

CONFIDENTIAL

United Nations

Nations Unies

UNRESTRICTED

GENERAL  
ASSEMBLY

ASSEMBLEE  
GENERALE

A/C.4/77  
9 December 1946

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

FOURTH COMMITTEE

RAPPORTEUR: DRAFT REPORT OF THE FOURTH COMMITTEE  
ON THE TRANSMISSION OF INFORMATION BY MEMBERS  
UNDER ARTICLE 73 (e) OF THE CHARTER

The above question was referred by the Fourth Committee to its Sub-Committee 2. The report of the Sub-Committee has been distributed to members of the General Assembly in documents A/C.4/68 and A/C.4/68/Corr. 1.

The resolution which was adopted by the Fourth Committee, however, is not the same as that adopted by the Sub-Committee. The preamble and the first three paragraphs are as recommended by the Sub-Committee; the remaining paragraphs 4-6 reproduce an amendment by the Delegation of Cuba similar to one moved in the Sub-Committee where it had been rejected by 10 votes to 8 with one abstention.

The arguments for and against this amendment, which provides for the creation of an ad hoc committee, are stated in the Sub-Committee's report. In addition, it is to be noted that the representative of China, in announcing his intention to vote for the Cuban amendment, asked that the report of the Committee should specifically mention that in the Sub-Committee he had expressed the view that it was the Trusteeship Council which would be the natural and logical authority to receive and examine the information transmitted under Chapter XI and that an amendment which he had moved to this effect had been defeated in Sub-Committee by only 10 votes to 9. The Chinese representative maintained his position, but in order to facilitate the proceedings of the Committee he did not move his amendment again.

The Delegation of Cuba amendment replaced in paragraph 4-6 the following text adopted by the Sub-Committee:

/4. Recommends

"4. Recommends that the Secretary-General consult the Specialized Agencies with a view to formulating proposals for consideration by the General Assembly at its Second Session to ensure that the advice, expert knowledge and experience of the Specialized Agencies are used to the best advantage."

A roll call vote was taken in the Fourth Committee on the amendment, which was adopted by 21 votes to 12 with 4 abstentions.

The full text of the proposed resolution submitted by the Fourth Committee to the General Assembly is as follows:

"Resolution on the Transmission of Information  
Under Article 73 (e) of the Charter."

The General Assembly on 9 February 1946, approved a Resolution on Non-Self-Governing Peoples. By this Resolution the Secretary-General was requested to include in his annual report on the work of the Organization a statement summarizing such information as may have been transmitted to him by Members of the United Nations under Article 73 (e) of the Charter relating to economic, social and educational conditions in the territories for which they are responsible, other than those to which Chapters XII and XIII apply.

The General Assembly notes that information has been transmitted by the Governments of Australia concerning conditions in Papua; France concerning conditions in French West Africa, French Equatorial Africa, French Somaliland, Madagascar and Dependencies, French Establishments in Oceania, Indo-China, French Establishments in India, New Caledonia and Dependencies, Saint Pierre et Miquelon, Morocco, Tunisia, the New Hebrides under Anglo-French Condominium, Martinique, Guadeloupe and Dependencies, French Guiana, and Reunion; New Zealand concerning conditions in the Cook Islands (without prejudice to any interpretation of the expression Non-Self-Governing Territories in

/view of

view of the fact that the Cook Islands are an integral part of New Zealand); the United Kingdom concerning conditions in Barbados, Bermuda, British Guiana, British Honduras, Fiji, Gambia, Gibraltar, Leeward Islands, Mauritius, St. Lucia, and Zanzibar Protectorate; and the United States of America concerning conditions in Alaska, American Samoa, Guam, Hawaii, Panama Canal Zone, Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands.

"The General Assembly also notes that the following Governments have declared their intention of transmitting information: Belgium on the Belgian Congo; Denmark on Greenland; the Netherlands on the Netherlands Indies, Surinam and Curacao; New Zealand on the Tokelau Islands; and the United Kingdom on Aden (Colony and Protectorate), Brunei, Cyprus, Dominica, Falkland Islands, Gold Coast (Colony and Protectorate), Grenada, Hong Kong, Jamaica, Kenya (Colony and Protectorate), North Borneo, Northern Rhodesia, Nyasaland, St. Helena and Dependencies, St. Vincent, Sarawak, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Swaziland, Trinidad and Tobago, Uganda Protectorate, and the High Commission Territories of the Western Pacific (Gilbert and Ellice Islands Colony, British Solomon Islands Protectorate, Pitcairn Islands).

"The value of the association of Non-Self-Governing Territories in the work of the Specialized Agencies as a means of attaining the objectives of Chapter XI of the Charter has been stressed.

"The procedures to be followed by the Organization in connection with the information transmitted by Members regarding Non-Self-Governing Peoples have been carefully examined.

"Therefore the General Assembly:

1. Invites the Members transmitting information to send to the Secretary-General by 30 June of each year the most recent information which is at their disposal.

/2. Recommends

2. Recommends that the information transmitted in the course of 1947 by Members of the United Nations under Article 73 (e) of the Charter should be summarized, analyzed and classified by the Secretary-General and included in his report to the Second Session of the General Assembly, in order that in the light of the experience gained the General Assembly may be able to decide whether any other procedure may be desirable for dealing with such information in future years.

3. Recommends that the Secretary-General communicate to the Specialized Agencies the information transmitted, with a view to making all relevant data available to their expert and deliberative bodies.

4. Invites the Secretary-General to convene, some weeks before the opening of the Second Session of the General Assembly, an ad hoc committee composed in equal numbers to representatives of the Members transmitting information under Article 73 (e) of the Charter and of representatives elected, by the General Assembly at this Session, on the basis of an equitable geographical distribution.

5. Invites the Secretary-General to request the Food and Agriculture Organization, the International Labour Organization, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, and the World Health Organization and the International Trade Organization, when constituted, to send representatives in an advisory capacity to the meeting of the ad hoc committee.

6. Invites the ad hoc committee to examine the Secretary-General's summary and analysis of the information transmitted under Article 73 (e) of the Charter with a view to aiding the General Assembly in its consideration of this information, and with a view to making recommendations to the General Assembly regarding the procedures to be

/ followed in

followed in the future and the means of ensuring that the advice, expert knowledge and experience of the Specialized Agencies are used to the best advantage."

This resolution as a whole was adopted by the Fourth Committee by 23 votes to 12 with 3 abstentions. (16 members absent). Should the General Assembly approve the convocation of the ad hoc committee outlined in paragraphs 4 to 6 of the above resolution, the Fourth Committee proposes that the General Assembly choose the following Members as those which will be invited to send representatives to the meeting of the ad hoc committee as elected by the General Assembly:

-----