also expressed the hope that the strategy would be adopted not later than 1980, at the special session of the General Assembly, and that it would prove to be a practical document, providing an outline of policy measures, allowing the international community to begin the formidable task of tackling mass poverty and establishing the new international economic order. It is my earnest hope that the Council's discussions will have contributed to a reconsideration of the divergence of views that has emerged on the question of the objectives of the Strategy and to the creation of the climate of trust and constructive co-operation which is necessary if this collective endeavour is to meet its deadline.

A number of statements made have shed new light on the difficulties that await us during the 1980s. The analysis in the World Bank's Development Report 1979 indicated that, even to achieve a rate of economic growth in developing countries in the 1980s of 5.6 per cent, a significant reversal of current trends would have to take place. Developed countries would have to achieve a higher rate of growth and trade and aid policies would have to improve substantially. What is perhaps more frightening is that a 5.6 per cent rate of growth in developing countries would still leave hundreds of millions of people living in absolute poverty by the end of the century.

Clearly, forceful national and international measures are necessary to reverse present trends and start developing countries on the path of accelerated, self-sustained and autonomous growth. In view of the urgent demands of development which will arise by the end of the century, a resumption of growth in developed countries can be neither a pre-condition of policy measures nor an absolute constraint on the indispensable growth of developing countries. The policy measures needed are now well-known, particularly in the fields of trade and transfer of resources, and have been restated by delegations and heads of specialized agencies alike during the debate. Protectionist pressures have to be overcome and liberalization should proceed further. Resource transfers have to be increased and the conditions under which medium-term and long-term capital flows are channelled must be improved significantly. In this context disarmament, as many delegations have stressed, might also release resources to increase these flows.

Thus the diagnosis of the problems affecting the world economy and the growth of the developing countries which emerged from the debate confirmed the need for a continued North-South dialogue and for a renewed political will on all sides. I believe that the high quality of the general debate proves that this Council continues to provide a very useful forum within the United Nations and that it performs an important role.

I now come to the final part of my summing up. What has the Council done to discharge its duties and to respond to new ideas and practices that have emerged over the last few years? What has the Council done to assist the United Nations system as a whole, and to fulfil its specific role within the United Nations family as one of its principal organs?

Speaking of the United Nations in general, I detect two tendencies. In the first place, new practices have been tried and new forms of consultation and negotiation have come into existence, expanding the system beyond the machinery originally envisaged by the authors of the Charter. In the second place, there is the obvious need to preserve the Charter as it stands and to keep any adjustments within its provisions and limitations. These two tendencies are sometimes at variance with each other or even contradictory; it is therefore our continuous duty to reconcile the two.

In 1977 an impressive effort was made to adapt the economic and social sectors of the United Nations system to new and renewable circumstances. A broad set of new ideas on restructuring those sectors was put

together in a comprehensive document, the symbol of which has now become a symbol in its own right: General Assembly resolution 32/197. Today, almost two years later, we in this Council find that many or even most parts of that particular resolution have been translated from theory into practice. Many indeed, but not all of them. The structure of the Council itself and its own subsidiary machinery has resisted reform and restructuring. During almost two years great attention and much energy have been devoted to our task of imposing the wisdom of resolution 32/197 on the Council and its own house. Those efforts have been useful in the sense that they have provided us with a clearer perception of our own needs, our possibilities and our limitations. As the Council was faced with today's realities, both inside its structure and elsewhere, no agreement could be reached on fundamental changes. Thus the Council had to acknowledge that some of the dreams of 1977 were too ambitious or perhaps simply premature. In its turn, the General Assembly will also have to acknowledge this fact. Nevertheless, a number of important proposals for the working procedures of this Council and the broadening of the participation in its work remain on record for future reference.

The Council will thus continue to function for the time being in its present form. But we should all realize that the Charter provides a very broad framework for the activities and debates of the Council and that the existing institution can achieve a great deal, provided that it organizes its work well. In this regard, I believe that the progress we have achieved in the matter of summary records of a number of subsidiary bodies of the Council, the streamlining of the calendar of conferences and the adoption of a set of rules on the question of documentation are a modest but useful contribution to the improvement of the procedures of the Council. In fact I believe that the Council, by agreeing on these seemingly minor improvements, has been of assistance to the United Nations and to the General Assembly, thereby setting an example that other organs may well wish to follow.

While fulfilling its current duties, the Council has served as a stepping stone for a number of new initiatives. In this context I would like to pay tribute to the very important work done in the subsidiary machinery of the Council, which brings together representatives from all sectors of governments and from our respective peoples and societies. For many of these sectors the work in the functional commissions and standing committees of the Council constitutes one of the most important channels of communication with international developments, on a world-wide scale. Furthermore, the consultative relationship of non-governmental organizations adds a particularly valuable dimension to the Council's work. It is the continuous responsibility of the Council to create optimum conditions for all these inputs to thrive and to be beneficial to its work.

Certain procedures and practices, developed over the years or, in some cases, recently, have again constituted a significant contribution to the functioning of the Council. Informal contacts with the heads of agencies and the Executive Secretaries of the regional commissions merit special mention in this respect, as does

the personal appearance of those officials in the Council. The practice of informal consultations between heads of delegations, or in particular cases among interested delegations, has equally assisted the Council in expediting its official decision-making process. This procedure should no doubt be continued and even intensified. In those exceptional cases where no adequate informal preparation could take place in time, the result sometimes was a prolonged debate in formal meetings, thus illustrating the usefulness of the preparatory consultative process.

We have thus come to the end of this summer session of the Council. I would like to conclude this statement by a word of thanks to all delegations, to the other members of the Bureau whose able performance has so greatly contributed to the work of the Council, and to

the Secretariat staff, both visible and invisible. I wish you all a well-deserved vacation.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'H. Scheltema', written in a cursive style.

Hugo SCHELTEMA
*President of the
Economic and Social Council*

Geneva, August 1979

MATTERS CALLING FOR ACTION BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OR BROUGHT TO ITS ATTENTION

At its organizational session for 1979 and at the first and second regular sessions of 1979 the Council adopted resolutions and decisions which call for action by the General Assembly or which should be brought to its attention. The resolutions and decisions in question are listed below; references to the corresponding chapters of the report are supplied.

GENERAL DISCUSSION OF INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL POLICY, INCLUDING REGIONAL AND SEC- TORAL DEVELOPMENTS¹

Resolution and decisions brought to the attention of the General Assembly

The role of the public sector in promoting the economic development of developing countries

By resolution 1979/48, after recalling Council resolutions 1978/60 and 1978/75 and General Assembly resolution 33/144 and after taking note of the Secretary-General's report on the role of the public sector in promoting the economic development of developing countries and of comments made thereon during the debate, the Council recommended that the Secretary-General's report should be transmitted to the Assembly in accordance with Assembly resolution 32/179 and that the future progress reports envisaged in that resolution should be prepared and submitted as from 1981; requested the Secretary-General, in preparing the next report, to give special consideration to changes occurring in the roles and modalities of the public sector as a result of new perceptions and priorities of development; further recommended that at its thirty-fourth session the Assembly should review the report transmitted to it by the resolution in order to determine which aspects of the role of the public sector require further study; and invited the appropriate organizations within the United Nations system to give due attention in their studies to the relevant aspects of the role of the public sector in promoting the economic and social development of the developing countries.

Report of the World Conference on Agrarian Reform and Rural Development

By decision 1979/50, the Council took note with satisfaction of the statement made by the Secretary-General of the World Conference on Agrarian Reform and Rural Development and of statements by delegations and invited the Director-General of FAO to submit the report of the Conference to the General Assembly and to the Preparatory Committee for the New International Development Strategy.

¹ For a summary of the debate in the Council in connexion with this item, see chap. II below.

Matters related to the general discussion of international economic and social policy, including regional and sectoral developments

By decision 1979/51, the Council took note of and transmitted to the General Assembly, at its thirty-fourth session, the following documents:

- (i) Report of the Secretary-General on over-all review and appraisal of progress in the implementation of the International Development Strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade (E/AC.54/22 and Corr.1 and Add.1);
- (ii) Report of the Preparatory Committee for the New International Development Strategy (A/34/44);
- (iii) Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States (E/1979/74);
- (iv) Note by the Secretariat on special measures related to the particular needs of the landlocked developing countries (E/1979/107);
- (v) Note by the Secretariat on special measures in favour of the least developed among the developing countries (E/1979/109);

and authorized the Secretary-General to transmit to the General Assembly, at its thirty-fourth session, the report on the preparations for its special session in 1980, to be issued pursuant to Assembly resolution 33/198 (E/1979/97), and the report of the Preparatory Committee for the New International Development Strategy on its work during the remainder of 1979.

Report of the Intergovernmental Preparatory Group on a Convention on International Multimodal Transport

By decision 1979/83, the Council took note of the note by the Secretary-General on the report of the Intergovernmental Preparatory Group on a Convention on International Multimodal Transport on its sixth session and transmitted it, together with the documents referred to therein, to the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session.

REGIONAL CO-OPERATION²

Resolutions and decisions brought to the attention of the General Assembly

Amendment of the terms of reference of the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific: membership of Fiji and the Solomon Islands, and admission of the New Hebrides and Niue as associate members of the Commission

² For a repertorial summary of the deliberations of the Council and its First (Economic) Committee in connexion with this item, see chap. III below.

By resolution 1979/62, the Council, after noting that Fiji and the Solomon Islands had become members of ESCAP, and after noting also the recommendation of the Commission with regard to the requests of the Governments of France, the United Kingdom and New Zealand that the Anglo-French Condominium of the New Hebrides and Niue respectively should be included in the geographical scope of the Commission and admitted as members; decided to amend paragraphs 2, 3 and 4 of the terms of reference of the Commission accordingly.

Report of the Economic Commission for Latin America on its eighteenth session

By resolution 1979/63, the Council, having considered the report of the Economic Commission for Latin America covering the period 8 May 1978 to 8 April 1979, took note with satisfaction of the results of the eighteenth session of the Commission; endorsed Commission resolution 412 (XVIII) welcoming the application of the Government of Spain for the admission of Spain to full membership of the Commission and accordingly amended paragraph 3 (a) of the Commission's terms of reference; and expressed its gratitude to the Commission for the steps taken in matters of co-operation in developing countries and between developing regions of different geographical areas.

Regional co-operation and development

By resolution 1979/64, after recalling General Assembly resolutions 2626 (XXV), 3201 (S-VI), 3202 (S-VI), 3281 (XXIX), 3362 (S-VII), 32/197 (especially paras. 23 and 26 of the annex thereto) and 33/202 (especially its sect. V) and its own resolutions 2043 (LXI) and 1978/74, being convinced of the need for further measures to strengthen the capacity of the regional commissions to promote and support co-operation in their regions, welcoming the intention of the Secretary-General, as set out in the report on the meeting of the Executive Secretaries of the regional commissions, to approach decentralization as a continuing exercise and as a functional process taking fully into account the distinct mandates and characteristics of the commissions, noting with satisfaction the criteria for decentralization set out in paragraph 26 of that report and reiterating the importance of achieving, in the economic and social programmes of the United Nations, complementarity and better co-ordination of the tasks performed at Headquarters and those performed by the secretariats of the regional commissions, the Council *inter alia* took note of relevant reports by the Secretary-General and of the report on the meeting of the Executive Secretaries; invited the Secretary-General to pursue actively the process of decentralization, in particular to expedite decentralization of activities, including re-deployment of resources, in the priority programme areas identified at the meeting of Executive Secretaries and to report the outcome to the Assembly at its thirty-fourth session; welcomed the Secretary-General's intention to submit to the Assembly at its thirty-fourth session a comprehensive statement of the financial and administrative implications of the provisions of Assem-

bly resolutions 32/197 and 33/202 that call for decentralization and a strengthening of the regional commissions; invited the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination at its twentieth session to undertake a full review of policy and programme issues relating to the distribution of tasks and responsibilities between the regional commissions and other United Nations units, programmes and organs concerned, in preparation, *inter alia*, for the elaboration of the next programme budget and medium-term plan, and to report thereon to the Council and the Assembly in 1980; and invited the Secretary-General to report to the Council at its second regular session of 1980 on measures taken to give effect to these provisions and on certain other matters.

Reports of the Economic Commission for Western Asia on its fifth and sixth sessions

By decision 1979/49, the Council endorsed the recommendation contained in resolution 67 (VI) of the Economic Commission for Western Asia, thereby approving the relocation of the headquarters of the Commission from Beirut to Baghdad; postponed consideration of the recommendation contained in the Commission's resolution 68 (VI), the membership of Egypt in the Commission remaining unaffected; endorsed the Commission's medium-term plan (1980-1983) as well as its programme of work and priorities for 1980-1981; and took note of all other matters referred to in the Commission's reports.

Annual report of the Economic Commission for Europe

By decision 1979/70, the Council took note of the report of the Economic Commission for Europe for the period 23 April 1978 to 27 April 1979.

Annual report of the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific

By decision 1979/71, the Council took note of the report of the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific for the period 18 March 1978 to 16 March 1979 and of the recommendations and resolutions contained in chapters III and IV of the report.

Annual report of the Economic Commission for Africa

By decision 1979/72, the Council took note of the report of the Economic Commission for Africa for the period 5 May 1978 to 28 March 1979 and brought to the attention of the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session the revised statute of the African Institute for Economic Development and Planning as annexed to resolution 350 (XIV) of the Commission.

TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS DECADE IN AFRICA³

Resolution calling for action by the General Assembly United Nations Transport and Communications Decade in Africa, 1978-1988

By resolution 1979/61, the Council recommended to the General Assembly the adoption of a draft resolution on this subject.

³ See chap. IV below.

POPULATION QUESTIONS⁴

Decision brought to the attention of the General Assembly

Concise report on the world population situation in 1979

By decision 1979/28, the Council took note of the concise report on the world population situation in 1979 and decided to transmit it to the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session, taking into account the views and observations expressed in the Council during the consideration of that report.

TRANSNATIONAL CORPORATIONS⁵

Decision calling for action by the General Assembly

Future work of the Intergovernmental Working Group on a Code of Conduct; code of conduct on transnational corporations and international agreement on illicit payments

By decision 1979/73, the Council decided *inter alia* to transmit to the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session for further consideration two draft resolutions entitled, respectively, "Transnational corporations: code of conduct on transnational corporations and international agreement on illicit payments" and "International agreement on illicit payments".

FOOD PROBLEMS⁶

Resolution calling for action by the General Assembly

World Food Programme

By resolution 1979/55, the Council, having considered the fourth annual report of the Committee on Food Aid Policies and Programmes, noting that Committee's comments concerning the minimum target for voluntary contributions to the World Food Programme (WFP) for the period 1981-1982 and recalling General Assembly resolutions 2462 (XXIII) and 2682 (XXV), urged States Members of the United Nations and members and associate members of FAO to undertake the necessary preparations for the announcement of pledges at the Ninth Pledging Conference for WFP and submitted to the General Assembly for consideration and approval the draft resolution annexed to the resolution.

Decision brought to the attention of the General Assembly

Transmittal of reports to the General Assembly for consideration

By decision 1979/87, the Council *inter alia* authorized the Secretary-General to transmit the report of the World Food Council on its fifth session directly to the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session, unless the Council should be invited, at the request of either a member or the Secretary-General, to consider it at its resumed second regular session of 1979.

⁴ See chap. V below.

⁵ See chap. VII below.

⁶ See chap. IX below.

TRADE AND DEVELOPMENT⁷

Decision brought to the attention of the General Assembly

Transmittal of reports to the General Assembly for consideration

By decision 1979/87, the Council *inter alia* authorized the Secretary-General to transmit the report of the Trade and Development Board directly to the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session, unless the Council should be invited, at the request of either a member or the Secretary-General, to consider it at its resumed second regular session of 1979.

INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT CO-OPERATION⁸

Resolution brought to the attention of the General Assembly

Industrial development co-operation

By resolution 1979/54, after recalling General Assembly resolutions 3201 (S-VI), 3202 (S-VI), 3362 (S-VII), 33/77 and 33/78 and the Lima Declaration and Plan of Action, the Council *inter alia* invited all States which have not yet done so to take early steps to sign and ratify, accept or approve, the Constitution of UNIDO; stressed the need for the active participation of the Governments of all Member States in the Third General Conference of UNIDO, to be held at New Delhi in 1980, to review the progress in the implementation of the Lima Declaration and Plan of Action and to adopt appropriate policies and concrete programmes for the development of a strategy for further industrialization; urged all countries, in particular the developed countries, to contribute to the United Nations Industrial Development Fund or to raise their contribution with a view to reaching the agreed desirable funding level of \$50 million annually; and recommended that the General Assembly should provide adequate resources required for UNIDO's technical assistance programme in the programme budget for the biennium 1980-1981 within the over-all budgetary resources of the United Nations, as determined at the Assembly's thirty-fourth session.

INTERNATIONAL CO-OPERATION ON THE ENVIRONMENT⁹

Resolution brought to the attention of the General Assembly

International co-operation on the environment

By resolution 1979/56, after having considered the report of the Governing Council of UNEP on the work of its seventh session, the Council *inter alia* took note of the report and transmitted it to the General Assembly for consideration; welcomed the activities of UNEP and its role in regard to research into the interrelation of population, resources, the environment and development; and reiterated its appeal to all Governments to contribute generously to the Fund of UNEP.

⁷ See chap. XI below.

⁸ See chap. XII below.

⁹ See chap. XIII below.

INTERNATIONAL CO-OPERATION IN THE FIELD OF
HUMAN SETTLEMENTS¹⁰

*Resolution calling for action by the
General Assembly*

*International co-operation in the field of human settle-
ments*

By resolution 1979/46, after recalling General Assembly resolutions 32/162, 33/111, 3201 (S-VI), 3202 (S-VI), 3281 (XXIX) and 3362 (S-VII) and having considered the report of the Commission on Human Settlements on the work of its second session, the Council took note of that report; reiterated the need for speedy and full implementation of Assembly resolution 32/162; endorsed the resolutions and decisions adopted by the Commission at its second regular session, with special attention to resolution 2/1; recommended to the Assembly for adoption the draft resolutions proposed in the Commission's resolutions 2/3, 2/4 and 2/6; and decided to transmit the Commission's report on its second session to the Assembly, for consideration at its thirty-fourth session.

NATURAL RESOURCES¹¹

*Resolutions calling for action by the
General Assembly*

*International Drinking Water Supply and Sanitation
Decade*

By resolution 1979/31, the Council, having recognized that the implementation of the Mar del Plata Action Plan adopted by the United Nations Water Conference includes the launching of the International Drinking Water Supply and Sanitation Decade and having taken note of the preparations for the international development strategy for the third United Nations development decade undertaken by the Preparatory Committee for the New International Development Strategy, recommended *inter alia* that, during its thirty-fifth session, the General Assembly should hold a special one-day meeting to launch formally the International Drinking Water Supply and Sanitation Decade; requested the Secretary-General to prepare for that meeting a comprehensive report on the basis of information supplied by Governments; also requested the Secretary-General to provide, with the assistance of the Inter-agency Steering Committee for the International Drinking Water Supply and Sanitation Decade and other appropriate United Nations bodies, such guidance as might be requested by Governments in the preparation of national reports for that special meeting; and recommended that the Preparatory Committee for the New International Development Strategy should take fully into account the preparatory work undertaken for launching the International Drinking Water Supply and Sanitation Decade, bearing in mind that the Mar del Plata Action Plan was approved by General Assembly resolution 32/158.

¹⁰ See chap. XIV below.

¹¹ See chap. XV below.

*United Nations Conference on New and Renewable
Sources of Energy*

By resolution 1979/66, the Council, having recalled General Assembly resolution 33/148 and noted the progress report of the Secretary-General on the preparations for the United Nations Conference on New and Renewable Sources of Energy and the comprehensive statement by the Secretary-General of the Conference, recommended that the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session should designate an inter-governmental preparatory body for the Conference which would be open to the participation of all States and report to the Assembly through the Council, taking into account the corresponding recommendation contained in the report of the Chairman of the Committee on Natural Resources on the work of the Committee's sixth session; recommended also that the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session should consider measures to enhance the readiness of developing countries for the Conference and consider ways in which, pending the holding of the Conference, the United Nations system could more effectively assist the developing countries in the area of new and renewable sources of energy; requested the Secretary-General of the Conference to submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session, a comprehensive report on the preparatory process for the Conference, including a detailed calendar of proposed activities, as well as of other measures which may be required to meet fully the objectives of resolution 33/148.

*Resolutions brought to the attention of the
General Assembly*

*United Nations Revolving Fund for Natural Resources
Exploration*

By resolution 1979/65, the Council, after recalling General Assembly resolutions 3167 (XXVIII) and 33/194 and its own resolution 1762 (LIV) and decision 1978/53 and reaffirming the importance of the Fund as an instrument for assisting developing countries in developing their natural resources, and after having noted draft resolution III of the sixth session of the Committee on Natural Resources, the report of the Administrator of UNDP on the activities of the Fund for 1978 and decision 79/26 of the Governing Council of UNDP, decided to establish a working group of government experts to review and analyse the activities of the Fund; invited the Secretary-General, in consultation with the Administrator of UNDP to appoint the members of the working group, with due regard to the principle of equitable geographical distribution; decided also that the report of the working group should be submitted to the Council, the Governing Council of UNDP and the Committee on Natural Resources; and further decided that the Governing Council should continue as the governing body of the Fund until the completion of the 1981 review of the Fund's operations.

*Follow-up to and implementation of the Mar del Plata
Action Plan*

By resolution 1979/70, the Council, having considered the various recommendations and resolutions

of the United Nations Water Conference, having recalled that the Mar del Plata Action Plan was approved by the Council and by the General Assembly and having taken note of the reports and proposals submitted by certain specialized agencies and by the Secretary-General relating to water resources, took note, *inter alia*, of the views expressed during the third special session of the Committee on Natural Resources, so that they could be taken into account by the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session in the follow-up to its resolution 33/87, bearing in mind the importance attached by the Governments concerned to the matter of shared water resources.

SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT QUESTIONS¹²

Resolution calling for action by the General Assembly Implementation of the Declaration on Social Progress and Development

In resolution 1979/15, the Council recommended to the General Assembly for adoption a draft resolution concerning the implementation of the Declaration on Social Progress and Development.

Resolutions and decisions brought to the attention of the General Assembly

Functions and long-term programme of work of the Committee on Crime Prevention and Control

By its resolution 1979/19, the Council, *inter alia*, recalling paragraph 5 of General Assembly resolution 32/60 as well as the other relevant resolutions of the Assembly and the Council, and aware of the need for and importance of more effective and better co-ordinated arrangements for the work of United Nations bodies dealing with crime prevention and the treatment of offenders, recognized the role of the Committee on Crime Prevention and Control in assisting the Council in organizing and co-ordinating activities concerning crime prevention and control in the United Nations system and entrusted the Committee with certain specific functions. The Council requested the Secretary-General to take all necessary measures to ensure the implementation of the resolution.

Technical co-operation in crime prevention and control

By its resolution 1979/20, the Council, recalling General Assembly resolution 32/59, concerned about the prevailing trend of criminality in many countries, aware that Member States, particularly developing countries, are evaluating or willing to evaluate the effectiveness of their criminal justice systems, reaffirming the right of each Member State to formulate and implement its national policies and programmes in the field of crime prevention and control, considering that a growing number of countries feel the lack of interregional and technical advisers capable of assisting Governments in planning and implementing their crime prevention strategies, recognizing the importance of co-operation among Member States and the efforts already made by the international community in the field of crime prevention and the treatment of offenders, as well as the need to promote further collaboration in this field at

the regional and interregional levels, recognizing also the desirability of sustaining international collaboration and efforts in the field of crime prevention and the treatment of offenders, as a significant element in the achievement of the objectives of the new international economic order and the International Development Strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade, noting the importance of the availability of technical assistance and technical advisory services, on a regular basis, to members of the international community at their request, requested the Secretary-General to establish an institute for Africa south of the Sahara in the field of crime prevention and the treatment of offenders; also requested the Secretary-General to restore and make available, through UNDP, the services of interregional and regional advisers in this field to Member States, at their request; and further, under the auspices of the programme of technical co-operation among developing countries, to explore new formulae for providing developing countries with technical experts through the United Nations.

Preparations for an international development strategy for the third United Nations development decade

By its resolution 1979/25, after recalling General Assembly resolutions 33/48, 33/193 and 2542 (XXIV) and bearing in mind Assembly resolutions 2626 (XXV), 3201 (S-VI) and 3202 (S-VI), 3281 (XXIX) and 3362 (S-VII), the Council *inter alia* reaffirmed the sovereign and inalienable right of all nations to pursue freely their economic and social development and to exercise full and permanent sovereignty over all their wealth, natural resources and economic activities; emphasized the urgency of the establishment of the new international economic order on a just and equitable basis as a necessary pre-condition for the economic development and social progress of developing countries; reaffirmed that the elimination of all forms of dependence and oppression constituted a prerequisite for world economic and social progress; reaffirmed also the interrelated character of economic and social factors and the basic requirement that economic development and social progress should go together in the promotion of the well-being of the population and of balanced economic and social development; considered that the new international development strategy should reflect, in an appropriate manner, the need for the adoption of adequate policies for the promotion of social development, to be defined by each country within the framework of its development plans and priorities and in accordance with its socio-economic structure and stage of development; considered also that the Declaration on Social Progress and Development should serve as a guideline for the preparation of social aspects of the new international development strategy; reaffirmed the importance of promoting far-reaching structural socio-economic changes, where required, to serve the objectives of social justice and economic development for the benefit of the entire population; recommended that the Preparatory Committee for the New International Development Strategy should take full account of the Declaration as well as of the deliberations on this issue in the Commission for Social Development; decided to consider the resolution at its second regular session of 1979, together with the

¹² See chap. XVI below.

report to be submitted by the Preparatory Committee pursuant to section II, paragraph 3, of General Assembly resolution 33/193; and requested the General Assembly to pay due attention at its thirty-fourth session to the social aspects of the new international development strategy.

Co-ordination and information in the field of youth

By its resolution 1979/27, after referring to its resolution 2078 (LXII) and to General Assembly resolution 2037 (XX), noting with great satisfaction that some of the specialized agencies had developed procedures and programmes in the field of youth, recognizing the necessity for better co-ordination in dealing with problems confronting young people and in examining the manner in which those problems were being treated by the specialized agencies and by various United Nations bodies, recalling that by its resolution 2078 (LXII) it had requested the Secretary-General to establish an inter-agency task force which would consider youth policies and programmes and to report on the work of that task force to the General Assembly through the Economic and Social Council, the Council, *inter alia*, requested the Secretary-General to continue to analyse systematically the documents of the specialized agencies and of various United Nations bodies containing views, observations and suggestions on the situation, needs and aspirations of young people and to pay special attention to the question of improving the existing modes of co-ordination, co-operation and communication in the field of youth within the United Nations system; also requested the Secretary-General to continue to take concrete measures, through all the communication media at his disposal, to give widespread publicity to the activities of the United Nations system in the field of youth and to increase the dissemination of information about youth; and further requested him to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session, through the Council, on the work of the interagency task force.

Adoption and foster placement of children

By its resolution 1979/28, after taking note of the report of the Secretary-General on the draft declaration on social and legal principles relating to adoption and foster placement of children nationally and internationally and recalling its resolution 1925 (LVIII), the Council *inter alia* took note of paragraphs 150 to 154 of the report of the Commission for Social Development on its twenty-sixth session concerning the draft declaration; and submitted the draft declaration to the General Assembly for preliminary consideration at its thirty-fourth session; requested the Secretary-General to transmit the text of the draft declaration to all Member States with a view to obtaining their comments on the matter and submitting the results of the inquiry to the Assembly at its thirty-fifth session; drew the Assembly's attention to the fact that the Commission for Social Development, at its twenty-sixth session had expressed the wish that, if the Assembly should adopt the said declaration and if extrabudgetary funds should be available for that purpose, the Secretary-General should be authorized to convene a group of experts, with relevant experience in family and child welfare, representative

of all geographical regions to draft guidelines for the use of Governments in the implementation of the principles set out in the declaration.

Preparations for the Sixth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders

In resolution 1979/29, the Council, noting from the report of the Committee on Crime Prevention and Control on its fifth session that the Secretariat had made considerable progress in the preparation of the Sixth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders, recognizing that the Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Branch, a unit of the Centre for Social Development and Humanitarian Affairs, is charged with the substantive preparation of the Sixth Congress, noting the intention of the Secretary-General to retain at United Nations Headquarters four posts of that Branch in preparation for the Congress, reaffirming its support for the Secretary-General's plans with respect to the transfer of the Branch and having taken note of General Assembly resolutions 31/194 and 33/181, requested the Secretary-General, nevertheless, to examine the possibility of temporarily deferring the transfer of the staff members of the Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Branch involved in the preparation of the Congress until the end of the Congress.

Enlargement of the Committee on Crime Prevention and Control

By its resolution 1979/30, the Council, recalling General Assembly resolution 32/60, convinced of the desirability of increasing the membership of the Committee on Crime Prevention and Control as suggested by the Committee at its fifth session, without prejudice to the principle of equitable geographical distribution, decided to increase the membership of the Committee to 27 members; and decided that the seats on the Committee would be distributed as follows: 7 seats to African States; 6 seats to Asian States; 3 seats to Eastern European States; 5 seats to Latin American States; 6 seats to Western European and other States.

Transmittal of reports on social development questions for consideration by the General Assembly

By decision 1979/22, the Council decided to authorize the Secretary-General to transmit to the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session the following reports: *1978 Report on the World Social Situation* and the annex thereto; *Patterns of Government Expenditure on Social Services: Supplement to the 1978 Report on the World Social Situation*; progress report of the Secretary-General on the question of the elderly and the aged; report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the Declaration on Social Progress and Development; report of the Secretary-General on the application by Governments of a unified approach to development analysis and planning; report of the Secretary-General on measures taken to implement the Declaration on the Promotion among Youth of the Ideals of Peace, Mutual Respect and Understanding between Peoples and the present and future role and the

participation of youth in the development and nation-building process as well as in the promotion of international co-operation and understanding.

Declaration on the Rights of Deaf-Blind Persons

By decision 1979/24, the Council took note of a Declaration on the Rights of Deaf-Blind Persons, the text of which is annexed to the decision, and decided to bring it to the attention of the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session as part of the documentation submitted under the agenda item entitled "International Year for Disabled Persons: report of the Secretary-General".

Provisional rules of procedure for United Nations congresses on the prevention of crime and the treatment of offenders

By decision 1979/25, the Council decided to approve the provisional rules of procedure for United Nations congresses on the prevention of crime and the treatment of offenders set forth in the decision.

ACTIVITIES FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF WOMEN: UNITED NATIONS DECADE FOR WOMEN: EQUALITY, DEVELOPMENT AND PEACE¹³

Resolution and decision brought to the attention of the General Assembly

International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women

By resolution 1979/11, the Council, recalling its resolution 1978/25, having considered the report of the Secretary-General submitted pursuant to General Assembly resolution 33/187, taking note with appreciation of the offers received from Governments to provide host facilities for the Institute, and recalling its resolution 1998 (LX), recommended that the International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women should be located in the Dominican Republic, a developing country; that, pending signature of the agreement between the host Government and the United Nations, the substantive and administrative preparations for the establishment of the Institute should continue in New York; and that the appointment of the Board of Trustees should be postponed until the Council's second regular session of 1979; recommended further the termination of the administrative arrangements provided for in its resolution 1998 (LX), such decision to take effect immediately after the appointment of the Board of Trustees; and requested the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session on the progress achieved.

World Conference of the United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace

By its decision 1979/4, the Council decided that this World Conference would be held at Copenhagen from 14 to 30 July 1980, as proposed by the Government of Denmark.

Resolution and decision brought to the attention of the General Assembly

Non-use of the funds of the United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control for the transfer to Vienna

In resolution 1979/10, the Council, aware that the Division of Narcotic Drugs and the secretariats of the International Narcotics Control Board and the United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control would be transferred from Geneva to Vienna in 1979 and that the Secretary-General intended to call upon the Fund to meet partially the cost of that transfer, bearing in mind that contributions to the Fund by Governments were solely and exclusively intended to assist the international community and Governments in need of such assistance to supplement and improve international and national drug control activities and to solve the manifold drug abuse problems in the world, and that such funds were therefore not intended, and should not be used, to cover the costs of the transfer, recognizing that some donor Governments might wish to reconsider their contribution to the Fund if its funds should not be used in projects designed to solve drug abuse problems, bearing in mind General Assembly resolutions 31/194 and 33/181, reiterated the inadvisability, from the point of view of the donor and recipient Governments, of using resources of the said Fund to cover costs emanating from or related to the transfer to Vienna; and requested the Secretary-General, taking into account the views expressed by the members of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs at its twenty-eighth session and by the members of the Council at its first regular session of 1979, to seek General Assembly approval for the financing, from existing regular budget resources, of the costs of the transfer of the Fund to Vienna.

Launching of a programme of international drug abuse control strategy and policies

By decision 1979/17, the Council brought to the attention of the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session the text of resolution 8 (XXVIII) of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs, together with the principles annexed thereto and the comments made at the Council's first regular session of 1979.

ASSISTANCE TO SOUTH AFRICAN STUDENT REFUGEES¹⁵

Decision brought to the attention of the General Assembly

Assistance to South African student refugees

By decision 1979/45, the Council took note of the report of the Secretary-General on assistance to South African student refugees and of the comments made thereon in the Council at its second regular session of 1979.

¹³ See chap. XVII below.

¹⁴ See chap. XVIII below.

¹⁵ See chap. XIX below.

REPORT OF THE UNITED NATIONS HIGH COMMISSIONER
FOR REFUGEES¹⁶

*Decision brought to the attention of the
General Assembly*

*Report of the United Nations High Commissioner for
Refugees*

By decision 1979/85, the Council decided to transmit without debate the report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees to the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session.

HUMAN RIGHTS QUESTIONS¹⁷

Decision calling for action by the General Assembly

*National institutions for the promotion and protection
of human rights*

By decision 1979/38, the Council, noting resolution 24 (XXXV) of the Commission on Human Rights, decided to recommend to the General Assembly that it include the subitem entitled "National institutions for the promotion and protection of human rights" in the agenda for its thirty-sixth session, and recommend to Member States that they should associate representatives of their national institutions with the contents of the debate on that subitem.

*Resolutions and decisions brought to the attention of
the General Assembly*

Yearbook on Human Rights

By resolution 1979/37, the Council, recalling its resolution 1793 (LIV), having noted General Assembly resolution 33/171, considering the *Yearbook on Human Rights* as an important means of disseminating information on developments at the national and international levels concerning the promotion and protection of human rights, bearing in mind that States which have become parties to such international instruments as the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, the International Convention on the Elimination of all Forms of Racial Discrimination and the International Convention on the Suppression and Punishment of the Crime of *Apartheid* submit reports on an established basis in accordance with the requirements of this instrument, mindful that the system of periodic reports established under its resolution 1074 C (XXXIX) continues to provide a useful source of information on human rights developments in States which are not participating in reporting procedures established under the relevant international instruments, considering that the *Yearbook on Human Rights* should be conceived to reflect human rights developments in a maximum number of States, decided that henceforth the part of the *Yearbook on Human Rights* devoted to national developments should consist of extracts from reports made by States under such instruments as the said Covenants and Conventions and from the periodic reports submitted by States under the reporting procedure established under Council resolution 1074 C

(XXXIX); decided that States would no longer be invited to submit separate contributions either directly or through correspondents for inclusion in the *Yearbook*, though individual States wishing to provide a contribution intended specifically for the *Yearbook* should be free to do so; further decided that, beginning as soon as possible, the *Yearbook* should be issued annually in accordance with the guidelines annexed to the resolution; recommended that an appropriate date should be adopted for the issuance of the *Yearbook* and that the same date should be adhered to thereafter.

*Further promotion and encouragement of human rights
and fundamental freedoms*

By its resolution 1979/36, the Council, recognizing the responsibilities of the Commission on Human Rights under the Charter of the United Nations, in conformity with General Assembly resolutions 32/130, 32/104 and 33/105, recalling the importance of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the International Covenants on Human Rights in further promoting international co-operation in respect for and observance of human rights and fundamental freedoms, as required by the Charter of the United Nations, noting the increase in the workload of the Division of Human Rights as a result, *inter alia*, of the entry into force of the International Covenants on Human Rights, the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination and the International Convention on the Suppression and Punishment of the Crime of *Apartheid*, noted that, in conformity with the Charter of the United Nations, the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the relevant international instruments, the Commission on Human Rights in fulfilling the functions set forth in Council resolution 5 (I) and amended by Council resolution 9 (II) should take into account the concepts enumerated in General Assembly resolution 32/130; reaffirmed that the Commission should be guided by the standards in the field of human rights laid down in the various international instruments in that field; decided, further, to add the following provisions to the terms of reference of the Commission on Human Rights set forth in Council resolution 5 (I) and amended by Council resolution 9 (II): "The Commission shall assist the Economic and Social Council in the co-ordination of activities concerning human rights in the United Nations system"; authorized an increase in the membership of the Commission on Human Rights to 43 members, equitable geographical distribution being maintained,¹⁸ and regular meetings of the Commission for six weeks each year, with an additional week for meetings of working groups; noted that in certain circumstances the Commission might need to hold special sessions in order to complete unfinished business, including the drafting of human rights instruments; requested the Commission to prepare suggestions on the possibility of convening meetings of the officers of the Commission in intersessional periods in exceptional circumstances; requested, in order to enable the Commission to carry out the study requested by General Assem-

¹⁸ The 11 additional seats would be distributed as follows: African States — 3, Asian States — 3, Latin American States — 2, Western European and other States — 2, Eastern European States — 1.

¹⁶ See chap. XX below.

¹⁷ See chap. XXI below.

bly resolution 33/54 of 14 December 1978, the specialized agencies and other organs and bodies within and related to the United Nations system concerned with the protection and promotion of human rights and fundamental freedoms, to provide the Secretary-General with a short survey of their human rights activities and programmes; further requested the Secretary-General to compile for the Commission on Human Rights at its thirty-seventh session an analytical presentation of the material submitted pursuant to the preceding request; noted that the Commission, at its thirty-seventh session, might wish to set up a sessional working group to study the material compiled and to make proposals, if appropriate, for the co-ordination of specific human rights activities and programmes within the United Nations system; requested the Secretary-General, in the light of the increase in the workload of the Division of Human Rights, to examine the question of the staffing and other resources of the human rights sector of the Secretariat; emphasized the value of the programme of advisory services in the field of human rights and reaffirmed that the programme should be maintained and developed; requested the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities to examine its programme of work so as to identify specific areas for its concentrated attention and to make recommendations thereon to the Commission on Human Rights; decided that the annual session of the Sub-Commission might be extended to four weeks; expressed its appreciation to the Secretary-General for his efforts to continue rendering the good offices envisaged in the Charter of the United Nations in the field of human rights; took note of General Assembly resolution 33/105 and noted that the Commission had been unable to reach agreement on the proposal for the establishment of a post of United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights; requested the Commission to continue its work on the further promotion and encouragement of human rights and fundamental freedoms, including the question of the Commission's programme and methods of work; and requested the Secretary-General to bring the resolution and the relevant chapter of the report of the Commission on Human Rights on its thirty-fifth session to the attention of the General Assembly.

Disappeared persons

In its resolution 1979/38, the Council, recalling General Assembly resolution 33/173, in which the Assembly, *inter alia*, had expressed deep concern at reports from various parts of the world relating to enforced or involuntary disappearances of persons, noting that the Commission on Human Rights at its thirty-fifth session had been unable to take a decision on the matter, requested the Commission at its thirty-sixth session to consider as a matter of priority the question of disappeared persons, with a view to making appropriate recommendations; requested the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities to consider the subject at its thirty-second session, with a view to making general recommendations to the Commission at its thirty-sixth session; also requested the Sub-Commission to consider communications on disappeared persons in accordance with the relevant resolutions.

Study of reported violations of human rights in Chile, with particular reference to torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment

By decision 1979/32, the Council endorsed the decision of the Commission on Human Rights in its resolution 11 (XXXV), taken in accordance with General Assembly resolution 33/175, to authorize its Chairman to appoint Abdoulaye Diéye Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Chile and to appoint, as experts in their individual capacity, Felix Ermacora and Waleed M. Sadi to study the question of the fate of missing and disappeared persons in Chile. The Council decided to request the Secretary-General to render to the Special Rapporteur and the experts all the assistance which they might require in their work and to request the General Assembly to make arrangements for the provision of adequate financial resources and staff for the implementation of Commission resolution 11 (XXXV).

Violations of human rights in southern Africa: report of the Ad Hoc Working Group of Experts

By decision 1979/33, the Council, noting resolution 12 (XXXV) of the Commission on Human Rights, decided to recommend that the appropriate United Nations bodies, acting in consultation with the competent specialized agencies, particularly the ILO, should take the initiative of preparing an international convention on the rights of migrant workers; special assistance should be granted to the countries neighbouring South Africa so as to enable them to take effective action against the system of exploiting migrant workers which is in force in South Africa; fresh efforts should be made to provide the *Ad Hoc* Working Group of Experts with the opportunity of making an on-the-spot study of living conditions in the prisons of South Africa and Namibia and of the treatment of prisoners in those countries; on the occasion of the International Year of the Child, the United Nations Children's Fund, acting in collaboration with UNESCO, WHO and FAO, should publish an investigation into the lot of black children in South Africa. The Council also decided to request the General Assembly to urge United Nations bodies to consider reserving, at each of their sessions, a special meeting which would be devoted to the struggle against *apartheid*; to ensure that subsidiary bodies dealing with the problems of *apartheid* and racial discrimination should consider the possibility of a joint meeting each year for the purpose of discussing their respective experiences and co-ordinating their future activities; to arrange for the organization, at least once a year, of a symposium on *apartheid* and the various aspects of racial discrimination, in which the *Ad Hoc* Working Group of Experts would be invited to participate; to arrange for a study to be made of the South African Government's legitimacy, in view of its policy of *apartheid* and in particular its systematic refusal to apply the principles of the Charter of the United Nations, of international law and of the Declaration on Principles of International Law concerning Friendly Relations and Co-operation among States in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations, and then to draw from that study all appropriate conclusions of law and of fact.

Question of a convention on the rights of the child

By decision 1979/37, the Council, noting resolution 19 (XXXV) of the Commission on Human Rights, decided to bring to the attention of the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session that resolution and chapter XI of the report of the Commission on Human Rights on its thirty-fifth session, as well as the relevant portions of the summary records of the meetings held by the Second (Social) Committee during the first regular session of 1979 of the Council.

DECADE FOR ACTION TO COMBAT RACISM AND RACIAL DISCRIMINATION¹⁹

Resolution calling for action by the General Assembly

Implementation of the Programme for the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination

By resolution 1979/3, after recalling General Assembly resolutions 3057 (XXVIII), 33/99 and 33/100, being convinced that the effective implementation of the Programme for the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination would help to promote and encourage respect for the human rights and fundamental freedoms of all without distinction as to race, and bearing in mind the fact that the Assembly has entrusted the Council, in co-operation with the Secretary-General, with the responsibility for co-ordinating the programmes and activities undertaken in connexion with the Decade, the Council took note with satisfaction of the reports submitted to it by the Secretary-General pursuant to the aforesaid Assembly resolutions; decided to establish a working group of the whole, to meet during the Council's first regular session of 1979, to assist it in evaluating the activities of the Decade in the light of the provisions of the draft resolution recommended in this resolution to the Assembly for adoption at its thirty-fourth session; instructed the Chairman of the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities to appoint a group of five of its members which should meet for not more than three days immediately before the Sub-Commission's thirty-second session in order to formulate specific proposals concerning the work programme to be implemented with a view to the attainment of the objectives of the Decade; and recommended to the Assembly for adoption a draft resolution concerning this subject.

INTERNATIONAL COVENANT ON CIVIL AND POLITICAL RIGHTS²⁰

Decision brought to the attention of the General Assembly

Transmittal of reports to the General Assembly for consideration

By decision 1979/87, the Council *inter alia* authorized the Secretary-General to transmit the annual report of the Human Rights Committee directly to the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session, unless the Council should be invited, at the request of either a

member or the Secretary-General, to consider it at its resumed second regular session of 1979.

MEASURES TO IMPROVE THE SITUATION AND ENSURE THE HUMAN RIGHTS AND DIGNITY OF ALL MIGRANT WORKERS²¹

Resolution brought to the attention of the General Assembly

Measures to improve the situation and ensure the human rights and dignity of all migrant workers

By resolution 1979/13, the Council, recalling the provisions of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination, and the International Covenants on Human Rights, considering the Migrant Workers (Supplementary Provisions) Convention, 1975, and the Recommendation concerning Migrant Workers, 1975, adopted by the General Conference of the ILO, and the provisions relating to the question of migrant workers contained in the Declaration and Programme of Action adopted by the World Conference to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination, aware of the important contribution made by the ILO in protecting the rights of migrant workers, appreciating the efforts made by UNESCO with regard to migrant workers, convinced that a close co-operative effort by the Commission on Human Rights, the Commission for Social Development, the ILO, UNESCO, WHO and other interested United Nations bodies and agencies will help to improve the situation of migrant workers, recalling its resolution 1978/22 and the relevant General Assembly resolutions, in particular resolutions 32/120 and 33/163, and having taken note of the reports on the work done in this field by the Commission for Social Development at its twenty-sixth session and by the Commission on Human Rights at its thirty-fifth session, requested the Commission on Human Rights, at its thirty-sixth session, to give all necessary attention to the provisions of its resolution 25 (XXXV), in particular paragraphs 2 and 7, with a view to their implementation; requested the Secretary-General to invite the ILO, UNESCO, WHO and other interested United Nations bodies to continue their co-operation towards the preparation by the General Assembly of an international convention on protection of the rights of all migrant workers in accordance with the relevant recommendations contained in the Programme of Action adopted by the World Conference to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination and to submit to the Council at its first regular session of 1980 a report on the results of this co-operation; requested the Secretary-General to communicate to Member States at the thirty-fourth session of the General Assembly the results of the consultations which the Assembly requested him to undertake pursuant to resolution 33/163; and decided to include in the agenda of its first regular session of 1980 the item entitled "Measures to improve the situation and ensure the human rights and dignity of all migrant workers".

¹⁹ See chap. XXII below.

²⁰ See chap. XXIV below.

²¹ See chap. XXV below.

*Resolution and decision calling for action by the
General Assembly*

International Year of the Child

By resolution 1979/57, after referring to General Assembly resolutions 33/83 and 33/166 and Council resolution 1978/40, having considered the preliminary report of the Executive Director of UNICEF and having heard the report of the Special Representative for the International Year of the Child on progress achieved in the implementation of General Assembly resolution 31/169, noting with satisfaction that the Year had generated widespread interest in all countries in its objectives and concern for the problems facing children, particularly in developing countries, realizing the fundamental importance in all countries of programmes benefiting children, the Council *inter alia* expressed its deep appreciation to UNICEF for the way in which it is discharging its responsibilities as lead agency; commended the efforts of participating specialized agencies and the contributions made by non-governmental organizations; invited all Governments to participate in the Assembly's debate on the Year with a view to co-operating in efforts to improve the situation of children, especially in developing countries, and urged them to include measures for improving the situation of children in national plans and programmes; and recommended that in the course of its deliberations the Assembly should consider specific ways of ensuring adequate follow-up to the Year.

Report of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination

By decision 1979/66, the Council took note of chapters II to V of the report of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination on the work of its nineteenth session, endorsed the Committee's conclusions and recommendations and transmitted the report and the views expressed thereon in the Council to the General Assembly for consideration at its thirty-fourth session; the Council further recommended that the Assembly should examine at its thirty-fourth session the question of the responsibilities of the resident co-ordinator of the United Nations system's operational activities for development, including the text of the standard letter of designation and the arrangements for the exercise of the functions of resident co-ordinator proposed by the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination, as set out in the annual report of ACC for 1978/79, and on the basis of other relevant elements.

*Resolutions and decisions brought to the attention of the
General Assembly*

Measures to be undertaken in connexion with the earthquake in Montenegro, Yugoslavia

By resolution 1979/58, the Council, noting the tragic consequences of the severe earthquake which recently struck the Montenegrin seacoast of Yugoslavia, expressed its deep concern and sympathy to the people

of Yugoslavia and of Montenegro; in connexion with this great tragedy noted with satisfaction the measures already taken by the peoples and Government of the Socialist Republic of Yugoslavia in providing immediate relief and alleviating living conditions for the victims of the disaster; noted with appreciation the assistance rendered to the people of the stricken area by many nations, the United Nations family of organizations and various non-governmental organizations, as well as the role played by the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator; invited all States to consider any further assistance they may be in a position to offer for the reconstruction and development of the stricken area of Montenegro; invited also the governing bodies of the specialized agencies, organs and organizations of the United Nations system to bear in mind the long-term needs for the reconstruction of the stricken area of Montenegro when deciding on the assistance and services to be extended to Member States.

Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator

By resolution 1979/59, after recalling General Assembly resolutions 2816 (XXVI), 3243 (XXIX), 3440 (XXX), 31/173, 32/56 and 33/22 and Council resolution 1978/41, reaffirming the co-ordinating role of the Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator as the focal point in the United Nations system for disaster relief matters, mindful of the need to ensure a sound financial basis for the Office, recognizing the detrimental effects of natural disasters on the development efforts of disaster-prone developing countries and mindful of the need to take disaster matters into account in the preparatory process of the new international development strategy, the Council *inter alia* commended the Co-ordinator for his continued efforts on behalf of victims of disasters; invited Governments to contribute to the trust fund and subaccounts established by Assembly resolutions 3243 (XXIX) and 3440 (XXX); renewed its invitation to Governments and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations concerned with relief operations to co-operate with the Co-ordinator in his efforts to ensure the rapid and timely delivery of international relief; invited the Preparatory Committee for the New International Development Strategy to take into account disaster relief, preparedness and prevention matters; and transmitted the Secretary-General's annual report on the work of the Office to the Assembly at its thirty-fourth session.

*Measures to be taken in consequence of the floods in
Jamaica*

By resolution 1979/60, the Council, considering that Jamaica had recently suffered the effects of widespread flooding, resulting in loss of lives and considerable damage to the economy of the country, expressing its profound sympathy to the Government and people of Jamaica for the loss of life and serious economic damage caused by the floods, noting the vigorous efforts made by the Government of Jamaica to relieve the suffering of the victims of the floods, and the declared determination to undertake an extensive rehabilitation and reconstruction programme, and recalling General Assembly resolution 3362 (S-VII), noted with appreciation the

²² See chap. XXVI below.

assistance rendered to the people of the stricken areas by some Member States, the United Nations family of organizations and various non-governmental organizations; noted also in particular the assistance rendered by UNDP and FAO and the role played by the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator; invited all Member States to intensify their efforts and co-operation with a view to supporting medium-term and long-term measures instituted by the Government of Jamaica for the rehabilitation and reconstruction of the areas affected by the flood; invited governing bodies of specialized agencies, organs and organizations of the United Nations system and international financial institutions to support the efforts of the Government of Jamaica in its rehabilitation and reconstruction programmes within the framework of its development plans.

Report of the World Tourism Organization

By decision 1979/61, the Council took note of the report on the promotion of tourism prepared by the World Tourism Organization and decided to transmit it to the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session.

International years and anniversaries

By decision 1979/64, the Council took note with appreciation of the report of the Secretary-General on international years and anniversaries; expressed its appreciation of the efforts of all the delegations which participated in the debate during the second regular session of 1979 with a view to formulating guidelines for future international years; invited the Secretary-General to circulate the guidelines contained in his report to the Governments of Member States for their comments; invited the Secretary-General to submit guidelines, revised as appropriate, to the Council at its second regular session of 1980; and decided to resume the consideration of the question of international years and anniversaries at its second regular session of 1980, in the light of the report to be submitted by the Secretary-General, and of the proposals submitted during its second regular session of 1979 (draft resolution E/1979/C.3/L.7, the draft amendment thereto in document E/1979/C.3/L.9 and the revised draft resolutions E/1979/C.3/L.7/Rev.1 and E/1979/C.1/L.7/Rev.2).

Co-operation and co-ordination within the United Nations system

By decision 1979/67, the Council took note of the annual report of ACC for 1978/79, the report of ACC on progress achieved in the field of nutrition under the new institutional arrangements, the report of ACC on interagency action in rural development and the report of the Chairmen of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination and the ACC on the Joint Meetings of the two Committees; requested ACC to continue effectively and speedily with the joint planning exercise on rural development through its consultative committees, and to report further to the Council at its second regular session of 1980, and at that time to provide a table of costs of the joint planning exercise; and requested the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination to consider ways and means of implementing the provisions of paragraph 56 of the annex to General Assembly resolution 32/197.

Implementation of the agreements governing the relationships between the United Nations and the specialized agencies and the International Atomic Energy Agency

By decision 1979/68, the Council decided to keep under review the implementation of the relationship agreements between the United Nations and the specialized agencies and the International Atomic Energy Agency, in accordance with the terms of paragraph 57 of the annex to General Assembly resolution 32/197 and section I, paragraph 2, of Assembly resolution 33/202, with a view to determining how the application of those agreements can best contribute to the achievement of the aims set forth in Assembly resolution 32/197, in particular those expressed in paragraphs 32 and 33 and in the relevant paragraphs in sections VI and VII of the annex to that resolution.

Co-ordination and information in the field of youth

By decision 1979/69, the Council decided to authorize the Secretariat to submit the report of the Secretary-General on the work of the interagency task force on youth policies and programmes, being prepared pursuant to Council resolution 1979/27, directly to the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session.

OPERATIONAL ACTIVITIES²³

Resolutions and decision brought to the attention of the General Assembly

Role of qualified national personnel in the social and economic development of developing countries

By resolution 1979/52, the Council, after referring to General Assembly resolution 33/135 and to decision 79/13 of the Governing Council of UNDP, and taking note of the relevant progress report prepared by the Administrator of the UNDP, requested the Secretary-General and the Administrator of UNDP to proceed with the further implementation of Assembly resolution 33/135; invited the specialized agencies and other organizations concerned to contribute to the realization of the objectives set forth in Assembly resolution 33/135; further requested the Secretary-General and the Administrator of UNDP, while preparing the study requested by that resolution, to take account of the national experience acquired in all countries in the training of qualified national personnel; recommended that Member States should take into account the urgent need for qualified national personnel in implementing or participating in the activities aimed at the expansion of technical co-operation among developing countries; invited Governments of developing countries, as appropriate, to establish national systems of training qualified national personnel; further requested the Secretary-General and the Administrator of UNDP to submit the full report requested in resolution 33/135 to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session through the Governing Council of UNDP at its twenty-seventh session and the Economic and Social Council at the second regular session of 1980.

United Nations Children's Fund

By resolution 1979/53, the Council, having considered the relevant report of the Executive Board of

²³ See chap. XXVII below.

UNICEF, noting with satisfaction that many developing countries participating in the International Year of the Child are preparing to meet more fully the needs of their children, bearing in mind that, to reach the goals that developing countries are setting for themselves in order to improve the situation of their children, a significant increase in external assistance will be required in the years following the International Year of the Child, in pursuance of an objective of the new international economic order, aware that the new and enlarged programmes of developing countries benefiting their children offer greater opportunity for effective co-operation with UNICEF, provided that the level of its revenue rises, noting with approval the activities of the Fund as reflected in the report of the Executive Board and the conclusion reached by the Executive Board that the Fund should continue as the lead agency for children within the United Nations system, endorsed the conclusions contained in the report of the Executive Board; endorsed in particular the joint efforts of UNICEF and WHO in co-operating with the developing countries to integrate primary health care policy, in harmony with the Fund's basic services approach for children, in national strategies, plans of action and programmes; and appealed to all Governments to increase their contributions to UNICEF in relation to their capacity, so that the Fund may reach the revenue target of \$290 million for 1981, as projected at the meeting of its Executive Board, and meet the rapidly increasing needs of children in developing countries, particularly in view of the expected magnitude of the tasks that will follow the International Year of the Child.

Report of the Governing Council of UNDP

By decision 1979/55, the Council took note of the decisions adopted by the Governing Council of UNDP at its twenty-sixth session; endorsed Governing Council decision 79/40 on the report of the Intergovernmental Working Group on Support Costs; and authorized the Secretariat to submit to the General Assembly the report of the Governing Council on its twenty-sixth session.

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE DECLARATION ON THE GRANTING OF INDEPENDENCE TO COLONIAL COUNTRIES AND PEOPLES BY THE SPECIALIZED AGENCIES AND THE INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTIONS ASSOCIATED WITH THE UNITED NATIONS²⁴

Resolution and decision brought to the attention of the General Assembly

Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples by the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations

By resolution 1979/50, having examined the relevant reports of the Secretary-General, and of the President of the Economic and Social Council, recalling General Assembly resolutions 1514 (XV) and 33/41 and its own resolution 1978/38, reaffirming the responsibility of the specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system to take all effective

measures, within their respective spheres of competence, to ensure the full and speedy implementation of the Declaration and other relevant resolutions of United Nations bodies, deeply conscious of the continuing critical needs of the peoples of Zimbabwe and Namibia for concrete assistance from the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations, noting with concern that, although progress has been maintained through the continuing efforts of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees in the extension of assistance to refugees from Zimbabwe and Namibia, the action taken hitherto by the organizations and agencies concerned in the provisions of assistance to the peoples of these Territories through their national liberation movements is still far from adequate, noting with satisfaction the intensified efforts of UNDP in the extension of assistance to the national liberation movements concerned and commending its initiative in establishing channels for closer, periodic contacts and consultations between the specialized agencies and United Nations institutions and the Organization of African Unity and the national liberation movements of Zimbabwe and Namibia in the formulation of assistance programmes, noting also the support given by the organizations within the United Nations system to the implementation of the Nationhood Programme for Namibia called for in General Assembly resolution 32/9 A, the Council, *inter alia*, took note of the report of its President, and endorsed the observations and suggestions contained therein; reaffirmed that the recognition by the General Assembly, the Security Council and other United Nations organs of the legitimacy of the struggle of colonial peoples to exercise their right to self-determination and independence entailed, as a corollary, the extension by the United Nations system of organizations of all the necessary moral and material assistance to the peoples of the colonial territories and their national liberation movements; expressed its appreciation to those specialized agencies and organizations within the United Nations system which have continued to co-operate in varying degrees with the United Nations and the Organization of African Unity in the implementation of the Declaration and other relevant resolutions of United Nations bodies; urged those bodies to accelerate the full and speedy implementation of the relevant provisions of those resolutions; urged the specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system, in the light of the intensification of the liberation struggle in Zimbabwe and Namibia, to do everything possible as a matter of urgency to render, in consultation with the Organization of African Unity, increased assistance to the peoples of those territories and their national liberation movements in their struggle for liberation; urged further those specialized agencies and organizations within the United Nations system which have not already done so to include in the agenda of the regular meetings of their governing bodies a separate item on the progress made by those organizations in their implementation of the Declaration and other relevant resolutions of United Nations bodies; requested the specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations systems to continue to take all necessary measures to withhold any financial, economic, technical or other assistance to the Government of South Africa and the illegal régime in Southern Rhodesia, to

²⁴ See chap. XXVIII below.

discontinue all support to them until they restore to the peoples of Zimbabwe and Namibia their inalienable right to self-determination and independence, and to refrain from taking any action which might imply recognition of, or support for, the illegal domination of the territories by those régimes; noted with satisfaction the arrangements made by several specialized agencies and United Nations institutions which enable representatives of the national liberation movements recognized by the Organization of African Unity to participate fully as observers in the proceedings relating to matters concerning their respective countries, and called upon those international institutions which have not yet done so to follow this example and make the necessary arrangements without delay; recommended that all Governments should intensify their efforts in the specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system of which they are members to ensure the full and effective implementation of the relevant resolutions of United Nations bodies; urged the executive heads of the specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system to formulate, with the active co-operation of the Organization of African Unity, and to submit, as a matter of priority, to their governing and legislative organs, concrete proposals for the full implementation of the relevant United Nations decisions; drew the attention of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples to this resolution and to the discussions on the subject at the Council's second regular session of 1979; requested its President to continue consultations on this matter with the Chairman of the Special Committee and to report thereon to the Council; requested the Secretary-General, through ACC, to follow the implementation of the present resolution, to ensure that the relevant activities of the specialized agencies and the organizations within the United Nations system are effectively co-ordinated and to report thereon to the Council; and decided to keep the question under continuous review.

Assistance to the Palestinian people

By decision 1979/53, the Council took note of the report of the Secretary-General on assistance to the Palestinian people and transmitted it to the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session.

ASSISTANCE TO THE OPPRESSED PEOPLE OF SOUTH AFRICA AND THEIR NATIONAL LIBERATION MOVEMENT BY AGENCIES AND INSTITUTIONS WITHIN THE UNITED NATIONS SYSTEM²⁵

Decision brought to the attention of the General Assembly

Assistance to the oppressed people of South Africa and their national liberation movement by agencies and institutions within the United Nations system

By decision 1979/54, the Council urged the organizations of the United Nations system to intensify their assistance to the oppressed people of South Africa and their national liberation movement, and requested its

President, bearing in mind the statements made on the item, to hold consultations with the Chairmen of the Special Committee against *Apartheid* and of the Special Committee on the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, regarding the implementation of the relevant provisions of General Assembly resolution 33/183 K, with a view to extending the maximum possible assistance to the people concerned, and to report on the results of those consultations to the Council at its second regular session of 1980.

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MEDIUM-TERM AND LONG-TERM RECOVERY AND REHABILITATION PROGRAMME IN THE SUDANO-SAHELIAN REGION²⁶

Resolution brought to the attention of the General Assembly

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

By resolution 1979/51, recalling the relevant Assembly and Council resolutions, particularly General Assembly resolution 33/133 and Council resolution 1978/37, and decision 79/20 of the Governing Council of UNDP, the Council, *inter alia*, took note with satisfaction of the report of the Secretary-General on the subject; expressed its profound gratitude to the Governments, United Nations agencies, intergovernmental organizations, private organizations and individuals that have contributed to the implementation of the rehabilitation and development programme in the Sahel; urged all Governments, United Nations bodies, intergovernmental organizations, private organizations and individuals to intensify their assistance, either bilaterally or through the United Nations Sudano-Sahelian Office, in response to requests from the Governments of the Sudano-Sahelian countries and by the Permanent Inter-State Committee for Drought Control in the Sahel; and requested that Office to undertake the necessary consultations with the specialized agencies and other organizations and programmes of the United Nations system concerned in order to ensure fully the effectiveness of the contributions of the United Nations system to the implementation of the rehabilitation and development programmes of the Sahel and to increase the Office's capacity to respond adequately to further requests formulated by the States members of the Permanent Inter-State Committee for Drought Control in the Sahel.

ASSISTANCE TO BOTSWANA, LESOTHO, MOZAMBIQUE AND ZAMBIA²⁷

Decision brought to the attention of the General Assembly

Assistance to Botswana, Lesotho, Mozambique and Zambia

By decision 1979/46, the Council took note of the oral report made on behalf of the Secretary-General on the current status of the special assistance programmes for Botswana, Lesotho, Mozambique and Zambia.

²⁵ See chap. XXIX below.

²⁶ See chap. XXX below.

²⁷ See chap. XXXI below.

*Resolution and decision brought to the attention of the General Assembly**Assistance to the drought-stricken areas of Ethiopia*

By resolution 1979/2, after noting the oral report presented, pursuant to General Assembly resolution 33/21, by the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator concerning progress made in the implementation of the relevant Council resolutions and concerning Ethiopia's requirements of grain imports and transport equipment, noting also the statement by the Deputy Assistant Administrator for Africa of UNDP concerning assistance being provided to the Government of Ethiopia by UNDP, noting with appreciation the efforts being made by that Government to mitigate the effects of the drought and to make the country self-sufficient in food and the continuing assistance being provided to Ethiopia by UNDP, UNICEF, FAO and WFP, the Council took note with satisfaction of the Co-ordinator's report; requested the Co-ordinator, the Administrator of UNDP, FAO, WFP, UNICEF and other specialized agencies and United Nations organizations to continue and intensify their assistance to Ethiopia's relief and rehabilitation efforts in conformity with the relevant resolutions of the Assembly and of the Council; appealed to all Governments of Member States and to intergovernmental, non-governmental and voluntary organizations to continue and increase their assistance to the Government of Ethiopia for the relief, rehabilitation and recovery of the drought-stricken areas; and decided to keep the matter under review.

Assistance in emergency situations

By decision 1979/47, the Council took note of the oral report made on behalf of the Secretary-General on the current status of the special assistance programmes for the Comoros, Guinea-Bissau, Sao Tome and Principe, Cape Verde, Seychelles and Djibouti.

UNITED NATIONS UNIVERSITY²⁹*Decision brought to the attention of the General Assembly**Transmittal of reports to the General Assembly for consideration*

By decision 1979/87 the Council *inter alia* authorized the Secretary-General to transmit the report of the Council of the United Nations University and his report on the establishment of a University for Peace directly to the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session, unless the Council should be invited, at the request of either a member or the Secretary-General, to consider either of these reports at its resumed second regular session of 1979.

²⁸ See chap. XXXII below.²⁹ See chap. XXXIII below.*Decision brought to the attention of the General Assembly**Restructuring of the economic and social sectors of the United Nations system*

By decision 1979/57, the Council informed the General Assembly that it had not been able to reach an agreement on the implementation of section II of the annex to Assembly resolution 32/197; took note of, and transmitted to the Assembly at its thirty-fourth session, the first progress report by the Secretary-General for 1979 on the restructuring of the economic and social sectors of the United Nations system, prepared pursuant to Assembly resolution 33/202; and authorized the Secretary-General to submit the second progress report to the Assembly at its thirty-fourth session.

MEDIUM-TERM PLAN FOR 1980-1983 AND DRAFT PROGRAMME BUDGET FOR 1980-1981³¹*Resolution brought to the attention of the General Assembly**Medium-term plan for the period 1980-1983*

By resolution 1979/4, after recalling General Assembly resolution 33/118 and its own decision 1978/84 and having considered the proposed medium-term plan of the United Nations for 1980-1983 and the relevant conclusions and recommendations of CPC, the Council *inter alia* invited CPC, in its proposed study of the process of programme planning in the United Nations, to pay special attention to the question how better to ensure that the proposed medium-term will conform to the strategies, policies and priorities laid down by the Assembly and the Council; and invited the Assembly, in considering the proposed medium-term plan, the relevant recommendations of CPC and the views expressed in the Council, to take into account also certain recommendations (spelt out in the resolution) concerning tasks to be undertaken by the Department of International Economic and Social Affairs.

CONTROL AND LIMITATION OF DOCUMENTATION³²*Resolutions brought to the attention of the General Assembly**Control and limitation of documentation*

By resolution 1979/1, the Council, being deeply concerned about the volume of documentation and the delays in its circulation and about the fact that too often documents are not issued in due time in all its working languages, and taking into account General Assembly resolution 33/56, decided *inter alia* to keep its requests for documents to the minimum compatible with the efficient conduct of its work, to review at the outset of each regular session all its recurrent documents in order to determine whether they have become redundant, have lost their usefulness or could be issued at less frequent

³⁰ See chap. XXXV below.³¹ See chap. XXXVI below.³² See chap. XXXVII below.

intervals, to review at its first regular session of 1979 the question of the provision of summary records to its subsidiary organs and the format of its own reports to the Assembly; reiterated that documents should be issued in due time in all its working languages; and requested the Secretariat to prepare, for consideration at the first regular session of 1979, proposals for new forms of presentation of documents.

By resolution 1979/41, after referring to its resolution 1979/1 and to General Assembly decision 33/417, the Council *inter alia* took note with appreciation of suggestions by the Secretariat concerning the volume and form of documents; decided to continue to review the question of documentation (including the question of the provision of summary records, requests for new documents, recurrent documents, the uniformity and quality of documents and related questions); approved the Secretariat's suggested modifications of the form, presentation and length of documents; requested the Secretary-General to submit a report at the second regular session of 1979 indicating the capacity of the technical services of the Secretariat to issue documents in all the working languages in good time; decided on certain changes in the form in which its report to the General Assembly would henceforth be issued, these changes to be reviewed at the organizational session for 1980; and further requested the Secretary-General to bring to the attention of all subsidiary bodies the relevant provisions of resolutions and decisions of the Assembly and of the Council concerning the control and limitation of documentation.

By resolution 1979/69, after taking into account General Assembly resolution 33/56 and recalling its own resolutions 1979/1 and 1979/41, expressing deep concern about the large volume of documents issued by the Secretariat and the consequential delays occurring in their translation and realizing the need for corrective action, the Council decided to approve the guidelines suggested by the Secretariat regarding the preparation of reports of subsidiary bodies of the Council; to discontinue for a two-year experimental period the provision of summary records for meetings of all the subsidiary bodies of the Council for which such records were still being provided; to insist on the observance of the six-week deadline for the circulation of pre-session documentation in all working languages; to request the Secretariat to give a full explanation to the organs concerned in cases of non-observance of the six-week rule; and to authorize the President to draw the Assembly's attention to the measures taken by the Council in 1979 in response to Assembly resolution 33/56.

CALENDAR OF CONFERENCES FOR 1980-1981³³

Decision brought to the attention of the General Assembly

Calendar of conferences and meetings

By decision 1979/81, the Council postponed a decision on the schedule of intergovernmental and expert meetings related to science and technology until after the report of the United Nations Conference on Science and Technology for Development had been considered

by the General Assembly; reduced the duration of each of the regular sessions of the Council by one week; decided that the duration of regular sessions of its functional commissions and standing committees should not normally exceed eight working days; decided that once the calendar of meetings had been adopted by the Council, no additional meetings involving departures from the biennial cycle of meetings would be authorized during the biennium; approved the calendar of conferences and meetings for 1980 and 1981.

Venue of the Sixth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders

By decision 1979/95, the Council, in accordance with its decision 1979/82 and having considered a further note by the Secretary-General on the convening of the Sixth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders, took note of a statement made by the observer for Austria on the Sixth Congress and decided to accept the offer made by the Government of Venezuela to act as host to the Congress.

MEMBERSHIP OF SUBSIDIARY OR RELATED BODIES OF THE COUNCIL³⁴

Decision calling for action by the General Assembly

Nomination of seven Member States for election to the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination

By decision 1979/44, the Council *inter alia* nominated, under the procedure instituted in decision 139 (ORG-76), the following seven Member States for election by the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session as members of the Committee on Programme and Co-ordination for a term of three years: Argentina, Costa Rica, France, Sudan, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Republic of Tanzania and United States of America.

Nomination of members of the World Food Council

By decision 1979/92, the Council, in accordance with paragraph 8 of General Assembly resolution 3348 (XXIX), nominated the following 13 States, 12 of which would be elected by the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session to membership in the World Food Council for a term of three years: African States (3 vacancies)—Ghana, Senegal and Sudan; Asian States (2 vacancies)—Bangladesh and Philippines; Latin American States (3 vacancies)—Barbados, Honduras and Nicaragua; Socialist States of Eastern Europe (2 vacancies)—Romania and Union of Soviet Socialist Republics; Western European and other States (2 vacancies)—Australia, France and Germany, Federal Republic of.

Decisions brought to the attention of the General Assembly

Election of nine additional members of the Executive Committee of the Programme of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees

By decision 1979/52, the Council, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 33/25, elected the

³³ See chap. XXXVIII below.

³⁴ See chap. XXXIX below.

following nine States as additional members of the Executive Committee: Argentina, Finland, Japan, Lesotho, Morocco, Nicaragua, Sudan, Thailand and Zaire.

Appointment of the Board of Trustees of the International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women

By decision 1979/58 the Council appointed the 10 members of the Board of Trustees of the International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women who had been nominated by the Secretary-General.

Election of members of the Committee on Science and Technology for Development

By decision 1979/94, the Council decided not to proceed with the election of members of the Committee on Science and Technology for Development, pending formal action by the General Assembly and the Council on the recommendation made by the Conference on

Science and Technology for Development that the Committee should cease to exist.

ORGANIZATION OF THE WORK OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY IN THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL SECTORS³⁵

Decision brought to the attention of the General Assembly

Organization of the work of the General Assembly in the economic and social sectors

By decision 1979/88, the Council took note with appreciation of the report of the Secretary-General entitled "Rationalization of the procedures and organization of the General Assembly" and confirmed that, in accordance with the wishes of the Secretary-General, that report had been duly taken into account by the Council at its second regular session of 1979; the Council will be guided by the action that the Assembly may take on the matter.

³⁵ See chap. XXXIX below.

Chapter II

GENERAL DISCUSSION OF INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL POLICY, INCLUDING REGIONAL AND SECTORAL DEVELOPMENTS

1. In connexion with item 3 of the agenda for the second regular session of 1979, the Council held a wide-ranging discussion on the world economic situation and the outlook for the future³⁶ and took action on the questions of public accounting and auditing for national development, the role of the public sector in promoting the economic development of developing countries and the interrelationship between population, resources, environment and development. In addition, the Council took action with respect to the report of the Preparatory Committee for the New International Development Strategy; a report by the Secretary-General of the World Conference on Agrarian Reform and Rural Development; the report of the Intergovernmental Preparatory Group on a Convention on International Multimodal Transport; the report of the *Ad Hoc* Intergovernmental Group on Container Standards for International Multimodal Transport; and other documentary material related to the general discussion.

2. The general discussion dealt not only with the current situation and the prospects of the world economy but also with major global issues on the Council's agenda that were considered directly relevant to economic and social development throughout the world, and particularly in the developing countries. An assessment of progress towards the establishment of a new international economic order and towards the formulation of a new international development strategy for the next decade figured prominently in the deliberations. Science and technology, the restructuring of the economic and social sectors of the United Nations, especially the Council's own functions and responsibilities, were also referred to by many speakers in the general debate.

3. The documentary material before the Council in connexion with this agenda item included the report of the Preparatory Committee for the New International Development Strategy (A/34/44); a summary of the Economic Survey of Europe in 1978 (E/1979/42); the *World Economic Survey, 1978* (E/1979/62 and Add. 1-3);³⁷ a summary of economic and social conditions in Africa, 1977-1978 (E/1979/70); a summary of the economic and social survey of Asia and the Pacific, 1978 (E/1979/71); a report on economic trends in Latin America in 1978 (E/1979/72); a summary of the survey of economic and social development in the ECWA region, 1970-1978 (E/1979/73); and a report by the Secretariat reviewing the progress made in the implementation of the International Development Strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade (E/AC.54/22 and Corr.1 and Add.1). In addition, the Council drew upon several reports by the United Nations

Secretariat and the governing bodies of specialized agencies³⁸ and the report of the Committee for Development Planning on its fifteenth session.³⁹ Statements in connexion with the subject of the general debate were submitted by a number of non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Council.⁴⁰

Opening statements

4. In his opening statement (E/1979/SR.19), the President said that the Council's session followed one crucial event — the fifth session of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development — and preceded other equally important events, notably the United Nations Conference on Science and Technology for Development, the Third General Conference of UNIDO and the special session of the General Assembly in 1980. He felt that the session was opening under conditions which allowed the Council to acknowledge the full seriousness of the economic and social situation and the need for fresh approaches to changing international patterns.

5. The Council might wish, therefore, to reflect on its role within the United Nations; together with the representatives of all the agencies participating in its deliberations, it had a unique chance to take stock of the state of the system, to outline its future action and to define more precisely its responsibilities, in the light of the General Assembly resolution on the restructuring of the economic and social sectors of the United Nations. In addition, it would have the opportunity to explore possibilities for giving impetus to current discussions within the United Nations on the implementation of the resolutions of the General Assembly on the establishment of a new international economic order, by reviewing the situation, making suggestions — perhaps only tentative — for new or alternative courses of action, in short by seeing how the Council could make its contribution to the new world in the making. The general discussion of international economic and social policy, including regional and sectoral developments, was therefore set within the broadest possible framework, so as to encourage a frank exchange of views on current economic and social problems. These problems were due largely to the fact that structural changes were under way and that the world had not yet found how to ensure that such changes proceeded harmoniously.

6. In addition to the *World Economic Survey*, the Council would be considering a number of reports and ideas concerning, in particular, the review and appraisal

³⁸ A detailed list of the documentation appears in the annotations to the provisional agenda for the Council's second regular session of 1979 (E/1979/100).

³⁹ *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1979, Supplement No. 7* (E/1979/37).

⁴⁰ E/1979/NGO/11, 12, 14, 15 and Add.1 and 16.

³⁶ See E/1979/SR.20-34.

³⁷ To be issued as a United Nations publication.

of the International Development Strategy for the Second Development Decade and the "forward look" emerging from the preparations for a strategy for the third United Nations development decade, as well as a large number of matters related to the international economic and social situation. Furthermore, it would be called upon to give due consideration to the economic and social consequences of disarmament.

7. The Council would consider, in addition, the question of co-ordination within the United Nations system. The machinery for interagency co-ordination had been restructured so that it would be better able to meet the needs of the central intergovernmental bodies of the United Nations, such as the Council, and to deal with problems of development and other central concerns of the United Nations. He expressed the hope that the session would fulfil the expectations of Governments in contributing to the betterment of the economic and social conditions of all peoples, especially those who were still crying for longer and better lives, for nourishment, for health, for education, for human dignity and for a useful and meaningful life.

8. In his introductory statement (E/1979/SR.19), the Secretary-General said that it was even more true today than when the Council had been established that there could be no real peace unless the development of all countries created the conditions for the well-being of all peoples. In the space of 34 years, the world economy had undergone many changes. It had experienced two major phases during that period. During the first phase, which had lasted nearly 25 years, the growth of the industrialized economies had been exceptionally rapid and sustained, but the impetus of that growth had not enabled the developing countries to lay the foundations for their own independent growth. The second phase, after the collapse of the Bretton Woods system, had been characterized by inflation and a slackening in economic growth — clear evidence of the need for a new international economic order.

9. The world economy's continuing weak performance in 1978 had made the introduction of that new order a matter of urgency. The recovery in the developed market economies after the 1973-1975 recession had remained modest, and most of the countries which had succeeded in maintaining a certain momentum would experience slower expansion in 1979 because of imbalances in external payments and a fresh surge of inflation. For their part, the centrally planned economy countries were suffering increasingly from balance-of-payments constraints and were fixing cautious production targets. In the developing countries the trend was also towards slower growth. The average rate of growth of the gross domestic product of these countries as a group had declined in 1978 as compared with the period from 1971 to 1975, and the rate of growth was likely to decline still further in 1979.

10. The world economic situation was thus dominated by the persistence of imbalances which tended to create a climate of uncertainty that affected investment in a negative way. Inflation remained a threat, the balance-of-payments adjustment mechanisms were not working satisfactorily, and there was an intensification of protectionist pressures. With considerable efforts, Governments had in recent years been able to eliminate some

of the consequences of the crisis; but, because of the failure to take action with regard to the structures and mechanisms of the economy, they had not succeeded in controlling the causes.

11. The difficulties were particularly evident in North-South relations, where the negotiations had achieved only modest progress in the past year. The fifth session of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development had shown that many countries were still reluctant to accept the full implications of the growing interdependence of economies. In addition, the deliberations of the Committee of the Whole Established under General Assembly Resolution 32/174 and of the Preparatory Committee for the New International Development Strategy had achieved only limited results. The genuine difficulties facing the developed countries obviously did not make the tasks of their Governments any easier; yet, joint action in favour of the developing countries, in a number of priority areas, would surely give a new impetus to the world economy, since those countries could become the driving force for growth. It was necessary, therefore, to proceed with the North-South negotiations without waiting for a recovery in the developed countries, and he thought it should be possible to make progress on certain specific points of a priority nature.

12. Increased resource transfers to developing countries would enable those countries to adjust to fluctuations in the world economy without excessive damage to their own development programme and to stabilize and increase their imports, which would benefit the export industries and reduce unemployment in the developed countries. So far as trade was concerned, he considered that a lessening of the protectionism in developed countries would enable the developing countries to expand their industrial export potential, would lower prices and would contribute to the attainment of the Lima target of locating 25 per cent of the world's industrial capacity in the developing countries by the year 2000.

13. Proceeding, the Secretary-General stressed that the world food situation remained disturbing. The international community had to mobilize its resources in order to furnish the financial and technical assistance necessary for the achievement of the target of a 4 per cent rate of annual growth of agricultural production in the developing countries. Food security had also to be supported by the establishment of adequate reserves, particularly of grains. In order to offset the probable food deficit in developing countries during the 1980s, food aid would have to be substantial and more flexible.

14. Serious consideration would have to be given to the ways in which the international community might deal with the energy problem and respond to the prospect of the eventual exhaustion of petroleum reserves. Experience had taught that supplies of this essential commodity and their cost were matters of vital importance to the world economy and essential factors in the balance of payments of all countries, that petroleum-exporting countries did not want their reserves to be used up at too fast a rate and that the long-term growth of the world economy could no longer rely on cheap energy.

15. There were three lines along which action should be taken to ensure an orderly transition to patterns of

energy consumption less dependent on petroleum and to more energy-saving forms of growth: first, very firm energy-saving measures, particularly in the developed countries; secondly, major investment to find and bring into production new conventional energy deposits, particularly in the developing countries, and to search for new and renewable sources of energy; and thirdly, specific action in favour of the oil-importing developing countries to enable them to face the financial consequences of the progressive adjustment of energy costs and to have access to the supplies they needed to continue their development and industrialization efforts. He was in contact with Governments in order to determine what useful contribution the United Nations could make to the solution of those basic problems and hoped that the proposal he had made in 1977 for the establishment of a world energy institute would be further examined. It was surely hardly conceivable that so important an issue as that of energy could be dealt with outside the United Nations.

16. The existing situation regarding the North-South negotiations seemed unacceptable, and progress could not be postponed until later. The negotiations currently under way within the United Nations system in New York, at Geneva and elsewhere should be capable of lending each other mutual support, but the main obstacle to successful negotiations did not lie in the institutional machinery. It was essential that Governments should demonstrate a political will to reach realistic compromises, particularly in the areas of food and agriculture, energy, financial problems and protectionism.

17. In view of the need to enhance the effectiveness of deliberations and negotiations in the United Nations, he thought it might, for example, be advisable for the Council, at the beginning of each summer session, to hold a meeting lasting two or three days, at ministerial level, to discuss the world economic situation. The Council might also wish to consider the procedures of the General Assembly and the work of the Second and Third Committees, so that it would be possible to adopt new procedures at the beginning of the Assembly's thirty-fourth session. A recent report of the Secretary-General on the rationalization of the procedures and organization of the Assembly (A/34/320) might be particularly useful in those deliberations. The Secretary-General stressed that the United Nations appeared to be capable of performing its role in the field of North-South relations. It was essential, however, that all Member States and all groups of States should take the measure of existing dangers and possibilities and approach the negotiations with a new will and a sense of commitment commensurate with the challenges facing the international community.

General debate

18. Almost all of the delegations that participated in the general debate voiced deep concern about the current economic situation and the increasingly uncertain prospects for world-wide recovery. The analysis in the *World Economic Survey, 1978* gave little cause for optimism. In 1978, the pace of economic activity had slackened considerably. The rate of growth of the gross domestic product of developing countries as a group had been only 4 per cent, well below the target set in the In-

ternational Development Strategy, their terms of trade had deteriorated and their current account deficits had swollen. In developed market economies, although in several of them some improvement had been observed in the second half of 1978, inflation and unemployment remained at unacceptably high levels.

19. Nor did the outlook for the remainder of the decade seem promising. Many representatives said that in 1979 the rate of growth in most developing countries might decline still further and their terms of trade and external deficits might worsen. Prices of essential imports such as fertilizer and capital goods, as well as energy, were continuing to rise and world food prices had reached near record levels. Commenting on this situation, the Managing Director of the International Monetary Fund stated that inflationary pressures had started to increase again. Consumer prices in industrialized countries might go up by more than 10 per cent in the course of 1979 as compared to 7 per cent in 1978. Under these conditions, in the opinion of a number of representatives, there was the danger that, without a balanced set of policy measures, stabilization policies would depress employment and that protectionist policies would revive as a consequence.

20. Some representatives noted that the existing economic difficulties were different in character from the cyclical recessions which had occurred in earlier decades. Governments seemed to have lost their grip on the national and international economy. While industrialized countries struggled, with little success, to redress imbalances and to approach a more stable growth path, the problems accumulated in developing countries. The total debt of the latter had again increased in 1978 at a disproportionate pace. The service of the debt of non-oil-exporting developing countries was currently absorbing rather more than 12 per cent of their export earnings. In this regard, the situation of many Latin American countries was particularly difficult. The Executive Secretary of ECLA, in his address to the Council, pointed out that many countries in the Latin American region were trapped in the vicious circle of trying to reconcile growth, inflation and debt.

21. Many delegations stated that, in spite of the crucial importance at this juncture of achieving results in the North-South dialogue, very little had in fact been accomplished in that context. Deliberations in the Committee of the Whole Established under General Assembly Resolution 32/174 had made but small progress, while there had been practically no advance after two sessions of the Preparatory Committee for the New International Development Strategy. The Manila session of UNCTAD had also been to a large extent disappointing. Although a measure of agreement had been reached in the deliberations on certain subjects, such as protectionism, structural adjustment, the Integrated Programme for Commodities and the Common Fund, economic co-operation among developing countries, and the new programme for action for least developed countries, no progress had been made at Manila in efforts to deal with the truly crucial issues: global consultations, an increase in official development assistance, the reform of the international monetary system.

22. None the less, several representatives supported the view that the North-South dialogue could and should

be revitalized in order to make the New International Economic Order a reality. Advantage should be taken of the opportunities offered by the current session of the Council to restore the momentum to the dialogue and to add to it new dimensions. At the same time, it should be possible to renew the commitment to reach agreement in the important negotiations to be undertaken in the Committee of the Whole Established under General Assembly Resolution 32/174, in the United Nations Conference on Science and Technology for Development (August 1979), the Third General Conference of UNIDO (early 1980) and the special session of the General Assembly scheduled for 1980. The results of an improved dialogue would be decisive for the preparation of the international development strategy for the third United Nations development decade, which was after all the main task that lay ahead.

23. Commenting on this subject, the Chairman of the Preparatory Committee for the New International Development Strategy stressed that the Council should give a political impulse to the whole exercise. By virtue of its central position in the United Nations system, it could impart momentum to the work of the Preparatory Committee. The draft of a strategy was expected to be submitted by that Committee to the General Assembly at the special session in 1980. There was still time to accomplish the task adequately. What was vital at this juncture, he added, was to move away from the periphery of conceptual clarifications and general discussions to the painstaking effort of resolving differences and formulating detailed commitments in order to face the central issue: the preparation of the actual text of the strategy.

24. In the opinion of some delegations, the concept of interdependence — which had to be taken into account in the formulation of the new international development strategy and in the current dialogue — was of decisive importance. Because interdependence was a reality, the management of national and international policies became all the more complex. Thus, all had to recognize not only the common interests but also the constraints experienced by the partners in international intercourse. These delegations considered that the demands of the developing countries, however legitimate they might be, should be more in keeping with the real prospects for achieving a balanced growth of the world economy. In industrial countries the possibilities were limited, and attempts to exceed those limits might accentuate inflation and monetary instability, which in turn would produce world-wide repercussions.

25. Other delegations stressed that interdependence had further implications. First, it was clearly in the interest of industrialized countries themselves to promote economic growth in developing countries; thus, in order to solve their own problems in the long term, they should adopt internal and external economic policies designed to utilize to the full the productive capacity of developing countries. Secondly, the developing countries should have an increasing role in the decision-making process. In fact, what differentiated the developed from the developing world was not merely economic and social disparity but political disparity. Owing to the manifest inequality in decision-making power, the developed world was in a position to take decisions whose consequences the developing world must inevitably bear.

26. The acceptance of the full implications of interdependence, some speakers observed, should also lead to a reassessment of life styles. The disproportionate consumption of raw materials by the developed countries was not in the long-term interest of any country, least of all in the interest of the developing countries. The definition of long-term objectives for global growth consequently should take into account the need to maintain, restore and improve the Earth's capacity to produce essential renewable resources, to avoid the degradation of the environment and to protect non-renewable resources while ensuring that the benefits derived from their employment were shared by all mankind. In this regard, a number of delegations emphasized that the United Nations should play a central role in the improvement and accumulation of knowledge concerning the interrelationship of population, resources, the environment and development. The Secretary-General was to be commended for his study of this interrelationship (E/1979/75). The material cited in the study might be found useful by developing countries in the planning of their economic and social development. One delegation said that the United Nations studies on long-term trends in world economic and social development were most valuable. Commenting on these same issues, the Executive Secretary of ECE pointed out the increasing involvement of the Commission with studies concerning restructuring the pattern of consumption, the environment and the use and conservation of energy, all of which had a bearing on changes in the way of life.

27. Some representatives expressed the view that what was indispensable was a radical change in structures. In their opinion, the stagnation in developed market economies was merely a reflection of the incapacity of their national economies and of the prevailing international economic system to face new problems. The unprecedented world-wide inflation, the rise in unproductive expenditure on the arms race, the slow-down in the growth of international trade, the fluctuations in commodity demand, the parlous balance-of-payments situation of many countries, the intensification of the struggle for markets and raw materials and the new wave of protectionism and restrictive business practices in those economies had had serious repercussions for the world as a whole. The continued existence of a system of relations under which developing countries specialized in raw material exports and acquired food and manufactured goods from developed market economies was perpetuating and aggravating existing inequalities. Besides, the conditions governing international trade and other transactions suffered increasingly from monopolistic pricing, currency profiteering and the outflow of profits earned by transnational corporations in host countries. Against this background, these speakers considered it of fundamental importance to reassert the provisions of the Declaration on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order and the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States.

28. A number of speakers noted that the establishment of the new international economic order depended on increased co-operation among countries and that it could only be achieved under peaceful conditions; thus, détente and development were organically connected. Hence, they attached great importance to the cessation

of the arms race and to genuine disarmament. Several speakers observed that one consequence of disarmament might be to release real resources that could be employed in furthering the development of developing countries.

29. Some representatives pointed out that, in spite of the difficulties experienced in the decade of the 1970s, a number of the objectives of the International Development Strategy had been fully or almost fully attained. In this connexion they referred to the over-all growth and the *per capita* growth of the gross domestic product of developing countries and to manufacturing production and the rate of domestic savings in those countries. However, very little progress had been made towards raising agricultural production, especially the output of food, and towards the redistribution of resources, and as a result absolute poverty still remained a grievous reality in many developing countries. The Executive Secretary of ESCAP pointed out the disturbing and continued increase in unemployment and underemployment in the region covered by the Commission during the 1970s. In this context, several representatives observed that the economic growth of many developing countries, particularly the poorest among them, had remained practically stagnant. As was indicated in the report of the Committee for Development Planning (E/1979/37), economic growth in the 1970s had been uneven, mainly because of asymmetries and distortions in the international economic system. A key target for the implementation of the Strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade, namely the transfer of 0.7 per cent of the gross national product of developed countries as official development assistance, had remained unfulfilled. In fact, in 1978 such assistance had amounted to about 0.30 per cent of the GNP of those countries, which was even lower than it had been at the beginning of the Decade.

30. In their comments on the preparation of the new development strategy many representatives stated that the strategy should have two fundamental and related objectives: the rapid growth of the economies of developing countries and the construction of a more equitable world economic system, aimed at the establishment of a new international economic order. General Assembly resolution 33/193 laid down clear guidelines for the formulation and realization of precise action-oriented commitments. Thus, the new strategy should define the role and agreed commitments of all countries, expressed in quantified terms and in an agreed time-frame, and establish an average growth rate for developing countries commensurate with the need to halve the gap between their income and that of the developed countries by the end of the century — which would warrant setting a higher target for the over-all growth of developing countries than that for the Second Development Decade.

31. Regarding prospects for the 1980s, the President of the World Bank referred to the three scenarios highlighted in the Bank's *World Development Report, 1979*. He indicated that the aim should be to reach at least the results projected by the "high" scenario. But even to achieve a lower rate of economic growth for developing countries than that projected by the "high" scenario, that is, 5.6 per cent — a rate which would still leave 600 million people living in absolute poverty by the end of the century — substantial efforts would be required and

current trends would have to be reversed. On the one hand, industrialized economies would have to achieve more rapid growth. On the other hand, protectionist pressures would have to be overcome, trade would have to be liberalized and official development assistance would have to grow at a faster pace than the gross national product of donor countries.

32. A number of representatives stressed, with regard to the sectoral balance of the new strategy, that the highest priority should be given to improving the agricultural productivity of developing countries, as a means of providing food security, producing raw materials for their industries, giving employment to their people, improving income distribution, curbing excessive urbanization and improving the external payments position. It was also becoming apparent that the question of energy should receive particular attention. Development could no longer be based on the assumption that supplies of energy would remain cheap. Besides, a judicious balance would have to be struck between social objectives and economic objectives. Economic development and social development were inseparable. Most delegations supported the view that in the final analysis the economic objectives were designed to meet social needs. However, some representatives observed that this proposition should not necessarily imply a "basic needs" approach to development. Such an approach derived from the national experience of countries whose present level of development had been attained over a long period of time, during which their social ills had been gradually remedied. The problems facing developing countries were incomparably greater. For the purpose of solving those problems, a balanced domestic policy would have to be applied in conjunction with an international policy aimed at closing the gap between rich and poor nations. In fact, domestic and particularly external resources were so meagre that developing countries should not be tempted to adopt a policy that was economically unrealistic, such as gearing the whole economy to rural development or to the concept of basic needs.

33. One representative stated that the regional commissions should play an important role in the formulation of the strategy. Since priorities and needs differed markedly from region to region, as well as from nation to nation, it would be one of the tasks of the regional commissions to reconcile in a coherent framework the diversities and different interests of their member countries. With regard to the question of the classification of countries, the view was expressed that the concept of "graduation" as part of the mechanism of international economic co-operation, as well as the concept of selectivity in the negotiating processes now under way, should be rejected.

34. The importance of a strong monetary system for the 1980s and beyond was highlighted by a number of speakers. It was in the interest of both developed and developing countries to assure the adequate financing of increased trade flows, while avoiding excessive currency fluctuations and disruptive capital flows. They regarded the creation of the European Monetary System as a step in the right direction, for it reflected the will of a number of developed market economy countries to bring greater order into the currency market. Some representatives stressed the need for a reform of the conditions govern-

ing international monetary movements. At present, the level of international liquidity was determined in the light of domestic policies rather than by considerations of international trade and development, and the most vulnerable countries were unable to protect the purchasing power of their reserves against erosion when the value of the main reserve currency declined. The reform should give special consideration to the increasing participation of developing countries in international monetary decisions and to the recognition by IMF of the need for a liberalization of the terms on which support was given to developing countries in the adjustment of balance-of-payments disequilibria.

35. A number of delegations pointed out that it would not be realistic for the developing countries to set a growth target below their potential on account of external constraints. Without a high growth rate, most developing societies would crumble under the stress of social pressures. It was thus essential to provide for a major increase in resource transfers and to liberalize world trade. So far as resource transfers were concerned, they said that in the past the results achieved through the transfer of private resources had not compensated for the growing gap between targets and realities. Consequently, development assistance should be increased substantially and ways and means should be considered which would assure a more predictable, continuous and secure flow of this assistance. Developed market economies with structural surpluses had an especial responsibility in this respect. Some representatives said that, in view of the problems of the least developed countries, official development assistance should be reoriented with the object of remedying their particular difficulties. At the same time, assistance for other developing countries should give priority to action which would relieve the plight of the poorest among their populations.

36. Several speakers pointed out that, besides an increase in long-term capital flows, the deficit in current account of many developing countries called for more immediate measures. The difficult situation had been recently compounded by the increase in oil prices which would add about \$10 billion to the annual import bill of non-oil-exporting developing countries as a group. Under these conditions, it was essential to provide a medium-term facility to which these countries would be able to apply for support in coping with their balance-of-payment deficits and their structural adjustment. In this context, a number of delegations drew attention to the substantial aid that members of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) had contributed to developing countries in recent years. As a proportion of the GNP of the countries members of OPEC, it amounted to a multiple of the assistance provided by members of the Development Assistance Committee of OECD.

37. In the opinion of many representatives, the liberalization of world trade was of fundamental importance for the new international development strategy. Besides lessening the external constraints and improving the payments position of developing countries, the consequential rise in demand for exports from developed countries could also have a salutary effect on the economies of those countries. None the less, the results of the recent multilateral trade negotiations had been disappointing

for developing countries. Developed market economies had not fulfilled the commitments they had undertaken in Tokyo to liberalize the trade of developing countries, to grant them special and more favourable treatment on a non-reciprocal basis and to agree on a code of safeguards. The most disquieting features were the intensification of protectionist pressures and the introduction of new restrictions, such as voluntary restraints of certain exports from some developing countries, in order to avoid market disruption in the importing countries. A recent study by the OECD secretariat had concluded that the creation of barriers against imports from developing countries would in the long run result in more inflation, more restrictive policies and therefore more unemployment in developed market economies. Thus, liberalization of markets and industrial restructuring in developed market economies would provide the adequate solution to lingering problems.

38. Several speakers stressed that the Common Fund should become operational at an early date so that the agreement reached at the Manila session of UNCTAD on the Integrated Programme for Commodities could be implemented without delay. In addition, they stressed the need to speed up negotiations on specific commodity agreements. In this context, one representative drew attention to the recent conclusion of the negotiations on a new instrument to replace the Lomé Convention due to expire in 1980. Under the new Convention, in which 57 developing countries were associated, the contribution of the European Economic Community would be raised from 3.5 billion to 5.6 billion units of account.

39. Commenting on the subject of food and agriculture, a number of representatives called for both short-term measures and a concerted long-term approach in the context of the new strategy. Although the 1978 harvest had been a relatively good one, the food situation remained critical for many Asian and African countries and more than 20 developing countries were facing abnormal food shortages. Moreover, no substantial improvements in production could be expected in these countries in 1979. In this context, the five-point plan submitted by the Director-General of FAO as an interim world food security measure should receive broad endorsement.

40. The Executive Secretary of ECA stressed that a breakthrough in agricultural production would be Africa's most pressing need in the third United Nations development decade. He observed that in Africa many problems had become more acute during the 1970s. In fact, the low rate of growth in agriculture in the 1960s had been followed by even lower expansion in the 1970s. Several delegations called for an early achievement of the target of \$8.3 billion at 1975 prices for assistance to the agriculture of developing countries with a view to achieving a 4 per cent annual rate of growth in agricultural production. They further stressed the significance of the World Conference on Agrarian Reform and Rural Development (Rome, July 1979), which offered an excellent opportunity for devising ways and means of achieving an expansion of world food output and securing a more equitable distribution of agricultural resources.

41. One representative considered that the new strategy should specify a rate of growth for industrial output consistent with the target of the Lima Plan of

Action and envisage an over-all increase in gross domestic product. In this regard, some speakers observed that the third UNIDO Conference in 1980 would be called upon to evaluate the progress achieved in the implementation of the Lima Declaration and Plan of Action and to adopt new measures for promoting industrial production in the developing countries with a view to facilitating the achievement of the Lima target. A number of representatives, referring to the link between industrialization and energy consumption, stated that it would be necessary to assess the full implications of the energy outlook for the achievement of the Lima target.

42. The importance of the energy issue was highlighted by most speakers. The available supply of energy would continue to affect critically the development and diversification of developing countries and stable growth in industrialized countries. At present, it was noted, the world economy was too heavily dependent on oil, which was a depletable energy source and whose conservation was a world imperative. A number of delegations observed that developed countries, being by far the heaviest consumers of oil, bore a special responsibility in the matter of conservation. In this sense, the agreements reached by the European Council meeting in Strasbourg on 21 and 22 June and at the Economic Summit held in Tokyo on 27 and 28 June 1979 were described as welcome developments. A lessening of demand pressures would also contribute to a more adequate balance between demand and supply and price stability.

43. The recent increase in the price of oil, several representatives noted, was merely an effort by oil-exporting countries to maintain the real purchasing power of their export earnings, which had been gradually eroded since early 1974. Although a few oil-exporting countries had no foreign exchange constraints and had a higher *per capita* income than many other developing countries, the conditions of underdevelopment still persisted in all of them. Additional earnings yielded by the higher oil prices could be used in fostering diversification and developing the human and physical infrastructure in these countries. In this context, some speakers stressed that decisions by oil-exporting countries regarding the production and pricing of crude petroleum were taken in the exercise of the right to permanent sovereignty over national resources. This right was expressly laid down in the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States. The Executive Secretary of ECWA pointed out during the debate that many countries in that Commission's region faced the severe problem of establishing development patterns not based principally on the continuing exploitation of depletable resources.

44. It was pointed out by some speakers that the increase in the price of oil implied additional inflationary pressures and restrained growth in countries facing a relatively large oil-import bill. It was vital, in their opinion, to avoid a further destabilization of the world economy by finding appropriate solutions to the energy problem. There was a certain consensus that the United Nations might become the focal point in the search for solutions and formulation of concerted measures. However, many representatives asserted that such solutions should not be discussed in isolation. The energy problem could and should be dealt with in consultations involving all parties concerned; in other words, such consultations

should be universal and should cover the whole set of priority issues confronting the international community, and particularly the North-South dialogue. Such an approach had been agreed upon at the recent meeting of non-aligned countries held at Colombo and also at the fifty-fourth meeting of the OPEC Conference.

45. With regard to energy-related policies, many speakers stressed that, apart from short-term measures, particularly those for solving the financial problems arising in many developing countries, further steps were required. Speakers stressed that the United Nations Conference on New and Renewable Sources of Energy, to be held in 1981, should be an occasion for making constructive proposals concerning ways in which energy supplies might be increased. The sound preparation of this Conference was essential. In the meantime, some representatives observed, concerted international action could be initiated for expanding the capability for energy research and development in developing countries; increasing the transfer of technology from industrialized countries, with a view to developing conventional and non-conventional energy sources; and assisting developing countries in introducing energy-saving techniques and in formulating industrial projects with low energy intensity. In the opinion of many representatives, the idea, advanced by the Secretary-General in his introductory remarks, of setting up a world energy institute deserved special consideration. In this regard, some representatives considered it important that the objectives of the proposed institute should be clarified and that constructive consultations should be undertaken for a suitable follow-up.

46. Many representatives emphasized the vital importance of science and technology in development and in the general improvement of living standards for all. The United Nations Conference on Science and Technology for Development (Vienna, August 1979) should consider such issues as the facilitation of the transfer of technology to developing countries, the improvement of their scientific research and technological development capacities, and the institutional strengthening of the United Nations in this field. Some speakers observed that the preparatory stages had been discouraging, as the developed countries were unwilling to contribute adequately to measures for meeting the requirements of developing countries. Moreover, they criticized the slow progress in negotiations on the Code of Conduct on the Transfer of Technology.

47. A number of representatives, noting that the Buenos Aires Conference of August/September 1978 had defined the basis for technical co-operation among developing countries, stressed that one of the potentially effective ways whereby the developing countries could foster their own development was to intensify technical co-operation among themselves. Technical as well as economic co-operation among developing countries could and should constitute a vital force in the context of the new strategy for the purpose of restructuring the existing international economic order and achieving collective self-reliance.

48. The achievement of economic independence by developing countries was one of their main objectives, though a number of representatives noted that the road towards independence was still obstructed by formidable obstacles. Thus, the new strategy could be effective only

if it confirmed and strengthened the political component of earlier United Nations decisions and aimed at eliminating colonialism, neo-colonialism and all forms of foreign domination and exploitation. Some delegations observed that the situation in southern Africa still constituted a standing affront to the conscience of mankind. The elimination of *apartheid* still remained a prerequisite for the betterment of the economic and social conditions of life of the vast majority of the population in that region. A number of speakers also pointed out that in the Middle East stability was a condition *sine qua non* of development. In this connexion, they emphasized the importance of assuring the inalienable rights of the Palestinian people.

49. Several delegations stated that the situation of refugees in South-East Asia required urgent attention. The plight of the "boat people" called for prompt action, both at the national and at the international level, in order to bring relief to these people and to facilitate their resettlement. The Secretary-General's decision to call a meeting of representatives of interested Governments at Geneva on 20 and 21 July 1979 to deal with the humanitarian aspect of the problem was welcomed by many speakers. A number of representatives said that, above all, the situation must not be allowed to worsen. It was crucial to find means of considering the cause of the misery which was forcing people to flee from their country. In this context, some representatives pointed out that the refugee problem in South-East Asia was the consequence of a succession of aggressive wars waged against Viet Nam.

50. Referring to the restructuring of the economic and social sectors of the United Nations system, several delegations expressed the hope that the current session of the Council would provide an occasion for conducting consultations on the implementation of the consensus reached, in pursuance of General Assembly resolutions 32/197 and 33/202. It was becoming increasingly important to improve co-ordination in the system. However, few steps had been taken to give effect to the relevant decisions. The restructuring of the Council had been successfully commenced but had not yet been concluded. As regards the improvement of the Assembly's procedures, it was said to be of the greatest importance that the joint reflection given to the subject during the past few months should soon yield tangible progress. The report of the Secretary-General (A/34/320) regarding proposals and recommendations with a view to improving the organization of work of the General Assembly constituted a very helpful document.

51. In this context, a number of representatives drew attention to specific problems affecting the discussion on international economic and social policy. The proliferation of organizations, bodies and meetings had become a self-defeating process. The calendar of meetings was clearly overloaded and the overlapping of subjects was frequent. Documentation was too extensive and some documents were circulated too late for adequate consideration. Developing countries, particularly the poorer ones, had only limited resources and often were not in a position to participate fully in the discussions. Thus, restructuring and rationalization were requisites for a more efficient and more effective international dialogue.

52. Many representatives stressed the Council's central role in the deliberations on economic and social policy. The world was entering a period that required the acceptance of profound changes in the approach to problems confronting the world community. The United Nations and particularly the Council must play a big role in the resolution of those issues. Increased awareness of current difficulties and obstacles to development should lead to a greater recognition of the need for international co-operation and should strengthen the readiness of Governments to reach agreements. The Council was in a unique position to alert the world community to emerging problems and new challenges. It could be catalytic in mobilizing efforts in support of the necessary changes and of solidarity with those most in need, and hence it had a heavy responsibility. A world in which the majority of people had access to only a fraction of resources was unacceptable in moral and ideological terms, for it would be fraught with the constant risk of conflict and threats to peace; in the final analysis the fundamental issue confronting the Council was that of the survival of humanity.

ACTION BY THE COUNCIL

Public accounting and auditing for national development

53. At the 34th meeting, on 23 July 1979, the representative of Ivory Coast,⁴¹ on behalf of States Members of the United Nations which are members of the Group of 77, introduced a draft resolution entitled "Public accounting and auditing for national development" (E/1979/L.45), which read:

"The Economic and Social Council,

"Recalling General Assembly resolutions 32/179 of 19 December 1977 and 33/144 of 20 December 1978 on the role of the public sector in promoting the economic development of the developing countries,

"Recalling also Council resolutions 1978/60 of 3 August 1978 on the role of the public sector and 1978/6 of 4 May 1978 on public administration and finance for development in the 1980s,

"1. Recognizes the necessary and important role of public accounting and auditing in the effective management of national development plans and programmes, as well as in promoting international economic co-operation;

"2. Requests the Secretary-General:

"(a) To convene a workshop on public accounting and auditing to review generally accepted accounting principles and modern auditing techniques particularly suitable for the needs of developing countries;

"(b) To study, in the light of the results of the workshop mentioned above, the feasibility of organizing, as required, training activities at national, regional and interregional levels, in order to support national efforts for improving their accounting and auditing systems;

"3. Requests the United Nations Development Programme and other competent organizations in the United Nations system to give due consideration to

⁴¹ In accordance with rule 72 of the rules of procedure of the Economic and Social Council.

technical co-operation projects in public accounting and auditing.”

54. A statement submitted by the Secretary-General on the programme budget implications of the draft resolution was circulated in document E/1979/L.45/Add.1.

55. At the 37th meeting, on 31 July 1979, the representative of Colombia, on behalf of the sponsors, introduced a revised text of the draft resolution (E/1979/L.45/Rev.1), whereby in operative paragraph 3 the words “within the context of national development priorities” were inserted between the words “to give” and “due consideration”.

56. At the 37th meeting, on 31 July 1979, the Council adopted the revised draft resolution. For the final text, see Council resolution 1979/47.

57. Statements were made by the representatives of the United States of America and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (see E/1979/SR.37).

The role of the public sector in promoting the economic development of developing countries

58. At the 36th meeting, on 27 July 1979, the representative of Iraq, on behalf of Algeria, Cuba,⁴² India, Iraq, Mongolia,⁴¹ Morocco, Pakistan, the Sudan, the Syrian Arab Republic, Uganda⁴¹ and Yugoslavia,⁴¹ introduced a draft resolution entitled “The role of the public sector in promoting the economic development of developing countries” (E/1979/L.47/Rev.1) which read:

“The Economic and Social Council,

“Recalling its resolutions 1978/60 of 3 August 1978 and 1978/75 of 8 November 1978.

“Further recalling General Assembly resolution 33/144 of 20 December 1978 in which the Assembly, inter alia, requested the Secretary-General to proceed with the implementation of its resolution 32/179, taking specially into account the role of the public sector in promoting the secure economic and social development of developing countries and bearing also in mind the evaluation of activities in public administration and finance,

“Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General on the role of the public sector in promoting the economic development of developing countries⁴² and comments made during the second regular session of 1979,

“1. Recommends that the Secretary-General’s report⁴² be transmitted to the General Assembly in accordance with resolution 32/179;

“2. Further recommends that the future progress reports envisaged in General Assembly resolution 32/179 be prepared and submitted as from 1981;

“3. Requests the Secretary-General, in preparing the next report, to give special consideration to changes occurring in the over-all roles and modalities of the public sector as a result of new perceptions and priorities of development, including implementation of the international development strategy for the 1980s and the experience of different countries;

“4. Further recommends that the General Assembly should review at its thirty-fourth session the report contained in document E/1979/66 in order to determine which aspects of the role of the public sector require further in-depth study as indicated in that report;

“5. Invites the appropriate organizations within the United Nations system to give due attention in their studies to the relevant aspects of the role of the public sector in promoting the economic and social development of the developing countries.”

59. At the 37th meeting, on 31 July 1979, the representative of Ireland, on behalf of States Members of the United Nations which are members of the European Economic Community, orally proposed the following amendments, which were accepted by the sponsors:

(a) The insertion at the end of the preamble of a new preambular paragraph reading:

“Bearing in mind that every State has the sovereign and inalienable right to choose its economic and social system in accordance with the will of its people without outside interference”;

(b) The deletion of the word “special” in paragraph 3.

60. At the same meeting, in the light of decisions previously taken by the Council with regard to its documentation, the Assistant-Secretary-General for Secretariat Services for Economic and Social Matters proposed that operative paragraph 2 be reworded as follows:

“2. Requests the Secretary-General to submit a further progress report to the Council at its second regular session of 1981.”

The proposal was accepted by the sponsors.

61. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft resolution, as orally revised. For the final text, see Council resolution 1979/48.

62. Statements were made by the representatives of the Federal Republic of Germany, the United States of America, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (see E/1979/SR.37).

Interrelationship between population, resources, environment and development

63. At the 37th meeting, on 31 July 1979, the representative of Sweden, on behalf of Denmark,⁴¹ Finland, Kenya,⁴¹ the Netherlands, Norway,⁴¹ the Philippines, the Sudan, Sweden and Turkey, introduced a draft resolution entitled “Interrelationship between population, resources, environment and development” (E/1979/L.52), which read:

“The Economic and Social Council,

“Conscious of the importance of the interrelationships between population, resources, environment and development, and the research hitherto carried out within the United Nations system,

“Recognizing the need to stimulate research and general discussion on the interrelationships between population, resources, environment and development outside the United Nations system through broad dis-

⁴² E/1979/66.

semination of reports and studies carried out in the United Nations system on those interrelationships and through other appropriate actions such as international seminars and symposia and research cooperation between developed and developing countries,

"Recalling General Assembly resolution 3345 (XXIX) of 17 December 1974,

"Recalling also its decision 1978/51 of 1 August 1978,

"1. Takes note with appreciation of the report of the Secretary-General on the interrelationships between population, resources, environment and development;⁴³

"2. Requests the Secretary-General, as part of the research activities within the Secretariat, to undertake multidisciplinary studies, including comparative national and regional studies, of the interrelationships between population, resources, environment and development;

"3. Urges member Governments, as well as the United Nations bodies concerned, to make full use of available knowledge on the interrelationships in all their development activities;

"4. Decides that a further report should be submitted to the Council at its second regular session of 1981 on the study of the interrelationships between population, resources, environment and development both within and outside the United Nations system, together with the comments of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme and those of other relevant intergovernmental bodies of agencies and programmes."

64. In introducing the draft resolution, the representative of Sweden orally revised paragraph 2 to read:

"2. Requests that, as part of the research activities within the organizations of the system, multidisciplinary studies, including comparative national and regional studies, of the interrelationships between population, resources, environment and development, should be undertaken, and requests the Secretary-General to report on the results of those activities on a system-wide basis."

65. In the light of suggestions made by a number of delegations, the representative of Sweden, on behalf of the sponsors, introduced, at the 38th meeting, a revised draft resolution (E/1979/L.52/Rev.1), which he orally revised further. The changes were as follows:

(a) At the end of the last preambular paragraph, the words "and its resolution 1979/56" were added;

(b) The order of paragraphs 2 and 3 was reversed;

(c) Paragraphs 3 (former para. 2) and 4 were revised to read:

"3. Requests that as part of the research activities within the organizations of the system, multidisciplinary studies, including comparative national and regional studies, of the interrelationships between population, resources, environment and development should be undertaken and requests the Secretary-General to report on the result of these activities on a system-wide basis;

"4. Decides that in the preparation of the report called for in paragraph 3, which is to be submitted to the Council at its second regular session of 1981, account should also be taken of pertinent activities undertaken outside the United Nations system, as well as of the views of relevant executive bodies of agencies and programmes."

66. At the 38th meeting, on 1 August 1979, the Council adopted the revised draft resolution (E/1979/L.52/Rev.1), as orally revised. For the final text, see Council resolution 1979/49.

67. The representative of the Federal Republic of Germany made a statement (see E/1979/SR.38).

Report of the Preparatory Committee for the New International Development Strategy

68. At the 33rd meeting, on 13 July 1979, during the general debate, the Council heard an oral report by the Chairman of the Preparatory Committee for the New International Development Strategy on the work of the Committee at its organizational session and first and second substantive sessions. The statement made by the Chairman was subsequently issued in document E/1979/110.

69. At the 38th meeting, on 1 August 1979, the Council took note of and decided to transmit to the General Assembly, at its thirty-fourth session, the report of the Preparatory Committee for the New International Development Strategy (A/34/44). The Council also decided to authorize the Secretary-General to transmit to the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session the report of the Committee on its work during the remainder of 1979. See Council decision 1979/51, paragraphs (b) (ii) and (c) (ii).

Report of the World Conference on Agrarian Reform and Rural Development

70. At the 37th meeting, on 31 July 1979, the Council heard a statement made on behalf of the Director-General of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations by the Secretary-General of the World Conference on Agrarian Reform and Rural Development on the conclusions of the Conference, held at Rome from 12 to 20 July 1979 (see E/1979/SR.37).

71. Statements were made by the representatives of Turkey, Mexico, the Netherlands and Venezuela (see E/1979/SR.37).

72. At the same meeting, the Council, on the proposal of the President, took note with satisfaction of the statement made by the Secretary-General of the Conference and of the statements made by delegations (see E/1979/SR.37) and decided to invite the Director-General of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations to submit the report of the World Conference on Agrarian Reform and Rural Development⁴⁴ to the General Assembly and to the Preparatory Committee for the New International Development Strategy. See Council decision 1979/50.

⁴³ E/1979/75.

⁴⁴ WCAARD/REP.

Additional documentary material on matters related to the general discussion of international economic and social policy, including regional and sectoral developments

73. At the 38th meeting, the Council also took note of other documentary material before the Council in connexion with item 3 of the agenda for the second regular session and decided to transmit, and to authorize the Secretary-General to transmit, a number of documents to the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session. See Council decision 1979/51.

Reports brought to the attention of the Council

Report of the Intergovernmental Preparatory Group on a Convention on International Multimodal Transport

74. At the second regular session, the attention of the Council was drawn to a note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the Intergovernmental Preparatory Group on a Convention on International Multimodal Transport on its sixth session (E/1979/96).

75. At the 40th meeting, on 3 August 1979, the Council took note of the note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the Intergovernmental Preparatory Group on a Convention on International Multimodal Transport on its sixth session (E/1979/96) and decided to transmit it, together with the documents referred to therein (TD/MT/CONF.1-TD/B/AC.15/56 and Add.1), to the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session. See Council decision 1979/83.

Report of the Ad Hoc Intergovernmental Group on Container Standards for International Multimodal Transport

76. At the second regular session, the attention of the Council was drawn to the report of the *Ad Hoc* Intergovernmental Group on Container Standards for International Multimodal Transport on its second session (TD/B/734).

77. At the 40th meeting, on 3 August 1979, the Council took note of the report of the *Ad Hoc* Intergovernmental Group on Container Standards for International Multimodal Transport on its second session (TD/B/734). See Council decision 1979/84.

Chapter III

REGIONAL CO-OPERATION

1. The Council considered the question of regional co-operation at the second regular session of 1979 under agenda item 7.

2. For its consideration of the item, the Council had before it the following documents:

(a) Annual report of the Economic Commission for Europe,⁴⁵ chapter I of which contained a draft decision recommended for adoption by the Council;

(b) Annual report of the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific,⁴⁶ chapter I of which contained a draft resolution and a draft decision recommended for adoption by the Council;

(c) Reports of the Economic Commission for Western Asia on its fifth and sixth sessions;⁴⁷

(d) Annual report of the Economic Commission for Africa;⁴⁸

(e) Annual report of the Economic Commission for Latin America (E/CEPAL/1083/Rev.1 and Add.1);⁴⁹

(f) Progress report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of Economic and Social Council resolution 1978/74 (E/1979/32 and Corr.1);

(g) Report of the Secretary-General on the meetings of the executive secretaries of the regional commissions (E/1979/76 and Add.1).

3. At its 18th meeting, on 11 May 1979, the Council allocated the item to the First (Economic) Committee, which considered it at its 17th, 18th and 20th to 22nd meetings, on 23 to 25 and 30 July and 1 August 1979. For the report of the Committee on this item, see document E/1979/121 and Corr.1 and Add.1.

ACTION BY THE FIRST (ECONOMIC) COMMITTEE

Reports of the Economic Commission for Western Asia on its fifth and sixth sessions

4. At the 17th meeting, the Committee considered a draft decision entitled "Reports of the Economic Commission for Western Asia on its fifth and sixth sessions", which was submitted by the Chairman on the basis of informal consultations. The draft decision was orally revised by the Chairman.⁵⁰

5. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft decision, as orally revised, and submitted it to the Council as draft decision I. For action by the Council, see paragraph 15 below.⁵¹

Annual report of the Economic Commission for Europe

6. At the 21st meeting, the Committee adopted the draft decision recommended by the Commission and submitted it to the Council as draft decision II. For action by the Council, see paragraph 16 (d) below.

Amendment of the terms of reference of the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific: membership of Fiji and Solomon Islands, and admission of the New Hebrides and Niue as associate members of the Commission

7. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution entitled "Amendment of the terms of reference of the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific: membership of Fiji and Solomon Islands, and admission of the New Hebrides and Niue as associate members of the Commission", and submitted it to the Council as draft resolution I. For action by the Council, see paragraph 16 (a) below.

Annual report of the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific

8. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft decision entitled "Annual report of the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific" and submitted it to the Council as draft decision III. For action by the Council, see paragraph 16 (d) below.⁵¹

Report of the Economic Commission for Latin America on its eighteenth session

9. At the 18th meeting, the Committee considered a draft resolution sponsored by Argentina, Brazil, Colombia and the Dominican Republic; the title was orally revised to read "Report of the Economic Commission for Latin America on its eighteenth session".

10. At the 21st meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution, as orally revised, and submitted it to the Council as draft resolution II. For action by the Council, see paragraph 16 (b) below.⁵¹

Annual report of the Economic Commission for Africa

11. At the 21st meeting, the Committee decided to recommend that the Council take note of the report of the Economic Commission for Africa⁴⁸ and bring to the attention of the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session the revised statute of the African Institute for Economic Development and Planning, as annexed to resolution 350 (XIV) of the Commission. The recommendation was submitted to the Council as draft de-

⁴⁵ Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1979, Supplement No. 12 (E/1979/47), vol. I.

⁴⁶ *Ibid.*, Supplement No. 13 (E/1979/48).

⁴⁷ *Ibid.*, Supplements Nos. 14 and 14A (E/1979/49 and Add.1).

⁴⁸ *Ibid.*, Supplement No. 15 (E/1979/50 and Add. 1).

⁴⁹ To be issued as *ibid.*, Supplement No. 16 (E/1979/51).

⁵⁰ For particulars of the revision, see part I of the report of the Committee on this item (E/1979/121 and Corr.1).

⁵¹ A statement by the Secretary-General on the programme budget implications was circulated.

cision IV. For action by the Council, see paragraph 16 (d) below.⁵¹

Regional co-operation and development

12. At the 21st meeting, the Committee considered a draft resolution entitled "Regional co-operation and development", which was sponsored by Canada,⁵² Finland, Ghana, Kenya,⁵² the Netherlands and New Zealand. Amendments to the draft resolution were orally proposed at the same meeting.⁵³

13. At the 22nd meeting, the Committee had before it a revised text of the draft resolution, sponsored by Canada,⁵² Finland, Ghana, Kenya,⁵² the Netherlands, New Zealand, the Philippines and Uganda.⁵² An amendment to the revised draft resolution was orally proposed.⁵³

14. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the revised draft resolution, as orally amended, and submitted it to the Council as draft resolution III. For action by the Council, see paragraph 16 (c) below.

⁵² In accordance with rule 72 of the rules of procedure of the Economic and Social Council.

⁵³ For particulars, see part II of the report of the Committee on this item (E/1979/121/Add.1)

ACTION BY THE COUNCIL

15. At the 36th meeting, on 27 July 1979, the Council adopted the draft decision recommended by the Committee in part I of its report (E/1979/121 and Corr.1); for the final text, see Council decision 1979/49.

16. At the 40th meeting, on 3 August 1979, the Council considered the draft resolutions and draft decisions recommended by the Committee in part II of its report (E/1979/121/Add.1) and took action as follows:

(a) Draft resolution I was adopted; for the final text, see Council resolution 1979/62;

(b) Draft resolution II was adopted; for the final text, see Council resolution 1979/63;

(c) Draft resolution III was adopted; for the final text, see Council resolution 1979/64;

(d) Draft decisions II to IV were adopted; for the final text, see Council decisions 1979/70, 1979/71, and 1979/72, respectively.

17. Statements were made by the representative of Iraq and the observer for Egypt (see E/1979/SR.36).

Chapter IV

TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS DECADE IN AFRICA

1. The Council considered the question of the Transport and Communications Decade in Africa at the second regular session of 1979 under agenda item 11.

2. For its consideration of the item, the Council had before it a note by the Secretary-General containing the report of the Conference of African Ministers of Transport, Communications, Information and Planning, held at Addis Ababa from 8 to 12 May 1979 (E/1979/77).

3. At its 18th meeting, on 11 May 1979, the Council allocated the item to the First (Economic) Committee, which considered it at its 9th, 10th, 19th, 21st and 22nd meetings, on 12, 13, 24 and 30 July and 1 August 1979. For the report of the Committee on this item, see document E/1979/122.

ACTION BY THE FIRST (ECONOMIC) COMMITTEE

United Nations Transport and Communications Decade in Africa, 1978-1988

4. At the 19th meeting, the Committee considered a draft resolution entitled "United Nations Transport and Communications Decade in Africa, 1978-1988",

which was sponsored by States Members of the United Nations which are members of the Group of 77.⁵⁴

5. At the 21st meeting, the Committee had before it a revised text of the draft resolution which was further revised orally at the same meeting.⁵⁵

6. At the 22nd meeting, the Committee adopted the revised draft resolution as orally revised and submitted it to the Council. For action by the Council, see paragraph 7 below.⁵⁶

ACTION BY THE COUNCIL

7. At the 40th meeting, on 3 August 1979, the Council considered the draft resolution recommended by the Committee in its report (E/1979/122) and adopted the draft resolution. For the final text, see Council resolution 1979/61.

8. Statements were made by the representatives of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the German Democratic Republic (see E/1979/SR.40).

⁵⁴ In accordance with rule 72 of the rules of procedure of the Economic and Social Council.

⁵⁵ For particulars of the revisions, see the report of the Committee on this item (E/1979/122).

⁵⁶ A statement by the Secretary-General on the programme budget implications of the draft resolution was circulated.

Chapter V

POPULATION QUESTIONS

1. The Council considered population questions at the first regular session of 1979 under agenda item 11. It had before it the following documents:

(a) Report of the Population Commission on its twentieth session, chapter I of which contained two draft resolutions recommended for adoption by the Council,⁵⁷

(b) Concise report on the world population situation in 1979 (E/1979/16).

2. At its 3rd meeting, on 10 April 1979, the Council allocated the item to the First (Economic) Committee, which considered it at its 2nd to 5th meetings on 30 April and from 2 to 4 May 1979. For the report of the Committee on this item, see document E/1979/59.

ACTION BY THE FIRST (ECONOMIC) COMMITTEE

Strengthening of actions concerned with the fulfilment of the World Population Plan of Action

3. At its 4th meeting, the Committee considered the draft resolution entitled "Strengthening of actions concerned with the fulfilment of the World Population Plan of Action". Amendments to the resolution were orally proposed at that meeting.⁵⁸

4. The draft resolution was taken up again at the 5th meeting, when the proposed amendments were further amended.

5. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution, as amended, and submitted it to the Council as draft resolution I. For action by the Council, see paragraph 9 (a) below.

⁵⁷ Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1979, Supplement No. 2 (E/1979/22).

⁵⁸ See the report of the Committee on this item (E/1979/59) for a description of the amendments.

Work programme in the field of population

6. At the 4th meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution entitled "Work programme in the field of population" and submitted it to the Council as draft resolution II. For action by the Council, see paragraph 9 (a) below.

Report of the Population Commission and concise report on the world population situation in 1979

7. At the 5th meeting, the Committee adopted a draft decision in which the Council would take note of the report of the Population Commission on its twentieth session,¹ and submitted it to the Council as draft decision I. For action by the Council, see paragraph 9 (b) below.

8. At the 4th meeting, the Committee adopted a draft decision in which the Council would take note of the concise report on the world population situation in 1979 (E/1979/16), and submitted it to the Council as draft decision II. For action by the Council, see paragraph 9 (b) below.

ACTION BY THE COUNCIL

9. At the 14th meeting, on 9 May 1979, the Council considered the draft resolutions and draft decisions recommended by the Committee in its report (E/1979/59) and took action as follows:

(a) Draft resolutions I and II were adopted; for the final texts, see Council resolutions 1979/32 and 1979/33;

(b) Draft decisions I and II were adopted; for the final texts, see Council decisions 1979/27 and 1979/28, respectively.

10. Statements were made by the representatives of France and Morocco (see E/1979/SR.14).

Chapter VI

STATISTICAL QUESTIONS

1. The Council considered statistical questions at the first regular session of 1979 under agenda item 10. It had before it the report of the Statistical Commission on its twentieth session,⁵⁹ chapter I of which contained one draft resolution and one draft decision recommended for adoption by the Council.

2. At its 3rd meeting, on 10 April 1979, the Council allocated the item to the First (Economic) Committee, which considered it at its 2nd to 4th meetings, from 30 April to 3 May 1979. For the report of the Committee on this item, see document E/1979/58.

ACTION BY THE FIRST (ECONOMIC) COMMITTEE

National household survey capability programme

3. At its 4th meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution entitled "National household survey

capability programme" and submitted it to the Council. For action by the Council, see paragraph 5 (a) below.

Report of the Statistical Commission

4. At the same meeting, the Committee considered and orally amended the draft decision on the report of the Statistical Commission. The Committee then adopted the draft decision, as amended, and submitted it to the Council. For action by the Council, see paragraph 5 (b) below.

ACTION BY THE COUNCIL

5. At the 13th meeting, on 9 May 1979, the Council considered the draft resolution and decision recommended by the Committee in its report (E/1979/58) and took action as follows:

(a) The draft resolution was adopted; for the final text, see Council resolution 1979/5;

(b) The draft decision was adopted; for the final text, see Council decision 1979/16.

⁵⁹ *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1979, Supplement No. 3 (E/1979/23).*

TRANSNATIONAL CORPORATIONS

1. The Council considered the question of transnational corporations at the organizational session for 1979 under agenda item 5, entitled "Transnational corporations"; at the first regular session of 1979 under agenda item 17, entitled "Establishment of an *Ad Hoc* Intergovernmental Working Group of Experts on International Standards of Accounting and Reporting"; and at the second regular session of 1979 under agenda item 9, entitled "Transnational corporations".

2. At the organizational session, for its consideration of agenda item 5, the Council had before it the report of the Commission on Transnational Corporations on its fourth session,⁶⁰ chapter I of which contained a draft decision recommended for adoption by the Council.

3. At the first regular session, for its consideration of agenda item 17, the Council had before it a note by the Secretariat on the establishment of an *Ad Hoc* Intergovernmental Working Group of Experts on International Standards of Accounting and Reporting (E/1979/28).

4. At the second regular session, for its consideration of agenda item 9, the Council had before it the following documents:

(a) Report of the Commission on Transnational Corporations on its fifth session (E/1979/38),⁶¹ chapter I of which contained a draft resolution and a draft decision recommended for adoption by the Council;

(b) Report of the Committee on an International Agreement on Illicit Payments on its first and second sessions (E/1979/104);

(c) Report of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination on the work of its nineteenth session (A/34/38, part II).⁶²

ACTION BY THE COUNCIL

Establishment of an AD HOC Intergovernmental Working Group of Experts on International Standards of Accounting and Reporting

5. During the organizational session, at the 2nd meeting, on 9 February 1979, the Council considered

⁶⁰ *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1978, Supplement No. 12 (E/1978/52 and Corr. 1-3).*

⁶¹ *Ibid.*, 1979, Supplement No. 8.

⁶² *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 38 (A/34/38)*, chap. III. On the recommendation of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination, the Council decided, at its 19th meeting on 4 July 1979, that the sections of the report of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination concerning the evaluation of the programme on transnational corporations should be considered by the First (Economic) Committee in connexion with agenda item 9, entitled "Transnational corporations". The Council, by decision 1979/66, took note of the report, endorsed the conclusions and recommendations therein, and transmitted the report and the views expressed thereon in the Council to the General Assembly

the draft decision entitled "Establishment of an *Ad Hoc* Intergovernmental Working Group of Experts on International Standards of Accounting and Reporting", which the Commission on Transnational Corporations at its fourth session had recommended for adoption by the Council.⁶⁰ An account of the discussion on this item is contained in the relevant summary record (E/1979/SR.2).

6. At the same meeting, the observer for Tunisia,⁶³ on behalf of States Members of the United Nations which are members of the Group of 77, made a proposal which was circulated in an informal paper. The Council then postponed further consideration of the matter to the first regular session.

7. During the first regular session, at the 3rd meeting, on 10 April 1979, the Council entrusted the Vice-President, Mr. Jorge Eduardo Navarrete (Mexico) with the conduct of informal consultations on the item.

8. At the 18th meeting, on 11 May 1979, the Vice-President of the Council, introduced a draft resolution (E/1979/L.33/Rev.1) entitled "Establishment of an *Ad Hoc* Intergovernmental Working Group of Experts on International Standards of Accounting and Reporting", which was submitted in his name on the basis of informal consultations held on this question under his chairmanship. The text of the draft resolution read:

"The Economic and Social Council,

*Acting upon the recommendation of the Commission on Transnational Corporations at its fourth session concerning the establishment of an Ad Hoc Intergovernmental Working Group of Experts on International Standards of Accounting and Reporting,"*⁶⁴

"Decides:

"(a) To establish an Ad Hoc Intergovernmental Working Group of Experts on International Standards of Accounting and Reporting composed of 34 members;

"(b) That, taking into account the different existing systems of accounting and reporting and without prejudice to the principle of equitable geographical distribution, the membership of the Group should be distributed as follows:

"Nine members from African States;

"Seven members from Asian States;

"Six members from Latin American States;

"Nine members from Western European and other States;

for consideration at its thirty-fourth session. For particulars, see chapter XXVI below.

⁶³ In accordance with rule 72 of the rules of procedure of the Economic and Social Council.

⁶⁴ *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1978, Supplement No. 12 (E/1978/52)*, chap. I, draft decision.

“Three members from Eastern European States;

“(c) That the members of the Group will be elected by the Council at its second regular session, 1979; each State elected shall appoint an expert with appropriate experience in the field of accounting and reporting;

“(d) That the Group should take into account the report of the Group of Experts on International Standards of Accounting and Reporting, as well as other relevant activities in the field; the Group should consult the international accounting bodies that it deems appropriate on matters pertaining to development of international standards of accounting and reporting; the Group should elicit views of other interested parties on specific issues on an *ad hoc* basis; the Centre on Transnational Corporations should provide the necessary services for the work of the Group;

“(e) That the Group should hold two sessions of two weeks each and should report to the Commission on Transnational Corporations at its sixth session on further steps to be taken in the field of international standards of accounting and reporting within the scope of the work of the Commission, particularly as regards the comprehensive information system and the code of conduct currently being formulated, with the understanding that duplication of work on requirements of information being pursued in other bodies of the Commission should be avoided; the Group should concentrate on formulating priorities, taking into account the needs of home and host countries, particularly those of developing countries;

“(f) To request the Secretary-General to endeavour to find extrabudgetary resources to facilitate, when necessary, the effective participation of members of the Group, through payment of their travel and per diem expenses.”

9. The Council also had before it a statement submitted by the Secretary-General on the programme budget implications of the draft resolution (E/1979/L.38). A revision of that statement was subsequently circulated in document E/1979/L.38/Rev.1.

10. At the same meeting, after hearing statements by the representatives of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the Council adopted the draft resolution. For the final text, see Council resolution 1979/44.

11. After the adoption of the draft resolution, the observer for Tunisia, on behalf of States Members of the United Nations which are members of the Group of 77, made a statement (see E/1979/SR.18).

ACTION BY THE FIRST (ECONOMIC) COMMITTEE

12. At its third meeting, on 10 April 1979, the Council allocated the question of transnational corporations to the First (Economic) Committee for consideration at the second regular session under agenda item 9. The Committee considered the item at its 15th to 17th, 19th, 20th, 22nd and 23rd meetings, on 20, 23 to 25 July and 1 and 2 August 1979. For the report of the Committee on this item, see document E/1979/123.

Future work of the Intergovernmental Working Group on a Code of Conduct, code of conduct on transnational corporations, and international agreement on illicit payments

13. At the 19th meeting, the Committee considered a draft resolution entitled “Transnational corporations: code of conduct on transnational corporations and international agreement on illicit payments”, sponsored by States Members of the United Nations which are members of the Group of 77.⁶³ The draft resolution was orally revised at that meeting.⁶⁵

14. At the 20th meeting, the Committee considered a draft resolution, entitled “International agreement on illicit payments”.

15. At the 23rd meeting, the Committee considered a draft decision, orally proposed by a Vice-Chairman of the Committee on the basis of informal consultations, whereby the Council would (a) decide that the Intergovernmental Working Group on a Code of Conduct should hold three more sessions in 1980 of two weeks' duration each, in order to accomplish the task set out in its mandate, and should present a comprehensive report to the Commission on Transnational Corporations at its sixth session; and (b) transmit the draft resolutions entitled “Transnational corporations: code of conduct on transnational corporations and international agreement on illicit payments” and “International agreement on illicit payments”, the text of which would be annexed to the decision, to the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session for further consideration.

16. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft decision, as orally proposed, and submitted it to the Council as draft decision I. For action by the Council, see paragraph 21 (b) below.

Activities of transnational corporations in southern Africa and their collaboration with the racist minority régimes in that area

17. At its 22nd meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution entitled “Activities of transnational corporations in southern Africa and their collaboration with the racist minority régimes in that area” by a roll-call vote of 27 to 4, with 7 abstentions, and submitted it to the Council. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Algeria, Argentina, Barbados, Brazil, China, Cyprus, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iraq, Jamaica, Mexico, Pakistan, Poland, Romania, Senegal, Trinidad and Tobago, Turkey, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Upper Volta, Venezuela, Zambia;

Against: France, Germany, Federal Republic of, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America;

Abstaining: Finland, Ireland, Italy, Netherlands, New Zealand, Spain, Sweden.

For action by the Council, see paragraph 21 (a) below.⁶⁶

⁶³ For particulars of the revision, see the report of the Committee on this item (E/1979/123).

⁶⁶ A statement by the Secretary-General on the programme budget implications of the draft resolution was circulated.

*Provisional agenda for the sixth session of the
Commission on Transnational Corporations*

18. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft decision on the provisional agenda and documentation for the sixth session of the Commission, and submitted it to the Council as draft decision II. For action by the Council, see paragraph 21 (b) below.

*Report of the Commission on Transnational
Corporations*

19. At its 23rd meeting, the Committee decided to recommend that the Council take note of the report of the Commission on Transnational Corporations on its fifth session,² and submitted that recommendation to the Council as draft decision III. For action by the Council, see paragraph 21 (b) below.

*Report of the Committee on an International
Agreement on Illicit Payments*

20. At the same meeting, the Committee decided to recommend that the Council take note of the report of the Committee on an International Agreement on Illicit Payments on its first and second sessions (E/1979/104), and submitted that recommendation to the Council as draft decision IV. For action by the Council, see paragraph 21 (b) below.

ACTION BY THE COUNCIL

21. At the 40th meeting, on 3 August 1979, the Council considered the draft resolution and the draft

decisions recommended by the Committee in its report (E/1979/123). A statement submitted by the Secretary-General on the programme budget implications of draft decision I was circulated (E/1979/L.56). The Council took action as follows:

(a) The draft resolution was adopted by a roll-call vote of 36 to 4, with 8 abstentions; for the final text, see Council resolution 1979/75; the voting was as follows:

In favour: Algeria, Argentina, Barbados, Brazil, China, Colombia, Cyprus, Ecuador, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Jamaica, Lesotho, Malta, Mexico, Morocco, Pakistan, Philippines, Poland, Romania, Senegal, Somalia, Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic, Trinidad and Tobago, Turkey, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Venezuela, Zambia;

Against: France, Germany, Federal Republic of, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America;

Abstaining: Finland, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Netherlands, New Zealand, Spain, Sweden;

(b) Draft decisions I to IV were adopted; for the final text, see Council decisions 1979/73, 1979/74, 1979/75 and 1979/76, respectively.

22. Statements were made by the representatives of Ireland (on behalf of States Members of the United Nations which are members of the European Economic Community), Sweden, Spain and the United States of America (see E/1979/SR.40).

Chapter VIII

TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

1. The Council considered the question of the transport of dangerous goods at the first regular session of 1979 under agenda item 12. It had before it the following documents:

(a) Report of the Committee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods on its tenth session (ST/SG/AC.10/4 and Add.1-3);

(b) Report of the Secretary-General on the transport of dangerous goods (E/1979/12).

2. At its 3rd meeting, on 10 April 1979, the Council allocated the item to the First (Economic) Committee, which considered it at its 3rd to 5th meetings, from 2 to 4 May 1979. For the report of the Committee on this item, see document E/1979/60.

ACTION BY THE FIRST (ECONOMIC) COMMITTEE

Work of the Committee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods

3. At the 4th meeting, the Committee considered a draft resolution entitled "Work of the Committee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods", which was sponsored by the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.⁶⁷

4. The draft resolution was taken up again at the 5th meeting, when it was orally revised.⁶⁸

⁶⁷ The Secretary of the Committee made an oral statement on the programme budget implications of certain provisions of the draft resolution.

⁶⁸ See the report of the Committee on this item (E/1979/60) for a description of the revision.

5. The Committee then adopted the draft resolution, as orally revised, and submitted it to the Council.⁶⁹ For action by the Council, see paragraphs 6-8 below.

ACTION BY THE COUNCIL

6. At the 18th meeting, on 11 May 1979, the Council considered the draft resolution recommended by the Committee in its report (E/1979/60). The Council had before it a statement submitted by the Secretary-General on the programme budget implications of the draft resolution (E/1979/L.31).

7. The representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland orally proposed that paragraph 3 (b) should be amended to read: "(b) To publish the recommendations in the most cost-effective manner possible, preferably in a form permitting of easy reference and amendment".

8. After statements by the representatives of the United Republic of Tanzania, India, Sweden and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the Council adopted the draft resolution, as orally amended (see E/1979/SR.18). For the final text, see Council resolution 1979/42.

9. After the adoption of the draft resolution, the representative of the United States of America made a statement (see E/1979/SR.13).

⁶⁹ In view of the fact that the statement of programme budget implications on the draft resolution was not available to the Committee, the draft resolution was adopted on the understanding that it could be considered further by the Council in the light of the statement of programme budget implications still to be issued.

Chapter IX

FOOD PROBLEMS

1. The Council considered the question of food problems at the second regular session of 1979 under agenda item 13, entitled "Food problems", and under agenda item 27, entitled "Report of the World Food Council".

2. For its consideration of the item, the Council had before it the following documents:

(a) Fourth annual report of the Committee on Food Aid Policies and Programmes of the World Food Programme to the Economic and Social Council, the Council of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and the World Food Council (E/1979/78), annex II of which contained a draft resolution recommended for adoption by the Council;

(b) Report of the World Food Council on its fifth session.⁷⁰

3. At its 18th meeting, on 11 May 1979, the Council allocated the item to the First (Economic) Committee, which considered it at its 11th, 13th and 21st meetings, on 17, 18 and 30 July 1979. For the report of the Committee on this item, see document E/1979/124.

ACTION BY THE FIRST (ECONOMIC) COMMITTEE

Target for World Food Programme pledges for the period 1981-1982

4. At the 21st meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution entitled "World Food Programme: the

target for pledges for the period 1981-1982", and submitted it to the Council. For action by the Council, see paragraph 6 (a) below.

Fourth annual report of the Committee on Food Aid Policies and Programmes

5. At the same meeting, the Committee decided to recommend that the Council take note of the report of the Committee on Food Aid Policies and Programmes of the World Food Programme to the Economic and Social Council, the Council of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and the World Food Council (E/1979/78). For action by the Council, see paragraph 6 (b) below.

ACTION BY THE COUNCIL

6. At the 39th meeting, on 2 August 1979, the Council considered the draft resolution and draft decision recommended by the Committee in its report (E/1979/124) and took action as follows:

(a) The draft resolution was adopted; for the final text, see Council resolution 1979/55;

(b) The draft decision was adopted; for the final text, see Council decision 1979/60.

7. At the 40th meeting, on 3 August 1979, the Council decided to transmit the report of the World Food Council on its fifth session⁷⁰ directly to the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session. See Council decision 1979/87.

⁷⁰ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 19 (A/34/19).*

Chapter X

SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY FOR DEVELOPMENT

1. The Council considered the question of science and technology for development at the second regular session of 1979 under agenda item 10.

2. At its 18th meeting, on 11 May 1979, the Council allocated the item to the First (Economic) Committee, which considered it at its 13th meeting, on 18 July 1979. For the report of the Committee on this item, see document E/1979/126.

ACTION BY THE FIRST (ECONOMIC) COMMITTEE

Reports of the Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on Science and Technology for Development

3. Since the reports of the Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on Science and Technology for Development on its fourth and fifth sessions⁷¹ were not available at the session, the Committee decided to recommend to the Council that those reports should be transmitted to the United Nations Conference on Science and Technology for Development for consideration. For action by the Council, see paragraph 4 below.

ACTION BY THE COUNCIL

4. At the 36th meeting, on 27 July 1979, the Council considered the draft decision recommended by the Committee in its report (E/1979/126) and adopted the draft decision. For the final text, see Council decision 1979/48.

⁷¹ *Ibid.*, Supplement No. 43 (A/34/43), vols. II and III.

Chapter XI

TRADE AND DEVELOPMENT

1. At the second regular session of 1979, the Council, at its 40th meeting on 3 August, decided to transmit the report of the Trade and Development Board⁷² directly to the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session. See Council decision 1979/87.

⁷² *Ibid.*, Supplement No. 15 (A/34/15 and Corr.1).

Chapter XII

INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT CO-OPERATION

1. The Council considered the question of industrial development co-operation at the second regular session of 1979 under agenda item 17.

2. For its consideration of the item, the Council had before it the following documents:

(a) Report of the Industrial Development Board on the work of its thirteenth session;⁷³

(b) Report of the Executive Director of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO) on the preparatory arrangements for the Third General Conference of UNIDO (E/1979/82).

3. At its 18th meeting, on 11 May 1979, the Council allocated the item to the First (Economic) Committee, which considered it at its 9th to 11th, 19th and 21st meetings, on 12, 13, 17, 24 and 30 July 1979. For the report of the Committee on this item, see document E/1979/120.

ACTION BY THE FIRST (ECONOMIC) COMMITTEE

Industrial development co-operation

4. At the 19th meeting, the Committee considered a draft resolution entitled "Industrial development co-operation", which was sponsored by States Members of the United Nations which are members of the Group of 77.⁷⁴

5. At the 21st meeting, the Committee had before it a revised text of the draft resolution.⁷⁵

6. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the revised draft resolution and submitted it to the Council. For action by the Council, see paragraph 9 (a) below.⁷⁶

⁷³ *Ibid.*, Supplement No. 16 (A/34/16).

⁷⁴ In accordance with rule 72 of the rules of procedure of the Economic and Social Council.

⁷⁵ For particulars of the revision, see the report of the Committee on this item (E/1979/120).

⁷⁶ A statement by the Secretary-General on the programme budget implications of the revised draft resolution was circulated.

Report of the Industrial Development Board

7. At the 21st meeting, the Committee decided to recommend that the Council take note of the report of the Industrial Development Board on the work of its thirteenth session⁷³ and submitted that recommendation to the Council as draft decision I. For action by the Council, see paragraph 9 (b) below.

Report on preparatory arrangements for the Third General Conference of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization

8. At the same meeting, the Committee decided to recommend that the Council take note of the report of the Executive Director of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization on the preparatory arrangements for the Third General Conference of UNIDO (E/1979/82) and submitted that recommendation to the Council as draft decision II. For action by the Council, see paragraph 9 (b) below.

ACTION BY THE COUNCIL

9. At the 39th meeting, on 2 August 1979, the Council considered the draft resolution and the draft decisions recommended by the Committee in its report (E/1979/120) and took action as follows:

(a) The draft resolution was adopted; for the final text, see Council resolution 1979/54;

(b) Draft decisions I and II were adopted; for the final texts, see Council decisions 1979/59 and 1979/89, respectively.

10. Statements were made by the representatives of India, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republic, the Sudan, Indonesia, Barbados and Ireland (on behalf of associated delegations) (see E/1979/SR.39).

Chapter XIII

INTERNATIONAL CO-OPERATION ON THE ENVIRONMENT

1. The Council considered the question of international co-operation on the environment at the second regular session of 1979 under agenda item 14.

2. For its consideration of the item, the Council had before it the following documents:

(a) Report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme on the work of its seventh session;⁷⁷

(b) Statement submitted by the Inter-Parliamentary Union, a non-governmental organization in category I consultative status with the Council (E/1979/NGO/9).

3. At its 18th meeting, on 11 May 1979, the Council allocated the item to the First (Economic) Committee, which considered it at its 6th to 8th, 20th and 21st meetings, on 9 to 11, 25 and 30 July 1979. For the report of the Committee on this item, see document E/1979/118.

⁷⁷ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 25 (A/34/25).*

ACTION BY THE FIRST (ECONOMIC) COMMITTEE

International co-operation on the environment

4. At the 20th meeting, the Committee considered a draft resolution entitled "International co-operation on the environment", which was sponsored by Argentina, Kenya,⁷⁸ the Netherlands, Pakistan, the Philippines, Romania, Somalia, the Sudan, Sweden, Trinidad and Tobago and the United Republic of Tanzania.

5. At the 21st meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution and submitted it to the Council. For action by the Council, see paragraph 6 below.

ACTION BY THE COUNCIL

6. At the 39th meeting, on 2 August 1979, the Council considered the draft resolution recommended by the Committee in its report (E/1979/118) and adopted the draft resolution. For the final text, see Council resolution 1979/56.

⁷⁸ In accordance with rule 72 of the rules of procedure of the Economic and Social Council.

Chapter XIV

INTERNATIONAL CO-OPERATION IN THE FIELD OF HUMAN SETTLEMENTS

1. The Council considered the question of international co-operation in the field of human settlements at the second regular session of 1979 under agenda item 8.

2. For its consideration of the item, the Council had before it the report of the Commission on Human Settlements on the work of its second session.⁷⁹

3. At its 18th meeting, on 11 May 1979, the Council allocated the item to the First (Economic) Committee, which considered it at its 6th to 9th, 15th and 16th meetings, on 9 to 12, 20 and 23 July 1979. For the report of the Committee on this item, see document E/1979/119.

ACTION BY THE FIRST (ECONOMIC) COMMITTEE

International co-operation in the field of human settlements

4. At the 15th meeting, the Committee considered a draft resolution entitled "International co-operation in

⁷⁹ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 8 (A/34/8)*.

the field of human settlements", which was sponsored by Argentina, Finland, India, Indonesia, Italy, Kenya,⁸⁰ the Netherlands, the Philippines, Poland, Romania, the Sudan, Sweden, Uganda⁸⁰ and the United Republic of Tanzania.

5. At the 16th meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution and submitted it to the Council. For action by the Council, see paragraph 6 below.

ACTION BY THE COUNCIL

6. At the 36th meeting, on 27 July 1979, the Council considered and adopted the draft resolution recommended by the Committee in its report (E/1979/119). For the final text, see Council resolution 1979/46.

⁸⁰ In accordance with rule 72 of the rules of procedure of the Economic and Social Council.

NATURAL RESOURCES

1. The Council considered the question of natural resources at the organizational session for 1979 under agenda item 2, entitled "Adoption of the agenda and other organizational matters"; at the first regular session of 1979 under agenda item 19, entitled "Integrated water resources development and management"; and at the second regular session of 1979 under agenda item 15, entitled "Natural resources".

2. At the first regular session, for its consideration of agenda item 19, the Council had before it the following documents:

(a) Note by the Secretariat containing the draft resolution entitled "International Drinking Water Supply and Sanitation Decade", which the Committee on Natural Resources at its third special session had recommended for adoption by the Council (E/1979/63);

(b) Statement submitted by the Secretary-General on the programme budget implications of the draft resolution (E/1979/L.29).

3. At the second regular session, for its consideration of agenda item 15, the Council had before it the following documents:

(a) Report of the Committee on Natural Resources on its third special session,⁸¹ chapter I of which contained four draft resolutions recommended for adoption by the Council;⁸²

(b) Report of the Chairman of the Committee on Natural Resources on the sixth session of the Committee (E/1979/69), chapter I of which contained four draft resolutions and one draft decision recommended for adoption by the Council;

(c) Report of the Secretary-General on the follow-up to and implementation of the Mar del Plata Action Plan: results of the third special session of the Committee on Natural Resources (E/1979/91);

(d) Study prepared by the World Bank in accordance with General Assembly resolution 33/194 on a programme to accelerate petroleum production in the developing countries (E/1979/93);

(e) Progress report of the Secretary-General on preparations for the United Nations Conference on New and Renewable Sources of Energy (E/1979/98);

(f) Report of the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme on the United Nations Revolving Fund for Natural Resources Exploration (DP/368).

ACTION BY THE COUNCIL

Preparation of documents relating to General Assembly resolution 33/194 on multilateral development assistance for the exploration of natural resources

4. At the organizational session, the Council, at its 2nd meeting, on 9 February 1979, considered the question of the preparation of documents relating to General Assembly resolution 33/194. An account of the discussion on this item is contained in the relevant summary record (E/1979/SR.2).

5. At that meeting, the Council considered a draft decision (E/1979/L.8/Rev.1) entitled "Preparation of documents relating to General Assembly resolution 33/194 on multilateral development assistance for the exploration of natural resources", which was sponsored and orally revised by Japan.

6. At the same meeting, statements were made by the representatives of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Jamaica, the United States of America and Venezuela.

7. The Council then adopted the draft decision, as orally revised. For the final text, see Council decision 1979/3.

International Drinking Water Supply and Sanitation Decade

8. At the first regular session, the Council, at its 8th meeting, on 25 April 1979, added item 19, entitled "Integrated water resources development and management", to its agenda.⁸³ The Council considered the item at its 11th and 14th meetings, on 4 and 9 May 1979. An account of the discussion on the item is contained in the relevant summary records (E/1979/SR.11 and 14).

9. At the 11th meeting, the Council heard an introductory statement by the Assistant Secretary-General for Programme Planning and Co-ordination.

10. At the same meeting, the Council considered the draft resolution entitled "International Drinking Water Supply and Sanitation Decade", which the Committee on Natural Resources at its third special session had recommended for adoption by the Council (E/1979/63). The text of the draft resolution read:

"The Economic and Social Council,

"Realizing the gravity of the problem of drinking water supply and sanitation and the crisis that mankind may have to face unless timely action is taken,

"Recognizing that the implementation of the Action Plan recommended by the United Nations Water Conference at Mar del Plata includes, inter alia, the

⁸¹ *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1979, Supplement No. 9 (E/1979/39).*

⁸² The second draft resolution was considered by the Council at the first regular session of 1979 and, after being orally amended, was adopted as resolution 1979/31 (see paras. 8-14 below).

⁸³ In accordance with rule 15 of the rules of procedure of the Economic and Social Council.

launching of the International Drinking Water Supply and Sanitation Decade as recommended in paragraph 15 of the Mar del Plata Action Plan,⁸⁴

"*Taking note* of the progress report on drinking water supply and sanitation,⁸⁵ prepared by the World Health Organization in co-operation with other international organizations and the reports of the regional meetings held under the auspices of the regional commissions⁸⁶ and the proposals contained therein,

"*Noting* the great differences among the needs of countries and the importance of realism and flexibility in identifying national targets within the framework of the Decade,

"*Noting also* that in the development of programmes for the Decade it will be necessary to bear in mind the relationship between drinking water supply and sanitation and the development of water resources for other uses and that rural water supply and sanitation form an integrated part of primary health care programmes,

"*Bearing in mind* the relationship between drinking water supply and sanitation and rural development and the improvement of the quality of life among the urban and rural poor,

"*Considering* the importance of appropriate technology, the participation of the local population in the development of the community water supply and sanitation facilities, and the need for manpower for the design, construction, operation and maintenance of those facilities, as well as the need for the exchange of experiences in the above-mentioned fields and for technical co-operation among developing countries.

"*Taking note* of the preparations for the new international development strategy for the third United Nations development decade undertaken by the Preparatory Committee established in General Assembly resolution 33/193 of 29 January 1979,

"1. *Recommends* that, during the thirty-fifth session of the General Assembly, a one day high-level meeting be held at United Nations Headquarters to launch formally the International Drinking Water Supply and Sanitation Decade;

"2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to prepare for the above-mentioned meeting a comprehensive report on the basis of information supplied by the Governments, covering whenever possible the following:

"(a) Data on countries' status in the field of drinking water supply and sanitation, to comprise a general baseline against which to measure progress during the Decade;

"(b) Targets to be achieved by 1990 that are realistic, taking into account national and international constraints;

"(c) The programmes planned to achieve these national targets, including information on the amount of national and external resources needed for the development, rehabilitation, operation and maintenance of drinking water supply and sanitation facilities;

⁸⁴ Report of the United Nations Water Conference, Mar del Plata, 14-25 March 1977 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.77.II.A.12), chap. I.

⁸⁵ E/C.7/80.

⁸⁶ E/C.7/90-E/C.7/94.

"(d) Plans for information programmes to educate the general public on essential basic hygiene;

"3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to provide, with the assistance of the interagency Steering Committee for Drinking Water and Sanitation and other appropriate bodies of the United Nations system, such guidance as may be requested by Governments in the preparation of national reports for the high-level meeting referred to in paragraph 1 above, and to receive and process those reports in time for them to be issued before the meeting, and be responsible for the interagency overview of the implementation of the goals of the Decade;

"4. *Recommends* that donors of bilateral assistance and organizations providing multilateral assistance present in time for the high-level meeting reports presenting their plans and possibilities to support countries in the implementation of the goals of the Decade;

"5. *Recommends* that resident representatives of the United Nations Development Programme, in consultation with and with the consent of the Governments concerned, serve as the focal point for coordinating the external technical support for the Decade at the country level in conformity with paragraph 34 of the annex to General Assembly resolution 32/197 of 20 December 1977;

"6. *Recommends* that regional commissions support countries in their activities and present regional reviews of preparatory activities;

"7. *Recommends* that the Committee on Natural Resources review the progress made in implementing the goals of the Decade at its meetings during the 1980s;

"8. *Recommends* that the Preparatory Committee for the New International Development Strategy take fully into account in its considerations the preparatory work undertaken for launching the International Drinking Water Supply and Sanitation Decade, bearing in mind that the Mar del Plata Action Plan was endorsed by the General Assembly in resolution 32/158 of 19 December 1977."

11. At the same meeting, on a proposal made by the President in the light of the discussion held in the Council, paragraphs 1 and 2 of the draft resolution were amended to read:

"1. *Recommends* that, during its thirty-fifth session, the General Assembly should hold a one-day special meeting to launch formally the International Drinking Water Supply and Sanitation Decade;

"2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to prepare, as a framework for the launching of the Decade and prior to the above-mentioned meeting, a comprehensive report on the basis of the information supplied by the Governments, covering whenever possible the following:"

12. At the 14th meeting, the Council had before it a revision of the statement submitted by the Secretary-General on the programme budget implications of the draft resolution, as orally amended at the 11th meeting (E/1979/L.29/Rev.1).

13. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the

draft resolution, as orally amended. For the text, see Council resolution 1979/31.

14. Statements were made by the representatives of the Federal Republic of Germany, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and France (see E/1979/SR.14).

ACTION BY THE FIRST (ECONOMIC) COMMITTEE

15. At its 18th meeting, on 11 May 1979, the Council allocated the question of natural resources to the First (Economic) Committee for consideration at the second regular session under agenda item 15. The Committee considered the item at its 12th to 14th, 18th, 19th and 21st to 23rd meetings, on 17 to 19, 24 and 30 July and 1 and 2 August 1979. For the report of the Committee on this item, see document E/1979/125.

United Nations Revolving Fund for Natural Resources Exploration

16. At the 21st meeting, the Committee adopted a draft resolution entitled "United Nations Revolving Fund for Natural Resources Exploration", sponsored by Japan, the Netherlands, the Philippines and Turkey, and submitted it to the Council as draft resolution I.⁸⁷ For action by the Council, see paragraph 32 (a) below.

United Nations Conference on New and Renewable Sources of Energy

17. At the same meeting, the Committee considered a draft resolution entitled "United Nations Conference on New and Renewable Sources of Energy", sponsored by States Members of the United Nations which are members of the Group of 77.

18. At the 23rd meeting, the Committee considered a revised draft resolution, to which an amendment was orally proposed.⁸⁸ The Committee rejected the proposed amendment by a roll-call vote of 25 to 15, with 2 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Finland, France, German Democratic Republic, Germany, Federal Republic of, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Netherlands, New Zealand, Poland, Sweden, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

Against: Algeria, Argentina, Barbados, Brazil, China, Colombia, Ghana, India, Indonesia, Iraq, Jamaica, Mexico, Morocco, Pakistan, Philippines, Romania, Senegal, Somalia, Spain, Trinidad and Tobago, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Upper Volta, Venezuela, Zambia.

Abstaining: Turkey, United States of America.

19. The Committee then adopted the revised draft resolution by 31 votes to none, with 5 abstentions, and submitted it to the Council as draft resolution II.⁸⁹ For action by the Council, see paragraph 32 (b) below.

⁸⁷ This draft resolution superseded the third draft resolution recommended to the Council for adoption in the report of the Chairman of the Committee on Natural Resources on the sixth session of the Committee (see E/1979/69, chap. I).

⁸⁸ For particulars, see the report of the Committee on this item (E/1979/125).

⁸⁹ This draft resolution superseded the second draft resolution recommended to the Council for adoption in the report of the Chairman of the Committee on Natural Resources on the sixth session of the Committee (see E/1979/69, chap. I).

Institutional arrangements for international co-operation at the regional level in implementation of the Mar del Plata Action Plan

20. At the 21st meeting, the Committee adopted a draft resolution entitled "Institutional arrangements for international co-operation at the regional level in implementation of the Mar del Plata Action Plan" and submitted it to the Council as draft resolution III. For action by the Council, see paragraph 32 (c) below.

Institutional arrangements for international co-operation in implementation of the Mar del Plata Action Plan

21. At the 19th and 21st meetings, the Committee considered a draft resolution entitled "Institutional arrangements for international co-operation in implementation of the Mar del Plata Action Plan".

22. At the 19th meeting, an amendment to the draft resolution was introduced and orally revised.⁸⁸

23. At the 21st meeting, the proposed amendment was further amended orally.⁸⁸ The Committee adopted the amendment, as orally amended, and then adopted the draft resolution, as amended,⁸⁸ and submitted it to the Council as draft resolution IV. For action by the Council, see paragraph 32 (d) below.

Follow-up to and implementation of the Mar del Plata Action Plan

24. At the 21st meeting, the Committee adopted a draft resolution entitled "Follow-up to and implementation of the Mar del Plata Action Plan" and submitted it to the Council as draft resolution V. For action by the Council, see paragraph 32 (e) below.

Report of the Committee on Natural Resources on its third special session

25. At the same meeting, the Committee decided to recommend that the Council take note of the report of the Committee on Natural Resources on its third special session.⁹⁰ The recommendation was submitted to the Council as draft decision I. For action by the Council, see paragraph 32 (h) below.

Prospects for the development of the mineral and raw materials base of the fertilizer industry

26. At the 22nd meeting, the Committee adopted a draft resolution entitled "Prospects for the development of the mineral and raw materials base of the fertilizer industry" and submitted it to the Council as draft resolution VI. For action by the Council, see paragraph 32 (f) below.

Standardization of definitions and terminology

27. Also at the 22nd meeting, the Committee adopted a draft resolution entitled "Standardization of definitions and terminology" and submitted it to the Council as draft resolution VII. For action by the Council, see paragraph 32 (g) below.

⁹⁰ *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1979, Supplement No. 9 (E/1979/39).*

*Provisional agenda for the seventh session
of the Committee on Natural Resources*

28. At the same meeting, the Committee considered a draft decision entitled "Provisional agenda for the seventh session of the Committee on Natural Resources". Several changes were made in the provisional agenda, after which the Committee adopted the draft decision and submitted it to the Council as draft decision II. For action by the Council, see paragraph 32 (h) below.

Report of the Chairman of the Committee on Natural Resources on the sixth session of the Committee

29. At the 23rd meeting, the Committee decided to recommend that the Council take note of the report of the Chairman of the Committee on Natural Resources on the sixth session of the Committee (E/1979/69) and submitted the recommendation to the Council as draft decision III. For action by the Council, see paragraph 32 (h) below.

Report on the follow-up to and implementation of the Mar del Plata Action Plan

30. At the 22nd meeting, the Committee decided to recommend that the Council take note of the report of the Secretary-General on the follow-up to and implementation of the Mar del Plata Action Plan (E/1979/91). The recommendation was submitted to the Council as draft decision IV. For action by the Council, see paragraph 32 (h) below.

*World Bank study on petroleum production
in developing countries*

31. Also at the 22nd meeting, the Committee decided to recommend that the Council take note of the study prepared by the World Bank on petroleum pro-

duction in developing countries (E/1979/93) and submitted the recommendation to the Council as draft decision V. For action by the Council, see paragraph 32 (h) below.

ACTION BY THE COUNCIL

32. At the 40th meeting, on 3 August 1979, the Council considered the draft resolutions and draft decisions recommended by the Committee in its report (E/1979/125) and took action as follows:

(a) Draft resolution I was adopted; for the final text, see Council resolution 1979/65;

(b) Draft resolution II was adopted by 37 to none, with 5 abstentions; for the final text, see Council resolution 1979/66;

(c) Draft resolution III was adopted; for the final text, see Council resolution 1979/67;

(d) Draft resolution IV was adopted; for the final text, see Council resolution 1979/68;

(e) Draft resolution V was adopted; for the final text, see Council resolution 1979/70;

(f) Draft resolution VI was adopted; for the final text, see Council resolution 1979/71;

(g) Draft resolution VII was adopted; for the final text, see Council resolution 1979/72;

(h) Draft decisions I to V were adopted; for the final text, see Council decisions 1979/77, 1979/78, 1979/79, 1979/80, and 1979/90, respectively.

33. Statements were made by the representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (also on behalf of the German Democratic Republic, Hungary, Poland and the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic) and by the observer for Ivory Coast (on behalf of States Members of the United Nations which are members of the Group of 77) (see E/1979/SR.40).

Chapter XVI

SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT QUESTIONS

1. The Council considered social development questions at its organizational session for 1979 under agenda item 4, entitled "Reinforcing the social development sector within the United Nations", and at its first regular session of 1979 under agenda item 1, entitled "Adoption of the agenda and other organizational matters", and agenda item 7, entitled "Social development questions".

2. For its consideration of agenda item 7 at the first regular session, the Council had before it the following documents:

(a) Report of the Commission for Social Development on its twenty-sixth session, chapter I of which contained 15 draft resolutions recommended for adoption by the Council and one draft resolution and one draft decision also requiring action by the Council;⁹¹

(b) Report of the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination on measures for achieving better co-ordination between social and other development activities within the United Nations system (E/1978/102);

(c) 1978 Report on the World Social Situation⁹² and the annex thereto (E/CN.5/557/Add.2 and 3);

(d) Patterns of Government Expenditure on Social Services: Supplement to the 1978 Report on the World Social Situation;⁹³

(e) Report of the Committee on Crime Prevention and Control on its fifth session (E/CN.5/558);

(f) Progress report of the Secretary-General on the question of the elderly and the aged (E/CN.5/562);

(g) Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the Declaration on Social Progress and Development (E/CN.5/563);

(h) Report of the Secretary-General on the application by Governments of a unified approach to development analysis and planning (E/CN.5/566);

(i) Report of the Secretary-General on measures taken to implement the Declaration on the Promotion among Youth of the Ideals of Peace, Mutual Respect and Understanding between Peoples and on the present and future role and the participation of youth in the development and nation-building process, as well as in the promotion of international co-operation and understanding (E/CN.5/575);

(j) Statement submitted by the World Council for Welfare of the Blind, a non-governmental organization in category II consultative status with the Economic and Social Council (E/1979/NGO/1);

(k) Statement submitted by the International Federation on Aging, a non-governmental organization in category II consultative status with the Council (E/1979/NGO/2);

(l) Statement submitted by the International Council on Social Welfare, a non-governmental organization in category I consultative status with the Council (E/1979/NGO/3);

(m) Statement submitted by St. Joan's International Alliance, a non-governmental organization in category II consultative status with the Council (E/1979/NGO/4);

(n) Statement submitted by the World Federation of Trade Unions, a non-governmental organization in category I consultative status with the Council (E/1979/NGO/5).

ACTION BY THE COUNCIL

Reinforcing the social development sector within the United Nations

3. At the organizational session, pursuant to its resolution 2079 (LXII) of 13 May 1977, the Council considered the question of establishing an *ad hoc* working group on reinforcing the social development sector within the United Nations.

4. At the 2nd meeting, on 9 February 1979, Mr. Jorge Eduardo Navarrete (Mexico), a Vice-President of the Council, reported to the Council on the informal negotiations held on the question under his chairmanship (see E/1979/SR.2).

5. At the same meeting, the Council decided to take up the question at the first regular session, in plenary meetings, and to draw that decision to the attention of the Commission for Social Development, for its information, with the request that the Commission should comment upon the question in the light of recent developments, in particular those relating to the restructuring of the economic and social sectors of the United Nations system and the preparations for a new international development strategy. See Council decision 1979/7.

ACTION BY THE SECOND (SOCIAL) COMMITTEE

6. At its 3rd meeting, on 10 April 1979, the Council allocated social development questions to the Second (Social) Committee for consideration at the first regular session under agenda item 7. The Committee considered the item at its 9th to 19th, 21st, 24th and 25th meetings, on 19, 23, 24, 26, 27 and 30 April and on 1, 2 and 4 May 1979. For the report of the Committee on this item, see document E/1979/55 and Add. 1 and 2.

⁹¹ *Ibid.*, Supplement No. 4 (E/1979/24). The draft resolution entitled "Welfare of migrant workers and their families" was considered at the first regular session of 1979 under agenda item 6, entitled "Measures to improve the situation and ensure the human rights and dignity of all migrant workers". For discussion of the action taken on that resolution, see chapter XXV below.

⁹² United Nations publication, Sales No. E.79.IV.1.

⁹³ United Nations publication, Sales No. E.79.IV.3.

*Transmittal of reports for consideration by the
General Assembly*

7. At the 9th meeting, the Committee decided, in accordance with subparagraph 3 (c) of Council decision 1979/1 of 9 February 1979, to authorize the Secretary-General to transmit directly to the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session the *1978 Report on the World Social Situation* and the *Supplement* and annex thereto, the reports of the Secretary-General contained in documents E/CN.5/563, E/CN.5/566 and E/CN.5/575 and the progress report of the Secretary-General contained in document E/CN.5/562. The decision was submitted to the Council as draft decision I. For action by the Council, see paragraph 39 (d) below.

Prevention of disability, implementation of the Declaration on Social Progress and Development, and youth in the contemporary world

8. At the 17th meeting, the Committee adopted three draft resolutions respectively entitled "Prevention of disability", "Implementation of the Declaration on Social Progress and Development" and "Youth in the contemporary world", and submitted them to the Council as draft resolutions I, II and III. For action by the Council, see paragraph 39 (a) below.

Field operational activities for technical co-operation

9. At the same meeting, after a number of oral revisions, amendments and subamendments had been proposed to the draft resolution entitled "Field operational activities for technical co-operation",⁹⁴ the Committee adopted the draft resolution, as amended, and submitted it to the Council as draft resolution IV. For action by the Council, see paragraph 39 (a) below.

Strengthening developmental social welfare policies and programmes

10. At the same meeting, after an amendment to the draft resolution entitled "Strengthening developmental social welfare policies and programmes" had been proposed and subsequently orally revised,⁹⁴ the Committee adopted the draft resolution, as amended, and submitted it to the Council as draft resolution V. For action by the Council, see paragraph 39 (a) below.

Functions and long-term programme of work of the Committee on Crime Prevention and Control

11. At the 16th meeting, the Committee considered the draft resolution entitled "Functions and long-term programme of work of the Committee on Crime Prevention and Control". The text was orally amended at the same meeting.⁹⁴ At the 17th meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution, as amended, and submitted it to the Council as draft resolution VI. For action by the Council, see paragraph 39 (a) below.

⁹⁴ For particulars of the revisions and/or amendments, see the report of the Committee on this item (E/1979/55).

Technical co-operation in crime prevention and control

12. At the 17th meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution entitled "Technical co-operation in crime prevention and control" and submitted it to the Council as draft resolution VII. For action by the Council, see paragraph 39 (a) below.

Strengthening of United Nations institutes and United Nations-affiliated institutes for the prevention of crime and the treatment of offenders

13. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution entitled "Strengthening of United Nations institutes and United Nations-affiliated institutes for the prevention of crime and the treatment of offenders", and submitted it to the Council as draft resolution VIII. For action by the Council, see paragraph 39 (a) below.

Capital punishment

14. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution entitled "Capital punishment", and submitted it to the Council as draft resolution IX. For action by the Council, see paragraph 39 (a) below.

Continuation of the work of integrated development and intensification of training in that field

15. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution entitled "Continuation of the work of integrated development and intensification of training in that field", and submitted it to the Council as draft resolution X. For action by the Council, see paragraph 39 (a) below.

Social policy and income distribution

16. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution entitled "Social policy and income distribution", and submitted it to the Council as draft resolution XI. For action by the Council, see paragraph 39 (a) below.

Preparations for an international development strategy for the third United Nations development decade

17. Also at the 17th meeting, after amendments to the draft resolution entitled "Preparations for an international development strategy for the third United Nations development decade" had been proposed and subsequently revised,⁹⁵ the Committee adopted the draft resolution, as amended, by 33 votes to none, with 11 abstentions, and submitted it to the Council as draft resolution XII. For action by the Council, see paragraph 39 (b) below.

United Nations Research Institute for Social Development

18. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution entitled "United Nations Research Institute for Social Development", and submitted it to the Council as draft resolution XIII. For action by the Council, see paragraph 39 (c) below.

⁹⁵ For particulars of the proposed amendments and revisions, see the report of the Committee on this item (E/1979/55).

Confirmation of candidates nominated to the Board of the United Nations Research Institute for Social Development

19. At the same meeting, the Committee decided to recommend that the Council confirm the candidates nominated by the Commission for Social Development to fill the six vacancies on the Board of the United Nations Research Institute for Social Development. The decision was submitted to the Council as draft decision II. For action by the Council, see paragraph 39 (d) below.

Co-ordination and information in the field of youth

20. At the 12th meeting, the Committee considered a draft resolution entitled "Co-ordination and information in the field of youth", which was sponsored by Algeria, Colombia, Cyprus, Ecuador, India, Indonesia, Jamaica, Lesotho, Mauritania, Mexico, the Netherlands, Pakistan, the Philippines, Romania, Rwanda, Turkey, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Venezuela and Zambia.

21. At the 17th meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution and submitted it to the Council as draft resolution XIV. For action by the Council, see paragraph 39 (c) below.

Adoption and foster placement of children

22. At the 17th meeting, after a draft decision had been proposed in connexion with the draft resolution entitled "Adoption and foster placement of children" and a number of oral amendments and subamendments to the proposed draft decision had been suggested, the Committee decided to defer consideration of the matter, to allow for informal consultations.⁹⁶

23. The draft resolution was taken up again at the 18th meeting. After amendments based on informal consultations had been orally suggested, the Committee deferred further consideration of the text until the amendments had been circulated in writing. At the 19th meeting, after those amendments had been presented in an informal paper, the Committee again deferred consideration of the matter, to allow for further informal consultations.

24. At the 21st meeting, the proposed amendments to the draft resolution were orally revised, and the proposed draft decision on the draft resolution was consequently withdrawn.

25. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution, as amended, and submitted it to the Council as draft resolution XV. For action by the Council, see paragraph 43 (c) below.

Draft declaration on the rights of deaf-blind persons

26. At the 17th meeting, the Committee considered a draft decision entitled "Draft declaration on the rights

⁹⁶ For the text of the proposed draft decision and particulars of the amendments and revisions, see the report of the Committee on this item (E/1979/55/Add. 1).

of deaf-blind persons", which was sponsored by the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland. The Committee deferred consideration of the text, to allow for informal consultations.

27. After a number of amendments to the draft decision had been suggested at the 18th meeting, the Committee again deferred consideration of the matter, to allow for further informal consultations.

28. The draft decision was taken up again at the 21st meeting and orally revised.⁹⁷ The Committee then adopted the draft decision, as revised, and submitted it to the Council as draft decision III. For action by the Council, see paragraph 39 (d) below.

Preparations for the Sixth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders

29. At the 19th meeting, the Committee considered a draft resolution entitled "Preparations for the Sixth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders", which was sponsored by the United States of America and Venezuela, and orally revised at the same meeting.

30. The draft resolution was taken up again at the 21st meeting and further orally revised. The Committee then deferred consideration of the matter.

31. At the 25th meeting, after further oral revision of the draft resolution,⁹⁸ the Committee adopted the revised draft resolution, as orally revised, and submitted it to the Council as draft resolution XVI.⁹⁹ For action by the Council, see paragraph 39 (c) below.

Draft provisional rules of procedure for the United Nations congresses on the prevention of crime and the treatment of offenders

32. At the 21st meeting, the Committee considered the revised draft provisional rules of procedure for the United Nations congresses on the prevention of crime and the treatment of offenders,¹⁰⁰ which had been submitted in an informal paper, by the Vice-Chairman of the Committee on the basis of informal consultations.¹⁰¹ The Committee took the following action:¹⁰²

- (a) Rule 4 was approved;
- (b) Rule 12 was deleted;
- (c) Rule 33 (former rule 34) was approved;
- (d) The revised title of chapter VII was approved;
- (e) Rule 43 (former rule 44) was approved, as amended;

⁹⁷ For particulars of the suggested amendments and the revision, see the report of the Committee on this item (E/1979/55/Add.1).

⁹⁸ For particulars of the revisions, see the report of the Committee on this item (E/1979/55/Add.2).

⁹⁹ The Special Assistant to the Under-Secretary-General for Administration and Management made a statement on the administrative implications of the revised draft resolution, as orally revised.

¹⁰⁰ For the draft provisional rules of procedure submitted to the Council for its approval, see annex II to the report of the Committee on Crime Prevention and Control on its fifth session (E/CN.5/558).

¹⁰¹ For a full account of the proceedings on the matter, see the report of the Committee on this item (E/1979/55/Add.2).

¹⁰² A statement on the programme budget implications of rules 46, 48 and 59 (former rules 47, 49 and 60) was contained in document E/1979/C.2/L.6.

(f) Paragraph 1 of rule 44 (former rule 45) was approved; consideration of paragraph 2 of that rule was deferred to a later meeting;

(g) Rules 45, 46 and 48 (former rules 46, 47 and 49) were approved;

(h) Rule 49 (former rule 50) was approved, as revised;

(i) Rules 51 and 54 to 57 (former rules 52 and 55 to 58) were approved; and

(j) Consideration of rule 59 (former rule 60) was deferred to a later meeting.

33. At the 25th meeting, the Committee resumed its consideration of the draft provisional rules of procedure. An amendment was orally suggested to paragraph 2 of proposed rule 44 (former rule 45), as formulated in the informal paper submitted by the Chairman. After a suspension of the discussion to allow for informal consultations, the Vice-Chairman of the Committee, acting as Chairman, orally proposed a revision to paragraph 2 of rule 44.¹⁰³ The Committee then approved paragraph 2 of rule 44, as orally proposed by the Chairman.

34. At the same meeting, the Committee resumed its consideration of rule 59 (former rule 60) and proceeded to a separate vote on each of its paragraphs. The voting was as follows:

(a) Paragraph 1 was approved by 32 votes to 6, with 6 abstentions;

(b) Paragraph 2 was approved by 26 votes to 6, with 12 abstentions;

(c) Rule 59 as a whole was approved by 28 votes to 6, with 10 abstentions.

35. At the same meeting, the Committee approved the draft provisional rules of procedure as a whole, as amended, and submitted them to the Council as draft decision IV. For action by the Council, see paragraph 39 (d) below.

Enlargement of the Committee on Crime Prevention and Control

36. At the 25th meeting, the Committee considered a draft resolution entitled "Enlargement of the Committee on Crime Prevention and Control", which was sponsored by Australia and Italy.¹⁰⁴

37. At the same meeting, the Committee decided to refer the draft resolution to the plenary of the Council for its consideration. For action by the Council, see paragraphs 41-43 below.

Report of the Commission on Social Development

38. At the 25th meeting, on the proposal of the Chairman, the Committee adopted a decision in which the Council would take note of the report of the Commission on Social Development on its twenty-sixth session, and submitted it to the Council as draft decision V. For action by the Council, see paragraph 39 (d) below.

¹⁰³ For particulars of the amendment and revision, see the report of the Committee on this item (E/1979/55/Add.2).

¹⁰⁴ The Secretary of the Committee read a statement on the programme budget implications of the draft resolution.

39. At the 14th meeting, on 9 May 1979, the Council considered the draft resolutions and draft decisions recommended by the Committee in its report (E/1979/55 and Add. 1 and 2) and took action as follows:

(a) Draft resolutions I to XI were adopted; for the final texts, see Council resolutions 1979/14, 1979/15, 1979/16, 1979/17, 1979/18, 1979/19, 1979/20, 1979/21, 1979/22, 1979/23 and 1979/24, respectively;

(b) Draft resolution XII was adopted by 37 votes to none, with 11 abstentions; for the final text, see Council resolution 1979/25;

(c) Draft resolutions XIII to XVI were adopted; for the final texts, see Council resolutions 1979/26 and 1979/27, 1979/28 and 1979/29, respectively;

(d) Draft decision I, as orally amended by the representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, and draft decisions II to V were adopted; for the final texts, see Council decisions 1979/22, 1979/23, 1979/24, 1979/25 and 1979/26, respectively.

40. Statements were made by the representatives of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, France, Argentina, the Philippines and Ireland.

Enlargement of the Committee on Crime Prevention and Control

41. At the same meeting, the representative of Italy, on behalf of Australia,¹⁰⁵ Italy and Japan, introduced and orally revised a draft resolution entitled "Enlargement of the Committee on Crime Prevention and Control" (E/1979/L.32), the text of which read:

"The Economic and Social Council,

"Recalling General Assembly resolution 32/60 of 8 December 1977,

"Convinced of the desirability of enlarging the membership of the Committee on Crime Prevention and Control as suggested by the members of the Committee at its fifth session, without prejudice to the principle of equitable geographical distribution,

"1. Decides to enlarge the membership of the Committee on Crime Prevention and Control to 27 members;

"2. Decides that the seats on the Committee will be distributed as follows:

"Seven seats to the African States;

"Six seats to the Asian States;

"Three seats to the Eastern European States;

"Five seats to the Latin American States;

"Six seats to the Western European and other States."

42. At the same meeting, the Secretary of the Council made a statement on the programme budget implications of the draft resolution.

43. The Council then adopted the draft resolution; for the final text, see Council resolution 1979/30.

¹⁰⁵ In accordance with rule 72 of the rules of procedure of the Economic and Social Council.

44. Statements were made by the representatives of Algeria and Argentina.

Establishment of an ad hoc working group on the social aspects of development activities of the United Nations

45. At the 18th meeting, on 11 May 1979, the Council again took up the question of reinforcing the social development sector within the United Nations (see paras. 2-4 above). At that meeting, Mr. Jorge Eduardo Navarrete, a Vice-President of the Council, introduced a draft resolution (E/1979/L.39) entitled "Establishment of an *ad hoc* working group on the social aspects of development activities of the United Nations", which was submitted in his name on the basis of informal consultations held under his chairmanship, and which read as follows:

"The Economic and Social Council,

"Recalling its resolutions 2079 (LXII) of 13 May 1977 and 1978/35 of 8 May 1978 on reinforcing the social development sector within the United Nations, as well as its decision 1979/7 of 9 February 1979,

"Taking into account the views expressed both at its organizational session for 1979 and the twenty-sixth session of the Commission for Social Development on the strengthening of the social development sector within the United Nations,

"1. Decides to establish an ad hoc working group of 10 experts, two from each region, which, taking as a basis the provisions of the resolutions and decisions that constitute the legislative authority for and/or have a direct bearing upon the social aspects of development activities of the United Nations, particularly General Assembly resolutions 2542 (XXIV) of 11 December 1969, entitled "Declaration on Social Progress and Development", 2543 (XXIV) of 11 December 1969, entitled "Implementation of the Declaration on Social Progress and Development", 2626 (XXV) of 24 October 1970, entitled "International Development Strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade", 3201 (S-VI) and 3202 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974, respectively, on the Declaration and the Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order, 3281 (XXIX) of 12 December 1974, entitled "Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States", 3362 (S-VII) of 16 September 1975, entitled "Development and international economic co-operation", 32/197 of

20 December 1977, entitled "Restructuring of the economic and social sectors of the United Nations system" and 33/193 of 29 January 1979, entitled "Preparations for an international development strategy for the third United Nations development decade", should have a mandate to:

"(a) Examine the effectiveness of the implementation of those resolutions and decisions within the United Nations with respect to the social aspects of development, keeping in mind the necessity of integrating social and economic aspects of development;

"(b) Make recommendations for improvements in dealing with social aspects of development within the United Nations in the light of the importance given by the General Assembly to the unified approach to development,¹ taking appropriately into account relevant recent studies and analyses on this subject;

"2. Authorizes its President to appoint the members of the ad hoc working group;

"3. Decides also that the ad hoc working group should be convened as soon as possible and conclude its activities in time to submit its report to the Economic and Social Council at its first regular session of 1980;

"4. Requests the Secretary-General to seek extrabudgetary resources to finance the work of the ad hoc working group;

"5. Decides further that the provisions of this resolution should supersede those of Council resolution 2079 (LXII).

¹ General Assembly resolution 3409 (XXX) of 28 November 1975 and decision 32/418 on a unified approach to development analysis and planning."

46. At the same meeting, the Secretary of the Council made a statement on the programme budget implications of the draft resolution (see E/1979/SR.18).

47. At the same meeting, after statements by the representatives of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the Council adopted the draft resolution. For the final text, see Council resolution 1979/45.

48. After the adoption of the draft resolution, statements were made by the representatives of the United States of America, India and the Netherlands, as well as by the observer for Tunisia, on behalf of the Group of 77 (see E/1979/SR.18).

Chapter XVII

ACTIVITIES FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF WOMEN; UNITED NATIONS DECADE FOR WOMEN: EQUALITY, DEVELOPMENT AND PEACE

1. The Council considered the question of activities for the advancement of women at the organizational session for 1979 under agenda item 3, entitled "Basic programme of work for the Council for 1979 and 1980", and at the first regular session of 1979 under agenda item 8, entitled "Activities for the advancement of women; United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace".

2. At the organizational session, for its consideration of the question, the Council had before it a note by the Secretariat on programmes of work related to the provisional agenda for the World Conference of the United Nations Decade for Women, 1980 (E/1979/6).

3. At the first regular session, for its consideration of agenda item 8, the Council had before it the following documents:

(a) Revised note by the Secretariat on the effects of the provisional agenda for the World Conference of the United Nations Decade for Women, 1980, on the programme of work of the Council and of the Commission on the Status of Women (E/1979/6/Rev.1);

(b) Report of the Secretary-General on the International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women (E/1979/27);

(c) Statement submitted by the International Federation of Business and Professional Women, a non-governmental organization in category I consultative status (E/1979/NGO/7).

ACTION BY THE COUNCIL

Effects of the provisional agenda of the World Conference of the United Nations Decade for Women, 1980, on the programme of work of the Council and of the Commission on the status of women

4. At the organizational session, the Council decided, at its 2nd meeting, on 9 February 1979, that the note by the Secretariat entitled "Effects of the provisional agenda of the World Conference of the United Nations Decade for Women, 1980, on the programme of work of the Council and of the Commission on the Status of Women" (E/1979/6), revised to take account of the discussions at its organizational session for 1979 and the appointment by the Secretary-General of the Secretary-General of the Conference, should be transmitted to the Council at the first regular session of 1979, to be considered in the context of item 7 of the programme of work, entitled "Activities for the advancement of women; United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace". See Council decision 1979/5.

ACTION BY THE SECOND (SOCIAL) COMMITTEE

5. At its 3rd meeting, on 10 April 1979, the Council allocated the question of activities for the advancement of women to the Second (Social) Committee for consideration at the first regular session under agenda item 8. The Committee considered the item at its 5th to 10th, 17th, 18th, 21st and 25th meetings on 17 to 19, 23, 27 and 30 April and 2 and 4 May 1979. For the report of the Committee on this item, see document E/1979/54.

International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women

6. At the 10th meeting, the Committee considered a draft resolution entitled "International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women", which was sponsored by Argentina, Barbados, Colombia, the United States of America and Venezuela.

7. At the 17th meeting, the Committee had before it a revised text of the draft resolution, submitted by the representatives of Argentina, Barbados, Colombia, Spain, the United States of America and Venezuela.¹⁰⁶

8. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the revised draft resolution and submitted it to the Council. For action by the Council, see paragraph 11 (a) below.

Effects of the provisional agenda for the World Conference of the United Nations Decade for Women on the programme of work of the Council and of the Commission on the Status of Women

9. At the 25th meeting, on the proposal of the Chairman the Committee adopted a decision in which the Council would take note of the revised note by the Secretariat on the effects of the provisional agenda for the World Conference of the United Nations Decade for Women on the programme of work of the Council and of the Commission on the Status of Women (E/1979/6/Rev.1).¹⁰⁷ The decision was submitted to the Council as draft decision I. For action by the Council, see paragraph 11 (b) below.

¹⁰⁶ For particulars of the revision, see the report of the Committee on this item (E/1979/54).

¹⁰⁷ The Secretary-General of the World Conference of the United Nations Decade for Women, in reply to questions raised during the discussion, read out a statement of the programme budget implications of the revised note in document E/1979/6/Rev.1.

Report of the Preparatory Committee for the World Conference of the United Nations Decade for Women on its second session

ACTION BY THE COUNCIL

10. At the 25th meeting, the Committee adopted a draft decision entitled "Report of the Preparatory Committee for the World Conference of the United Nations Decade for Women on its second session", which was sponsored by India, Jamaica, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Senegal, the United States of America and Zambia. It was submitted to the Council as draft decision II. For action by the Council, see paragraph 11 (b) below.

11. At the 14th meeting, on 9 May 1979, the Council considered the draft resolution and draft decisions recommended by the Committee in its report (E/1979/54) and took action as follows:

(a) The draft resolution was adopted; for the final text, see Council resolution 1979/11;

(b) Draft decisions I and II were adopted; for the final texts, see Council decisions 1979/20 and 1979/21, respectively.

NARCOTIC DRUGS

1. The Council considered the question of narcotic drugs at the first regular session of 1979 under agenda item 9. It had before it the following documents:

(a) Report of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs on its twenty-eighth session,¹⁰⁸ chapter I of which contained five draft resolutions recommended for adoption by the Council;¹⁰⁹

(b) Report of the Joint Inspection Unit on the organization and management of drug abuse control activities in the United Nations (E/1979/10);

(c) Summary of the report of the International Narcotics Control Board for 1978 (E/1979/11).

2. The Council, at its 3rd meeting, on 10 April 1979, allocated the item to the Second (Social) Committee, which considered it at its 2nd to 6th meetings, on 12, 13, 16 and 17 April 1979. For the report of the Committee on this item, see document E/1979/53.

ACTION BY THE SECOND (SOCIAL) COMMITTEE

Special session of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs in 1980

3. At its 4th meeting, after a number of oral amendments and subamendments¹¹⁰ had been proposed to the draft resolution entitled "Special session of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs in 1980", the Committee decided to defer consideration of the text to a later meeting, to allow for informal consultations.

4. At the 6th meeting, the draft resolution was taken up again and orally amended. The Committee then adopted the draft resolution, as orally amended, by 46 votes to none, with 5 abstentions, and submitted it to the Council as draft resolution I. For action by the Council, see paragraph 14 (a) below.

South American Agreement on Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances

5. At its 4th meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution entitled "South American Agreement on Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances" by 40 votes to none, with 8 abstentions, and submitted it to the Council as draft resolution II. For action by the Council, see paragraph 14 (b) below.

¹⁰⁸ Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1979, Supplement No. 5 (E/1979/35).

¹⁰⁹ A statement of the programme budget implications of two of the draft resolutions was reproduced in annex III to the report.

¹¹⁰ For particulars of the amendments, see the report of the Committee on this item (E/1979/53).

Maintenance of a world-wide balance between the supply of narcotic drugs and the legitimate demand for those drugs for medical and scientific purposes

6. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution entitled "Maintenance of a world-wide balance between the supply of narcotic drugs and the legitimate demand for those drugs for medical and scientific purposes" by 43 votes to none, with 5 abstentions, and submitted it to the Council as draft resolution III. For action by the Council, see paragraph 14 (c) below.

Co-ordination in the field of drug abuse control

7. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution entitled "Co-ordination in the field of drug abuse control" by 43 votes to none, with 5 abstentions, and submitted it to the Council as draft resolution IV. For action by the Council, see paragraph 14 (d) below.

Non-use of the funds of the United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control for the transfer to Vienna

8. At the same meeting, after a number of oral amendments and subamendments¹¹⁰ had been proposed to the draft resolution entitled "Non-use of the funds of the United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control for the transfer to Vienna", the Committee decided to defer consideration of the text to a later meeting.

9. The draft resolution was taken up again at the 6th meeting, when it was further orally amended.

10. The Committee then adopted the draft resolution, as orally amended, by 39 votes to 5, with 6 abstentions, and submitted it to the Council as draft resolution V. For action by the Council, see paragraph 14 (e) below.

Draft decisions recommended by the Committee for adoption by the Council

11. In paragraph 4 of resolution 8 (XXVIII) of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs,¹¹¹ the Council had been invited to bring the text of that resolution, and the annexed principles, to the attention of the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session, together with any comments the Council might deem appropriate.

12. At the 6th meeting, on the proposal of the Chairman, the Committee adopted a draft decision to that effect and submitted it to the Council as draft decision I. For action by the Council, see paragraph 14 (f) below.

13. At the same meeting, the Committee recommended that the Council take note of the report of the

¹¹¹ Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1979, Supplement No. 5 (E/1979/35), chap. XIV.

Commission on Narcotic Drugs on its twenty-eighth session¹⁰⁸ and the report of the International Narcotics Control Board for 1978.¹¹² It submitted its recommendations to the Council as draft decisions II and III. For action by the Council, see paragraph 14 (f) below.

ACTION BY THE COUNCIL

14. At the 13th meeting, on 9 May 1979, the Council considered the draft resolutions and draft decisions recommended by the Committee in its report (E/1979/53) and took action as follows:

(a) Draft resolution I was adopted by 43 votes to none, with 6 abstentions; for the final text, see Council resolution 1979/6;

(b) Draft resolution II was adopted by 44 votes to

¹¹² United Nations publication, Sales No. E.79.XI.2.

none, with 5 abstentions; for the final text, see Council resolution 1979/7;

(c) Draft resolution III was adopted by 44 votes to none, with 5 abstentions; for the final text, see Council resolution 1979/8;

(d) Draft resolution IV was adopted by 43 votes to none, with 5 abstentions; for the final text, see Council resolution 1979/9;

(e) Draft resolution V was adopted by 32 votes to 5, with 11 abstentions; for the final text, see Council resolution 1979/10;

(f) Draft decisions I to III were adopted; for the final texts, see Council decisions 1979/17, 1979/18 and 1979/19, respectively.

15. Statements were made by the representatives of Brazil and Colombia (see E/1979/SR.13).

Chapter XIX

ASSISTANCE TO SOUTH AFRICAN STUDENT REFUGEES

1. The Council considered the question of assistance to South African student refugees at the second regular session of 1979 under agenda item 6. It had before it the report of the Secretary-General on assistance to South African student refugees (A/34/345), prepared pursuant to General Assembly resolution 33/164 of 20 December 1978.

2. The item was considered by the Council at its 35th and 36th meetings, on 27 July 1979. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary records (E/1979/SR.35 and 36).

ACTION BY THE COUNCIL

3. At the 35th meeting, the Council heard statements by the Joint Co-ordinator for Special Economic Assistance Programmes in the Office of the Under-Secretary-General for Special Political Questions, on behalf of the Secretary-General, and by the representative of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

4. At the same meeting, statements were made by the representatives of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the Federal Republic of Germany, China, the Sudan and the United Republic of Tanzania.

Assistance to South African student refugees

5. At the 36th meeting, the Council, on the proposal of the President, took note of the report of the Secretary-General on assistance to South African student refugees (A/34/345) and of the comments made thereon in the Council at the second regular session of 1979. See Council decision 1979/45.

Chapter XX

REPORT OF THE UNITED NATIONS HIGH COMMISSIONER FOR REFUGEES

1. The report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (E/1979/95)¹¹³ was before the Council at the second regular session of 1979. The Council considered the report at its 40th meeting, on 3 August 1979.

ACTION BY THE COUNCIL

2. At the 40th meeting, the Council decided to transmit without debate the report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (E/1979/95)¹¹³ to the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session. See Council decision 1979/85.

¹¹³ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 12 (A/34/12).*

HUMAN RIGHTS QUESTIONS

1. The Council considered human rights questions at the first regular session of 1979 under agenda item 5. It had before it the following documents:

(a) Report of the Commission on Human Rights on its thirty-fifth session,¹¹⁴ chapter I of which contained four draft resolutions and 13 draft decisions recommended for adoption by the Council;¹¹⁵

(b) Note by the Secretary-General containing comments by Governments on the draft general principles on equality and non-discrimination in respect of persons born out of wedlock (E/1978/14 and Add.1-8);

(c) Note by the Secretary-General containing part of the report of the *Ad Hoc* Working Group of Experts of the Commission on Human Rights, relevant to the request made by the Council in its decision 1978/28 on allegations regarding infringements of trade union rights in the Republic of South Africa (E/1979/19);

(d) Letter dated 7 May 1979 from the Permanent Representative of Turkey to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (E/1979/68);

(e) Draft resolution contained in document E/1978/C.2/L.6, entitled "Enlargement of the Commission on Human Rights".¹¹⁶

2. The Council, at its 3rd meeting, on 10 April 1979, allocated the item to the Second (Social) Committee, which considered it at its 16th and 18th to 25th meetings, on 27 and 30 April and 1 to 4 May 1979. For the report of the Committee on this item, see document E/1979/57.

ACTION BY THE SECOND (SOCIAL) COMMITTEE

Question of the human rights of all persons subjected to any form of detention or imprisonment

3. At the 24th meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution entitled "Question of the human rights of all persons subjected to any form of detention or imprisonment" and submitted it to the Council as draft resolution I. For action by the Council, see paragraph 29 (a) below.

Draft convention on torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment

4. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted, by 39 votes to none, with 6 abstentions, the draft resolution entitled "Draft convention on torture and other cruel,

inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment" and submitted it to the Council as draft resolution II. For action by the Council, see paragraph 29 (a) below.

Further promotion and encouragement of human rights and fundamental freedoms

5. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution entitled "Further promotion and encouragement of human rights and fundamental freedoms" and submitted it to the Council as draft resolution III.¹¹⁷ For action by the Council, see paragraph 29 (a) below.

Yearbook on Human Rights

6. Also at the 24th meeting, the Committee considered the draft resolution entitled "Yearbook on Human Rights". Several amendments to the text were orally proposed, some of which were adopted.¹¹⁸

7. The Committee then adopted the draft resolution, as amended, and submitted it to the Council as draft resolution IV. For action by the Council, see paragraph 29 (a) below.

Study of the regional and national dimensions of the right to development as a human right

8. At the same meeting, the Committee also adopted a draft decision in which the Council would invite the Secretary-General to undertake a study of the regional and national dimensions of the right to development as a human right, and submitted it to the Council as draft decision I. For action by the Council, see paragraph 29 (c) below.

Seminar on the effects of the existing unjust international economic order on the economies of the developing countries

9. At the 25th meeting, the Committee adopted, by 36 votes to 1, with 10 abstentions, a draft decision in which the Council would request the Secretary-General to organize in 1980 a seminar on the effects of the existing unjust international economic order on the economies of the developing countries, and submitted it to the Council as draft decision II. For action by the Council, see paragraph 29 (d) below.

¹¹⁴ Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1979, Supplement No. 6 (E/1979/36 and Add.1 and 2 and Add.2/Corr.1 (English only)).

¹¹⁵ Several of the draft resolutions and decisions contained programme budget implications, which were presented in annex III to the report and in documents E/1979/36/Add.1 and E/1979/36/Add.2 and Corr.1 (English only).

¹¹⁶ Pursuant to Council decision 1978/27, in which the Council decided to defer consideration of said draft resolution until its first regular session of 1979.

¹¹⁷ As a consequence of the adoption of draft resolution III, no action was required on the draft resolution in document E/1978/C.2/L.6, entitled "Enlargement of the Commission on Human Rights".

¹¹⁸ For particulars of the proposed amendments, see the report of the Committee on this item (E/1979/57).

Implementation of the Programme for the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination

10. At the 24th meeting, the Committee adopted the draft decision entitled "Implementation of the Programme for the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination" and submitted it to the Council as draft decision III. For action by the Council, see paragraph 29 (e) below.

Study of reported violations of human rights in Chile, with particular reference to torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment

11. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted, by 38 votes to 2, with 7 abstentions, the draft decision entitled "Study of reported violations of human rights in Chile, with particular reference to torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment" and submitted it to the Council as draft decision IV. For action by the Council, see paragraph 29 (f) below.

Violations of human rights in southern Africa: report of the Ad Hoc Working Group of Experts

12. At the 25th meeting, the Committee adopted by 34 votes to 4, with 9 abstentions, the draft decision entitled "Violations of human rights in southern Africa: report of the Ad Hoc Working Group of Experts" and submitted it to the Council as draft decision V. For action by the Council, see paragraph 29 (g) below.

Violations of human rights in southern Africa: mandate of the Ad Hoc Working Group of Experts

13. At the 24th meeting, the Committee adopted, by 46 votes to none, with 3 abstentions, the draft decision entitled "Violations of human rights in southern Africa: mandate of the Ad Hoc Working Group of Experts" and submitted it to the Council as draft decision VI. For action by the Council, see paragraph 29 (h) below.

Situation of human rights in Equatorial Guinea

14. At the 24th meeting, the Committee adopted, by 29 votes to 5, with 13 abstentions, the draft decision entitled "The situation of human rights in Equatorial Guinea" and submitted it to the Council as draft decision VII. For action by the Council, see paragraph 29 (i) below.

Question of international legal protection of the human rights of individuals who are not citizens of the country in which they live

15. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted, by 42 votes to 1, with 5 abstentions, the draft decision entitled "Question of international legal protection of the human rights of individuals who are not citizens of the country in which they live" and submitted it to the Council as draft decision VIII. For action by the Council, see paragraphs 30-33 below.

Question of a convention on the rights of the child

16. At the same meeting, the Committee considered and amended the draft decision entitled "Question of a convention on the rights of the child".¹¹⁹

¹¹⁹ For particulars of the amendments and/or revisions, see the report of the Committee on this item (E/1979/57).

17. The Committee then adopted the draft decision, as amended, and submitted it to the Council as draft decision IX. For action by the Council, see paragraph 29 (j) below.

National institutions for the promotion and protection of human rights

18. Also at the 24th meeting, the Committee adopted the draft decision entitled "National institutions for the promotion and protection of human rights" and submitted it to the Council as draft decision X. For action by the Council, see paragraph 29 (j) below.

The right of peoples to self-determination and its application to peoples under colonial or alien domination or foreign occupation

19. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft decision entitled "The right of peoples to self-determination and its application to peoples under colonial or alien domination or foreign occupation" and submitted it to the Council as draft decision XI. For action by the Council, see paragraph 29 (j) below.

Establishment of a working group of the Commission to examine situations referred to the Commission under Economic and Social Council resolution 1503 (XLVIII) and situations which the Commission has decided to keep under review

20. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft decision entitled "Establishment of a working group of the Commission on Human Rights to examine situations referred to the Commission under Economic and Social Council resolution 1503 (XLVIII) and situations which the Commission has decided to keep under review" and submitted it to the Council as draft decision XII. For action by the Council, see paragraph 29 (j) below.

Report of the Commission on Human Rights

21. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft decision entitled "Report of the Commission on Human Rights" and submitted it to the Council as draft decision XIII. For action by the Council, see paragraph 29 (j) below.

Disappeared persons

22. At the same meeting, the Committee considered a draft decision entitled "Disappeared persons", which was sponsored by Colombia, Costa Rica,¹²⁰ Denmark,¹²⁰ Finland, Ghana, Ireland, Italy, Jamaica, Lesotho, the Netherlands, Norway,¹²⁰ Sweden and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland. Amendments were orally proposed to the draft decision at the same meeting.¹¹⁹

23. At the 25th meeting, the draft decision was orally revised, taking into account the proposed oral amendments.¹¹⁹ The draft decision thereby became a draft resolution, with New Zealand and Spain joining as sponsors. The proposed oral amendments were withdrawn.

¹²⁰ In accordance with rule 72 of the rules of procedure of the Economic and Social Council.

24. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution, as orally revised, and submitted it to the Council as draft resolution V. For action by the Council, see paragraph 29 (a) below.

Report of the Ad Hoc Working Group of Experts of the Commission on Human Rights on allegations regarding infringements of trade union rights in the Republic of South Africa

25. At the 24th meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution entitled "Report of the *Ad Hoc* Working Group of Experts of the Commission on Human Rights on allegations regarding infringements of trade union rights in the Republic of South Africa", which was sponsored by Algeria, Argentina, Barbados, Cyprus, Denmark,¹²⁰ Egypt,¹²⁰ Ghana, India, Ireland, Jamaica, Kenya,¹²⁰ Lesotho, Mauritania, Morocco, the Netherlands, Pakistan, the Philippines, Senegal, Sweden, Trinidad and Tobago, Turkey and Zambia, and submitted it to the Council as draft resolution VI. For action by the Council, see paragraph 29 (a) below.

Question of the violation of human rights in the occupied Arab territories, including Palestine

26. At the 25th meeting, the Committee adopted, by 39 votes to 1, with 11 abstentions, the draft resolution entitled "Question of the violation of human rights in the occupied Arab territories, including Palestine", which was sponsored by Algeria, Bangladesh,¹²⁰ India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Mauritania, Pakistan, Senegal, the Syrian Arab Republic and the United Arab Emirates, and submitted it to the Council as draft resolution VII. For action by the Council, see paragraph 29 (b) below.

Draft general principles on equality and non-discrimination in respect of persons born out of wedlock

27. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted a draft decision whereby the Council would take note of the note by the Secretary-General containing comments of Governments on the draft general principles on equality and non-discrimination in respect of persons born out of wedlock, and submitted it to the Council as draft decision XIV. For action by the Council, see paragraph 29 (j) below.

Transmittal of summary records to the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities

28. At the same meeting, after a discussion and on the proposal of the Chairman, the Committee adopted a decision in which the Council would transmit to the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities the summary records containing the Council's discussion of agenda item 5, entitled "Human rights questions", and submitted it to the Council as draft decision XV. For action by the Council, see paragraph 29 (j) below.

ACTION BY THE COUNCIL

29. At the 15th meeting, on 10 May 1979, the Council considered the draft resolutions and draft deci-

sions recommended by the Committee in its report (E/1979/57) and took the following action:

(a) Draft resolutions I to VI were adopted; for the final texts, see Council resolutions 1979/34, 1979/35, 1979/36, 1979/37, 1979/38 and 1979/39, respectively;

(b) Draft resolution VII was adopted by 37 votes to 1, with 11 abstentions; for the final text, see Council resolution 1979/40;

(c) Draft decision I was adopted; for the final text, see Council decision 1979/29;

(d) Draft decision II was adopted by 40 votes to none, with 10 abstentions; for the final text, see Council decision 1979/30;

(e) Draft decision III was adopted; for the final text, see Council decision 1979/31;

(f) Draft decision IV was adopted by 39 votes to 2, with 6 abstentions; for the final text, see Council decision 1979/32;

(g) Draft decision V was adopted by 37 votes to 4, with 9 abstentions; for the final text, see Council decision 1979/33;

(h) Draft decision VI was adopted; for the final text, see Council decision 1979/34;

(i) Draft decision VII was adopted by 26 votes to 6, with 17 abstentions; for the final text, see Council decision 1979/35;

(j) Draft decisions IX-XV were adopted; for the final texts, see Council decisions 1979/37, 1979/38, 1979/39, 1979/40, 1979/41, 1979/42 and 1979/43, respectively.

30. With regard to draft decision VIII, the representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland introduced an amendment to the draft decision (E/1979/L.35) whereby the following text would be added at the end of the draft decision: "also decides to submit the draft Declaration on the subject (E/CN.4/1336) to the General Assembly for its consideration".

31. After statements by the representatives of India, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Ireland, Brazil, the German Democratic Republic, France, Cyprus, Jamaica, Poland and Barbados, the representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland orally revised the amendment contained in document E/1979/L.35 to read:

"The Council also decides to transmit the draft Declaration on the subject (E/CN.4/1336) to member States for their comments and to the Commission on Human Rights at its thirty-sixth session, so that it might consider it, in conjunction with the comments received, with a view to transmitting a report on the subject to the Economic and Social Council at its first regular session in 1980."

32. The amendment contained in document E/1979/L.35, as orally revised, was adopted.

33. Draft decision VIII, as amended, was then adopted; for the final text, see Council decision 1979/36.

34. Statements were made by the representatives of Brazil, the United States of America, Lesotho, Mexico,

Colombia, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic (see E/1979/SR.15).

35. At the 18th meeting, on 11 May 1979, the Council agreed to hear a statement by the observer for

Equatorial Guinea. However, the observer for Equatorial Guinea did not in fact make a statement but instead sent a letter to the President of the Council and to the Secretary-General, which was subsequently circulated in document E/1979/101.

DECADE FOR ACTION TO COMBAT RACISM AND RACIAL DISCRIMINATION

1. The Council considered the question of the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination at the first regular session of 1979 under agenda item 2. It had before it the following documents:

(a) Annual report of the Secretary-General prepared in accordance with paragraph 18 (f) of the Programme for the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination (E/1979/13 and Add.1 and 2);

(b) Report of the Secretary-General on measures to be taken by the United Nations system on the implementation of the Programme for the Decade, prepared in accordance with General Assembly resolutions 33/99 and 33/100 of 16 December 1978 (E/1979/15 and Corr.1 (French only) and Add.1);

(c) *Report of the World Conference to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination*,¹²¹

(d) Statement submitted by the World Federation of Trade Unions, a non-governmental organization in category I consultative status with the Economic and Social Council (E/1979/NGO/6).

2. The Council considered the item at its 6th to 9th and 12th and 13th meetings, on 19, 20 and 25 April and on 7 and 9 May 1979. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary records (E/1979/SR.6-9, 12 and 13).

ACTION BY THE COUNCIL

3. At the 6th meeting, the Council heard an introductory statement by the Director of the Division of Human Rights.

4. At the 12th meeting, the representative of Algeria, on behalf of Algeria, Barbados, the German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Hungary, India, Mauritania, Morocco, Pakistan, Rwanda, Senegal, Somalia and the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, introduced a draft resolution entitled "Implementation of the Programme for the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination" (E/1979/L.28). Subsequently, Lesotho and Zambia joined in sponsoring the draft resolution, the text of which read:

"The Economic and Social Council,

"Recalling General Assembly resolution 3057 (XXVIII) of 2 November 1973, in which the Assembly approved the Programme for the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination,

"Recalling further the other relevant resolutions of the General Assembly, in particular resolutions 33/99 and 33/100 of 16 December 1978,

"Convinced that the effective implementation of the Programme for the Decade for Action to Combat

Racism and Racial Discrimination will help to promote and encourage respect for the human rights and fundamental freedoms of all without distinction as to race,

"Bearing in mind the fact that, in accordance with paragraph 18 (a) of the Programme for the Decade, the General Assembly has entrusted the Economic and Social Council, in co-operation with the Secretary-General, with the responsibility for co-ordinating the programmes and evaluating the activities undertaken in connexion with the Decade,

"1. Takes note with satisfaction of the reports submitted by the Secretary-General¹ to the Economic and Social Council pursuant to General Assembly resolutions 3057 (XXVIII), 33/99 and 33/100;

"2. Decides to establish a working group to assist in evaluating the activities of the Decade in the light of the provisions of the draft resolution on the subject proposed for adoption by the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session;

"3. Instructs the Chairman of the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities to appoint a group composed of five of its members which shall meet for not more than three days immediately before the thirty-second session of the Sub-Commission to formulate specific proposals concerning the work programme to be implemented with a view to the attainment of the goals and objectives of the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination;

"4. Recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution:

"The General Assembly,

"Reaffirming its resolve to achieve the total eradication of racism, racial discrimination and *apartheid*,

"Recalling once again that, in its resolution 3057 (XXVIII) of 2 November 1973 and in the Programme for the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination annexed thereto, it called for a continuing effort by all peoples, Governments and institutions to eradicate racism, racial discrimination and *apartheid*,

"Recalling its resolutions 31/77 of 13 December 1976, 32/10 of 7 November 1977 and 33/98 of 16 December 1978,

"Taking into account its resolutions 33/99 and 33/100 of 16 December 1978,

"Aware of the serious threat to international peace and security resulting from the continued defiance by the racist régimes in South Africa and Southern Rhodesia of the resolutions adopted by

¹²¹ United Nations publication, Sales No. E.79.XIV.2.

the international community and of the will manifested by the latter to put an end to the abhorrent policies of *apartheid* and racial discrimination, the continuation of the illegal occupation of Namibia and the refusal to respect the right of peoples to self-determination,

“*Recalling* the importance of the attainment of the objectives of the Decade,

“*Expressing its satisfaction* at the results of the World Conference to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination held at Geneva from 14 to 25 August 1978,

“*Convinced* that the Conference, which was held at the mid-point of the Decade and constituted an outstanding event therein, has, by the adoption of the Declaration and Programme of Action,² made a valuable and constructive contribution to the achievement of the objectives of the Decade,

“1. *Proclaims* that the elimination of all forms of racism and discrimination based on race and the attainment of the objectives of the Programme for the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination and of the Programme of Action adopted by the World Conference to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination are matters of high priority for the international community and accordingly for the United Nations;

“2. *Strongly condemns* the policies of *apartheid*, racism and racial discrimination practised in southern Africa and elsewhere, including the denial of the right of peoples to self-determination;

“3. *Reaffirms once again* its strong support for the national liberation struggle against racism, racial discrimination, *apartheid*, colonialism and alien domination and for self-determination by all means, including armed struggle;

“4. *Invites* all Member States, United Nations organs, the specialized agencies and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to strengthen and enlarge the scope of their activities in support of the objectives of the Programme for the Decade;

“5. *Calls once again upon* all Governments which have not yet done so to take legislative, administrative and other measures in respect of their nationals and the bodies corporate under their jurisdiction that own and operate enterprises in southern Africa, in order to put an end to such enterprises immediately;

“6. *Appeals* to all States to continue to cooperate with the Secretary-General by submitting their reports to him in accordance with paragraph 18 (e) of the Programme for the Decade;

“7. *Requests* the Economic and Social Council to submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session its report on the evaluation of the activities undertaken in connexion with the Decade, in accordance with paragraph 18 of the Programme for the Decade, taking into account the results of the Conference set out in the Declaration and Programme of Action which it adopted;

“8. *Adopts* a five-year programme of activities³ designed to accelerate progress in the implementation of the Programme for the Decade;

“9. *Expresses its satisfaction* to the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination, the Special Committee against *Apartheid*, the United Nations Council for Namibia, the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People and the Commission on Human Rights through its *Ad Hoc* Working Group of Experts on Southern Africa and its Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities for their contribution to the implementation of the Programme for the Decade;

“10. *Invites* in particular the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination to monitor the implementation of the provisions of articles 4 and 7 of the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination⁴ in order to prevent any incitement to racism and racial discrimination and to promote understanding, tolerance and friendship among nations and racial or ethnic groups;

“11. *Decides* to consider at its thirty-fifth session, as a matter of high priority, the item entitled “Implementation of the Programme for the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination”.”

¹ E/1979/13 and Add.1 and 2, E/1979/15 and Add.1.

² *Report of the World Conference to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination*, Geneva, 14-25 August 1978 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.79.XIV.2), chap. II.

³ A tentative programme of activities was before the Council (see E/1979/15, paras. 26-28).

⁴ General Assembly resolution 2106 A (XX), annex.”

5. At the 13th meeting, the representative of Algeria, on behalf of the sponsors, orally revised paragraph 2 of the draft resolution (E/1979/L.28) to read:

“2. *Decides* to establish a working group of the whole, to meet during the first regular session of 1980 of the Council, to assist it in evaluating the activities of the Decade in the light of the provisions of the draft resolution on the subject recommended for adoption by the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session, set forth in paragraph 4 below”.

The Sudan then joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

6. At the same meeting, the Secretary of the Council made a statement on the programme budget implications of the revised draft resolution (see E/1979/SR.13).

7. At the 13th meeting, the Council, by a recorded vote of 39 votes to 9, with 1 abstention, adopted the draft resolution, as orally revised. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Algeria, Argentina, Barbados, Brazil, Central African Empire, China, Colombia, Cyprus, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Jamaica, Lesotho, Mauritania, Mexico, Morocco, Pakistan, Phil-

ippines, Poland, Romania, Rwanda, Senegal, Spain, Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic, Trinidad and Tobago, Turkey, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, Upper Volta, Venezuela, Zambia.

Against: Finland, France, Germany, Federal Republic

of, Ireland, Italy, Netherlands, New Zealand, Sweden, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

Abstaining: Japan.

For the final text, see Council resolution 1979/3.

8. Statements were made by the representatives of Cyprus, Spain, Mexico and Japan (see E/1979/SR.13).

Chapter XXIII

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE INTERNATIONAL COVENANT ON ECONOMIC, SOCIAL AND CULTURAL RIGHTS

1. The Council considered the question of the implementation of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights at the first regular session of 1979 under agenda item 4. The item was allocated to the Sessional Working Group on the Implementation of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, which had been established by Council decision 1978/10 of 3 May 1978.

ACTION BY THE SESSIONAL WORKING GROUP

2. The Working Group held 10 formal meetings from 17 April to 3 May 1979 and a number of informal meetings as well. For the report of the Working Group on this item, see document E/1979/64.

Methods of work of the Sessional Working Group on the Implementation of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights

3. At the 7th meeting, the Working Group adopted a draft resolution on its methods of work and submitted it to the Council. For action by the Council, see paragraph 7 below.

ACTION BY THE COUNCIL

4. At the 14th and 18th meetings, on 9 and 11 May 1979, the Council considered the draft resolution recommended by the Sessional Working Group in its report (E/1979/64).

5. At the 14th meeting, statements were made by the representatives of Finland, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Spain, the German Democratic Republic, the Philippines, Romania and France (see E/1979/SR.14).

6. At the 18th meeting, the Council had before it a statement submitted by the Secretary-General on the programme budget implications of the draft resolution (E/1979/L.37).

7. At the same meeting, after statements by the representatives of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and New Zealand (see E/1979/SR.18), the Council adopted the draft resolution. For the final text, see Council resolution 1979/43.

8. After the adoption of the draft resolution, statements were made by the representatives of Argentina, Brazil and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (see E/1979/SR.18).

Chapter XXIV

INTERNATIONAL COVENANT ON CIVIL AND POLITICAL RIGHTS

1. At the second regular session of 1979, the Council, at its 40th meeting on 3 August, decided to transmit directly to the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session the report of the Human Rights Committee,¹²² submitted in accordance with article 45 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, which provides that the Human Rights Committee shall submit an annual report on its activities to the General Assembly through the Economic and Social Council.

¹²² *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 40 (A/34/40).*

Chapter XXV

MEASURES TO IMPROVE THE SITUATION AND ENSURE THE HUMAN RIGHTS AND DIGNITY OF ALL MIGRANT WORKERS

1. The Council considered the question of measures to improve the situation and ensure the human rights and dignity of all migrant workers at the first regular session of 1979 under agenda item 6. It had before it the following documents:

(a) Report of the Commission on Human Rights on its thirty-fifth session;¹²³

(b) Report of the Commission for Social Development on its twenty-sixth session,¹²⁴ chapter I of which contained 15 draft resolutions, recommended for adoption by the Council;¹²⁵

(c) Statement submitted by the World Federation of Trade Unions, a non-governmental organization in category I consultative status with the Economic and Social Council (E/1979/NGO/8).

2. The Council at its 3rd meeting, on 10 April 1979, allocated the item to the Second (Social) Committee, which considered it at its 13th to 17th and 23rd to 25th meetings, on 24, 26 and 27 April and 3 and 4 May 1979. For the report of the Committee on this item, see document E/1979/56.

ACTION BY THE SECOND (SOCIAL) COMMITTEE

Welfare of migrant workers and their families

3. At its 25th meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution entitled "Welfare of migrant workers and their families" and submitted it to the Council as draft resolution I. For action by the Council, see paragraph 6 (a) below.

Measures to improve the situation and ensure the human rights and dignity of all migrant workers

4. At its 24th meeting, the Committee considered the draft resolution entitled "Measures to improve the situation and ensure the human rights and dignity of all migrant workers", which was sponsored by Algeria, Barbados, Jamaica, Mexico, Morocco, Pakistan, the Philippines, Senegal and Turkey and was orally revised at the same meeting.¹²⁶

5. At its 25th meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution, as orally revised, by a recorded vote of 41 to none, with 7 abstentions, and submitted it to

the Council as draft resolution II. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Algeria, Argentina, Barbados, Brazil, Central African Empire, China, Colombia, Cyprus, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Hungary, India, Iran, Iraq, Ireland, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Lesotho, Mauritania, Mexico, Morocco, Pakistan, Philippines, Poland, Romania, Rwanda, Senegal, Spain, Syrian Arab Republic, Trinidad and Tobago, Turkey, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Republic of Cameroon, United Republic of Tanzania, Upper Volta, Venezuela, Zambia.¹²⁷

Against: None.

Abstaining: France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Netherlands, New Zealand, Sweden, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

For action by the Council, see paragraph 6 (b) below.

ACTION BY THE COUNCIL

6. At the 14th meeting, on 9 May 1979, the Council considered the draft resolutions recommended by the Committee in its report (E/1979/56) and took action as follows:

(a) Draft resolution I was adopted; for the final text, see Council resolution 1979/12;

(b) Draft resolution II was adopted by a recorded vote of 39 votes to none, with 6 abstentions; for the final text, see Council resolution 1979/13. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Algeria, Argentina, Barbados, Brazil, Central African Empire, China, Colombia, Cyprus, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Finland, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Ireland, Italy, Lesotho, Mauritania, Mexico, Morocco, New Zealand, Philippines, Poland, Romania, Rwanda, Senegal, Spain, Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic, Trinidad and Tobago, Turkey, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Upper Volta, Zambia.

Against: None.

Abstaining: France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Netherlands, Sweden, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

7. Statements were made by the representatives of New Zealand, Jamaica, Venezuela and Japan (see E/1979/SR.14).

¹²⁷ After the vote, the representative of Finland informed the Committee that, owing to a failure of the mechanical means of voting, her vote had not been registered. Her delegation had intended to vote in favour of the draft resolution.

¹²³ *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1979, Supplement No. 6 (E/1979/36), chap. XXIV, resolution 25 (XXXV).*

¹²⁴ *Ibid., Supplement No. 4 (E/1979/24).*

¹²⁵ The first to fourth and sixth to fifteenth draft resolutions were considered under agenda item 7, entitled "Social Development questions". For discussion of the action taken on those draft resolutions, see chap. XVI above.

¹²⁶ For particulars of the revision, see the report of the Committee on this item (E/1979/56).

CO-OPERATION AND CO-ORDINATION WITHIN THE UNITED NATIONS SYSTEM

1. The Council considered the question of co-operation and co-ordination within the United Nations system at the second regular session of 1979 under agenda item 19.

2. For its consideration of the item, the Committee had before it the following documents:

(a) Report of CPC on its nineteenth session (A/34/38, parts I to IV);¹²⁸

(b) Report of the Secretary-General on the work of the Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator (A/34/190);

(c) Annual report of ACC for 1978/79 (E/1979/34 and Add.1/Rev.1);

(d) Report of ACC on progress achieved in the field of nutrition under the new institutional arrangements (E/1979/43);

(e) Report of ACC on interagency action in rural development (E/1979/44);

(f) Report of the Secretary-General on consumer protection (E/1979/65 and Corr.1);

(g) Report submitted by the Secretary-General of WMO on a World Climate Programme (E/1979/84);

(h) Report of the Secretary-General on international years and anniversaries (E/1979/85 and Add.1);

(i) Report of the Chairmen of CPC and ACC on the Joint Meetings of the two Committees (E/1979/86);

(j) Report of the Secretary-General on a World Communications Year (E/1979/87);

(k) Note by the Secretariat containing the progress report of the Executive Director of UNICEF on the International Year of the Child, 1979 (E/1979/88);

(l) Note by the Secretary-General containing the recommendations of the General Conference of UNESCO concerning the designation of an International Year for Science and Technology for Development (E/1979/92);

(m) Note by the Secretary-General on the promotion of tourism (E/1979/99);

(n) Note by the Secretary-General on the application of computer science and technology to development, containing the report of the Director-General of UNESCO on the results of the Intergovernmental Conference on Strategies and Policies for Informatics (SPIN) (E/1978/143/Rev.1);

(o) Statement submitted by the World Federation of Democratic Youth, a non-governmental organization in consultative status with the Council, category I (E/1979/NGO/13);

(p) Statement submitted by the International Or-

ganization of Consumers Unions, a non-governmental organization in consultative status with the Council, category I (E/1979/NGO/17 and Corr.1).

3. The Council, at its 18th meeting, on 11 May 1979, allocated the item to the Third (Programme and Co-ordination) Committee, which considered it at its 1st to 9th, 12th to 17th and 19th to 23rd meetings, on 9 to 13, 16 to 18, 20 and 23 to 27 July and on 1 and 2 August 1979. For the report of the Committee on this item, see document E/1979/116 and Add.1 and 2.

Report of the World Tourism Organization

4. At the 2nd meeting, on the proposal of the Chairman, the Committee decided to recommend that the Council take note of the note by the Secretary-General containing the report by the World Tourism Organization (E/1979/99) and transmit it to the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session. The recommendation was submitted to the Council as draft decision I (see E/1979/116). For action by the Council, see paragraph 39 (e) below.

World Climate Programme

5. At the 4th meeting, the Committee considered a draft decision, orally proposed by the representative of Argentina, on the work of the World Meteorological Organization (WMO) on a World Climate Programme.

6. At the same meeting, after discussion and on the proposal of the Chairman, the Committee decided to recommend that the Council take note of the report of WMO on a World Climate Programme (E/1979/84) and request WMO to make an oral progress report on the World Climate Programme to the Council at its second regular session of 1980. The recommendation was submitted to the Council as draft decision II (see E/1979/116). For action by the Council, see paragraph 39 (e) below.

International Year of the Child

7. At the 9th meeting, the Committee considered a draft resolution entitled "International Year of the Child", which was sponsored by Barbados, Colombia, India, Mexico, Norway,¹²⁹ the Philippines, Senegal, the United Republic of Tanzania, Venezuela and Yugoslavia.¹²⁹

8. At the 14th meeting, in the light of suggestions made by a number of delegations, the Committee considered a revised draft resolution¹³⁰ sponsored by Barbados, Colombia, India, Mauritania, Mexico, Norway,¹²⁹

¹²⁹ In accordance with rule 72 of the rules of procedure of the Economic and Social Council.

¹³⁰ For particulars of the revision, see the report of the Committee on this item (E/1979/116).

¹²⁸ Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 38 (A/34/38), chaps. II-V.

the Philippines, Poland, Senegal, Turkey, the United Republic of Tanzania, Venezuela and Yugoslavia.¹²⁹

9. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the revised draft resolution and submitted it to the Council as draft resolution I (see E/1979/116). For action by the Council, see paragraph 39 (a) below.

Measures to be undertaken in connexion with the earthquake in Montenegro, Yugoslavia

10. At the 6th meeting, the Committee considered a draft resolution entitled "Measures to be undertaken in connexion with the earthquake in Montenegro, Yugoslavia", which was sponsored by Algeria, Argentina, Barbados, Brazil, China, Cyprus, Egypt,¹²⁹ France, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Ireland, Italy, Jamaica, Lesotho, Malta, Morocco, Pakistan, the Philippines, Poland, Romania, Senegal, the Sudan, Tunisia,¹²⁹ Turkey, the Upper Volta, Venezuela, Yugoslavia¹²⁹ and Zambia.

11. At the 8th meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution and submitted it to the Council as draft resolution II (see E/1979/116). For action by the Council, see paragraph 39 (b) below.

Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator

12. At the 9th meeting, the Committee considered a draft resolution entitled "Report of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator", which was sponsored by Jamaica, Malta, Pakistan, Romania, Senegal, the Sudan, Tunisia,¹²⁹ Turkey, the United Republic of Tanzania and Yugoslavia.¹²⁹

13. At the 14th meeting, in the light of suggestions made by a number of delegations, the Committee considered a revised draft resolution¹³⁰ sponsored by Barbados, Jamaica, Lesotho, Malta, Pakistan, Romania, Senegal, the Sudan, Tunisia,¹²⁹ Turkey, the United Republic of Tanzania, the Upper Volta and Yugoslavia.¹²⁹

14. At the 15th meeting, the Committee adopted the revised draft resolution and submitted it to the Council as draft resolution III (see E/1979/116). For action by the Council, see paragraph 39 (c) below.

Measures to be taken in consequence of the floods in Jamaica

15. At the 9th meeting, the Committee considered a draft resolution entitled "Measures to be taken in consequence of the floods in Jamaica", which was sponsored by Algeria, Argentina, Australia,¹²⁹ Barbados, Brazil, Canada,¹²⁹ China, Colombia, Cuba,¹²⁹ Cyprus, El Salvador,¹²⁹ Ghana, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iraq, Jamaica, Japan, Kenya,¹²⁹ Kuwait,¹²⁹ Lesotho, Malta, Mexico, the Netherlands, Norway,¹²⁹ Senegal, Somalia, the Sudan, Trinidad and Tobago, Turkey, Uganda,¹²⁹ the United Republic of Tanzania, the United States of America, Venezuela and Zambia.

16. At the 13th meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution and submitted it to the Council as draft resolution IV (see E/1979/116). For action by the Council, see paragraph 39 (d) below.

World Communications Year

17. At the 17th meeting, the Committee adopted a draft decision entitled "World Communications Year", sponsored by Uganda,¹²⁹ the United Republic of Tanzania and Zambia, whereby the Council would defer a decision on the scope, proposed programme of activities and organizational structure for the Year to its second regular session of 1980 and would request the Secretary-General to consult with Member States on those matters and report to the Council at that session. The draft decision was submitted to the Council as draft decision III (see E/1979/116). For action by the Council, see paragraph 39 (e) below.

International years and anniversaries

18. At the 14th meeting, the Committee considered a draft resolution entitled "International years and anniversaries", which was sponsored by Ireland, New Zealand, Sweden and Zambia.

19. At the 15th meeting, amendments to the draft resolution¹³¹ were proposed by the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic,¹²⁹ Cuba,¹²⁹ the German Democratic Republic, Hungary, Mongolia,¹²⁹ Poland, the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

20. At the 19th meeting, the Committee considered a revised draft resolution¹³¹ sponsored by Ireland, New Zealand, Sweden and Zambia.

21. At the 21st meeting, the same sponsors introduced a second revised draft resolution.¹³¹ After further discussion, an oral proposal was made, which was the subject of oral amendments and subamendments, concerning the disposition of the item;¹³¹ informal consultations were held, as a result of which the Chairman suggested a compromise draft decision by which the Council would take note with appreciation of the report of the Secretary-General on international years and anniversaries and, *inter alia*, would resume consideration of the question of international years and anniversaries at its second regular session of 1980.

22. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft decision proposed by the Chairman and submitted it to the Council as draft decision I (see E/1979/116/Add.1). For action by the Council, see paragraph 40 (b) below.

Designation of an international year for science and technology for development

23. At the 14th meeting, the Committee considered a draft decision entitled "Designation of an international year for science and technology for development", which was sponsored by the United Republic of Tanzania.

24. At the same meeting, an amendment was orally proposed to the draft decision, which was accepted by the sponsor. The Committee then adopted the draft decision, as orally revised, and submitted it to the Council as draft decision II (see E/1979/116/Add.1). For action by the Council, see paragraph 40 (b) below.

¹³¹ For particulars, see the report of the Committee on this item (E/1979/116/Add.1).

Intergovernmental Conference on Strategies and Policies for Informatics: report of the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization

25. At the 17th meeting, the Committee considered a draft resolution entitled "Application of computer science and technology to development", which was sponsored by Argentina, Italy and Spain.

26. At the 20th meeting, the draft resolution was orally revised.¹³¹ The Committee then adopted the draft resolution, as orally revised, and submitted it to the Council (see E/1979/116/Add.1). For action by the Council, see paragraph 40 (a) below.

Report of the Committee on Programme and Co-ordination

27. At the 20th meeting, the Committee considered a draft decision entitled "Report of the Committee on Programme and Co-ordination", which was sponsored by Barbados, Belgium,¹³² Cape Verde,¹³² Cyprus, Finland, France, Ghana, Indonesia, Japan, Kenya,¹³² Lesotho, Norway,¹³² Romania, the Sudan, Sweden, Uganda,¹³² the United Republic of Tanzania and the United States of America.

28. The draft decision was revised in the light of the suggestions made at that meeting.¹³¹ The Committee then adopted the draft decision, as revised, and submitted it to the Council as draft decision III (see E/1979/116/Add.1). For action by the Council, see paragraph 40 (b) below.

Co-operation and co-ordination within the United Nations system

Implementation of the agreements governing the relationship between the United Nations and the specialized agencies and the International Atomic Energy Agency

29. At the 20th meeting, the Committee considered a draft decision entitled "Annual report of the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination for 1978/79; report of the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination on nutrition; report of the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination on interagency action in rural development; report of the Chairmen of the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination and the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination on the Joint Meetings of the two Committees", which was sponsored by the Netherlands.

30. At the same meeting, an amendment to the draft decision was orally proposed.¹³¹ In the light of the discussion held in Committee, the draft decision was further revised orally,¹³¹ and it was agreed that the proposed amendment would be considered as a separate draft decision on the implementation of agreements governing the relationship between the United Nations and the specialized agencies and the International Atomic Energy Agency.

31. The Committee then adopted the original draft decision, as orally revised, and submitted it to the Council

as draft decision IV (see E/1979/116/Add.1). For action by the Council, see paragraph 40 (b) below.

32. At the 21st meeting, the draft decision on the implementation of agreements governing the relationship between the United Nations and the specialized agencies and the International Atomic Energy Agency was orally revised.¹³¹ The Committee then adopted the draft decision, as orally revised, and submitted it to the Council as draft decision V (see E/1979/116/Add.1). For action by the Council, see paragraph 40 (b) below.

Consumer protection

33. At the 17th meeting, the Committee considered a draft resolution entitled "Consumer protection", which was sponsored by Kenya,¹³² Mexico, Uganda¹³² and Venezuela.

34. At the 21st meeting, the Committee considered a revised draft resolution.¹³³

35. At the 22nd meeting, in the light of a number of suggestions made at the 21st meeting and in informal consultations, the revised draft resolution was further revised. A number of amendments and proposals were put forward at that meeting.¹³³

36. At the 23rd meeting, the Committee considered a third revised draft resolution, sponsored by Kenya,¹³² Ghana, Mexico, Uganda,¹³² Venezuela and Zambia, which was further revised orally.¹³³

37. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the third revised draft resolution, as orally revised (see E/1979/116/Add.2). For action by the Council, see paragraph 41 (a) below.

Co-ordination and information in the field of youth

38. At the 23rd meeting, on the proposal of the Chairman, the Committee decided to recommend that the Council should authorize the Secretariat to submit the report by the Secretary-General on the interagency task force on youth policies and programmes directly to the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session (see E/1979/116/Add.2). For action by the Council, see paragraph 41 (b) below.

ACTION BY THE COUNCIL

39. At the 40th meeting, on 3 August 1979, the Council considered the draft resolutions and draft decisions recommended by the Committee in part I of its report (E/1979/116) and took the following action:

(a) Draft resolution I was adopted; for the final text, see Council resolution 1979/57;

(b) Draft resolution II was adopted; for the final text, see Council resolution 1979/58;

(c) Draft resolution III was adopted; for the final text, see Council resolution 1979/59;

(d) Draft resolution IV was adopted; for the final text, see Council resolution 1979/60;

(e) Draft decisions I to III were adopted; for the final text, see Council decisions 1979/61, 1979/62 and 1979/63, respectively.

¹³² In accordance with rule 72 of the rules of procedure of the Economic and Social Council.

¹³³ For particulars, see the report of the Committee on this item (E/1979/116/Add.2).

40. At the same meeting, the Council considered the draft resolution and the draft decisions recommended by the Committee in part II of its report (E/1979/116/Add.1) and took the following action:

(a) The draft resolution was adopted; for the final text, see Council resolution 1979/73;

(b) Draft decisions I to V were adopted; for the final text, see Council decisions 1979/64, 1979/65, 1979/66, 1979/67 and 1979/68, respectively.

41. Also at the same meeting, the Council consid-

ered the draft resolution and the draft decision recommended by the Committee in part III of its report (E/1979/116/Add.2) and took the following action:

(a) The draft resolution was adopted; for the final text, see Council resolution 1979/74;

(b) The draft decision was adopted; for the final text, see Council decision 1979/69.

42. The representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics made a statement (see E/1979/SR.40).

Chapter XXVII

OPERATIONAL ACTIVITIES

1. The Council considered the question of operational activities at the second regular session of 1979 under agenda item 12.

2. For its consideration of the item, the Council had before it the following documents:

(a) Extract from the report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme on its twenty-sixth session (E/1979/L.44);¹³⁴

(b) Extract from the report of the Executive Board of the United Nations Children's Fund (E/1979/L.46);¹³⁵

(c) Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the progress report of the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme (DP/409) on the role of qualified national personnel in the social and economic development of developing countries (E/1979/80);

(d) Reports of the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme on technical co-operation among developing countries (DP/373 and DP/393);

(e) Report of the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme on the implementation of General Assembly resolution 33/84 on the United Nations Volunteers programme (DP/376);

(f) Report of the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme on the United Nations Special Fund for Land-locked Developing Countries (DP/387).

3. The Council, at its 18th meeting on 11 May 1979, allocated the item to the Third (Programme and Co-ordination) Committee, which considered the item at its 15th, 16th, 18th and 19th meetings, from 25 to 27 July 1979. For the report of the Committee on this item, see document E/1979/117.

ACTION BY THE THIRD (PROGRAMME AND CO-ORDINATION) COMMITTEE

Role of qualified national personnel in the social and economic development of developing countries

4. At the 18th meeting, the Committee considered a draft resolution entitled "Role of qualified national personnel in the social and economic development of developing countries", which was sponsored by Cuba,¹³⁶ Ethiopia,¹³⁶ Hungary, Mongolia,¹³⁶ Poland, the Syrian Arab Republic and Zambia.

5. At the 19th meeting, the representative of Ireland, on behalf of States Members of the United Nations which are also members of the European Economic

¹³⁴ See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1979, Supplement No. 10 (E/1979/40)*.

¹³⁵ *Ibid.*, Supplement No. 11 (E/1979/41).

¹³⁶ In accordance with rule 72 of the rules of procedure of the Economic and Social Council.

Community, orally proposed an amendment to the draft resolution, which was accepted by the sponsors.¹³⁷

6. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution, as orally revised and submitted it to the Council as draft resolution I. For action by the Council, see paragraph 11 (a) below.

United Nations Children's Fund

7. At the 19th meeting, the Committee considered a draft resolution entitled "United Nations Children's Fund", which was sponsored by Barbados, China, Cyprus, Finland, India, Indonesia, Ireland, Japan, Norway,¹³⁶ Pakistan, the Philippines, Poland, the United Arab Emirates, the United States of America and Zambia.

8. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution and submitted it to the Council as draft resolution II. For action by the Council, see paragraph 11 (b) below.

Report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme

9. At the 19th meeting, after an exchange of views, the Committee, on the proposal of the Chairman, decided to recommend to the Council that it take note of the decisions adopted by the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme at its twenty-sixth session, endorse Governing Council decision 79/40 on the report of the Intergovernmental Working Group on Support Costs, and authorize the Secretariat to submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session the report of the Governing Council on its twenty-sixth session. The recommendation was submitted to the Council as draft decision I. For action by the Council, see paragraph 11 (c) below.

Reports of the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme

10. At the same meeting, the Committee, on the proposal of the Chairman, decided to recommend to the Council that it take note of the reports of the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme on technical co-operation among developing countries (DP/373 and DP/393), on the implementation of General Assembly resolution 33/84 on the United Nations Volunteers programme (DP/376) and on the United Nations Special Fund for Land-locked Developing Countries (DP/387). The recommendation was submitted to the Council as draft decision II. For action by the Council, see paragraph 11 (c) below.

¹³⁷ For particulars of the amendment, see the report of the Committee on this item (E/1979/117).

ACTION BY THE COUNCIL

11. At the 39th meeting, on 2 August 1979, the Council considered the draft resolutions and the draft decisions recommended by the Committee in its report (E/1979/117) and took action as follows:

(a) Draft resolution I was adopted; for the final text, see Council resolution 1979/52;

(b) Draft resolution II was adopted; for the final text, see Council resolution 1979/53;

(c) Draft decisions I and II were adopted; for the final texts, see Council decisions 1979/55 and 1979/56, respectively.

12. The representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics made a statement (see E/1979/SR.39).

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE DECLARATION ON THE GRANTING OF INDEPENDENCE TO COLONIAL COUNTRIES AND PEOPLES BY THE SPECIALIZED AGENCIES AND THE INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTIONS ASSOCIATED WITH THE UNITED NATIONS

1. The Council considered the question of the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples by the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations at the second regular session of 1979 under agenda item 18.

2. For its consideration of the item, the Council had before it the following documents:

(a) Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples by the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations (A/34/208 and addenda);

(b) Report of the President of the Council on consultations held with the Chairman of the Special Committee on the Implementation of the Declaration (E/1979/83);

(c) Report of the Secretary-General on assistance to the Palestinian people (E/1979/61 and Add.1); and

(d) Statement submitted by the Inter-Parliamentary Union, a non-governmental organization in consultative status with the Council, category I (E/1979/NGO/10).

3. The Council, at its 18th meeting, on 11 May 1979, allocated the item to the Third (Programme and Co-ordination) Committee, which considered it at its 1st to 6th, 8th and 9th meetings, on 9 to 13 and 16 to 18 July 1979. For the report of the Committee on this item, see document E/1979/113.

ACTION BY THE THIRD (PROGRAMME AND CO-ORDINATION) COMMITTEE

Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples by the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations

4. At its 3rd meeting, the Committee considered a draft resolution entitled "Implementation of the Decla-

ration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples by the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations", which was sponsored by Algeria, Barbados, India, Kenya,¹³⁸ Nigeria,¹³⁸ Romania, Senegal, the Sudan, Trinidad and Tobago, Uganda,¹³⁸ the United Republic of Tanzania, the Upper Volta and Zambia. Cyprus, Egypt,¹³⁸ Ghana, Indonesia, Jamaica, Pakistan, Tunisia¹³⁸ and the United Arab Emirates subsequently joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

5. At the 5th meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution and submitted it to the Council. For action by the Council, see paragraph 8 (a) below.

Assistance to the Palestinian people

6. At the 8th meeting, in the light of statements made during the course of the debate, and after informal consultations, the Chairman suggested that the Committee might wish to recommend that the Council take note of the report of the Secretary-General on assistance to the Palestinian people (E/1979/61 and Add.1) and transmit it to the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session.

7. At the 9th meeting, the Committee adopted the suggestion by the Chairman. For action by the Council, see paragraph 8 (b) below.

ACTION BY THE COUNCIL

8. At the 39th meeting, on 2 August 1979, the Council considered the draft resolution and the draft decision recommended by the Committee in its report (E/1979/113) and took action as follows:

(a) The draft resolution was adopted; for the final text, see Council resolution 1979/50;

(b) The draft decision was adopted; for the final text, see Council decision 1979/53.

¹³⁸ In accordance with rule 72 of the rules of procedure of the Economic and Social Council.

Chapter XXIX

ASSISTANCE TO THE OPPRESSED PEOPLE OF SOUTH AFRICA AND THEIR NATIONAL LIBERATION MOVEMENT BY AGENCIES AND INSTITUTIONS WITHIN THE UNITED NATIONS SYSTEM

1. The Council considered the question of assistance to the oppressed people of South Africa and their national liberation movement by agencies and institutions within the United Nations system at the second regular session of 1979 under agenda item 21.

2. The Council, at its 18th meeting, on 11 May 1979, allocated the item to the Third (Programme and Co-ordination) Committee, which considered it at its 2nd, 3rd, 11th and 12th meetings, on 10, 11, 19 and 20 July 1979. For the report of the Committee on this item, see document E/1979/114.

ACTION BY THE THIRD (PROGRAMME AND CO-ORDINATION) COMMITTEE

Assistance to the oppressed people of South Africa and their national liberation movement by agencies and institutions within the United Nations system

3. At the 12th meeting, having heard the statements made by delegations and by the representatives of the organizations within the United Nations system, the Committee, on the suggestion of the Chairman, decided

to recommend that the Council should urge the organizations of the United Nations system to intensify their assistance to the oppressed people of South Africa and their national liberation movement, and that it should request its President, bearing in mind the statements made on the item, to hold consultations with the Chairmen of the Special Committee against *Apartheid* and of the Special Committee on the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples regarding the implementation of the relevant provisions of General Assembly resolution 33/183 K and to report on the results of those consultations to the Council at the second regular session of 1980. For action by the Council, see paragraph 4 below.

ACTION BY THE COUNCIL

4. At the 39th meeting, on 2 August 1979, the Council considered the draft decision recommended by the Committee in its report (E/1979/114) and adopted the draft decision. For the final text, see Council decision 1979/54.

Chapter XXX

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MEDIUM-TERM AND LONG-TERM RECOVERY AND REHABILITATION PROGRAMME IN THE SUDANO-SAHELIAN REGION

1. The Council considered the question of the implementation of the medium-term and long-term recovery and rehabilitation programme in the Sudano-Sahelian region at the second regular session of 1979 under agenda item 22.

2. For its consideration of the item, the Council had before it the report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the medium-term and long-term recovery and rehabilitation programme in the Sudano-Sahelian region (DP/394).

3. The Council, at its 18th meeting, on 11 May 1979, allocated the item to the Third (Programme and Co-ordination) Committee, which considered it at its 4th to 6th meetings, on 12, 13 and 16 July 1979. For the report of the Committee on this item, see document E/1979/115.

ACTION BY THE THIRD (PROGRAMME AND CO-ORDINATION) COMMITTEE

Implementation of the medium-term and long-term rehabilitation and development programme in the Sudano-Sahelian region

4. At the 5th meeting, the Committee considered a draft resolution entitled "Implementation of the medium-

term and long-term rehabilitation and development programme in the Sudano-Sahelian region", which was sponsored by Belgium,¹³⁹ Ghana, Ireland, Kenya,¹³⁹ Mauritania, the Netherlands, Somalia, Uganda,¹³⁹ the United Republic of Tanzania and the Upper Volta. At the same meeting, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Iran, Lesotho, Morocco, Senegal, the United Arab Emirates and Zambia joined in sponsoring the draft resolution. Subsequently, Cyprus, the Sudan and the United States of America were also added as sponsors.

5. At the 6th meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution and submitted it to the Council. For action by the Council, see paragraph 6 below.

ACTION BY THE COUNCIL

6. At the 39th meeting, on 2 August 1979, the Council considered the draft resolution recommended by the Committee in its report (E/1979/115) and adopted the draft resolution. For the final text, see Council resolution 1979/51.

¹³⁹ In accordance with rule 72 of the rules of procedure of the Economic and Social Council.

Chapter XXXI

ASSISTANCE TO BOTSWANA, LESOTHO, MOZAMBIQUE AND ZAMBIA

1. The Council considered the question of assistance to Botswana, Lesotho, Mozambique and Zambia at the second regular session of 1979 under agenda item 4.

2. The item was considered at the 35th and 36th meetings, on 27 July 1979. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary records (E/1979/SR.35 and 36).

ACTION BY THE COUNCIL

3. At the 35th meeting, the Council heard an oral report made on behalf of the Secretary-General by the Joint Co-ordinator for Special Economic Assistance Programmes in the Office of the Under-Secretary-General for Special Political Questions on the current status of the special assistance programmes for Botswana, Lesotho, Mozambique and Zambia.

4. At the 35th and 36th meetings, statements were made by the representatives of Lesotho, Zambia, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the Federal Republic of Germany, the German Democratic Republic, China, the Sudan, the United Republic of Tanzania and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and by the observer for Portugal.

Assistance to Botswana, Lesotho, Mozambique and Zambia

5. At the 36th meeting, the Council, on the proposal of the President, took note of the oral report made on behalf of the Secretary-General on the current status of the special assistance programmes for Botswana, Lesotho, Mozambique and Zambia. See Council decision 1979/46.

ASSISTANCE IN EMERGENCY SITUATIONS

1. The Council considered the question of assistance in emergency situations at the first regular session of 1979 under agenda item 13, entitled "Multilateral emergency assistance", and at the second regular session of 1979 under agenda item 5, entitled "Assistance in emergency situations".

2. At the first regular session, for its consideration of agenda item 13, the Council had before it the report of the Secretary-General on assistance for the reconstruction and development of Lebanon (E/1979/29).

ACTION BY THE COUNCIL

3. At the first regular session, the Council considered item 13 at the 10th and 11th meetings, on 30 April and 4 May 1979. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary records (E/1979/SR.10 and 11).

Assistance to the drought-stricken areas of Ethiopia

4. At the 10th meeting, the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator presented, pursuant to General Assembly resolution 33/21 of 29 November 1978, an oral report on assistance to the drought-stricken areas of Ethiopia, with particular reference to progress made in the implementation of that resolution and relevant resolutions of the Council. Statements were made by the Deputy Assistant Administrator of the Regional Bureau for Africa of the United Nations Development Programme and by the representative of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations. The observer for Ethiopia, his country's Commissioner for Relief and Rehabilitation, also made a statement.

5. At the same meeting, the representative of Zambia, on behalf of Algeria, Bangladesh,¹⁴⁰ Burundi,¹⁴⁰ the Central African Empire, Chad,¹⁴⁰ Cuba,¹⁴⁰ Ethiopia,¹⁴⁰ the German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Guinea,¹⁴⁰ India, Indonesia, the Ivory Coast,¹⁴⁰ Jamaica, Kenya,¹⁴⁰ Mali,¹⁴⁰ Nigeria,¹⁴⁰ the Philippines, Rwanda, Senegal, Swaziland,¹⁴⁰ Tunisia,¹⁴⁰ the United Republic of Cameroon, the United Republic of Tanzania, the Upper Volta, Viet Nam,¹⁴⁰ Yugoslavia,¹⁴⁰ Zaire¹⁴⁰ and Zambia, introduced a draft resolution entitled "Assistance to the drought-stricken areas of Ethiopia" (E/1979/L.27). Subsequently, Lesotho and Pakistan joined in sponsoring the draft resolution, the text of which read:

"The Economic and Social Council,

"Having heard the oral report of the Secretary-General on assistance to drought-stricken areas of Ethiopia as presented by the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator, prepared pursuant to General

Assembly resolution 33/21 of 29 November 1978 on the progress made in the implementation of all relevant resolutions of the Economic and Social Council and having heard the Co-ordinator outlining substantial grain-import requirements for the year 1979 as well as the urgent need for transport vehicles and associated equipment for the distribution of relief grain,

"Noting the statement of the Deputy Assistant Administrator of the Regional Bureau for Africa of the United Nations Development Programme on assistance being provided by the Programme to the Government of Ethiopia in relation to its relief and rehabilitation programmes in the drought-stricken areas of the country,

"Noting also the statement of the Commissioner for Relief and Rehabilitation of Ethiopia outlining the measures taken by the Government of Ethiopia to deal with emergency relief and rehabilitation in the drought-stricken areas of the country,

"Noting with appreciation the tremendous efforts the Provisional Military Government of Ethiopia is making through its National Revolutionary Development Campaign to mitigate the effects of drought and making the country self-sufficient in food,

"Noting further the call made in the multidonor mission's report for urgent assistance to the drought-stricken areas of Ethiopia,

"Concerned at the gravity of the food situation due to the drought and the devastation of crops by swarms of locusts and other pests,

"Noting with appreciation in this regard the continued efforts of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations as well as the United Nations/FAO World Food Programme, in particular the assistance given by the Food and Agriculture Organization through its Office for Special Relief Operations and the emergency food aid provided by the World Food Programme as approved by the Director-General of the Food and Agriculture Organization,

"Recalling that, despite the generous assistance offered to the Government of Ethiopia by the Governments of Member States, organizations of the United Nations system and voluntary agencies, enormous difficulties of rehabilitation and recovery still persist,

"1. Takes note with satisfaction of the oral report of the Secretary-General on the assistance to the drought-stricken areas of Ethiopia as presented by the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator;

"2. Requests the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator, the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the World Food

¹⁴⁰ In accordance with rule 72 of the rules of procedure of the Economic and Social Council.

Programme of the United Nations and the Food and Agriculture Organization, the United Nations Children's Fund and other United Nations organizations and specialized agencies to continue and intensify their assistance to Ethiopia in its relief and rehabilitation efforts, particularly the Government's Resettlement Programme, in their respective areas of competence and to implement promptly and fully the relevant provisions of General Assembly resolutions 3202 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974, 3441 (XXX) of 9 December 1975 and 31/172 of 21 December 1976, and Economic and Social Council resolutions 1833 (LVI), 1876 (LVII), 1971 (LIX), 1986 (LX) and 1978/2;

"3. *Appeals to Governments of Member States and to intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations and all voluntary agencies to continue and increase their assistance to the Government of Ethiopia for relief, rehabilitation and recovery of the drought-stricken areas;*

"4. *Decides to keep the matter under review.*"

6. At the 11th meeting, the representative of Somalia proposed the deletion of the fourth preambular paragraph in the draft resolution. At the same meeting, the representative of Zambia, on behalf of the sponsors, proposed the following changes:

(a) The revision of the fourth preambular paragraph to read:

"Noting with appreciation the determined efforts being made by the Government of Ethiopia through its National Development Campaign to mitigate the effects of drought and to make the country self-sufficient in food";

(b) The insertion, in the seventh preambular paragraph, of the words "the United Nations Children's Fund" between the words "continued efforts of" and "and the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations".

7. At the same meeting, before the adoption of the draft resolution, the representative of Somalia made a statement (see E/1979/SR.11).

8. The Council then adopted the draft resolution in document E/1979/L.27, as orally revised. For the final text, see Council resolution 1979/2.

9. After the adoption of the resolution, the observer for Ethiopia made a statement (see E/1979/SR.11).

Assistance for the reconstruction and development of Lebanon

10. Also at the 11th meeting, the Council took note of the report of the Secretary-General on assistance for the reconstruction and development of Lebanon (E/1979/29). See Council decision 1979/15.

Assistance in emergency situations

11. At the second regular session, the Council considered item 5 at the 35th and 36th meetings, on 27 July 1979. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary records (E/1979/SR.35 and 36).

12. At the 35th meeting, the Council heard an oral report made on behalf of the Secretary-General by the Joint Co-ordinator for Special Economic Assistance Programmes in the Office of the Under-Secretary-General for Special Political Questions on the current status of the special assistance programmes for the Comoros, Guinea-Bissau, Sao Tome and Principe, Cape Verde, Seychelles and Djibouti.

13. At the 35th and 36th meetings, statements were made by the representatives of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the Federal Republic of Germany, the German Democratic Republic, China, the Sudan and the United Republic of Tanzania and by the observers for Sao Tome and Principe, Cape Verde and Portugal.

14. At the 36th meeting, the Council, on the proposal of the President, took note of the oral report made on behalf of the Secretary-General on the current status of the special assistance programmes for the Comoros, Guinea-Bissau, Sao Tome and Principe, Cape Verde, Seychelles and Djibouti. See Council decision 1979/47.

Chapter XXXIII

UNITED NATIONS UNIVERSITY

1. At the second regular session of 1979, the Council, at its 40th meeting, on 3 August 1979, decided to transmit directly to the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session the report of the Council of the United Nations University¹⁴¹ and the report of the Secretary-General on the establishment of a University for Peace.¹⁴² See Council decision 1979/87.

¹⁴¹ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 31 (A/34/31)*.

¹⁴² A/34/496.

Chapter XXXIV

NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS

1. The Council considered the question of non-governmental organizations at the first regular session of 1979 under agenda item 3. It had before it the following documents:

(a) Report of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations on its session held at United Nations Headquarters from 26 February to 2 March 1979 (E/1979/18 and Corr.1), chapter I of which contained recommendations regarding applications and reapplications for consultative status and requests for reclassification received from non-governmental organizations which had been deferred for consideration to February 1979, as well as a recommendation concerning the review of quadrennial reports submitted by non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council in categories I and II;

(b) Note by the Secretary-General submitted in accordance with paragraph 19 of Council resolution 1296 (XLIV), whereby he informed the Council of his intention to place on the Roster the Centre for Research on the New International Economic Order (E/1979/26).

2. The Council considered the item at its 4th meeting, on 11 April 1979. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary record (E/1979/SR.4).

ACTION BY THE COUNCIL

Non-governmental organizations

3. At the 4th meeting, the Council adopted the recommendations on applications and reapplications for consultative status and requests for reclassification received from non-governmental organizations. See Council decision 1979/12.

Report of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations

4. At the same meeting, the Council took note of the report of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations (E/1979/18 and Corr.1) and of the note by the Secretary-General concerning his intention to place on the Roster the Centre for Research on the New International Economic Order (E/1979/26). See Council decision 1979/12.

Review of quadrennial reports submitted by non-governmental organizations in consultative status, categories I and II, with the Economic and Social Council

5. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the recommendation on the review of quadrennial reports submitted by non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council in categories I and II. See Council decision 1979/13.

RESTRUCTURING OF THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL SECTORS OF THE UNITED NATIONS SYSTEM

1. The Council considered the restructuring of the economic and social sectors of the United Nations system at the first regular session of 1979 under agenda item 14 and at the second regular session of 1979 under agenda item 16.

2. For its consideration of the item at the second regular session, the Council had before it a progress report of the Secretary-General on the restructuring of the economic and social sectors of the United Nations system, prepared in pursuance of General Assembly resolutions 32/197 of 20 December 1977 and 33/202 of 29 January 1979 (E/1979/81).

ACTION BY THE COUNCIL

3. At the first regular session the Council considered the item at its 3rd and 18th meetings, on 10 April and 11 May 1979. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary records (see E/1979/SR.3 and 18).

4. At the 3rd meeting, the Council entrusted a Vice-President of the Council, Mr. Jorge Eduardo Navarrete (Mexico), with the conduct of informal consultations on the matter.

5. At the 18th meeting, Mr. Navarrete (Mexico) reported to the Council on the results of the informal consultations. The Council then decided to resume consideration of the matter at the second regular session in plenary meetings.

6. At the second regular session, the Council considered the item at the 39th meeting, on 2 August 1979, and

at a number of informal consultations held on this matter under the chairmanship of a Vice-President of the Council, Mr. Manuel Armendariz (Mexico). An account of the discussion held in the Council is contained in the relevant summary record (see E/1979/SR.39).

7. At the 39th meeting, Mr. Armendariz reported to the Council on the informal consultations held on the matter. Statements were made by the representatives of Ireland (on behalf of States Members of the United Nations which are members of the European Economic Community), Sweden, the German Democratic Republic (also on behalf of Hungary, Poland, the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics), Japan, India and Finland.

8. At the 39th meeting, on 2 August 1979, on the proposal of the President made in the light of the oral report by the Vice-President, the Council decided:

(a) To inform the General Assembly that it was not able to reach an agreement on the implementation of section II of the annex to General Assembly resolution 32/197;

(b) To take note of, and to transmit to the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session, the first progress report of the Secretary-General on the restructuring of the economic and social sectors of the United Nations system, in pursuance of General Assembly resolution 33/202 of 29 January 1979 (E/1979/81);

(c) To authorize the Secretary-General to submit the second progress report to the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session.

For the text, see Council decision 1979/57.

Chapter XXXVI

MEDIUM-TERM PLAN FOR 1980-1983 AND DRAFT PROGRAMME BUDGET FOR 1980-1981

1. The Council considered the question of the medium-term plan for 1980-1983 at the first regular session of 1979 under agenda item 15, and the question of the draft programme budget for 1980-1981 at the resumed second regular session of 1979 under agenda item 20.

2. For its consideration of the medium-term plan for 1980-1983, the Council had before it the following documents:

(a) Proposed medium-term plan for the period 1980-1983,¹⁴³ chapters 13-28;

(b) Report of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination on the work of its eighteenth session,¹⁴⁴

(c) Letter from the Permanent Representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics to the United Nations, dated 13 April 1979, addressed to the Secretary-General (E/1979/46).

3. For its consideration of the draft programme budget for 1980-1981 the Council had before it the following documents:

(a) Proposed programme budget for the biennium 1980-1981,¹⁴⁵ sections 4-24;

(b) Report of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination on the work of its nineteenth session.¹⁴⁶

4. The Council, at its 3rd meeting, on 10 April 1979, decided to allocate item 15 of the agenda for the first regular session to the *Ad Hoc* Sessional Committee on the Medium-Term Plan for 1980-1983 and to allocate item 20 of the agenda for the second regular session to the Third (Programme and Co-ordination) Committee. At its 11th meeting, on 18 May 1979, the Council decided to postpone consideration of item 20 to the resumed second regular session.

ACTION BY THE *Ad Hoc* SESSIONAL COMMITTEE

Medium-term plan for the period 1980-1983

5. During the first regular session, the *Ad Hoc* Sessional Committee considered the item at its 2nd meeting on 3 May 1979. For the report of the Committee on this item, see document E/1979/67.

6. At that meeting, the Committee considered a draft resolution entitled "Medium-term plan for the period 1980-1983", which was sponsored by States Members of the United Nations which are members of

the Group of 77.¹⁴⁷

7. At the same meeting, an amendment to the draft resolution was proposed. The sponsors then revised the text, taking into account the proposed amendment.¹⁴⁸

8. The Committee then adopted the draft resolution, as revised, and submitted it to the Council. For action by the Council, see paragraph 9 below.

ACTION BY THE COUNCIL

Medium-term plan for the period 1980-1983

9. At the 13th meeting, on 9 May 1979, the Council adopted the draft resolution recommended by the *Ad Hoc* Sessional Committee in its report (E/1979/67). For the final text, see Council resolution 1979/4.

10. Statements were made by the representatives of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, France and Morocco (see E/1979/SR.13).

Draft programme budget for 1980-1981

11. During the resumed second regular session, the Council considered the item at its 41st meeting, on 25 October 1979. At that meeting, the Chairman of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination made an introductory statement (see E/1979/SR.41).

12. At the 41st meeting, on the proposal of the Chairman, the Council took the following action:

(a) It took note of the relevant sections of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1980-1981¹⁴⁵ and of chapter VI of the report of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination on the work of its nineteenth session¹⁴⁹ and endorsed the recommendation of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination on the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1980-1981,¹⁵⁰ see Council decision 1979/91;

(b) It took note of chapter VII of the report of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination¹⁴⁹ and approved the provisional agenda for the twentieth session of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination, together with the requested documentation;¹⁵⁰ see Council decision 1979/93.

13. Statements were made by the representatives of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and Argentina (see E/1979/SR.41).

¹⁴⁷ In accordance with rule 72 of the rules of procedure of the Economic and Social Council.

¹⁴⁸ For particulars of the proposed amendment and the revision, see the report of the *Ad Hoc* Sessional Committee (E/1979/67).

¹⁴⁹ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 38 (A/34/38)*. The Council took note of chapters II-V of the report at its 40th meeting, on 3 August 1979 (see Council decision 1979/66).

¹⁵⁰ *Ibid.*, chap. VIII.

¹⁴³ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-third Session, Supplement No. 6*, vols. I-IV (A/33/6/Rev.1 and Corr.1).

¹⁴⁴ *Ibid.*, Supplement No. 38 (A/33/38).

¹⁴⁵ *Ibid.*, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 6 (A/34/6).

¹⁴⁶ *Ibid.*, Supplement No. 38 (A/34/38), chaps. VI and VII.

Chapter XXXVII

CONTROL AND LIMITATION OF DOCUMENTATION

1. The Council considered the question of control and limitation of documentation at the organizational session for 1979 under agenda item 2, entitled "Adoption of the agenda and other organizational matters"; at the first regular session of 1979 under agenda item 1, also entitled "Adoption of the agenda and other organizational matters"; and at the second regular session of 1979 under agenda item 24, entitled "Control and limitation of documentation".

2. For its consideration of the question at the organizational session, the Council had before it a note by the Secretariat on the control and limitation of documentation (E/1979/L.3).

3. For its consideration of the question at the first regular session, the Council had before it a note by the Secretariat on control and limitation of documentation (E/1979/21), which, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 33/56, *inter alia*, contained figures relating to the costs of summary records.

4. For its consideration of the question at the second regular session, the Council had before it a note by the Secretariat on control and limitation of documentation (E/1979/94 and Add.1 and 2), prepared pursuant to the said Assembly resolution and to Council resolution 1979/41 and containing, *inter alia*, a further elaboration of the costs of summary records and the texts of decisions on control and limitation of documentation adopted by the Governing Council of UNDP and the Industrial Development Board of UNIDO.

ACTION BY THE COUNCIL

5. At the organizational session, the Council considered the question of control and limitation of documentation at the 2nd meeting, on 9 February 1979. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary record (see E/1979/SR.2).

6. At that meeting, Mr. Jorge Eduardo Navarrete (Mexico), a Vice-President of the Council, introduced and orally revised a draft resolution (E/1979/L.11) entitled "Control and limitation of documentation", submitted in his name on the basis of informal consultations held under his chairmanship. The text of the draft resolution read:

"The Economic and Social Council,

"Deeply concerned about the volume of documentation and the consequent delays in its circulation,

"Deeply concerned as well over the fact that documents are too often not issued in due time in all the working languages of the Council,

"Aware of the heavy burden that this placed on the Secretariat and delegations, as well as the increasing financial costs involved,

"Taking into account the provisions of General Assembly resolution 33/56,

"1. Decides:

"(a) To keep its requests for documents to the minimum compatible with the efficient conduct of its work and within the limits of the available resources of the Secretariat;

"(b) To review, at the outset of each regular session, all its recurrent documents to determine whether they have become redundant, have lost their usefulness or could be issued at less frequent intervals;

"(c) To endeavour to prepare reports that are as brief as possible;

"(d) To review, at its first regular session, 1979, the question of the provision of summary records to its subsidiary machinery on the basis of a statement of financial implications by the Secretariat, with a view to reporting on the matter to the General Assembly, in accordance with Assembly resolution 33/56, at its thirty-fifth session;

"(e) To review at its first regular session of 1979 the format of its reports to the General Assembly;

"2. Decides further that these provisions should apply, as appropriate, to its subsidiary organs and that, accordingly, they should be brought to the attention of those organs forthwith;

"3. Reiterates that documents should be issued in due time in all the working languages of the Council and invites the Secretariat to take steps in order that this rule may be put into effect;

"4. Invites the Bureau to keep these matters under review, particularly in connexion with their implementation by subsidiary bodies;

"5. Requests the Secretariat to prepare for consideration by the Council at its first regular session of 1979 proposals for new forms of presentation of documents to make them more action-oriented and concise and to highlight the main issues requiring intergovernmental consideration and review, on the basis of the relevant legislative decisions."

7. After statements by the representatives of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and France, who proposed amendments, the Council adopted the draft resolution, as orally revised and as amended. For the final text, see Council resolution 1979/1.

8. Statements were made by the representatives of the Federal Republic of Germany and Jamaica (see E/1979/SR.2).

9. At the first regular session, the Council considered the question of control and limitation of documentation at the 3rd, 12th and 15th meetings, on 10 April and 7

and 10 May 1979. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary records (see E/1979/SR.3, 12 and 15).

10. At the 12th meeting, the representative of Sweden introduced a draft resolution entitled "Control and limitation of documentation" (E/1979/L.30), the text of which read:

"The Economic and Social Council,

"Recalling its resolution 1979/1 of 9 February 1979 on control and limitation of documentation and particularly the concern expressed about the volume of documentation and the consequent delays in its circulation, and aware of the heavy burden therefore placed on the Secretariat and delegations, as well as the increasing financial costs involved,

"Recalling also General Assembly decision 33/417 of 14 December 1978, in which the Assembly welcomed the intention of the bureaux of the Committee on Conferences and of the Economic and Social Council to consult closely in the preparation of the calendar of conferences,

"Anxious to improve the present situation in order to facilitate and make more effective the work of the Council and its subsidiary bodies;

"1. Notes with appreciation the note by the Secretariat¹ which contains a number of useful suggestions with regard to the volume of documentation, summary records, reports of subsidiary bodies, the form of presentation of documents and the report of the Council to the General Assembly;

"2. Decides:

"(a) That the Council should continue to review at each organizational session, and at the outset of each regular session, the documentation requested under existing legislative authority, with respect to items on the agenda for the session, in order to determine whether any of it has become redundant, has lost its usefulness or can be issued at less frequent intervals;

"(b) That, with respect to recurrent documents prepared in pursuance of existing legislative authority, a determination of their continuing justification should also be made in the context of their consideration by the Council;

"(c) That the utmost restraint should be exercised in making new requests for documents and that recurrent documents should be requested only when special considerations justify such requests;

"(d) That, prior to the close of each regular session of the Council, the Secretariat shall submit to the Council a consolidated list of the documentation requested in decisions of the Council under items on its agenda, in order to permit a final review of these requests to establish the legislative authority for the production of such documentation;

*"(e) That, in future, the provisional agenda for its subsidiary bodies should be submitted to the Council for its review in order, *inter alia*, to establish greater consistency between the documentation of these bodies and the over-all documentation requested by the Council and other subsidiary bodies and greater consistency between the requests for documentation and the medium-term plan and the programme budget;*

"(f) That the provision of summary records of all subsidiary bodies of the Council should be reviewed at the second regular session of 1979 with a view to reducing substantially the number of instances when summary records are provided;

"(g) That, for that purpose, the Secretariat should submit reviewed guidelines concerning the format of the reports of the Council's subsidiary bodies, which should also contribute to greater uniformity and higher standards of presentation;

"3. Approves the modification in the form and presentation of documents contained in the note by the Secretariat;²

"4. Requests the Secretary-General to submit to the Council at its second regular session of 1979 a report showing the actual capacity of the technical United Nations secretariat services to produce documentation on the basis of the six-week rule and the foreseeable calendar of meetings and the consequent need for documentation, together with a breakdown showing the volume and proportion of documentation produced at the request of each of the Council's subsidiary bodies;

"5. Decides to issue its report to the General Assembly in separate fascicles and that the report on each agenda item should reflect the chronological sequence of consideration by the Council of the item concerned during the year and that a single consolidated and bound report containing all the separate item reports should be prepared soon after the Council has concluded its work for the year, including the resumed second regular session;

"6. Further decides to review the new format of both its own report to the General Assembly and the reports of its subsidiary bodies at its organizational session for 1980."

¹ E/1979/21.

² *Ibid.*, para. 20."

11. The Council agreed to hold informal consultations on the draft resolution. At the 15th meeting, Mr. Navarrete introduced another draft resolution entitled "Control and limitation of documentation" (E/1979/L.34), which was submitted in his name on the basis of informal consultations. The text of the draft resolution read:

"The Economic and Social Council,

"Recalling its resolution 1979/1 of 9 February 1979 on control and limitation of documentation, and particularly the concern expressed about the volume of documentation, the consequent delays in its circulation and the fact that documents are too often not issued in due time in all the working languages of the Council, aware of the heavy burden therefore placed on the Secretariat and delegations, as well as the increasing financial costs involved,

"Recalling also General Assembly decision 33/417 of 14 December 1978, in which the Assembly welcomed the intention of the bureaux of the Committee on Conferences and of the Economic and Social Council to consult closely in the preparation of the calendar of conferences,

"Anxious to improve the present situation in order to facilitate and make more effective the work of the Council and its subsidiary bodies,

"1. *Notes with appreciation* the note by the Secretariat¹ which contains a number of useful suggestions with regard to the volume of documentation, summary records, reports of subsidiary bodies, the form of presentation of documents and the report of the Council to the General Assembly;

"2. *Decides*:

"(a) That the Council should continue to review, at each organizational session, the documentation requested under existing legislative authority, with respect to items in its biennial programme of work, in order to determine whether any of it is redundant;

"(b) That, with respect to recurrent and other documents prepared in pursuance of existing legislative authority, a determination should be made, in the context of their substantive consideration by the Council, of their continuing justification, including whether any of them have lost their usefulness or can be issued at less frequent intervals;

"(c) That restraint be exercised both in the Council and its subsidiary bodies in making new requests for documents and that recurrent documents be requested only when the nature of the subject makes this indispensable;

"(d) That, prior to the close of each regular session of the Council, the Secretariat shall submit to the Council a consolidated list of the documentation requested in decisions of the Council under items on its agenda, in order to permit a final review of these requests to establish the legislative authority for the production of such documentation;

"(e) That, in future, the provisional agenda for its subsidiary bodies, together with the list of requested documentation, should be submitted to the Council for its review in order, *inter alia*, to establish greater consistency between the documentation of these bodies and the over-all documentation requested by the Council and other subsidiary bodies and greater consistency between the requests for documentation and the medium-term plan and the programme budget;

"(f) That the provision of summary records of all subsidiary bodies of the Council be reviewed at the second regular session of 1979, with a view to reducing the number of instances when summary records are provided;

"(g) That, for that purpose, the Secretariat should submit for consideration by the Council revised guidelines concerning the format of the reports of the Council's subsidiary bodies, which should also contribute to greater uniformity and higher standards of presentation;

"3. *Approves* the modifications in the form and presentation of documents contained in the note by the Secretariat; and emphasizes that the 32-page rule for Secretariat reports should apply to the document as a whole, including any annexes and appendices that may be required;²

"4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the Council at its second regular session of 1979 a report showing the actual capacity of the technical services of the United Nations Secretariat to issue documentation simultaneously in all the working languages, in conformity with the six-week rule and the foreseeable calendar of meetings and the consequent need for documentation, together with a breakdown showing the volume and proportion of documentation produced at the request of each of the Council's subsidiary bodies;

"5. *Decides* to issue its report to the General Assembly in separate fascicles and that the report on each agenda item should reflect the chronological sequence of consideration by the Council of the item concerned during the year, and that a single consolidated and bound report containing all the separate item reports should be prepared soon after the Council has concluded its work for the year, including the resumed second regular session;

"6. *Further decides* to review the new format of both its own report to the General Assembly and the reports of its subsidiary bodies at its organizational session for 1980;

"7. *Further requests* the Secretary-General systematically to bring to the attention of all subsidiary bodies, including expert bodies, the relevant provisions of resolutions and decisions of the General Assembly and the Council regarding the control and limitation of documentation, and to ensure that the work of the Secretariat shall be organized so that documentation can be issued in due time in all working languages."

¹ E/1979/21.

² *Ibid.*, para. 20."

12. At the same meeting, the representative of the United Kingdom orally proposed that the first paragraph of the preamble should be divided into two paragraphs, the second of which would begin with the words "Aware of the heavy burden".

13. The draft resolution in document E/1979/L.30 was then withdrawn and the Council adopted the draft resolution in document E/1979/L.34, as orally amended. For the final text, see Council resolution 1979/41.

14. At the second regular session of 1979, the Council considered the item at its 34th and 39th meetings, on 23 July and 2 August 1979, and at a number of informal meetings of heads of delegation held between those dates. An account of the discussion in plenary is contained in the relevant summary records (see E/1979/SR.34 and 39).

15. At the 34th meeting, the Council heard an introductory statement by the Assistant Secretary-General for Secretariat Services for Economic and Social Matters.

16. On the basis of the consultations held during the informal meetings of heads of delegation, a draft resolution was submitted to the Council at its 40th meeting as a proposal of the President (E/1979/L.55). The text of the draft resolution read:

"The Economic and Social Council,

"Taking into account General Assembly resolution 33/56 of 14 December 1978,

“*Recalling* Council resolutions 1979/1 of 9 February 1979 and 1979/41 of 10 May 1979, which set out a number of practical measures designed to reduce the volume of documentation, ensure its timely circulation in all the working languages of the Council and improve the format and presentation of Secretariat reports dealing with economic, social and related matters;

“*Reiterating* its deep concern about the large number of documents issued by the Secretariat and being aware of the heavy burden thus placed on the Secretariat and delegations;

“*Deeply concerned* about the increasing delays in the translation of documents by the Secretariat;

“*Having considered* the second note by the Secretariat on the control and limitation of documentation,¹ prepared in response to resolution 1979/41;

“*Aware* of the fact that the Secretary-General has drawn the attention of Member States, in his report on the rationalization of procedures and organization of the General Assembly,² to the need to enhance the efficient functioning of intergovernmental bodies by reducing, streamlining and improving the documentation submitted to them;

“*Conscious* of the urgent need to adopt additional measures to correct the serious problems that are being faced in this context by the Council and its subsidiary machinery;

“*Decides:*

“(a) To approve the revised guidelines for the format and contents of the reports of the functional commissions and standing committees of the Council set out in the second note by the Secretariat on the control and limitation of documentation,³ on the understanding that, in conformity with these revised guidelines, the functional commissions and standing committees will be able to introduce specific adjustments in their reporting and recording procedures in the light of their established functions and of the questions dealt with by them;

“(b) To discontinue, for an experimental period of two years, the provision of summary records for the following subsidiary bodies of the Council:

“Commission on Human Rights

“Commission for Social Development

“Commission on the Status of Women

“Commission on Narcotic Drugs

“Economic Commission for Europe

“Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific

“Economic Commission for Latin America

“Economic Commission for Africa

“Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations

“Committee on Natural Resources

“Committee for Programme and Co-ordination

“Committee on Science and Technology for Development

“Committee on Review and Appraisal

“Commission on Transnational Corporations

“Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities;

“(c) To insist that the Secretariat should circulate the documentation in all the working languages six weeks before the opening of the sessions of the Council and its subsidiary organs;

“(d) To request the Secretariat, for the purposes of a stricter application of rule 13 (4) of the rules of procedure of the Economic and Social Council, to inform the Council and its subsidiary bodies, in the relevant annotated agenda, which documents have not been issued in accordance with the six-week rule, with a full explanation of the reasons which prevented their circulation; the reports on meetings concluded twelve weeks or less before the opening of the session of the Council shall be circulated as soon as possible after the conclusion of such meetings and the Council shall be informed at the outset of the session of the dates on which they are scheduled for circulation;

“(e) To authorize the President of the Economic and Social Council to draw the attention of the General Assembly to the measures taken in 1979 by the Council in response to Assembly resolution 33/56.”

¹ E/1979/94 and Add.1 and 2.

² A/34/320.

³ E/1979/94, annex.”

17. At the 39th meeting, on 2 August 1979, the Council adopted the draft resolution in document E/1979/L.55. For the final text, see Council resolution 1979/69.

CALENDAR OF CONFERENCES AND MEETINGS FOR 1980-1981

1. The Council considered questions related to the calendar of conferences and meetings at the organizational session for 1979 under agenda item 3, entitled "Basic programme of work of the Council for 1979 and 1980"; at the second regular session of 1979 under agenda item 23, entitled "Calendar of conferences", and agenda item 24, entitled "Control and limitation of documentation"; and at the resumed second regular session of 1979 under agenda item 23.

2. For its consideration of the items, the Council had before it the following documents:

(a) Note by the Secretariat containing the provisional calendar of conferences and meetings for 1980 and 1981 (E/1979/L.40);

(b) Note by the Secretary-General containing the text of a note verbale dated 13 June 1979 from the Permanent Representative of Australia to the United Nations concerning the venue of the Sixth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders (E/1979/106);

(c) Note by the Secretary-General containing the text of a note verbale dated 13 July 1979 from the Permanent Representative of Austria to the United Nations concerning the venue of the Sixth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders (E/1979/111);

(d) Note by the Secretary-General containing the text of a letter dated 15 October 1979 from the Permanent Representative of Venezuela to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General concerning the venue of the Sixth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders (E/1979/128).

ACTION BY THE COUNCIL

World Conference of the United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace

3. At the 2nd meeting, on 9 February 1979, the Council decided to hold the World Conference of the United Nations Decade for Women at Copenhagen from 14 to 30 July 1980, as proposed by the Government of Denmark. See Council decision 1979/4.

ACTION BY THE THIRD (PROGRAMME AND CO-ORDINATION) COMMITTEE

Calendar of conferences and meetings for 1980-1981

4. The Council decided that at the second regular session, item 23, concerning the calendar of conferences and meetings for 1980-1981, would be allocated to the Third (Programme and Co-ordination) Committee. The Council agreed that, after a preliminary review of the provisional calendar of conferences and meetings for

1980-1981 by the Committee, the provisional calendar would be examined in plenary meetings in the context of the consideration of agenda item 24, "Control and limitation of documentation".

5. The Committee considered the item at its 10th to 13th meetings, on 19, 20 and 23 July 1979. At the 10th meeting, the Assistant Secretary-General for Secretariat Services for Economic and Social Matters made an introductory statement. For the report of the Committee on this item and for the provisional calendar, as reviewed and revised by the Committee on a preliminary basis, see document E/1979/112 and Add.1.

6. In its report the Committee made a number of recommendations to the Council in connexion with the calendar of conferences and meetings for 1980-1981. The Committee also agreed to transmit to the informal meeting of the heads of delegation and to the Council for their consideration the views and proposals put forward in Committee regarding the duration and meeting place of future sessions of the Council, the meetings of the working groups of the Committee for Development Planning and future sessions of the Consultative Committee on the Voluntary Fund for the United Nations Decade for Women. For action by the Council, see paragraphs 10 and 11 below.

Sixth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders

7. At the 11th and 13th meetings, the Committee considered the question of the venue of the Sixth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders. Several proposals were put forward on that question.¹⁵¹

8. At the 13th meeting, as a result of informal consultations and on the proposal of the representative of the United States of America, the Committee, having considered the notes by the Secretary-General (E/1979/106 and E/1979/111) and the statements made thereon by delegations, decided to refer the matter of the venue of the Sixth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders to the plenary Council, with the recommendation that a final decision on it be deferred until its resumed second regular session of 1979. For action by the Council, see paragraph 12 below.

ACTION BY THE COUNCIL

Calendar of conferences and meetings for 1980-1981

9. At the 34th meeting, on 23 July 1979, the Council heard an introductory statement by the Assistant

¹⁵¹ For particulars of those proposals, see the report of the Committee on this item (E/1979/112/Add.1).

Secretary-General for Secretariat Services for Economic and Social Matters (see E/1979/SR.34).

10. On the basis of the Third Committee's report, four informal meetings of heads of delegation were held to review the provisional calendar of conferences and meetings for 1980-1981 and the related communications submitted by the Committee. In the light of those consultations, the draft calendar of conferences and meetings was further revised and a draft decision was submitted to the plenary at its 40th meeting, on 3 August 1979, as a proposal by the President (E/1979/L.57). The text of the decision read:

"The Council decides:

"(a) To postpone a decision on the schedule of intergovernmental and expert meetings related to science and technology until after the report of the United Nations Conference on Science and Technology has been considered by the General Assembly;

"(b) To reduce the duration of the regular sessions of the Council by one week each;

"(c) That the regular sessions of the functional commissions and standing committees of the Council shall normally have a duration of not more than eight working days;

"(d) That once the calendar of meetings has been adopted by the Council no additional meetings involving departures from the biennial cycle of meetings shall be authorized during the biennium;

"(e) To approve the calendar of meetings for 1980-1981 as set out in the annex to the present decision."

11. At the 40th meeting, on 3 August 1979, the Council adopted the draft decision proposed by the President (E/1979/L.57); for the text, see Council decision 1979/81.

Sixth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders

12. At the 40th meeting, the Council adopted the draft decision entitled "Sixth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders" recommended by the Third (Programme and Co-ordination) Committee in paragraph 6 of its report (E/1979/112/Add.1); for the text, see Council decision 1979/82.

13. Statements were made by the representatives of Ireland (on behalf of States Members of the United Nations which are members of the European Economic Community), the United States of America, Sweden, France, the German Democratic Republic, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and Cyprus (see E/1979/SR.40).

14. The Council resumed consideration of the question of the venue of the Sixth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders at the resumed second regular session of 1979 under agenda item 23.

15. At the 42nd meeting, on 8 November 1979, the observer for Austria made a statement (see E/1979/SR.42 and Corrigendum).

16. The Council took note of that statement and, having considered the note by the Secretary-General containing the text of a letter dated 15 October 1979 from the Permanent Representative of Venezuela to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (E/1979/128), decided to accept the offer made by the Government of Venezuela to act as host to the Sixth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders. See Council decision 1979/95.

Chapter XXXIX

ORGANIZATIONAL MATTERS

1. The Council held its organizational session for 1979 from 6 to 9 February and the first regular session of 1979 from 10 April to 11 May, both at United Nations Headquarters. It held the second regular session of 1979 from 4 July to 3 August at the United Nations Office at Geneva and the resumed second regular session of 1979 on 25 October and 8 November at United Nations Headquarters.

BUREAU OF THE COUNCIL

2. At the 1st meeting on 6 February 1979, Mr. Hugo Scheltema (Netherlands) was elected President of the Council for 1979 by acclamation. At the 1st and 2nd meetings, on 6 and 9 February, Mr. Jorge Eduardo Navarrete (Mexico), Mr. Imre Hollai (Hungary), Mr. Andreas V. Mavrommatis (Cyprus) and Mr. Henry Van Hien Sekyi (Ghana) were elected Vice-Presidents by acclamation (see E/1979/SR.1 and 2). At the 19th meeting, on 4 July, the Council elected Mr. Manuel Armendáriz (Mexico) Vice-President in place of Mr. Navarrete, who had resigned (see E/1979/SR.19).

3. Mr. Andreas V. Mavrommatis (Cyprus) served as Chairman of the First (Economic) Committee at the first and second regular sessions, and Mr. Henry Van Hien Sekyi (Ghana) as Chairman of the Second (Social) Committee at the first regular session. At the first regular session, Mr. Imre Hollai (Hungary) served as Chairman of the *Ad Hoc* Sessional Committee on the Medium-Term Plan for 1980-1983 and, at the second regular session, as Chairman of the Third (Programme and Co-ordination) Committee. At its 3rd meeting, on 10 April, the Council invited Mr. Navarrete (Mexico) to perform other functions, as required by the Council, and to co-ordinate informal consultations. Mr. Klaus Törnudd (Finland) was elected Chairman of the Sessional Working Group on the Implementation of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, which met during the first regular session (see E/1979/WG.1/SR.1).

4. Mr. Douglas A. C. Saunders (Jamaica) and Mr. Albrecht Horn (German Democratic Republic) were elected Vice-Chairmen of the First (Economic) Committee; subsequently Mr. R. E. Mattar (Jamaica) was elected Vice-Chairman in place of Mr. Saunders, who was unable to attend the second regular session (see E/1979/C.1/SR.1, 2 and 7). Mr. Declan P. O'Donovan (Ireland) and Mr. Syed Azmat Hassan (Pakistan) were elected Vice-Chairmen of the Second (Social) Committee (see E/1979/C.2/SR.1 and 4). The Third (Programme and Co-ordination) Committee elected only one Vice-Chairman, Mr. Shinsuke Horiuchi (Japan) (see E/1979/C.3/SR.1).

5. Mr. Joseph J. Stephanides (Cyprus) and Mr.

Lajos Nagy (Hungary) were elected Vice-Chairmen of the Sessional Working Group on the Implementation of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (see E/1979/WG.1/SR.3).

PROGRAMME OF WORK AND AGENDA

6. At the 1st meeting, on 6 February 1979, the Council considered and adopted the agenda for the organizational session for 1979 (E/1979/2).¹⁵²

7. At the 1st and 2nd meetings, on 6 and 9 February, the Council considered its draft basic programme of work for 1979 and 1980 (E/1979/1 and Add.1, E/1979/6 and E/1979/L.1). At the 2nd meeting, the Council had before it a draft decision on the draft basic programme of work of the Council for 1979 and 1980 and related matters (E/1979/L.4, E/1979/L.6 and Add.1 and E/1979/L.7). The draft decision was the result of informal consultations held under the chairmanship of the President of the Council and the Vice-President, Mr. Navarrete (Mexico), during the organizational session and included proposals for action to be taken by the Council pursuant to certain resolutions adopted by the General Assembly at its thirty-third session.

8. Statements were made by the representatives of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the Federal Republic of Germany, Sweden, Spain, Argentina, Mexico, Algeria, New Zealand and the United States of America (see E/1979/SR.1 and 2).

9. At the 2nd meeting, the Council adopted the draft decision as a whole. In so doing, it approved its basic programme of work for 1979 and 1980. It also decided, subject to any further arrangements that might be agreed upon for the organization of its sessions, that, of the items of the basic programme of work to be dealt with at the first regular session of 1979, items 1, 2, 12 and 13 would be considered in plenary; item 3 in a sessional working group; items 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8 in the Second (Social) Committee; items 9, 10 and 11 in the First (Economic) Committee; and item 14 in a sessional *ad hoc* working group. It also decided to add an item entitled "Establishment of an *Ad Hoc* Intergovernmental Working Group of Experts on International Standards of Accounting and Reporting" to the list of items for consideration at the first regular session of 1979. The Council further decided that, of the items to be dealt with at the second regular session, items 1 to 4 would be considered in plenary; items 5 to 9 and 11 to 15 in the First (Economic) Committee; and items 10 and 16

¹⁵² For the agenda, as adopted, see annex I to the present report.

to 20 in the Third (Programme and Co-ordination) Committee.¹⁵³ See Council decision 1979/1.

10. Also at the 2nd meeting, the Council approved the draft provisional agenda for the first regular session of 1979 (E/1979/L.5), including the additional item, which became item 17. See Council decision 1979/9.

11. At the 3rd meeting, on 10 April 1979, the Council considered and adopted the agenda for the first regular session of 1979 (E/1979/30). At the 8th meeting, on 25 April, the Council revised the agenda for the first regular session by adding an item entitled "Integrated water resources development and management",¹⁵⁴ in order to consider the draft resolution entitled "International Drinking Water Supply and Sanitation Decade", which the Committee on Natural Resources at its third special session had recommended for adoption by the Council (E/1979/63).¹⁵²

12. At the 18th meeting, on 11 May, the Council approved the draft provisional agenda for the second regular session of 1979 (E/1979/L.36). It also approved the arrangements for the second regular session and the time-table of work for the session (E/1979/100, annex), it being understood that each committee would decide on the organization of its own work at the outset of the session.

13. At the 19th meeting, on 4 July, the Council considered and then adopted the provisional agenda for the second regular session of 1979 (E/1979/100).¹⁵²

Organization of work of the resumed second regular session of 1979

14. At the 40th meeting, on 3 August 1979, the Council considered the organization of work of the resumed second regular session of 1979. For its consideration, the Council had before it a note by the Secretariat (E/1979/L.53) setting forth in detail, *inter alia*, the items on its agenda which would be taken up at its resumed session.

15. At the same meeting, the Council decided to authorize the Secretary-General to transmit certain documents directly to the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session unless the Council should be invited, at the request of either a member or the Secretary-General, to consider any of them at the resumed second regular session of 1979. See Council decision 1979/87.

DOCUMENTATION FOR THE COMMITTEE FOR PROGRAMME AND CO-ORDINATION AT ITS NINETEENTH SESSION

16. At the 2nd meeting, on 9 February 1979, the Council took note of the note by the Secretariat on documentation for the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination at its nineteenth session (E/1979/L.1). See Council decision 1979/6.

¹⁵³ At its 11th meeting, on 18 May 1979, the Council decided to defer consideration of item 20 to the resumed second regular session of 1979.

¹⁵⁴ In accordance with rule 15 of the rules of procedure of the Economic and Social Council.

PARTICIPATION OF INTERGOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS IN THE WORK OF THE COUNCIL

17. At its 3rd meeting, on 10 April 1979, the Council considered a note by the Bureau (E/1979/25) recommending that the Intergovernmental Committee for European Migration be designated, under the terms of rule 79 of the rules of procedure of the Council, to participate on an *ad hoc* basis, without the right to vote, in the deliberations of the Council on questions within the scope of the activities of the Committee.

18. At the same meeting, on the basis of the recommendation of the Bureau, the Council decided to designate the Intergovernmental Committee for European Migration accordingly. See Council decision 1979/10.

MEMBERSHIP OF SUBSIDIARY OR RELATED BODIES OF THE COUNCIL: ELECTIONS, APPOINTMENTS, CONFIRMATIONS AND NOMINATIONS

Election and appointment to subsidiary and related bodies of the Council and confirmation of representatives on the functional commissions

19. The Council filled vacancies in the membership of the following bodies by election or appointment of members or confirmation of representatives: Statistical Commission, Population Commission, Commission for Social Development, Commission on Human Rights, Commission on the Status of Women, Commission on Narcotic Drugs, Sub-Commission on Illicit Drug Traffic and Related Matters in the Near and Middle East, Commission on Human Settlements, Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations, Committee for Development Planning, Commission on Transnational Corporations, Executive Board of the United Nations Children's Fund, Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme, Committee on Food Aid Policies and Programmes and International Narcotics Control Board. Those vacancies were filled at the 2nd meeting of the organizational session for 1979, on 9 February 1979, at the 16th, 17th and 18th meetings of the first regular session of 1979, on 10 and 11 May 1979, and at the 41st meeting of the resumed second regular session of 1979, on 25 October 1979. For the results of the elections and for the appointments and the confirmation of representatives on the functional commissions of the Council and the Sub-Commission on Illicit Drug Traffic and Related Matters in the Near and Middle East, see Council decisions 1979/8, 1979/44 and 1979/94.¹⁵⁵

Appointment of members of the Sessional Working Group on the Implementation of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights

20. At the 5th meeting, on 17 April 1979, the Council took note of the appointment by the President, made in conformity with Council decision 1978/10 and after consultations with regional groups, of the following 15 members of the Council, which are also States Parties to the Covenant, as members of the Sessional Working Group on the Implementation of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights: Bar-

¹⁵⁵ For the composition of the Council and its subsidiary and related bodies, see annex II to the present report.

bados, Colombia, Cyprus, Ecuador, Finland, Germany, Federal Republic of, Hungary, Philippines, Romania, Rwanda, Senegal, Spain, Syrian Arab Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and United Republic of Tanzania. See Council decision 1979/14.

Nomination of members of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination

21. At the 16th meeting, on 10 May 1979, in accordance with the procedure instituted in its decision 139 (ORG-76), the Council nominated the following seven Member States for election by the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session for a term of three years beginning on 1 January 1980: Argentina, Costa Rica, France, Sudan, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Republic of Tanzania and United States of America. See Council decision 1979/44.

Committee on Crime Prevention and Control

22. At the 17th meeting, on 11 May 1979, in pursuance of General Assembly resolution 32/60 of 8 December 1977 and Council resolution 1979/30 of 9 May 1979, by which the Council increased the membership of the Committee on Crime Prevention and Control from 15 to 27, without prejudice to the principle of equitable geographical distribution, the Council elected 14 members for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 1982 and 11 members for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 1980. It postponed to a future session the election of the remaining two members: one member from African States and one member from Eastern European States, to be nominated by Hungary, for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 1980.

23. At the 41st meeting, on 25 October, the Council elected Mr. József Gödöny (Hungary) to fill the remaining seat allocated to Eastern European States for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 1980.

24. At the same meeting, the Council postponed to its organizational session for 1980 the election of (a) one member from African States for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 1980, and (b) one member from African States to fill the vacancy created by the resignation on 2 October 1979 of Mr. Tolani Asuni (Nigeria). See Council decisions 1979/44 and 1979/94.

Election of members of the Executive Committee of the Programme of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees

25. At the 38th meeting, on 1 August 1979, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 33/25 of 29 November 1978, the Council proceeded to elect nine additional members of the Executive Committee of the Programme of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees. After hearing statements by the representatives of Somalia, the Sudan, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and Ghana, as well as by the observers for Ethiopia and Gabon (on behalf of the African Group), the Council, in accordance with rule 68

of its rules of procedure, elected the following States to membership in the Committee: Argentina, Finland, Japan, Lesotho, Morocco, Nicaragua, Sudan, Thailand and Zaire. See Council decision 1979/52.

26. After the election, statements were made by the representatives of Somalia, the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, the Sudan, Morocco, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and China, as well as by the observers for Gabon, on behalf of the African Group, Ethiopia and Zaire (see E/1979/SR.38).

Appointment of members of the Board of Trustees of the International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women

27. At the 36th and 39th meetings, on 27 July and 2 August 1979, the Council considered a note by the Secretary-General on the appointment of the Board of Trustees of the International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women (E/1979/31), submitted in pursuance of General Assembly resolution 33/187 and Council resolution 1979/11.

28. At the 39th meeting, on the nomination of the Secretary-General (E/1979/31, para. 6), the Council appointed the following 10 members of the Board of Trustees for terms of office expiring on 30 June of the year indicated after their names:¹⁵⁶

	<i>Term expires on 30 June¹⁵⁷</i>
Ms. Gulzar Bano (Pakistan)	1982
Ms. Ester Boserup (Denmark)	1982
Ms. Marcelle Devaud (France)	1981
Ms. Vilma Espin de Castro (Cuba)	1982
Mr. Emmanuel T. Esquea Guerrero (Dominican Republic)	1980
Ms. Aziza Hussein (Egypt)	1981
Ms. Lily Monze (Zambia)	1980
Ms. Nobuko Takahashi (Japan)	1981
Ms. Irene Tinker (United States of America)	1980
Ms. Vida Tomsic (Yugoslavia)	1982

See Council decision 1979/58.

Nomination of members of the World Food Council

29. At the 41st meeting, on 25 October 1979, in accordance with paragraph 8 of General Assembly resolution 3348 (XXIX) of 17 December 1974, the Council decided to nominate the following 13 States, 12 of which would be elected by the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session to membership in the World Food Council for a term of three years:

(a) *African States* (three vacancies): Ghana, Senegal and Sudan;

¹⁵⁶ The Board of Trustees will be composed of a President, appointed by the Secretary-General, and 10 members serving in their individual capacities, appointed by the Council on the nomination of the Secretary-General. The Secretary-General informed the Council of his intention to appoint Ms. Delphine Tsanga (United Republic of Cameroon) President of the Board (see E/1979/31, para. 7).

¹⁵⁷ The appointment is for a term of three years, with each member serving for a maximum of two terms. The initial terms were determined by lot so as to ensure rotation in the membership of the Board.

(b) *Asian States* (two vacancies): Bangladesh and Philippines;

(c) *Latin American States* (three vacancies): Barbados, Honduras and Nicaragua;

(d) *Socialist States of Eastern Europe* (two vacancies): Romania and Union of Soviet Socialist Republics;

(e) *Western European and other States*: (two vacancies): Australia, France and Germany, Federal Republic of.

See Council decision 1979/92.

Election of members of the Committee on Science and Technology for Development

30. At the 41st meeting, the Council decided not to proceed with the election of members of the Committee on Science and Technology for Development, pending formal action by the General Assembly and the Council on the recommendation made by the United Nations Conference on Science and Technology for Development that the Committee should cease to exist.¹⁵⁸ See Council decision 1979/94.

Election of the members of the Ad Hoc Intergovernmental Working Group of Experts on International Standards of Accounting and Reporting

31. At the 42nd meeting on 8 November 1979, the Council (a) elected the following members to serve on the *Ad Hoc Intergovernmental Working Group of Experts on International Standards of Accounting and Reporting*, established under its resolution 1979/44 of 11 May 1979: Argentina, Brazil, Canada, Cyprus, Egypt, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, India, Iran, Italy, Japan, Mexico, Morocco, Netherlands, Nigeria, Norway, Panama, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Swaziland, Switzerland, Tunisia, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and United States of America; and (b) postponed to the organizational session for 1980 the election of four members from African States, two members from Asian States, one member from Latin American States and two members from Eastern European States. See Council decision 1979/94.

¹⁵⁸ *Report of the United Nations Conference on Science and Technology for Development* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.79.I.21), chap. VII, para. 100.

CHANGES IN THE CALENDAR OF CONFERENCES AND MEETINGS FOR 1978 AND 1979

32. By its decision 281 (LXIII) of 4 August 1977, the Council had approved the calendar of conferences and meetings for 1978 and 1979. The calendar was subsequently amended by Council decisions 1978/3, 1978/38 and 1978/60.

33. The calendar was further amended at the Council's organizational session for 1979 and at the first regular session of 1979. See Council decisions 1979/2 and 1979/11.

ORGANIZATION OF THE WORK OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY IN THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL SECTORS

34. At the second regular session, the Council had before it a note by the Secretariat entitled "Assistance by the Council to the organization of work of the General Assembly" (E/1979/L.43), which drew attention, *inter alia*, to the report of the Secretary-General on the rationalization of the procedures and organization of the General Assembly (A/34/320).

35. At the 40th meeting, on 3 August 1979, on the proposal of the President, the Council took note with appreciation of the report and confirmed that, in accordance with the wishes of the Secretary-General, that report had been duly taken into account by the Council at its second regular session of 1979; the Council would be guided by whatever action the General Assembly might take on the matter. See Council decision 1979/88.

PROGRAMME BUDGET IMPLICATIONS OF ACTIONS BY THE COUNCIL

36. In accordance with rule 31 of the rules of procedure, the Council, during the first and second regular sessions of 1979, received separate statements concerning the programme budget implications of draft resolutions and draft decisions involving expenditure, before the adoption of the resolutions and decisions concerned. The Council also received a report of the Secretary-General (E/1979/L.54) containing a summary of estimates of the programme budget implications of the resolutions and decisions adopted by the Council during the first and second regular sessions of 1979.

37. At the 40th meeting, on 3 August 1979, the Council took note of the report of the Secretary-General (E/1979/L.54). See Council decision 1979/86.

38. After the decision was taken, the representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics made a statement (see E/1979/SR.40).

ANNEXES

Annex I

AGENDA FOR THE ORGANIZATIONAL SESSION FOR 1979, AND THE FIRST, SECOND AND RESUMED SECOND REGULAR SESSIONS OF 1979

Agenda for the organizational session for 1979

ADOPTED BY THE COUNCIL AT ITS 1ST MEETING,
ON 6 FEBRUARY 1979

1. Election of the Bureau
2. Adoption of the agenda and other organizational matters
3. Basic programme of work of the Council for 1979 and 1980
4. Reinforcing the social development sector within the United Nations
5. Transnational corporations
6. Elections to subsidiary bodies of the Council and confirmation of representatives on the functional commissions
7. Provisional agenda for the first regular session of 1979

Agenda for the first regular session of 1979

ADOPTED BY THE COUNCIL AT THE 3RD MEETING ON 10 APRIL
1979 AND REVISED AT THE 8TH MEETING ON 25 APRIL 1979

1. Adoption of the agenda and other organizational matters
2. Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination
3. Non-governmental organizations
4. Implementation of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights
5. Human rights questions
6. Measures to improve the situation and ensure the human rights and dignity of all migrant workers
7. Social development questions
8. Activities for the advancement of women; United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace
9. Narcotic drugs
10. Statistical questions
11. Population questions
12. Transport of dangerous goods
13. Multilateral emergency assistance
14. Restructuring of the economic and social sectors of the United Nations system
15. Medium-term plan for 1980-1983
16. Elections
17. Establishment of an *ad hoc* Intergovernmental Working Group of Experts on International Standards of Accounting and Reporting
18. Consideration of the provisional agenda for the second regular session of 1979
19. Integrated water resources development and management

Agenda for the second regular session of 1979

ADOPTED BY THE COUNCIL AT ITS 19TH MEETING,
ON 4 JULY 1979

1. Opening of the session
2. Adoption of the agenda and other organizational matters^a

^a Item considered at the resumed second regular session of 1979.

3. General discussion of international economic and social policy, including regional and sectoral developments
4. Assistance to Botswana, Lesotho, Mozambique and Zambia
5. Assistance in emergency situations
6. Assistance to South African student refugees
7. Regional co-operation
8. International co-operation in the field of human settlements
9. Transnational corporations
10. Science and technology for development
11. Transport and Communications Decade in Africa
12. Operational activities
13. Food problems
14. International co-operation on the environment
15. Natural resources
16. Restructuring of the economic and social sectors of the United Nations system
17. Industrial development co-operation
18. Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples by the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations
19. Co-operation and co-ordination within the United Nations system^a
20. Draft programme budget for the biennium 1980-1981^a
21. Assistance to the oppressed people of South Africa and their national liberation movement by agencies and institutions within the United Nations system
22. Implementation of the medium-term and long-term recovery and rehabilitation programme in the Sudano-Sahelian region
23. Calendar of conferences
24. Control and limitation of documentation
25. Report of the Trade and Development Board
26. International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights: report of the Human Rights Committee
27. Report of the World Food Council
28. United Nations University
29. Nomination of members of the World Food Council^a
30. Elections^a

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Report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees

* * *

Reports brought to the attention of the Council:

- Report of the *Ad Hoc* Intergovernmental Group on Container Standards for International Multimodal Transport
- Report of the Intergovernmental Preparatory Group on a Convention on International Multimodal Transport
- Reports of the Joint Inspection Unit
- Expenditures of the United Nations system in relation to programmes^b

^b Not available in time for consideration by the Council.

Annex II

COMPOSITION OF THE COUNCIL AND ITS SUBSIDIARY AND RELATED BODIES^a

A. Economic and Social Council

<i>Membership in 1979</i>	<i>Membership in 1980</i>	<i>Term expires on 31 December</i>
Algeria	Algeria	1981
Argentina	Argentina	1980
Barbados	Australia ^b	1982
Brazil	Bahamas ^b	1982
Central African Republic	Barbados	1981
China	Belgium ^b	1982
Colombia	Brazil	1981
Cyprus	Bulgaria ^b	1982
Dominican Republic	Central African Republic	1980
Ecuador	Chile ^b	1982
Finland	China	1980
France	Cyprus	1981
German Democratic Republic	Dominican Republic	1980
Germany, Federal Republic of	Ecuador	1981
Ghana	Ethiopia ^b	1982
Hungary	Finland	1980
India	France	1981
Indonesia	German Democratic Republic	1981
Iran	Germany, Federal Republic of	1981
Iraq	Ghana	1981
Ireland	Hungary	1980
Italy	India	1980
Jamaica	Indonesia	1981
Japan	Iraq ^b	1982
	Ireland	1981
Lesotho	Italy ^b	1982
Malta	Japan	1980
Mauritania	Jordan ^b	1982
Mexico	Lesotho	1980
Morocco	Libyan Arab Jamahiriya ^b	1982
Netherlands	Malawi ^b	1982
New Zealand	Malta	1980
Pakistan	Mexico ^b	1982
Philippines	Morocco	1981
Poland	Nepal ^b	1982
Romania	Nigeria ^b	1982
Rwanda	Pakistan	1981
Senegal	Romania	1980
Somalia	Senegal	1981
Spain	Spain	1981
Sudan	Sweden	1980
Sweden	Thailand ^b	1982
Syrian Arab Republic	Trinidad and Tobago	
Trinidad and Tobago	Tobago	1980
Turkey	Turkey	1981
Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic	Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	1980
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	United Arab Emirates	
United Arab Emirates	Emirates	1980
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	1980
United Republic of Cameroon	United Republic of Cameroon	1980

^a Further information concerning the terms of reference of the subsidiary and related bodies of the Council is contained in document E/1978/10 and Add.1.

^b Elected by the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session.

<i>Membership in 1979</i>	<i>Membership in 1980</i>	<i>Term expires on 31 December</i>
United Republic of Tanzania	United Republic of Tanzania	1980
United States of America	United States of America ^b	1982
Upper Volta	Venezuela	1981
Venezuela	Yugoslavia ^b	1982
Zambia	Zaire ^b	1982
	Zambia	1981

B. Committees of the Council

STANDING COMMITTEES

COMMITTEE FOR PROGRAMME AND CO-ORDINATION

<i>Membership in 1979</i>	<i>Membership in 1980</i>	<i>Term expires on 31 December</i>
Argentina	Argentina ^c	1982
Belgium	Belgium	1981
Brazil	Brazil	1980
Burundi	Burundi	1980
Colombia	Costa Rica ^c	1982
France	France ^c	1982
Ghana	Ghana	1980
India	India	1980
Indonesia	Indonesia	1980
Japan	Japan	1980
Kenya	Kenya	1980
Norway	Norway	1981
Pakistan	Pakistan	1981
Romania	Romania	1981
Sudan	Sudan ^c	1982
Trinidad and Tobago	Trinidad and Tobago	
Uganda	Tobago	1981
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	Union of Soviet Socialist Republics ^c	1982
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	1981
United States of America	United Republic of Tanzania ^c	1982
Yugoslavia	United States of America ^c	1982
	Yugoslavia	1981

^c Elected by the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session, on the nomination of the Economic and Social Council.

COMMISSION ON HUMAN SETTLEMENTS

<i>Membership in 1979</i>	<i>Membership in 1980</i>	<i>Term expires on 31 December</i>
Argentina	Argentina	1980
Australia	Australia	1981
Austria	Bangladesh	1981
Bangladesh	Belgium	1982
Benin	Benin	1980
Bulgaria	Burundi	1980
Burundi	Canada	1982
Canada	Central African Republic	1980
Central African Republic	Chile	1981
Chile	Colombia	1982

COMMISSION ON HUMAN SETTLEMENTS (continued)

Membership in 1979	Membership in 1980	Term expires on 31 December
Colombia	Cuba	1982
Cuba	Czechoslovakia	1981
Czechoslovakia	Ecuador	1980
Ecuador	Egypt	1982
Egypt	France	1982
Finland	German Democratic Republic	1982
France	Germany, Federal Republic of	1981
German Democratic Republic	Greece	1981
Germany, Federal Republic of	Guatemala	1981
Greece	Hungary	1982
Guatemala	India	1981
India	Indonesia	1982
Iran	Iran	1980
Iraq	Iraq	1982
Italy	Italy	1981
Jamaica	Jamaica	1980
Japan	Japan	1980
Jordan	Jordan	1981
Kenya	Kenya	1981
Malawi	Lesotho	1982
Malaysia	Malawi	1981
Mexico	Malaysia	1982
Netherlands	Mexico	1980
Nigeria	Netherlands	1982
Pakistan	Nigeria	1982
Papua New Guinea	Norway	1982
Peru	Pakistan	1980
Philippines	Papua New Guinea	1982
Poland	Peru	1982
Portugal	Philippines	1980
Rwanda	Poland	1981
Senegal	Portugal	1980
Sierra Leone	Rwanda	1980
Sri Lanka	Senegal	1981
Sudan	Sierra Leone	1982
Sweden	Sri Lanka	1981
Syrian Arab Republic	Sudan	1980
Togo	Sweden	1980
Tunisia	Togo	1981
Uganda	Uganda	1982
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	1980
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	1980
United Republic of Cameroon	United Republic of Cameroon	1981
United Republic of Tanzania	United Republic of Tanzania	1980
United States of America	United States of America	1980
Venezuela	Venezuela	1981
Viet Nam	Viet Nam	1981
Yugoslavia	Yugoslavia	1980

COMMITTEE ON NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS

Members elected for a four-year term ending on 31 December 1982

Chile	Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic
Cuba	Union of Soviet Socialist Republics
France	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
Ghana	Ireland
India	United States of America
Iraq	
Kenya	
Pakistan	
Sweden	

COMMITTEE ON NATURAL RESOURCES

Membership in 1979 and 1980 ^a	Term expires on 31 December
Algeria	1980
Argentina	1982
Australia	1982
Bangladesh	1980
Bhutan	1982
Brazil	1980
Bulgaria	1982
Burundi	1980
Canada	1980
Central African Republic	1980
Chad	1982
Colombia	1980
Egypt	1980
Finland	1982
France	1982
German Democratic Republic	1982
Germany, Federal Republic of	1980
Greece	1980
India	1980
Iran	1982
Iraq	1982
Italy	1982
Ivory Coast	1982
Jamaica	1980
Japan	1980
Malaysia	1980
Mexico	1980
Netherlands	1982
Nigeria	1982
Pakistan	1982
Panama	1980
Paraguay	1980
Peru	1980
Philippines	1980
Poland	1982
Romania	1980
Senegal	1982
Sierra Leone	1980
Spain	1982
Swaziland	1980
Sweden	1982
Togo	1982
Trinidad and Tobago	1982
Turkey	1982
Uganda	1982
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	1980
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	1980
United States of America	1982
Venezuela	1980
Yugoslavia	1982
Zaire	1980
Zambia	1980

^a At the 17th meeting, on 11 May 1979, the Council decided to postpone to a future session the election of two members from Asian States for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 1982.

COMMITTEE ON SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY FOR DEVELOPMENT^e

Membership in 1979	Term expires on 31 December
Algeria	1980
Argentina	1980
Australia	1980
Austria	1979
Belgium	1980
Brazil	1982
Bulgaria	1982

^e At its 41st meeting, on 25 October 1979, the Council decided not to proceed with the election of members of the Committee, pending formal action by the General Assembly and the Council on the recommendation made by the United Nations Conference on Science and Technology for Development that the Committee should cease to exist (see Council decision 1979/94).

COMMITTEE ON SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY FOR
DEVELOPMENT^e (continued)

<i>Membership in 1979</i>	<i>Term expires on 31 December</i>
Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic	1982
Canada	1979
Central African Republic	1979
Cuba	1980
Dominican Republic	1979
Ecuador	1982
Egypt	1979
Fiji	1979
France	1982
Germany, Federal Republic of	1980
Ghana	1979
Greece	1979
India	1982
Indonesia	1979
Iran	1979
Italy	1982
Ivory Coast	1982
Jamaica	1980
Japan	1980
Jordan	1979
Kenya	1980
Madagascar	1980
Mauritania	1979
Mexico	1980
Mongolia	1979
Morocco	1979
Netherlands	1979
Nigeria	1982
Pakistan	1982
Peru	1982
Philippines	1979
Poland	1982
Portugal	1980
Romania	1982
Senegal	1980
Sierra Leone	1980
Spain	1979
Sudan	1980
Thailand	1979
Trinidad and Tobago	1982
Tunisia	1982
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	1980
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	1982
United States of America	1982
Venezuela	1980
Yugoslavia	1980

COMMITTEE ON REVIEW AND APPRAISAL

<i>Membership in 1979^f</i>	<i>Term expires on 31 December</i>
Algeria	1981
Argentina	1981
Austria	1981
Bangladesh	1981
Belgium	1981
Benin	1981
Brazil	1979
Canada	1981
Colombia	1981
Czechoslovakia	1979
Dominican Republic	1979
Ecuador	1981
Egypt	1981
Finland	1979
France	1981
German Democratic Republic	1979

^f At the 17th meeting, on 11 May 1979, the Council postponed to a future session the election of (a) three members from African States and three members from Asian States for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 1981; and (b) one member from African States and two members from Asian States for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 1979.

COMMITTEE ON REVIEW AND APPRAISAL (continued)

<i>Membership in 1979^g</i>	<i>Term expires on 31 December</i>
Germany, Federal Republic of	1981
Hungary	1979
India	1979
Italy	1979
Ivory Coast	1981
Japan	1979
Kenya	1981
Mexico	1979
Netherlands	1981
Nigeria	1981
Norway	1979
Pakistan	1979
Peru	1979
Philippines	1981
Senegal	1979
Spain	1979
Sri Lanka	1979
Suriname	1981
Sweden	1979
Trinidad and Tobago	1979
Tunisia	1979
Uganda	1979
Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic	1979
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	1979
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	1981
United Republic of Cameroon	1981
United States of America	1979
Venezuela	1981
Yugoslavia	1979

COMMISSION ON TRANSNATIONAL CORPORATIONS

<i>Membership in 1979</i>	<i>Membership in 1980^h</i>	<i>Term expires on 31 December</i>
Algeria	Algeria	1981
Argentina	Argentina	1980
Benin	Benin	1980
Brazil	Brazil	1982
Canada	Canada	1981
Colombia	Colombia	1980
Cuba	Cuba	1982
Fiji	Fiji	1980
France	France	1980
German Democratic Republic	German Democratic Republic	1980
Germany, Federal Republic of	Germany, Federal Republic of	1980
Ghana	Ghana	1980
India	India	1981
Indonesia	Iran	1981
Iran	Iraq	1981
Iraq	Italy	1981
Italy	Ivory Coast	1981
Ivory Coast	Jamaica	1981
Jamaica	Japan	1980
Japan	Kenya	1982
Kenya	Mexico	1982
Kuwait	Netherlands	1982
Madagascar	Nigeria	1981
Mexico	Pakistan	1981
Netherlands	Panama	1982
Nigeria	Peru	1981
Pakistan	Poland	1981
Panama	Romania	1980
Peru	Somalia	1982
Poland	Suriname	1980
Romania	Swaziland	1981

^h At the 42nd meeting, on 8 November 1979, the Council postponed to the organizational session for 1980 the election of (a) two members from Asian States for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 1980; and (b) two members from Asian States for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 1980.

COMMISSION ON TRANSNATIONAL CORPORATIONS (*continued*)

<i>Membership in 1979</i>	<i>Membership in 1980*</i>	<i>Term expires on 31 December</i>
Suriname	Sweden	1982
Swaziland	Switzerland	1980
Sweden	Thailand	1982
Switzerland	Tunisia	1980
Thailand	Turkey	1981
Tunisia	Uganda	1982
Turkey	Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	1982
Uganda	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	1982
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	United States of America	1982
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	Venezuela	1981
United States of America	Yugoslavia	1981
Venezuela	Zaire	1982
Yugoslavia	Zambia	1980
Zaire		
Zambia		

C. Expert bodies

ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON THE APPLICATION OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY TO DEVELOPMENT

Members appointed by the Economic and Social Council,^h on the nomination of the Secretary-General, for a three-year term ending on 31 December 1980

- S. Oluwole Awokoya (Nigeria)
- Louis Berlinguet (Canada)
- Alfred Boettcher (Federal Republic of Germany)
- Hendrik Brugt Gerhard Casimir (Netherlands)
- Carlos Chagas (Brazil)
- Wilbert K. Chagula (United Republic of Tanzania)
- A. Wassek Chahid (Syrian Arab Republic)
- Bernard M. J. Delapalme (France)
- Peter Gacii (Kenya)
- Essam Eldin Galal (Egypt)
- Jermen Mikhailovich Gvishiani (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics)
- Howe Yoon Chong (Singapore)
- Kenneth S. Julien (Trinidad and Tobago)
- Leszek Kasprzyk (Poland)
- Alexander Keynan (Israel)
- Carlos Alberto Mallmann (Argentina)
- Ali-Reza Mehran (Iran)
- M. G. K. Menon (India)
- Takashi Mukaibo (Japan)
- Rodney W. Nichols (United States of America)
- Mohammed Rashdan (Malaysia)
- Marcel Roche (Venezuela)
- Sanga Sabhasri (Thailand)
- Djibril Sene (Senegal)
- János Szita (Hungary)
- F. G. Torto (Ghana)ⁱ
- Victor Luis Urquidí (Mexico)
- Antoine B. Zahlan (Lebanon)

^h Appointed at the 3rd meeting, on 12 January 1978.

ⁱ Appointed by the Council at the 44th meeting, on 27 November 1978, to fill the unexpired term of Mr. K. M. Sape (Ghana), who had resigned.

COMMITTEE FOR DEVELOPMENT PLANNING

Members appointed by the Economic and Social Council,^j on the nomination of the Secretary-General, for a three-year term ending on 31 December 1980

- Maria Augustinovics (Hungary)
- Chedly Ayari (Tunisia)
- Ungku A. Aziz (Malaysia)
- Bongoy Mpekesa (Zaire)

COMMITTEE FOR DEVELOPMENT PLANNING (*continued*)

- H. C. Bos (Netherlands)
- Ester Boserup (Denmark)
- William Gilbert Demas (Trinidad and Tobago)
- José Encarnación, Jr. (Philippines)
- Gerhard Fels (Federal Republic of Germany)
- R. K. A. Gardiner (Ghana)
- Saeb Jaroudi (Lebanon)
- Richard Jolly (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland)
- Isaac Kerstenetzky (Brazil)
- V. N. Kirichenko (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics)
- John P. Lewis (United States of America)
- Li Zong (China)
- Gabriel Mignot (France)
- Saburo Okita (Japan)
- H. M. A. Onitiri (Nigeria)
- Józef Pajestka (Poland)
- I. G. Patel (India)
- Justinian F. Rweyemamu (United Republic of Tanzania)
- Germánico Salgado (Ecuador)
- Leopoldo Solís (Mexico)

^j Appointed at the 3rd meeting, on 12 January 1978, except for Mr. Demas and Mr. Li, who were appointed at the 41st meeting, on 25 October 1979, to replace Mr. G. Arthur Brown (Jamaica) and Mr. Moinuddin Baqai (Pakistan), who had relinquished their membership.

COMMITTEE ON CRIME PREVENTION AND CONTROL

Members^k

	<i>Term expires on 31 December^k</i>
S. N. Badu (Ghana)	1980
Stanislav Vladimirovich Borodin (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics)	1982
Anthony John Edward Brennan (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland)	1980
Dhavec Choosup (Thailand)	1980
Dušan Cotič (Yugoslavia)	1982
Ronald L. Gainer (United States of America)	1980
Giuseppe di Gennaro (Italy)	1980
József Gödöny (Hungary)	1980
Aura G'erra de Villalaz (Panama)	1980
Ahmad M. Khalifa (Egypt)	1982
Manuel López-Rey y Arrojo (Bolivia)	1982
Francis Joseph Mahony (Australia)	1982
Mustafa Abdul Majid-Karah (Libyan Arab Jamahiriya)	1982
Albert Metzger (Sierra Leone)	1980
Jorge Arturo Montero (Costa Rica)	1982
Chadly Mohamed Ahmed Nefzaoui (Tunisia)	1982
John Olden (Ireland)	1982
P. R. Rajagopal (India)	1982
Simone Andrée Rozes (France)	1982
Saladh El-Din Salhadar (Syrian Arab Republic)	1982
Miguel Schweitzer Speisky (Chile)	1980
Ramananda Prasad Singh (Nepal)	1980
Silvino Julián Sorhegui Mato (Cuba)	1982
Yoshio Suzuki (Japan)	1982
Yip Yat-Hoong (Malaysia)	1980

^k At the 41st meeting, on 25 October 1979, the Council postponed to its organizational session for 1980 the election of (a) one member from African States for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 1980; and (b) one member from African States to fill the vacancy created by the resignation of Mr. Tolani Asuni (Nigeria) for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 1980.

^l The term is four years. However, pursuant to General Assembly resolution 32/60 and Council resolution 1979/30, in which the Council increased the membership of the Committee from 15 to 27, the Council would elect 14 members for a term of four years and 13 for a term of two years beginning on the date of election, the terms being decided by lot.

D. Functional commissions and sub-commissions

STATISTICAL COMMISSION

<i>Membership in 1979</i>	<i>Membership in 1980</i>	<i>Term expires on 31 December</i>
Argentina	Austria	1983
Brazil	Brazil	1980
Canada	Canada	1981
Czechoslovakia	Czechoslovakia	1983
Egypt	Ecuador	1983
Ethiopia	Egypt	1981
France	Ethiopia	1981
Ghana	France	1980
India	Ghana	1983
Iraq	Hungary	1983
Ireland	India	1983
Jamaica	Iraq	1983
Japan	Jamaica	1981
Kenya	Japan	1980
Malaysia	Kenya	1983
Panama	Malaysia	1980
Romania	Panama	1980
Spain	Romania	1980
Sweden	Spain	1981
Tunisia	Sweden	1980
Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic	Tunisia	1981
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	1981
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	1980
United States of America	United States of America	1981

POPULATION COMMISSION

<i>Membership in 1979</i>	<i>Membership in 1980</i>	<i>Term expires on 31 December</i>
Barbados	Barbados	1981
Brazil	Brazil	1980
Dominican Republic	Dominican Republic	1980
Egypt	Ecuador	1983
Finland	Egypt	1981
France	Finland	1983
Ghana	France	1983
Hungary	Hungary	1980
India	India	1981
Indonesia	Indonesia	1983
Japan	Japan	1981
Malawi	Malawi	1981
Mexico	Morocco	1983
Netherlands	Netherlands	1980
Norway	Norway	1983
Panama	Norway	1980
Philippines	Panama	1981
Rwanda	Rwanda	1980
Sierra Leone	Sierra Leone	1983
Spain	Spain	1980
Thailand	Sri Lanka	1983
Uganda	Thailand	1980
Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic	Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic	1983
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	1981
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	1981
United States of America	United States of America	1981
Zaire	Zaire	1980

COMMISSION FOR SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

<i>Membership in 1979</i>	<i>Membership in 1980</i>	<i>Term expires on 31 December</i>
Bolivia	Bolivia	1982
Chad	Chad	1982
Chile	Chile	1980
Cyprus	Costa Rica	1983
Denmark	Cyprus	1982
Dominican Republic	Denmark	1980
Ecuador	Ecuador	1980
France	El Salvador	1983
Grenada	France	1983
Guinea	Guinea	1980
Hungary	India	1982
India	Indonesia	1983
Indonesia	Iraq	1980
Iraq	Italy	1980
Italy	Kenya	1983
Lesotho	Lesotho	1982
Madagascar	Madagascar	1980
Mongolia	Mongolia	1983
Netherlands	Morocco	1983
Nicaragua	Netherlands	1983
Norway	Nicaragua	1982
Philippines	Norway	1982
Poland	Philippines	1980
Romania	Poland	1980
Senegal	Romania	1982
Sierra Leone	Senegal	1982
Togo	Togo	1982
Turkey	Turkey	1980
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic	1983
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	1983
United States of America	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	1982
	United States of America	1983

COMMISSION ON HUMAN RIGHTS^m

<i>Membership in 1979</i>	<i>Membership in 1980</i>	<i>Term expires on 31 December</i>
Australia	Algeria	1982
Austria	Argentina	1981
Benin	Australia	1980
Brazil	Benin	1981
Bulgaria	Brazil	1980
Burundi	Bulgaria	1981
Canada	Burundi	1981
Colombia	Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic	1982
Cuba	Canada	1981
Cyprus	Colombia	1980
Egypt	Costa Rica	1982
France	Cuba	1981
Germany, Federal Republic of	Cyprus	1982
India	Denmark	1982
Iran	Egypt	1980
Iraq	Ethiopia	1982
Ivory Coast	France	1980
Morocco	Germany, Federal Republic of	1981
Nigeria	Ghana	1980
Pakistan	Greece	1982
Panama	India	1982
Peru	Iran	1980
Poland	Iraq	1981
Portugal	Ivory Coast	1980
Senegal	Jordan	1980
Sweden	Mongolia	1981
Syrian Arab Republic		

^m By paragraph 4 of resolution 1979/36 of 10 May 1979, the Council enlarged the membership of the Commission from 32 to 43, in accordance with the principle of equitable geographical distribution.

COMMISSION ON HUMAN RIGHTS (continued)

Membership in 1979	Membership in 1980	Term expires on 31 December
Uganda	Morocco	1981
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	Netherlands	1982
United States of America	Nigeria	1981
Uruguay	Pakistan	1981
Yugoslavia	Panama	1982
	Peru	1982
	Philippines	1980
	Poland	1980
	Portugal	1981
	Senegal	1980
	Syrian Arab Republic	1982
	Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	1982
	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	1981
	United States of America	1980
	Uruguay	1981
	Yugoslavia	1980
	Zambia	1982

SUB-COMMISSION ON PREVENTION OF DISCRIMINATION AND PROTECTION OF MINORITIES

Membership for a three-year term^a

- Mario Amadeo (Argentina)
- Yuli Bahnev (Bulgaria)
- Abdelwahab Bouhdiba (Tunisia)
- Beverly Carter, Jr. (United States of America)
- Dumitru Ceausu (Romania)
- Abu Sayeed Chowdhury (Bangladesh)
- Erica-Irene Daes (Greece)
- Abdullah Fikri El Khani (Syrian Arab Republic)
- Raúl Ferrero Costa (Peru)
- Hicri Fisek (Turkey)
- Manouchehr Ganji (Iran)
- Carlos Holguín Holguín (Colombia)
- H. W. Jayawardene (Sri Lanka)
- Ibrahim Jimeta (Nigeria)
- Mohamed Ahmed Khalifa (Egypt)
- Antonio Martínez Báez (Mexico)
- José Ricardo Martínez Cobo (Ecuador)
- Erik Nettel (Austria)
- Sharifuddin Pirzada (Pakistan)
- Nicole Questiaux (France)
- Waleed Sadi (Jordan)
- L. M. Singhvi (India)
- Sergey N. Smirnov (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics)
- Arsène Usher (Ivory Coast)
- Halima Warzazi (Morocco)
- Benjamin Charles George Whitaker (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland)

^a Elected at the 1474th meeting of the Commission on Human Rights, on 9 March 1978.

COMMISSION ON THE STATUS OF WOMEN

Membership in 1979	Membership in 1980	Term expires on 31 December
Belgium	Belgium	1980
Bulgaria	Bulgaria	1980
Cuba	China	1983
Czechoslovakia	Cuba	1983
Denmark	Czechoslovakia	1982
Ethiopia	Finland	1982
Finland	France	1983
France	German Democratic Republic	1983
German Democratic Republic	Germany, Federal	1980
Germany, Federal Republic of	Ghana	1982

COMMISSION ON THE STATUS OF WOMEN (continued)

Membership in 1979	Membership in 1980	Term expires on 31 December
Ghana	Guatemala	1983
India	Honduras	1983
Iran	India	1980
Iraq	Iraq	1982
Japan	Japan	1980
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	Lesotho	1983
Madagascar	Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	1980
Malaysia	Madagascar	1980
Mexico	Malaysia	1982
New Zealand	Malaysia	1982
Niger	New Zealand	1980
Pakistan	Niger	1980
Panama	Nigeria	1983
Peru	Norway	1983
Senegal	Pakistan	1983
Togo	Panama	1982
Trinidad and Tobago	Peru	1980
Uganda	Senegal	1982
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	Trinidad and Tobago	1980
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	Uganda	1982
United States of America	Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	1982
Venezuela	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	1982
	United States of America	1982
	United States of America	1982

COMMISSION ON NARCOTIC DRUGS

Membership in 1979	Membership in 1980 and 1981	Term expires on 31 December
Algeria	Algeria	1981
Argentina	Argentina	1983
Australia	Australia	1981
Belgium	Belgium	1981
Brazil	Brazil	1981
Canada	Colombia	1983
Colombia	France	1983
France	German Democratic Republic	1981
German Democratic Republic	Germany, Federal Republic of	1983
Germany, Federal Republic of	Hungary	1983
Hungary	India	1983
India	Indonesia	1981
Indonesia	Iran	1981
Iran	Italy	1983
Italy	Japan	1981
Japan	Madagascar	1983
Kenya	Malawi	1983
Madagascar	Mexico	1981
Mexico	Norway	1983
Pakistan	Pakistan	1983
Panama	Panama	1981
Sweden	Spain	1983
Thailand	Thailand	1983
Togo	Togo	1981
Tunisia	Tunisia	1981
Turkey	Turkey	1981
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	1981
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	1981
United States of America	United States of America	1983
Yugoslavia	Yugoslavia	1983

SUB-COMMISSION ON ILLICIT DRUG TRAFFIC AND RELATED MATTERS IN THE NEAR AND MIDDLE EAST

Members

Afghanistan: Mohammad Yahya Maaroofi^o
 Iran: Behrouz Shahandeh^p
 Pakistan: Sahibzada Raouf Ali^q
 Sweden: Lars Hulstrand^r
 Turkey: Ercüment Yavuzalp^p

^o Confirmed by the Council at its 1889th meeting, on 9 January 1974.

^p Confirmed by the Council at its 2042nd meeting, on 13 January 1977.

^q Confirmed by the Council at its 1983rd meeting, on 15 January 1976.

^r Confirmed by the Council at its 2nd meeting, on 9 February 1979.

E. Regional commissions

ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR EUROPE

Members

Albania	Italy
Austria	Luxembourg
Belgium	Malta
Bulgaria	Netherlands
Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic	Norway
Canada	Poland
Cyprus	Portugal
Czechoslovakia	Romania
Denmark	Spain
Finland	Sweden
France	Switzerland
German Democratic Republic	Turkey
Germany, Federal Republic of	Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic
Greece	Union of Soviet Socialist Republics
Hungary	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
Iceland	United States of America
Ireland	Yugoslavia

Non-member participating countries

San Marino, the Principality of Liechtenstein and the Holy See participate in the work of the Commission, in accordance with decisions K (XXX) of 15 April 1975, M (XXXI) of 30 March 1976 and N (XXXI) of 5 April 1976 of the Commission, respectively.

ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COMMISSION FOR ASIA AND THE PACIFIC

Members

Afghanistan	Netherlands
Australia	New Zealand
Bangladesh	Pakistan
Bhutan	Papua New Guinea
Burma	Philippines
China	Republic of Korea
Democratic Kampuchea	Samoa
Fiji	Singapore
France	Solomon Islands
India	Sri Lanka
Indonesia	Thailand
Iran	Tonga
Japan	Union of Soviet Socialist Republics
Lao People's Democratic Republic	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
Malaysia	United States of America
Maldives	Viet Nam
Mongolia	
Nauru	
Nepal	

ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COMMISSION FOR ASIA AND THE PACIFIC (continued)

Associate members

Brunei	Hong Kong
Cook Islands	New Hebrides
Kiribati	Niue
	Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands
	Tuvalu

Switzerland participates in a consultative capacity in the work of the Commission by virtue of Council resolution 860 (XXXII) of 21 December 1961.

ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR LATIN AMERICA

Members

Argentina	Honduras
Bahamas	Jamaica
Barbados	Mexico
Bolivia	Netherlands
Brazil	Nicaragua
Canada	Panama
Chile	Paraguay
Colombia	Peru
Costa Rica	Saint Lucia
Cuba	Spain
Dominica	Suriname
Dominican Republic	Trinidad and Tobago
Ecuador	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
El Salvador	United States of America
France	Uruguay
Grenada	Venezuela
Guatemala	
Guyana	
Haiti	

Associate members

Belize
 The Associated States of Antigua, St. Kitts-Nevis-Anguilla and Saint Vincent and the Grenadines and the Territory of Montserrat (collectively as a single member)

The Federal Republic of Germany and Switzerland participate in a consultative capacity in the work of the Commission by virtue of Council resolutions 632 (XXII) of 19 December 1956 and 861 (XXXII) of 21 December 1961, respectively.

ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR AFRICA

Members

Algeria	Kenya
Angola	Lesotho
Benin	Liberia
Botswana	Libyan Arab Jamahiriya
Burundi	Madagascar
Cape Verde	Malawi
Central African Republic	Mali
Chad	Mauritania
Comoros	Mauritius
Congo	Morocco
Djibouti	Mozambique
Egypt	Niger
Equatorial Guinea	Nigeria
Ethiopia	Rwanda
Gabon	Sao Tome and Principe
Gambia	Senegal
Ghana	Seychelles
Guinea	Sierra Leone
Guinea-Bissau	Somalia
Ivory Coast	South Africa ^s

^s The Council decided by resolution 974 D IV (XXXVI) of 30 July 1963 that the Republic of South Africa should not take part in the work of the Commission until the Council, on the recommendation of the Commission, should find that conditions for constructive co-operation had been restored by a change in its racial policy.

ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR AFRICA (continued)

Members (continued)

Sudan	United Republic of
Swaziland	Tanzania
Togo	Upper Volta
Tunisia	Zaire
Uganda	Zambia
United Republic of Cameroon	

Associate members

The Non-Self-Governing Territories in Africa (including African islands)

States responsible for international relations of Non-Self-Governing Territories in Africa (including African islands)*

Switzerland participates in a consultative capacity in the work of the Commission by virtue of Council resolution 925 (XXXIV) of 6 July 1962.

* The United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland attended the fourteenth session of the Economic Commission for Africa (March 1979) in the capacity of associate member.

ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR WESTERN ASIA

Members

Bahrain	Oman
Democratic Yemen	Qatar
Egypt	Saudi Arabia
Iraq	Syrian Arab Republic
Jordan	United Arab Emirates
Kuwait	Yemen
Lebanon	Palestine Liberation Organization

F. Other related bodies

EXECUTIVE BOARD OF THE UNITED NATIONS CHILDREN'S FUND

Membership until 31 July 1979	Membership from 1 August 1979	Term expires on 31 July
Afghanistan	Afghanistan	1980
Barbados	Australia	1982
Brazil	Barbados	1980
Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic	Burundi	1982
Canada	Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic	1981
Chile	Canada	1980
France	Chile	1980
Germany, Federal Republic of	France	1982
Ghana	Germany, Federal Republic of	1980
India	Ghana	1981
Italy	Hungary	1982
Japan	India	1981
Jordan	Japan	1982
Morocco	Jordan	1980
Netherlands	Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	1982
Norway	Mexico	1982
Pakistan	Netherlands	1981
Philippines	Norway	1980
Poland	Pakistan	1980
Senegal	Philippines	1981
Sweden	Senegal	1981
Switzerland	Somalia	1982
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	Sweden	1981
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	Switzerland	1981
United Republic of Cameroon	Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	1982
United Republic of Tanzania	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	1981
United States of America	United States of America	1982
Venezuela	Venezuela	1981
Yugoslavia	Yugoslavia	1980
Zambia	Zambia	1980

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE PROGRAMME OF THE UNITED NATIONS HIGH COMMISSIONER FOR REFUGEES¹

Members

Algeria	Lesotho
Argentina	Madagascar
Australia	Morocco
Austria	Netherlands
Belgium	Nicaragua
Brazil	Nigeria
Canada	Norway
China	Sudan
Colombia	Sweden
Denmark	Switzerland
Finland	Thailand
France	Tunisia
Germany, Federal Republic of	Turkey
Greece	Uganda
Holy See	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
Iran	United Republic of Tanzania
Israel	United States of America
Italy	Venezuela
Japan	Yugoslavia
Lebanon	Zaire

¹ At its 38th plenary meeting, on 1 August 1979, the Council, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 33/25 of 29 November 1978, elected nine additional members of the Executive Committee of the Programme of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees. The following States were elected: Argentina, Finland, Japan, Lesotho, Morocco, Nicaragua, Sudan, Thailand and Zaire.

GOVERNING COUNCIL OF THE UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

Membership in 1979	Membership in 1980	Term expires on 31 December
Argentina	Argentina	1980
Australia	Austria	1981
Austria	Bangladesh	1981
Bangladesh	Belgium	1982
Belgium	Brazil	1982
Brazil	Canada	1982
Burundi	China	1981
Canada	Colombia	1981
China	Cuba	1981
Colombia	Czechoslovakia	1980
Congo	Democratic Yemen	1980
Cuba	Denmark	1982
Czechoslovakia	Ecuador	1980
Democratic Yemen	Egypt	1981
Ecuador	Fiji	1981
Egypt	Finland	1980
Fiji	France	1982
Finland	Gabon	1982
France	Gambia	1981
Gambia	Germany, Federal Republic of	1980
Germany, Federal Republic of	Greece	1981
Greece	Indonesia	1980
Guinea	Italy	1981
Indonesia	Ivory Coast	1980
Italy	Japan	1981
Ivory Coast	Jordan	1980
Japan	Kenya	1980
Jordan	Kuwait	1982
Kenya	Liberia	1982
Kuwait	Malawi	1982
Madagascar	Malaysia	1982
Mexico	Mexico	1981
Netherlands	Netherlands	1980
Norway	New Zealand	1982
Norway	Norway	1982
Poland	Poland	1980

GOVERNING COUNCIL OF THE UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT
PROGRAMME (continued)

Membership in 1979	Membership in 1980	Term expires on 31 December
Romania	Romania	1982
Senegal	Rwanda	1982
Sierra Leone	Senegal	1980
Spain	Sierra Leone	1981
Swaziland	Spain	1980
Sweden	Sri Lanka	1982
Switzerland	Switzerland	1980
Thailand	Trinidad and Tobago	1980
Trinidad and Tobago	Uganda	1982
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	1981
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	1981
United States of America	United States of America	1981

COMMITTEE ON FOOD AID POLICIES AND PROGRAMMES

Membership in 1979

Members elected by the Economic and Social Council	Term expires on 31 December	Members elected by the FAO Council	Term expires on 31 December
Argentina	1979	Angola	1981
Bangladesh	1980	Australia	1980
Greece	1980	Brazil	1981
Guatemala	1979	Canada	1980
Hungary	1980	Egypt	1979
Ireland	1979	France	1979
Japan	1981	Germany, Federal Republic of	1979
New Zealand	1981	Guinea	1979
Niger	1981	India	1980
Norway	1980	Kenya	1981
Pakistan	1981	Netherlands	1981
Sweden	1981	Saudi Arabia	1980
Tunisia	1980	Thailand	1981
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	1979	Trinidad and Tobago	1979
Zaire	1979	United States of America	1980

Membership in 1980

Members elected by the Economic and Social Council	Term expires on 31 December	Members elected by the FAO Council	Term expires on 31 December
Argentina	1982	Angola	1981
Bangladesh	1980	Australia	1980
Greece	1980	Brazil	1981
Hungary	1980	Canada	1980
Ireland	1982	Cuba	1982
Japan	1981	Egypt	1982
Lesotho	1982	France	1982
Mexico	1982	Germany, Federal Republic of	1982
New Zealand	1981	India	1980
Niger	1981	Kenya	1981
Norway	1980	Netherlands	1981
Pakistan	1981	Netherlands	1981
Sweden	1981	Saudi Arabia	1980
Tunisia	1980	Sierra Leone	1982
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	1982	Thailand	1981
		United States of America	1980

INTERNATIONAL NARCOTICS CONTROL BOARD

Members elected by the Economic and Social Council to serve on the Board as constituted under the 1972 Protocol Amending the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961

Membership from 2 March 1977

	Term expires on 1 March
Nikolai K. Barkov (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics)	1982
Daniel Bovet (Italy)	1982
Tadeusz L. Chrusciel (Poland)	1982
Ramón de la Fuente Muñiz (Mexico)	1980
Helmut E. Ehrhardt (Federal Republic of Germany)	1980
Sami Assaad Farag (Egypt) ^v	1980
Diego Garcés-Giraldo (Colombia)	1980
Betty C. Gough (United States of America)	1982
Sükrü Kaymakçalan (Turkey)	1982
Mohsen Kchouk (Tunisia)	1980
Paul Reuter (France)	1982
Jehan S. Saleh (Iran)	1982
Tsutomu Shimomura (Japan)	1980

Membership from 2 March 1980

	Term expires on 1 March
Nikolai K. Barkov (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics)	1982
Bela Bölcs (Hungary)	1985
Daniel Bovet (Italy)	1982
Tadeusz L. Chrusciel (Poland)	1982
Babakar S. M. Diop (Senegal)	1985
Diego Garcés-Giraldo (Colombia)	1985
Betty C. Gough (United States of America)	1982
Sükrü Kaymakçalan (Turkey)	1982
Mohsen Kchouk (Tunisia)	1985
Victorio V. Olguín (Argentina)	1985
Paul Reuter (France)	1982
Jehan S. Saleh (Iran)	1982
Jasjit Singh (India)	1985

^u The term is five years. However, pursuant to the transitional provisions of article 20 of the 1972 Protocol, the Council, at its 2003rd meeting, on 13 May 1976, determined by drawing lots that the terms of six members shall expire at the end of three years and the terms of the other seven members shall expire at the end of five years.

^v Elected by the Council at the 2nd meeting, on 9 February 1979, to fill the vacancy created by the death of Dr. Ahmed W. Sadek (Egypt) for the remainder of his term.

G. PREPARATORY COMMITTEE FOR THE WORLD CONFERENCE OF THE UNITED NATIONS DECADE FOR WOMEN^w

Members

Australia	Nigeria
Brazil	Norway
Cuba	Pakistan
Egypt	Philippines
German Democratic Republic	Senegal
India	Uganda
Iran	Union of Soviet Socialist Republics
Japan	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
Madagascar	United States of America
Mexico	Venezuela
Netherlands	Yugoslavia
Niger	

^w Designated by the President in conformity with Council resolution 2062 (LXII) of 12 May 1977; see Council decision 1978/37 of 8 May 1978.

Annex III
CALENDAR OF CONFERENCES AND MEETINGS FOR 1980 AND 1981*
1980

Dates (1980)	Place	Economic and Social Council programme A	Meetings of related bodies B	Conferences and meetings of governing bodies of specialized agencies and IAEA C
1. January	Geneva			WHO—Executive Board (65th session)
2. January (1 week)	Geneva		UNCTAD—Technical Committee of the Joint Advisory Group on the International Trade Centre, UNCTAD/GATT (ninth session)	
3. January (3 days)	To be determined	Meetings of the Executive Secretaries of the regional commissions (Council resolution 1817 (LV))		
4. 7-18 January	New York	Commission on Transnational Corporations—Intergovernmental Working Group on a Code of Conduct (Council resolution 1913 (LVII))		
5. 7-16 January	New York	Committee for Development Planning (sixteenth session) (Council resolutions 1035 (XXXVII) and 1625 (LI))		
6. 14-25 January	New York	<i>Ad Hoc</i> Working Group on the Social Aspects of Development Activities of the United Nations (Council resolution 1979/45) ^a		
7. 7 January- 1 February	Geneva	Commission on Human Rights—Hearings and preparation of the report of the Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Chile (Council decision 1979/32) ^b		
8. 11 January	New York		States Parties to the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination	
9. 14-25 January	Geneva	Commission on Human Rights— <i>Ad Hoc</i> Working Group of Experts established under Commission resolution 2 (XXIII) (Council decisions 1979/33 and 1979/34) ^c		

* Column A of the calendar gives particulars of the Economic and Social Council programme, as approved by Council decision 1979/81 of 3 August 1979 and subsequently amended by various council decisions, and indicates the legislative authority. Columns B and C indicate, respectively, the meetings of related bodies concerned with economic, social and human rights questions, and the meetings of the governing bodies of specialized agencies and IAEA and certain meetings convened under the auspices of these organizations. The dates of a number of these meetings are tentative and subject to change by the governing bodies concerned. Meetings of groups of experts, seminars and the like convened by the Secretary-General in the context of the programme of work entrusted to him are not mentioned in the calendar.

^a The Council, upon the recommendation of the Commission for Social Development, decided to establish an *Ad Hoc* Working Group on the Social Aspects of Development Activities of the United Nations, which would be convened in time to report to the Council at its first regular session of 1980 (Council resolution 1979/45).

^b The Council approved the decision of the Commission on Human Rights in its resolution 11 (XXXV), in response to General Assembly resolution 33/175 of 20 December 1978, to authorize the Chairman of the Commission to appoint Mr. Abdoulaye Diéye as Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Chile and to appoint, as experts in their individual capacity, Mr. Felix Ermacora and Mr. Waleed M. Sadi to study the question of the fate of missing and disappeared persons in Chile (Council decision 1979/32).

^c The Council, upon the recommendation of the Commission on Human Rights (resolution 12 (XXXV)), approved the decision of the Commission to extend the mandate of the *Ad Hoc* Working Group of Experts on southern Africa (Council decision 1979/34).

Annex III (continued)

1980

Dates (1980)	Place	Economic and Social Council programme A	Meetings of related bodies B	Conferences and meetings of governing bodies of specialized agencies and IAEA C
10. 17-25 January	New York	Fifth Meeting of Experts on the United Nations Pro- gramme in Public Admin- istration and Finance (Council resolution 1978/ 75)	UNIDO—Third General Conference	
11. 21 January- 8 February	New Delhi		Preparatory Committee for the New International De- velopment Strategy	
12. 28 January- 8 February	New York			
13. 28 January- 1 February	Geneva	Commission on Human Rights—Group of Three established under the In- ternational Convention on the Suppression and Pun- ishment of the Crime of <i>Apartheid</i> (article IX of the International Conven- tion on the Suppression and Punishment of the Crime of <i>Apartheid</i>) (Council resolution 1979/ 36) ^d		
14. 28 January- 1 February	Geneva	Commission on Human Rights—Working Group on Situations which Re- veal a Consistent Pattern of Gross Violations of Hu- man Rights (Council de- cision 231 (LXII))		
15. 28 January- 1 February	Geneva	Commission on Human Rights—Working Group on the Draft Convention on Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (Council reso- lution 1979/35) ^e		
16. January/ February	New York		United Nations/FAO World Food Programme—Pledg- ing Conference	
17. 4 February- 4 March	Geneva			WIPO—Diplomatic Confer- ence for the Revision of the Paris Convention for the Protection of Indus- trial Property
18. 11-22 February	New York	<i>Ad Hoc</i> Intergovernmental Working Group of Experts on International Standards of Accounting and Report- ing (Council resolution 1979/44) ^f		
19. 5-8 February	New York	Economic and Social Council (organizational session for 1980) (Council resolution 1949 (LVIII), annex, and Council decision 1978/72)		

^d The Council, upon the recommendation of the Commission on Human Rights (resolution 22 (XXXV)), authorized the extension of regular meetings of the Commission to six weeks each year, with an additional week for meetings of working groups (Council resolution 1979/36).

^e The Council, upon the recommendation of the Commission on Human Rights (resolution 18 (XXXV)), authorized the convening of a meeting of an open-ended working group for a period of one week prior to the thirty-sixth session of the Commission on Human Rights in order to complete the work on a draft convention against torture (Council resolution 1979/35).

^f The Council, upon the recommendation of the Commission on Transnational Corporations at its fourth session, approved the establishment of an *Ad Hoc* Intergovernmental Working Group of Experts on International Standards of Accounting and Reporting composed of 34 members to be elected by the Council at its second regular session of 1979 (Council resolution 1979/44).

Annex III (continued)

1980

<i>Dates (1980)</i>	<i>Place</i>	<i>Economic and Social Council programme A</i>	<i>Meetings of related bodies B</i>	<i>Conferences and meetings of governing bodies of specialized agencies and IAEA C</i>
20. 11-15 February	New York		UNDP—Governing Council	
21. 11-20 February	Vienna	Commission on Narcotic Drugs (sixth special ses- sion) (Council resolution 1979/6) ^g		
22. 11-22 February	Wellington, New Zea- land	Ninth United Nations Re- gional Cartographic Con- ference for Asia and the Pacific (Council resolution 2049 (LXII))		
23. 11-22 February	Geneva	Committee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods—Group of Rap- porteurs (twenty-fifth ses- sion) (Council resolution 1979/42) ^h		
24. 4 February- 14 March	Geneva	Commission on Human Rights (thirty-sixth ses- sion) (Council resolution 9 (II))		
25. 19-20 February	New York		UNDP—Governing Council (Study Group on Options for Achieving More Stable and Predictable Financing)	
26. 25 February- 5 March	To be determined	Commission on the Status of Women (twenty-eighth ses- sion) (Council resolutions 11 (II) and 1147 (XLI))		
27. February/ March	Geneva			ILO—Governing (212th session) Body
28. February/ March	Geneva		UNCTAD—Joint Advisory Group on the International Trade Centre, UNCTAD/ GATT (thirteenth session)	
29. 3-7 March	Vienna			IAEA—Board of Governors
30. 3-7 March	New York		Human Rights Committee— Working Group on Com- munications	
31. 3-7 March	To be determined		Consultative Committee on the Voluntary Fund for the United Nations Dec- ade for Women	
32. 3 March- 3 April	Montreal			ICAO—Council (99th ses- sion)
33. 10-28 March	New York		Human Rights Committee (ninth session)	
34. 17-21 March	Geneva			WIPO—Permanent Commit- tee for Development Co- operation related to Indus- trial Property

^g The Council, upon the recommendation of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs, decided, in principle, on the justification for convening a special session of the Commission in 1980 (Council resolution 1979/6).

^h The Council, upon the recommendation of the Committee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods, contained in para. 113 of the Committee's report on its tenth session (ST/SG/AC.10/4), requested the Secretary-General to convene meetings of the Committee and its subsidiary bodies in order to make satisfactory progress on the harmonization of codes and regulations relating to the transport of dangerous goods as well as on the studies on the possibility of drafting an international convention on the transport of dangerous goods (Council resolution 1979/42).

Annex III (continued)

1980

Dates (1980)	Place	Economic and Social Council programme A	Meetings of related bodies B	Conferences and meetings of governing bodies of specialized agencies and IAEA C
35. 17 March- 4 April	New York	<i>Ad Hoc</i> Expert Group on Short- and Medium-term Projections of the World Economy (Project LINK) (Council resolution 2090 (LXIII) and General Assembly resolution 31/182)		
36. 17-28 March	New York	Commission on Transnational Corporations—Intergovernmental Working Group on a Code of Conduct (Council resolution 1913 (LVII))		
37. 20-24 March	Geneva			WIPO—Permanent Committee for Development Co-operation related to Copyright
38. 24 March- 4 April	New York	<i>Ad Hoc</i> Working Group on the Social Aspects of Development Activities of the United Nations (Council resolution 1979/45)		
39. 24 March- 11 April	New York		Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination (twenty-first session)	
40. March (2 weeks)	Vienna		International Narcotics Control Board	
41. March	Bangkok	ESCAP (thirty-sixth session) (Council resolutions 37 (IV), 69 (V), 414 C.I (XIII) and 723 B (XXVIII))		
42. March/ April	To be determined	Administrative Committee on Co-ordination (first regular session, 1980) (Council resolution 13 (III))		
43. March/ April (1 week)	Geneva		UNCTAD—Working Party on the Programme Budget and Medium-Term Plan	
44. March/ April (1 day)	Geneva		UNCTAD—Trade and Development Board (nineteenth session, second part)	
45. March/ April	Geneva	ECE (thirty-fifth session) (Council resolution 36 (IV))		
46. April (2 weeks)	Vienna		UNIDO—Permanent Committee of the Industrial Development Board (fourteenth session)	
47. April	Baghdad	ECWA (seventh session) (Council resolution 1818 (LV))		
48. 3-8 April	Addis Ababa	ECA—Preparatory Committee of the Whole (Council resolution 671 (XXV))		
49. 7-18 April	New York		Preparatory Committee for the New International Development Strategy	
50. 8 April- 2 May	New York	Economic and Social Council (first regular session of 1980) (Council resolution 1949 (LVIII), annex)		

Annex III (continued)

1980

<i>Dates (1980)</i>	<i>Place</i>	<i>Economic and Social Council programme A</i>	<i>Meetings of related bodies B</i>	<i>Conferences and meetings of governing bodies of specialized agencies and IAEA C</i>
51. 9-12 April	Addis Ababa	ECA—sixth meeting of the Conference of Ministers (fifteenth session of the Commission) (Council resolution 671 (XXV))		
52. 14 April- 16 May	Geneva		UNCTAD—United Nations Tin Conference	
53. 16-29 April	Nairobi		UNEP—Governing Council (eighth session)	
54. 30 April- 6 June	Paris			UNESCO—Executive Board (109th session)
55. April/May (2 weeks)	Rome		Committee on Food Aid Policies and Programmes (ninth session)	
56. April/May (2 weeks)	Vienna		UNIDO—Industrial Development Board (fourteenth session)	
57. May	London			IMCO—Council
58. May	Berne			UPU—Executive Council
59. May	Geneva			WHO—World Health Assembly (33rd session) and Executive Board (66th session)
60. May	Geneva			ITU—Administrative Council (35th session)
61. 5-14 May	Mexico City ¹	Commission on Human Settlements (third session) (Council resolution 1978/1)		
62. 5 May- 13 June	New York	Committee for Programme and Co-ordination (twentieth session) (Council resolutions 2008 (LX) and 2019 (LXI))		
63. 12-21 May	New York	Commission on Transnational Corporations (sixth session) (Council resolution 1913 (LVII))		
64. 19-30 May	New York		UNICEF—Executive Board, Committee on Administration and Finance, and Programme Committee	
65. 29 May- 27 June	Geneva		UNDP—Governing Council (Budgetary and Finance Committee)	
66. May/June (2½ weeks)	Vienna		International Narcotics Control Board	
67. May/June	Geneva			WMO—Executive Committee (32nd session)
68. May/June	Geneva			ILO—Governing Body (213th session)
69. June	Geneva			ILO—General Conference
70. June	Tokyo		Council of the United Nations University (fourteenth session)	

¹ See the report of the Commission on Human Settlements on its second session (A/34/8, para. 135).

Annex III (continued)

1980

<i>Dates (1980)</i>	<i>Place</i>	<i>Economic and Social Council programme A</i>	<i>Meetings of related bodies B</i>	<i>Conferences and meetings of governing bodies of specialized agencies and IAEA C</i>
71. 2-4 June	Geneva		UNDP—Governing Council (Intergovernmental Work- ing Group on support costs)	
72. 2-27 June	Montreal			ICAO—Council (100th ses- sion)
73. 2-30 June	Geneva		UNDP—Governing Council (twenty-seventh session)	
74. 16-20 June	Vienna			IAEA—Board of Governors
75. 16-27 June	New York		Preparatory Committee for the New International De- velopment Strategy	
76. 30 June- 1 July	Geneva	Joint meetings of the Com- mittee for Programme and Co-ordination and the Ad- ministrative Committee on Co-ordination (Council res- olutions 1090 G (XXXIX), 1171 (XLI), 1472 (XLVIII) and 2008 (LX))		
77. June/July (4 days)	Geneva	Meetings of the Executive Secretaries of the regional commissions (Council res- olution 1817 (LV))		
78. June/July (3 days)	Geneva	Administrative Committee on Co-ordination (second regular session, 1980)		
79. July/August (3 days)	Geneva	Commission on Human Rights— <i>Ad Hoc</i> Working Group of Experts estab- lished under Commission resolution 2 (XXIII) (Council decisions 1979/ 33 and 1979/34)		
80. 2-25 July	Geneva	Economic and Social Coun- cil (second regular session of 1980) (Council resolu- tion 1949 (LVIII), annex)		
81. 7-11 July	Geneva		Human Rights Committee— Working Group on Com- munications	
82. 7-11 July	New York	Intergovernmental Oceano- graphic Commission— Working Group (Council resolution 1893 (LVII))		
83. 14-30 July	Copenhagen		World Conference of the United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Devel- opment and Peace	
84. 14 July- 1 August	Geneva		Human Rights Committee (tenth session)	
85. July/ September	To be determined			FAO—Regional Conferences for Africa, Asia and the Far East, Europe, Latin America and the Near East
86. 4-8 August	Geneva	Committee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods—Group of Experts on Explosives (twentieth session) (Council resolu- tion 1979/42) ^b		

Annex III (continued)

1980

<i>Dates (1980)</i>	<i>Place</i>	<i>Economic and Social Council programme A</i>	<i>Meetings of related bodies B</i>	<i>Conferences and meetings of governing bodies of specialized agencies and IAEA C</i>
87. 4-15 August	Geneva	Commission on Human Rights—Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities—Working Group on Communications (Council resolution 1503 (XLVIII))		
88. 4-22 August	New York		Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination (twenty-second session)	
89. 11-15 August	Geneva	Committee of Experts on Transport of Dangerous Goods—Group of Rapporteurs (twenty-sixth session) (Council resolution 1979/42) ^h		
90. 13-15 August	Geneva	Commission on Human Rights—Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities—Group of Five on Slavery (Council resolution 16 (LVI))		
91. 18 August-12 September	Geneva	Commission on Human Rights—Sub-Commission on the Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities (thirty-third session) (Council resolution 9 (II))		
92. 25 August-5 September	Caracas		Sixth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders	
93. 26 August-12 September	Geneva		UNCTAD—Trade and Development Board (twentieth session, first part)	
94. September (2 weeks)	To be determined	Committee on Crime Prevention and Control (sixth session) (General Assembly resolution 415 (V) and Council resolution 1584 (L))		
95. September	Morocco			WHO—Regional Committee for Europe
96. September	Iraq			WHO—Regional Committee for the Eastern Mediterranean
97. September	Manila			WHO—Regional Committee for the Western Pacific
98. 2-5 September	To be determined		Consultative Committee on the Voluntary Fund for the United Nations Decade for Women	
99. September	Montreal			ICAO—Assembly
100. 8-12 September	To be determined	International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women—Board of Trustees		

Annex III (continued)

1980

<i>Dates (1980)</i>	<i>Place</i>	<i>Economic and Social Council programme A</i>	<i>Meetings of related bodies B</i>	<i>Conferences and meetings of governing bodies of specialized agencies and IAEA C</i>
101. 10-19 September	Paris			UNESCO—Executive Board (110th session)
102. 12 September	New York		States Parties to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights	
103. 22-26 September	Vienna			IAEA—General Conference
104. 22-30 September	Geneva			WIPO—Governing Bodies
105. 24 September- 28 October	Belgrade			UNESCO—General Conference (21st session)
106. End September	Washington, D.C.			IMF/World Bank—Annual Meetings of the Boards of Governors
107. September/ October	To be determined			WHO—Regional Committees for Africa, the Americas and South-East Asia
108. October (10 days)	Geneva		UNHCR—Executive Committee	
109. October (3 days)	New York	Administrative Committee on Co-ordination (third regular session, 1980)		
110. October (1 week)	London			IMCO—Council
111. 9 October- 3 November	Vienna		International Narcotics Control Board	
112. 13-17 October	Geneva		Human Rights Committee—Working Group Communications	
113. 20-31 October	Geneva		Human Rights Committee (eleventh session)	
114. October/ November	Rome		Committee on Food Aid Policies and Programmes (tenth session)	
115. October/ November	New York	Economic and Social Council (resumed second regular session of 1980) (Council resolution 194 (LVIII), annex)		
116. November (2 weeks)	Rome			FAO—Council (78th session)
117. November	Geneva			ITU—Plenary Assembly (CCIT)
118. November (2 days)	New York		1980 United Nations Pledging Conference for Development Activities	
119. 6-17 November	Geneva			ILO—Governing Body (214th session)
120. 17 November- 19 December	Montreal			ICAO—Council (101st session)
121. November/ December	Vienna		UNIDO—Permanent Committee of the Industrial Development Board (fifteenth session)	

Annex III (continued)

1980

<i>Dates (1980)</i>	<i>Place</i>	<i>Economic and Social Council programme A</i>	<i>Meetings of related bodies B</i>	<i>Conferences and meetings of governing bodies of specialized agencies and IAEA C</i>
122. December (1 week)	Tokyo		Council of the United Nations University (fifteenth session)	
123. 1-10 December	Geneva		Committee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods (eleventh session) (Council resolutions 1488 (XLVIII) and 1979/42)	
124. To be determined	Capital in the region	Commission on Narcotic Drugs—Sub-Commission on Illicit Drug Traffic and Related Matters in the Near and Middle East (Council resolution 1776 (LIV))		
125. To be determined	Capital in the region	Commission on Narcotic Drugs—Seventh Meeting of Operational Heads of National Narcotics Law Enforcement Agencies, Far East Region (Council resolution 1845 (LVI))		
126. To be determined	To be determined	Commission on Transnational Corporations—Intergovernmental Working Group on a Code of Conduct (Council resolution 1913 (LVII))		
127. To be determined	New York		Committee for Development Planning—Working Group I (Council resolutions 1035 (XXXVII) and 1625 (LI))	
128. To be determined	Geneva		Committee for Development Planning—Working Group II (Council resolutions 1035 (XXXVII) and 1625 (LI))	
129. To be determined	New York		Committee for Development Planning—Working Group III (Council resolutions 1035 (XXXVII) and 1625 (LI))	
130. To be determined	To be determined	Plenipotentiary Conference on Adopting an International Agreement on Illicit Payments		
131. To be determined	To be determined		World Food Council (sixth session)	
132. To be determined (1 week)	Geneva		UNDP—High-level Meeting on Technical Co-operation among Developing Countries	
133. To be determined	New York		UNDP—Inter-Agency Consultative Meeting	
134. To be determined	To be determined		Board of Governors of the United Nations Special Fund for Land-locked Developing Countries	
135. To be determined	Geneva		UNCTAD — Permanent Group of Synthetics and Substitutes (seventh session)	

Annex III (continued)

1980

<i>Dates (1980)</i>	<i>Place</i>	<i>Economic and Social Council programme A</i>	<i>Meetings of related bodies B</i>	<i>Conferences and meetings of governing bodies of specialized agencies and IAEA C</i>
136. To be determined	Geneva		UNCTAD — Intergovernmental Group on the Least Developed Countries (third session)	
137. As required (up to 15 weeks)	Geneva		UNCTAD — Commodity conferences and other commodity meetings	
138. If required (1-2 weeks)	Geneva		UNCTAD—Trade and Development Board (special session at ministerial level, preceded by meeting of senior officials)	
139. To be determined (2 weeks)	Geneva		UNCTAD—Working Group on International Shipping Legislation (seventh session)	
140. To be determined	Geneva		UNCTAD—Committee on Economic Co-operation among Developing Countries (third session)	
141. To be determined (1 week)	Geneva		UNCTAD—Committee on Tungsten (thirteenth session)	
142. To be determined (2 weeks)	Geneva		UNCTAD—Special Committee on Preferences (ninth session)	

1981

<i>Dates (1981)</i>	<i>Place</i>	<i>Economic and Social Council programme A</i>	<i>Meetings of related bodies B</i>	<i>Conferences and meetings of governing bodies of specialized agencies and IAEA C</i>
143. January	Geneva			WHO—Executive Board (sixty-seventh session)
144. January (1 week)	Geneva		UNCTAD—Technical Committee of the Joint Advisory Group on the International Trade Centre UNCTAD/GATT (tenth session)	
145. 5-16 January	New York	Commission on Transnational Corporations—Intergovernmental Working Group on a Code of Conduct (Council resolution 1913 (LVII))		
146. 12-23 January	To be determined	Commission on Human Rights— <i>Ad Hoc</i> Working Group of Experts established under Commission resolution 2 (XXIII) (Council decisions 1979/33 and 1979/34)		
147. 26 January-4 February	New York	Population Commission (twenty-first session) (Council resolutions 150 (VII) and 1147 (XLI))		
148. January (3 days)	To be determined	Meetings of the Executive Secretaries of the regional commissions (Council resolution 1817 (LV))		
149. February (1 week)	Monrovia	ECA—Preparatory Committee of the Whole (Council resolution 671 (XXV))		

Annex III (continued)

1981

Dates (1981)	Place	Economic and Social Council programme A	Meetings of related bodies B	Conferences and meetings of governing bodies of specialized agencies and IAEA C
150. February (1 week)	Monrovia	ECA—Seventh meeting of the Conference of Minis- ters, sixteenth session of the Commission (Council resolution 671 (XXV))		
151. 26-30 January	Geneva	Commission on Human Rights—Group of Three established under the In- ternational Convention on the Suppression and Pun- ishment of the Crime of <i>Apartheid</i> (art. IX of the International Convention on the Suppression and Punishment of the Crime of <i>Apartheid</i>)		
152. 26-30 January	Geneva	Commission on Human Rights— <i>Ad Hoc</i> Commit- tee on Periodic Reports (Council resolution 1074 C (XXXIX))		
153. 3-6 February	New York	Economic and Social Coun- cil (organizational session for 1981) (Council resolu- tion 1949 (LVIII), annex, and Council decision 1978/72)		
154. 2-11 February	Vienna	Commission on Narcotic Drugs (twenty-ninth ses- sion) (Council resolution 9 (I))		
155. 2 February- 13 March	Geneva	Commission on Human Rights (thirty-seventh ses- sion) (Council resolution 9 (II))		
156. To be determined	New York	Committee on Non-Gov- ernmental Organizations (Council resolutions 3 (II) and 1296 (XLIV))		
157. 9-19 February	New York	Commission for Social De- velopment (twenty-seventh session) (Council resolu- tions 10 (II), 1139 (XLI) and 1147 (XLI))		
158. 17-27 February	New York	Ninth session of the United Nations Group of Experts on Geographical Names (Council resolutions 715 A (XXVII) and 1314 (XLIV) and the decision adopted at its 1854th meeting on 4 May 1973 at the fifty- fourth session)		
159. February (1 week)	To be determined	ECA—Technical Committee of Experts (Council reso- lution 671 (XXV))		
160. 17-26 February	New York	Statistical Commission (twenty-first session) (Council resolutions 8 (I), 8 (II) and 1566 (L))		
161. February/ March	Geneva			ILO—Governing Body (215th session)

Annex III (continued)

1981

<i>Dates (1981)</i>	<i>Place</i>	<i>Economic and Social Council programme A</i>	<i>Meetings of related bodies B</i>	<i>Conferences and meetings of governing bodies of specialized agencies and IAEA C</i>
162. February/ March	Vienna			IAEA—Board of Governors
163. February/ March	Geneva		UNCTAD—Joint Advisory Group on the Interna- tional Trade Centre, UNCTAD/GATT (four- teenth session)	
164. March (1 week)	New York		Human Rights Committee— Working Group on Com- munications	
165. March (3 weeks)	New York		Human Rights Committee (twelfth session)	
166. March	To be determined	ESCAP (thirty-seventh ses- sion) (Council resolutions 37 (IV), 69 (V), 414 C.I (XIII) and 723 B.II (XXVIII))		
167. March (2 weeks)	Vienna		International Narcotics Con- trol Board	
168. 2-13 March	New York	Commission on Transna- tional Corporations—In- tergovernmental Working Group on a Code of Con- duct (Council resolution 1913 (LVII))		
169. 2-20 March	New York	<i>Ad Hoc</i> Expert Group on Short and Medium-term Projections of the World Economy (Project LINK) (Council resolution 2090 (LXIII) and General As- sembly resolution 31/182)		
170. 2 March- 3 April	Montreal			ICAO—Council (102nd ses- sion)
171. 9-13 March	Geneva	Committee on the Transport of Dangerous Goods— Group of Rapporteurs (twenty-seventh session) (Council resolution 1979/ 42) ^h		
172. 16-20 March	To be determined		Consultative Committee on the Voluntary Fund for the United Nations Dec- ade for Women	
173. 18-22 March	Geneva			WIPO—Permanent Commit- tee for Development Co- operation related to In- dustrial Property
174. 21-25 March	Geneva			WIPO—Permanent Commit- tee for Development Co- operation related to Copyright
175. 23 March- 1 April	New York	Committee for Development Planning (seventeenth ses- sion) (Council resolutions 1035 (XXXVII) and 1625 (LI))		
176. 23 March- 10 April	New York or Geneva		Committee on the Elimina- tion of Racial Discrimina- tion (twenty-third session)	
177. March/April	Geneva		UNCTAD—Working Party on the Medium-term Plan and Programme Budget	

Annex III (continued)

1981

<i>Dates (1981)</i>	<i>Place</i>	<i>Economic and Social Council programme A</i>	<i>Meetings of related bodies B</i>	<i>Conferences and meetings of governing bodies of specialized agencies and IAEA C</i>
178. March/April (1 day)	Geneva		UNCTAD—Trade and Development Board (twenty-second session, second part)	
179. March/April (3 days)	To be determined	Administrative Committee on Co-ordination (first regular session, 1981)		
180. March/April	Geneva	ECE (thirty-sixth session) (Council resolution 36 (IV))		
181. 6-17 April	New York	Commission on Transnational Corporations—Intergovernmental Working Group on a Code of Conduct (Council resolution 1913 (LVII))		
182. 14 April-8 May	New York	Economic and Social Council (first regular session of 1981) (Council resolution 1949 (LVIII), annex)		
183. April	To be determined	ECLA (nineteenth session) (Council resolutions 106 (VI), 234 B (IX), 414 C.I (XIII) and 723 C (XXVIII))		
184. April	Baghdad	ECWA (eighth session) (Council resolution 1818 (LV))		
185. April	Nairobi	Commission on Human Settlements (fourth session) (Council resolution 1978/1)		
186. April/May	Nairobi		UNEP—Governing Council (ninth session)	
187. April/May	Rome		Committee on Food Aid Policies and Programmes (eleventh session)	
188. April/May	Geneva			ITU—Administrative Council (36th session)
189. April/May	Paris			UNESCO—Executive Board (111th session)
190. May	Geneva			WHO—World Health Assembly (34th session) and Executive Board (68th session)
191. May	Berne			UPU—Executive Council
192. May (2 weeks)	New York		UNICEF—Executive Board, Committee on Administration and Finance, and Programme Committee	
193. May/June	Geneva			WHO—Executive Committee (33rd session)
194. May/June	Geneva			ILO—Governing Body (216th session)
195. May/June	London			IMCO—Council
196. 2-18 May	Vienna		UNIDO—Industrial Development Board (fifteenth session)	

Annex III (continued)

1981

<i>Dates (1981)</i>	<i>Place</i>	<i>Economic and Social Council programme A</i>	<i>Meetings of related bodies B</i>	<i>Conferences and meetings of governing bodies of specialized agencies and IAEA C</i>
197. 4-29 May	New York	Committee for Programme and Co-ordination (twenty-first session) (Council resolutions 2008 (LX) and 2019 (LXI))		
198. 18-28 May	New York	Commission on Transnational Corporations (seventh session) (Council resolution 1913 (LVII))		
199. 18-28 May	New York	Committee on Natural Resources (seventh session) (Council resolutions 1535 (XLIX) and 1621 A (LI))		
200. May/June (2½ weeks)	Vienna		International Narcotics Control Board	
201. June			Council of the United Nations University (sixteenth session)	
202. June (4 weeks)	New York		UNDP—Governing Council (twenty-eighth session)	
203. June (3 weeks)	New York		UNDP—Governing Council—Budgetary and Finance Committee	
204. June	Rome			FAO—Council (79th session)
205. June	Vienna			IAEA—Board of Governors
206. June	Geneva			ILO—General Conference
207. 1-5 June	New York		UNDP—High-level Meeting on Technical Co-operation among Developing Countries	
208. 1-26 June	Montreal			ICAO—Council (103rd session)
209. 29-30 June	Geneva	Joint meetings of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination and the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination (Council resolutions 1090 G (XXXIX), 1171 (XLI), 1472 (XLVIII) and 2008 (LX))		
210. June/July (3 days)	Geneva	Administrative Committee on Co-ordination (second regular session, 1981)		
211. June/July (4 days)	Geneva	Meetings of the Executive Secretaries of the regional commissions (Council resolution 1817 (LX))		
212. July (1 week)	Geneva		Human Rights Committee—Working Group on Communications	
213. 1-24 July	Geneva	Economic and Social Council (second regular session of 1981) (Council resolution 1949 (LVIII), annex)		
214. 6-10 July	New York	Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission—Working Group (Council resolution 1893 (LVII))		

Annex III (continued)

1981

<i>Dates (1981)</i>	<i>Place</i>	<i>Economic and Social Council programme A</i>	<i>Meetings of related bodies B</i>	<i>Conferences and meetings of governing bodies of specialized agencies and IAEA C</i>
215. 27 July- 7 August			Preparatory Sub-Committee for the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination	
216. July/August (3 weeks)	Geneva		Human Rights Committee (thirteenth session)	
217. 3-7 August	Geneva	Committee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods—Group of Experts on Explosives (twenty-first session) (Council resolu- tion 1979/42) ^h		
218. 3-14 August	Geneva	Commission on Human Rights—Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrim- ination and Protection of Minorities—Working Group on Communica- tions (Council resolution 1503 (XLVIII))		
219. 3-21 August	New York		Committee on the Elimina- tion of Racial Discrimina- tion (twenty-fourth ses- sion)	
220. 10-14 August	Geneva	Committee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods—Group of Rap- porteurs (twenty-eighth session) (Council resolu- tion 1979/42) ^h		
221. 12-14 August	Geneva	Commission on Human Rights—Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrim- ination and Protection of Minorities—Group of Five on Slavery (Council decision 16 (LVI))		
222. 17 August- 10 September	Geneva	Commission on Human Rights—Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrim- ination and Protection of Minorities (thirty-fourth session) (Council resolu- tion 9 (II))		
223. 31 August- 4 September	To be determined		Consultative Committee on the Voluntary Fund for the United Nations Dec- ade for Women	
224. September (1 week)	Vienna			IAEA—General Conference
225. September	Paris			UNESCO—Executive Board (112th session)
226. September	Seoul			WHO—Regional Committee for the Western Pacific
227. 8-11 September	New York	International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women —Board of Trustees		
228. 23 September- 1 October	Geneva			WIPO—Governing Bodies
229. End September	Washington, D.C.			IMF/World Bank.—Annual Meetings of the Boards of Governors

Annex III (continued)

1981

Dates (1981)	Place	Economic and Social Council programme A	Meetings of related bodies B	Conferences and meetings of governing bodies of specialized agencies and IAEA C
230. September/ October	To be determined			WHO—Regional Committees for Africa, the Americas, South-East Asia, Europe and the Eastern Mediterranean
231. October (3 days)	New York	Administrative Committee on Co-ordination (third regular session, 1981)		
232. October (2 days)	Geneva	Statistical Commission—Working Group on International Statistical Programmes and Co-ordination (ninth session) (Council resolution 1306 (XLIV))		
233. October (10 days)	Geneva		UNHCR—Executive Committee	
234. October (1 week)	Geneva		Human Rights Committee—Working Group on Communications	
235. October (2-3 weeks)	Geneva		Human Rights Committee (fourteenth session)	
236. October/ November (3½ weeks)	Vienna		International Narcotics Control Board	
237. October/ November	Rome		Committee on Food Aid Policies and Programmes (twelfth session)	
238. October/ November	New York	Economic and Social Council (resumed second regular session of 1981) (Council resolution 1949 (LVIII), annex)		
239. November	London			IMCO—Assembly
240. November	London			IMCO—Council
241. November	Geneva			ILO—Governing Body (217th session)
242. November	New York		1981 Pledging Conference for Development Activities	
243. November (1 week)	Rome			FAO—Council (80th session)
244. November (3 weeks)	Rome			FAO—Conference (21st session)
245. November (1-2 days)	Rome			FAO—Council (81st session)
246. 16 November- 18 December	Montreal			ICAO—Council (104th session)
247. November/ December	Vienna		UNIDO—Permanent Committee of the Industrial Development Board	
248. December	To be determined		Council of the United Nations University (seventeenth session)	
249. 7-18 December	Geneva	Group of Experts on Tax Treaties between Developing and Developed Countries (Council resolutions 1273 (XLIII) and 1765 (LIV))		

Annex III (continued)

1981

<i>Dates (1981)</i>	<i>Place</i>	<i>Economic and Social Council programme A</i>	<i>Meetings of related bodies B</i>	<i>Conferences and meetings of governing bodies of specialized agencies and IAEA C</i>
250. To be determined	New York	Committee for Development Planning—Working Group I (Council resolutions 1035 (XXXVII) and 1625 (LI))		
251. To be determined	Geneva	Committee for Development Planning—Working Group II (Council resolutions 1035 (XXXVII) and 1625 (LI))		
252. To be determined	New York	Committee for Development Planning—Working Group III (Council resolutions 1035 (XXXVII) and 1625 (LI))		
253. To be determined	To be determined		United Nations Conference on New and Renewable Sources of Energy	
254. To be determined	To be determined		World Food Council (seventh session)	
255. To be determined	Geneva		UNDP—Inter-Agency Consultative Meeting	
256. To be determined	Geneva		UNCTAD—Committee on Tungsten	
257. To be determined	Geneva		UNCTAD—Special Committee on Preferences	
258. As required	Geneva		UNCTAD — Commodity conferences and other commodity meetings	
259. To be determined	Capital in the region	Commission on Narcotic Drugs—Sub-Commission on Illicit Drug Traffic and Related Matters in the Near and Middle East (Council resolution 1776 (LIV))		
260. To be determined	Capital in the region	Commission on Narcotic Drugs—Eighth Meeting of Operational Heads of National Narcotics Law Enforcement Agencies, Far East Region (Council resolution 1845 (LVI))		

Annex IV

INTERGOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS DESIGNATED BY THE COUNCIL UNDER RULE 79^a FOR PARTICIPATION IN THE DELIBERATIONS OF THE COUNCIL ON QUESTIONS WITHIN THE SCOPE OF THEIR ACTIVITIES

Participation on a continuing basis

Organizations accorded permanent observer status by the General Assembly

Agency for Cultural and Technical Co-operation (General Assembly resolution 33/18)

Commonwealth Secretariat (General Assembly resolution 31/3)

Council for Mutual Economic Assistance (General Assembly resolution 3209 (XXIX))

European Economic Community (General Assembly resolution 3208 (XXIX))

Islamic Conference (General Assembly resolution 3369 (XXX))

League of Arab States (General Assembly resolution 477 (V))

Organization of African Unity (General Assembly resolution 2011 (XX))

Organization of American States (General Assembly resolution 253 (III))

^a The text of rule 79, entitled "Participation of other intergovernmental organizations", reads: "Representatives of intergovernmental organizations accorded permanent observer status by the General Assembly and of other intergovernmental organizations designated on an *ad hoc* or a continuing basis by the Council on the recommendation of the Bureau may participate, without the right to vote, in the deliberations of the Council on questions within the scope of the activities of the organizations."

Organizations designated under Council decision 109 (LIX)

Council of Arab Economic Unity

Council of Europe

International Criminal Police Organization (INTERPOL)

Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development

Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries

Regional Co-operation for Development

Participation on an ad hoc basis

Organizations designated under Council decision 109 (LIX)

International Civil Defence Organization

International Secretariat for Volunteer Service

Organization designated under decision 239 (LXII)

Latin American Faculty of Social Sciences

Organization designated under decision 1979/10

Intergovernmental Committee for European Migration (ICEM)

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