

REPORT
OF THE
ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL
for the year 1984

GENERAL ASSEMBLY

OFFICIAL RECORDS: THIRTY-NINTH SESSION

SUPPLEMENT No. 3 (A/39/3)



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1985

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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EDITORIAL NOTE

This report covers the work of the Council at its organizational session for 1984 and its first and second regular sessions of 1984.

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, 1984, Plenary Meetings*. The summary records of the meetings of the Sessional Working Group of Governmental Experts on the Implementation of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights are contained in documents E/1984/WG.1/SR.1-24. By decision 1982/105 of 4 February 1982, the Council decided, *inter alia*, to discontinue, for an experimental period of two years, the provision of summary records for its sessional committees.

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, 1984, is given below.

| <i>Supplement No.</i> | | <i>Document symbol</i> |
|---------------------------|--|----------------------------|
| 1 | Resolutions and decisions adopted during the organizational session for 1984 and the first regular session of 1984 | E/1984/84 |
| 1A | Resolutions and decisions adopted during the second regular session of 1984 | E/1984/84 Add.1 |
| 2 | Report of the Population Commission on its twenty-second session | E/1984/12 |
| 3 | Report of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs on its eighth special session | E/1984/13 |
| 4 | Report of the Commission on Human Rights on its fortieth session | E/1984/14 and Corr.1 |
| 5 | Report of the Commission on the Status of Women on its thirtieth session | E/1984/15 |
| 6 | Report of the Committee on Crime Prevention and Control on its eighth session | E/1984/16 and Add.1 |
| 7 | Report of the Committee for Development Planning on its twentieth session | E/1984/17 |
| 8 | Report of the Commission on Transnational Corporations on its tenth session | E/1984/18 |
| 9 | Report of the Executive Board of the United Nations Children's Fund | E/1984/19 |
| 10 | Report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme | E/1984/20 |
| 11 | Report of the Economic Commission for Africa | E/1984/21 |
| 12 | Report of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean | E/1984/22 |
| 13 | Report of the Economic Commission for Europe | E/1984/23 |
| 14 | Report of the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific | E/1984/24 |
| 15 | Report of the Economic Commission for Western Asia | E/1984/25 and Corr.1 |

FOREWORD

Having discussed international economic and social policy, including regional and sectoral developments, the Economic and Social Council, at its second regular session of 1984, stressed the need for Member States to take concerted action in addressing the current world economic and social situation, in particular the persisting critical situation of developing countries. It also recognized the importance for the promotion of economic and social development of the maintenance of world peace and disarmament in a stable and confident world climate.

The serious situation and grim prospects of the developing countries of Africa were of priority concern to the Council.

The special needs of the least developed countries required special attention.

The Council emphasized the importance of international trade for the development of the world economy, and the need to improve and strengthen the international trading system. The Council also called for policies that would nurture the expansion and diversification of trade among and within all groups of countries and the industrialization of developing countries. The Council called for putting into practice the many relevant declarations in favour of resisting and reversing protectionism and for renewed efforts towards further trade liberalization. The need to bring the Common Fund for Commodities into operation as soon as possible and to implement effectively the Integrated Programme for Commodities was stressed.

The Council considered that the critical debt issue and its adverse consequences should be addressed in the context of the interrelated problems of international trade, financial flows and development. Continuously high or even further rising levels of interest rates would exacerbate the problems of debtor countries. This underscored the importance of policies conducive to lowering them. Recent statements made by Governments and groups of Governments concerning the debt situation were seen as providing a new opportunity to reach international understanding on external debt.

The Council stressed the need to strengthen the international monetary system and its functioning and noted that proposals for reform were being examined in various international forums, in preparation for their consideration in 1985.

The Council called for continuing and further efforts to provide financial resources for the long-term development needs of the developing countries on an adequate scale and on adequate terms. Efforts should be intensified to increase flows of official development assistance. Attention was drawn in particular to the need for an early completion of efforts to mobilize an additional \$3 billion in supplementary funding for the International Development Association, and for a substantial and timely replenishment of the International Fund for Agricultural Development.

The Council emphasized the importance of the accelerated development of developing countries for a sustained growth of the world economy. Noting the economic recov-

ery in a number of developed countries, the Council called for the adoption of appropriate measures to ensure the spread of the current recovery to the developing countries. To that end, national efforts should be supported at the international level by the expansion of trade and the increase of public and commercial flows of financial resources to developing countries.

The Council was convinced that the underlying growth potential of developing countries remained underutilized. In order to give effective support to the development efforts of the developing countries, the Council called for the strengthening of the resources of international financial institutions and for appropriate domestic, fiscal, monetary, financial and investment policies of developed and developing countries.

The Council recognized the need for higher and stable rates of growth for both developed and developing countries in order to meet the increasing needs of the world and to make economic interdependence more beneficial and more equitable for all. Additional efforts would be required to increase productivity, to further technological improvements, to adjust production structures progressively, and to enhance the complementarity and interdependence of the economies of the developed and developing countries. In the formulation of national and international economic policies, greater emphasis should be given to the development of human resources and the creation of employment. Such policies should also take into account the social dimensions of development.

The Council stressed that closer international co-operation would be required to meet the economic, social and technological challenges of our time successfully, in the light of the growing interdependence of the world economy. Recognizing the importance of multilateral co-operation, the Council called for a more effective use of the various institutions of the United Nations system. The Economic and Social Council, in particular, would provide a useful framework for comprehensive discussions of issues of international economic co-operation and development, for the co-ordination of the activities of the United Nations system, and for providing the necessary impulse to the promotion and strengthening of international co-operation for development.

Despite intensive efforts and a considerable measure of agreement, the Council was not able to conclude consideration of its priority item with the adoption of a declaration on the critical economic situation in Africa. It is hoped, however, that the high-level debate held by the Council, as well as its comprehensive consultations on the various aspects of the crisis in Africa, will assist the General Assembly in its own deliberations and will facilitate agreement on effective measures to alleviate the plight of the affected African peoples and countries.

Further progress was made during the session in the ongoing efforts to revitalize the work of the Council.

Acting at the request of the General Assembly, the Council agreed on a number of suggestions for drawing up a biennial programme of work for the Second Committee.

I am convinced that such a programme of work will enable the Second Committee to cope more effectively with its workload and also help the Council to organize its own work better.

In pursuing efforts to implement further Council resolution 1982/50, members of the Council were aware that a true revitalization of the Council would require first and foremost progress on the substantive issues of its agenda. Such progress will depend primarily on the political will of Member States and their commitment to the United Nations as an instrument of international co-operation. The forthcoming fortieth anniversary of the United Nations will, in my view, provide a welcome opportunity for such a

rededication of Member States to the fundamental goal and objectives of the world Organization.

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "Karl Fischer". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style with a large initial 'K'.

Karl FISCHER
*President of the
Economic and Social Council*

Geneva, July 1984

Chapter I

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

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

Resolution calling for action by the General Assembly

Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States (Council resolution 1984/64)

Resolution and decisions brought to the attention of the General Assembly

Report of the Committee for Development Planning on its twentieth session (Council resolution 1984/83)

Report of the Secretary-General on confidence-building in international economic relations (Council decision 1984/186)

Reports considered by the Economic and Social Council in connection with its general discussion of international economic and social policy, including regional and sectoral developments (Council decision 1984/187)

SECOND DECADE TO COMBAT RACISM AND RACIAL DISCRIMINATION

Resolution and decision brought to the attention of the General Assembly

Second Decade to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination (Council resolution 1984/43)

Reports of the Secretary-General relating to the Second Decade to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination (Council decision 1984/151)

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE INTERNATIONAL COVENANT ON ECONOMIC, SOCIAL AND CULTURAL RIGHTS

Resolution and decisions brought to the attention of the General Assembly

Implementation of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (Council resolution 1984/9)

Provisional agenda for 1985 of the Sessional Working Group of Governmental Experts on the Implementation of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (Council decision 1984/121)

Bureau for 1985 of the Sessional Working Group of Governmental Experts on the Implementation of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (Council decision 1984/122)

CONVENTION ON THE ELIMINATION OF ALL FORMS OF DISCRIMINATION AGAINST WOMEN

Resolution calling for action by the General Assembly

Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (Council resolution 1984/8)

INTERNATIONAL COVENANT ON CIVIL AND POLITICAL RIGHTS

Resolution brought to the attention of the General Assembly

Scheduling of the sessions of the Human Rights Committee established under the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (Council resolution 1984/2)

POPULATION QUESTIONS

Resolution and decisions brought to the attention of the General Assembly

Work programme in the field of population (Council resolution 1984/4)

Provisional agenda and documentation for the twenty-third session of the Population Commission (Council decision 1984/115)

Report of the Preparatory Committee for the International Conference on Population, 1984 (Council decision 1984/118)

Report of the Secretary-General on the world population situation in 1984 (Council decision 1984/119)

NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS

Decision brought to the attention of the General Assembly

Non-governmental organizations (Council decision 1984/113)

CARTOGRAPHY

Decisions brought to the attention of the General Assembly

Report of the Secretary-General on United Nations interregional cartographic conferences (Council decision 1984/111)

Eleventh United Nations Regional Cartographic Conference for Asia and the Pacific (Council decision 1984/112)

INTERNATIONAL CO-OPERATION IN TAX MATTERS

*Decision brought to the attention of the
General Assembly*

International co-operation in tax matters (Council decision 1984/114)

HUMAN RIGHTS

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

Measures to improve the situation and ensure the human rights and dignity of all migrant workers and their families (Council resolution 1984/41)

Draft convention against torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment (Council decision 1984/134)

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

Measures to combat racism and racial discrimination (Council resolution 1984/24)

Question of a convention on the rights of the child (Council resolution 1984/25)

Human rights violations and disabled persons (Council resolution 1984/26)

Conscientious objection to military service (Council resolution 1984/27)

Exploitation of child labour (Council resolution 1984/28)

Study of discrimination in respect of the right of everyone to leave any country, including his own, and to return to his country (Council resolution 1984/29)

Report on the exploitation of labour through illicit and clandestine trafficking (Council resolution 1984/30)

The status of the individual and contemporary international law (Council resolution 1984/31)

Advisory services in the field of human rights: assistance to the Government of Bolivia (Council resolution 1984/32)

Principles, guidelines and guarantees for the protection of persons detained on grounds of mental ill-health or suffering from mental disorder (Council resolution 1984/33)

Question of slavery and the slave trade in all their practices and manifestations (Council resolution 1984/34)

Summary or arbitrary executions (Council resolution 1984/35)

Situation of human rights in Equatorial Guinea (Council resolution 1984/36)

Situation of human rights in Afghanistan (Council resolution 1984/37)

Draft body of principles and guidelines on the right and responsibility of individuals, groups and organs of society to promote and protect human rights and fundamental freedoms (Council resolution 1984/38)

Implementation of the Declaration on the Elimination of All Forms of Intolerance and of Discrimination Based on Religion or Belief (Council resolution 1984/39)

Regional arrangements for the promotion and protection of human rights (Council resolution 1984/40)

Report of the *Ad Hoc* Working Group of Experts of the Commission on Human Rights on allegations of

infringements of trade union rights in the Republic of South Africa (Council resolution 1984/42)

Violations of human rights in southern Africa: report of the *Ad Hoc* Working Group of Experts (Council decision 1984/129)

Adverse consequences for the enjoyment of human rights of political, military, economic and other forms of assistance given to colonial and racist régimes in southern Africa (Council decision 1984/130)

Popular participation in its various forms as an important factor in development and in the full realization of all human rights (Council decision 1984/131)

Question of the realization in all countries of the economic, social and cultural rights contained in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and in the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, and study of special problems which the developing countries face in their efforts to achieve these human rights (Council decision 1984/132)

The new international economic order and the promotion of human rights (Council decision 1984/133)

Question of enforced or involuntary disappearances (Council decision 1984/135)

Situation of human rights in El Salvador (Council decision 1984/136)

Situation of human rights in Guatemala (Council decision 1984/137)

Situation of human rights in the Islamic Republic of Iran (Council decision 1984/138)

Review of the work of the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities (Council decision 1984/139)

Question of human rights in Chile (Council decision 1984/140)

Measures to combat racism and racial discrimination (Council decision 1984/141)

Principles, guidelines and guarantees for the protection of persons detained on grounds of mental ill-health or suffering from mental disorder (Council decision 1984/142)

Study of situations which appear to reveal a consistent pattern of gross violations of human rights as provided in Commission on Human Rights resolution 8 (XXIII) and Economic and Social Council resolutions 1235 (XLII) and 1503 (XLVIII) (Council decision 1984/143)

Organization of the work of the Commission on Human Rights (Council decision 1984/144)

General decision concerning the 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 those situations of which the Commission is seized (Council decision 1984/145)

Report of the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities on its thirty-sixth session (Council decision 1984/146)

Report of the Commission on Human Rights (Council decision 1984/147)

Right of peoples to self-determination and its application to peoples under colonial or alien domination or foreign occupation (Council decision 1984/148)

Report of the Secretary-General on measures to be taken against Nazi, Fascist and neo-Fascist activities and all other forms of totalitarian ideologies and practices based on racial intolerance, hatred and terror (Council decision 1984/149)

Note by the Secretary-General on allegations regarding infringements of trade union rights (Council decision 1984/150)

SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

Resolutions and decisions brought to the attention of the General Assembly

Co-ordination and information in the field of youth (Council resolution 1984/44)

Continuation of preparations for the Seventh United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders (Council resolution 1984/45)

Alternatives to imprisonment (Council resolution 1984/46)

Procedures for the effective implementation of the Standard Minimum Rules for the Treatment of Prisoners (Council resolution 1984/47)

Crime prevention and criminal justice in the context of development (Council resolution 1984/48)

Fair treatment of women by the criminal justice system (Council resolution 1984/49)

Safeguards guaranteeing protection of the rights of those facing the death penalty (Council resolution 1984/50)

Technical co-operation in crime prevention and criminal justice (Council resolution 1984/51)

Provisional rules of procedure for United Nations congresses on the prevention of crime and the treatment of offenders (Council decision 1984/152)

Report of the Committee on Crime Prevention and Control on its eighth session and provisional agenda and documentation for the ninth session of the Committee (Council decision 1984/153)

Seventh United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders (Council decision 1984/154)

Financial arrangements between the United Nations and the Committee for the Promotion of Aid to Co-operatives (Council decision 1984/155)

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

Resolution and decision calling for action by the General Assembly

Concerns of women within the United Nations system (Council resolution 1984/12)

Statute of the International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women (Council decision 1984/124)

Resolutions and decisions brought to the attention of the General Assembly

Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (Council resolution 1984/10)

Equal opportunity for women employed in the United Nations system (Council resolution 1984/11)

Question of elderly women (Council resolution 1984/13)

Violence in the family (Council resolution 1984/14)

Promotion of opportunities for young women (Council resolution 1984/15)

Implementation of the objectives of the United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace (Council resolution 1984/16)

Women under *apartheid* (Council resolution 1984/17)

Situation of Palestinian women within and outside the occupied Arab territories (Council resolution 1984/18)

Physical violence against detained women that is specific to their sex (Council resolution 1984/19)

Future work of the Commission on the Status of Women (Council resolution 1984/20)

Provisional agenda and documentation for the thirty-first session of the Commission on the Status of Women (Council decision 1984/123)

Report of the Commission on the Status of Women acting as the Preparatory Body for the World Conference to Review and Appraise the Achievements of the United Nations Decade for Women on its second session (Council decision 1984/125)

Report of the Commission on the Status of Women (Council decision 1984/126)

NARCOTIC DRUGS

Resolutions and decisions brought to the attention of the General Assembly

Demand and supply of opiates for medical and scientific needs (Council resolution 1984/21)

The cannabis problem (Council resolution 1984/22)

Review for scheduling of the amphetamine-like drugs (Council resolution 1984/23)

Report of the International Narcotics Control Board (Council decision 1984/127)

Report of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs (Council decision 1984/128)

CRITICAL ECONOMIC SITUATION IN AFRICA

Decision calling for action by the General Assembly

Critical economic situation in Africa (Council decision 1984/188)

REVIEW AND APPRAISAL OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY FOR THE THIRD UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT DECADE

Decisions brought to the attention of the General Assembly

Review and appraisal of the implementation of the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade (Council decision 1984/159)

Reports of the Secretary-General relating to the review and appraisal of the implementation of the International

Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade (Council decision 1984/160)

RESTRUCTURING OF THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL SECTORS OF THE UNITED NATIONS SYSTEM, INCLUDING REVITALIZATION OF THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL

Decisions brought to the attention of the General Assembly

Revitalization of the Economic and Social Council (Council decision 1984/177)

Reports considered by the Economic and Social Council in connection with the question of the restructuring of the economic and social sectors of the United Nations system, including the revitalization of the Council (Council decision 1984/178)

Biennial programme of work for the Second Committee of the General Assembly (Council decision 1984/182)

REPORT OF THE UNITED NATIONS HIGH COMMISSIONER FOR REFUGEES

No action (see Council resolution 1623 (LI) and Council decision 1984/101)

PERMANENT SOVEREIGNTY OVER NATIONAL RESOURCES IN THE OCCUPIED PALESTINIAN AND OTHER ARAB TERRITORIES

Decision brought to the attention of the General Assembly

Permanent sovereignty over national resources in the occupied Palestinian and other Arab territories (Council decision 1984/181)

REGIONAL CO-OPERATION

Resolutions calling for action by the General Assembly

Environment and development in Africa (Council resolution 1984/72)

Transport and Communications Decade for Asia and the Pacific, 1985-1994 (Council resolution 1984/78)

Staff and administrative questions of the Economic Commission for Western Asia (Council resolution 1984/81)

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 Vanuatu (Council resolution 1984/66)

Composition, terms of reference and programme of work of the Economic Commission for Latin America (Council resolution 1984/67)

Transport and Communications Decade in Africa (Council resolution 1984/68)

Development of the African remote-sensing programme (Council resolution 1984/69)

Implementation of the programme for the Industrial Development Decade for Africa (Council resolution 1984/70)

International Youth Year: Participation, Development, Peace (Council resolution 1984/71)

Water resources development and follow-up to the Mar del Plata Action Plan (Council resolution 1984/73)

Strengthening of the role of the Economic Commission for Africa as an executing agency (Council resolution 1984/74)

Europe-Africa permanent link through the Strait of Gibraltar (Council resolution 1984/75)

Matters arising from the biennial report of the Executive Secretary of the Economic Commission for Africa for 1982-1983 (Council resolution 1984/76)

Mobilization of human and financial resources for the women's programme of the Economic Commission for Africa beyond the United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace (Council resolution 1984/77)

Promotion of a system of customs transit for goods applicable world-wide (Council resolution 1984/79)

General policy-making structure of the Economic Commission for Western Asia (Council resolution 1984/80)

Venue of the twentieth session of the Economic Commission for Africa (Council decision 1984/183)

Reports considered by the Economic and Social Council in connection with the question of regional co-operation (Council decision 1984/184)

Promotion of interregional economic and technical co-operation among developing countries (Council decision 1984/185)

TRANSNATIONAL CORPORATIONS

Resolutions and decisions brought to the attention of the General Assembly

Organization of public hearings on the activities of transnational corporations in South Africa and Namibia (Council resolution 1984/52)

Activities of transnational corporations in South Africa and Namibia and collaboration of such corporations with the racist minority régime in South Africa (Council resolution 1984/53)

Provisional agenda and documentation for the eleventh session of the Commission on Transnational Corporations (Council decision 1984/162)

Report of the Commission on Transnational Corporations on its reconvened special session (Council decision 1984/163)

FOOD PROBLEMS

Resolution calling for action by the General Assembly

Tenth anniversary of the World Food Conference (Council resolution 1984/54)

Decisions brought to the attention of the General Assembly

World Conference on Fisheries Management and Development (Council decision 1984/164)

Ninth annual report of the Committee on Food Aid Policies and Programmes (Council decision 1984/165)

- REVIEW AND ANALYSIS OF AGRARIAN REFORM
AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT
- Decision brought to the attention of the
General Assembly*
- Review and analysis of agrarian reform and rural
development (Council decision 1984/166)
- INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT CO-OPERATION
- Decision brought to the attention of the
General Assembly*
- Industrial development co-operation (Council decision
1984/167)
- INTERNATIONAL CO-OPERATION ON THE ENVIRONMENT
- Resolution and decision brought to the attention
of the General Assembly*
- Implementation of the Plan of Action to Combat
Desertification (Council resolution 1984/65)
- Report of the Governing Council of the United Nations
Environment Programme on the work of its twelfth
session (Council decision 1984/179)
- INTERNATIONAL CO-OPERATION IN THE FIELD
OF HUMAN SETTLEMENTS
- Resolutions calling for action by the
General Assembly*
- International co-operation in the field of human settlements
(Council resolutions 1984/57 A and B)
- Decision brought to the attention of the
General Assembly*
- Living conditions of the Palestinian people in the occupied
Palestinian territories (Council decision 1984/173)
- SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY FOR DEVELOPMENT
- Decisions brought to the attention of the
General Assembly*
- Implementation of the Vienna Programme of Action on
Science and Technology for Development (Council
decision 1984/168)
- Report of the Intergovernmental Committee on Science
and Technology for Development (Council decision
1984/169)
- DEVELOPMENT AND UTILIZATION OF NEW AND
RENEWABLE SOURCES OF ENERGY
- Decision brought to the attention of the
General Assembly*
- Development and utilization of new and renewable sources
of energy (Council decision 1984/170)
- SPECIAL ECONOMIC, HUMANITARIAN AND
DISASTER RELIEF ASSISTANCE
- Resolution calling for action by the
General Assembly*
- Critical situation in Guinea (Council resolution 1984/59)
- Resolutions and decisions brought to the attention
of the General Assembly*
- Inclusion of Kiribati and Tuvalu in the list of the least
developed countries (Council resolution 1984/58)
- Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator
(Council resolution 1984/60)
- Assistance for the reconstruction and development of
Lebanon (Council decision 1984/174)
- Reports of the Secretary-General relating to special
economic, humanitarian and disaster relief assistance
(Council decision 1984/175)
- OPERATIONAL ACTIVITIES FOR DEVELOPMENT
- Decision brought to the attention of the
General Assembly*
- Reports considered by the Economic and Social Council in
connection with the question of operational activities for
development (Council decision 1984/171)
- INTERNATIONAL CO-OPERATION AND CO-ORDINATION
WITHIN THE UNITED NATIONS SYSTEM
- Resolution calling for action by the
General Assembly*
- Consumer protection (Council resolution 1984/63)
- Resolutions and decision brought to the attention
of the General Assembly*
- Programme planning and co-ordination (Council res-
olutions 1984/61 A-C)
- Report of the Joint Inspection Unit on reporting to the
Economic and Social Council (Council resolution
1984/62)
- Reports considered by the Economic and Social Council in
connection with the question of international co-
operation and co-ordination within the United Nations
system (Council decision 1984/176)
- PROPOSED REVISIONS TO THE MEDIUM-TERM PLAN
FOR THE PERIOD 1984-1989
- Resolution and decision brought to the attention
of the General Assembly*
- Report of the Committee for Programme and Co-
ordination on the work of its twenty-fourth session
(Council resolution 1984/61 A, sect. II)
- Proposed revisions to the medium-term plan for the period
1984-1989 (Council decision 1984/172)
- 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
- Resolutions 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 (Council resolution
1984/55)

Assistance to the Palestinian people (Council resolution 1984/56)

TRADE AND DEVELOPMENT

No action (see Council decision 1984/101)

UNITED NATIONS UNIVERSITY

No action (see Council decision 1984/101)

ELECTIONS AND NOMINATIONS

Decision calling for action by the General Assembly

Elections and nominations (Council decision 1984/180)

Decisions brought to the attention of the General Assembly

Election of members of the Committee on Candidatures for election to the International Narcotics Control Board (Council decision 1984/107)

Membership of subsidiary bodies of the Council: elections, appointments and confirmations (Council decision 1984/108)

Elections, appointments and nominations to subsidiary and related bodies of the Council (Council decision 1984/156)

ORGANIZATIONAL AND OTHER MATTERS

Resolution calling for action by the General Assembly

Review of the functioning of the Joint Meetings of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination and the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination (Council resolution 1984/1)

Resolutions and decisions brought to the attention of the General Assembly

Measures to be taken following the cyclones and floods in Madagascar (Council resolution 1984/3)

Emergency assistance to the drought victims in Ethiopia (Council resolution 1984/5)

Emergency assistance to the drought victims in Djibouti (Council resolution 1984/6)

Emergency assistance to the drought victims in Somalia (Council resolution 1984/7)

Fortieth anniversary of the United Nations in 1985 (Council resolution 1984/82)

Basic programme of work of the Economic and Social Council for 1984 and 1985 (Council decision 1984/101)

Preparatory Committee for the International Conference on Population, 1984 (Council decision 1984/102)

Seventh Meeting of Experts on the United Nations Programme in Public Administration and Finance (Council decision 1984/103)

Review of the cycle of meetings of subsidiary bodies of the Economic and Social Council (Council decision 1984/104)

Third United Nations Regional Cartographic Conference for the Americas (Council decision 1984/105)

Special economic assistance programme for Swaziland (Council decision 1984/106)

Reconvened special session of the Commission on Transnational Corporations (Council decision 1984/109)

Change of date of the twentieth session of the Committee for Development Planning (Council decision 1984/110)

Special meeting of the Committee of the Whole of the Economic Commission for Latin America (Council decision 1984/116)

Third United Nations Regional Cartographic Conference for the Americas (Council decision 1984/117)

Question of the participation of expert advisers in the reconvened special session of the Commission on Transnational Corporations (Council decision 1984/120)

Provisional agenda and organization of work for the second regular session of 1984 of the Council (Council decision 1984/157)

Participation of the Intergovernmental Bureau for Informatics in the work of the Economic and Social Council (Council decision 1984/158)

Scheduling of the sessions of the Trade and Development Board (Council decision 1984/161)

Summary of estimates of programme budget implications of resolutions and decisions adopted by the Economic and Social Council during its first and second regular sessions of 1984 (Council decision 1984/189)

Chapter II

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

1. The Council held a general discussion of international economic and social policy, including regional and sectoral developments, at its second regular session of 1984 under agenda item 3. The general discussion took place at the 24th to 33rd and 42nd to 45th meetings, from 5 to 11 July and on 18 and 19 July (see E/1984/SR.24-33 and 42-45).

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

(a) Letter dated 9 February 1984 from the Permanent Representative of Ecuador to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/39/118-E/1984/45);

(b) Letter dated 21 May 1984 from the Permanent Representatives of Argentina, Brazil, Colombia and Mexico to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/39/269-E/1984/102);

(c) Letter dated 12 June 1984 from the Permanent Representatives of Argentina, Brazil, Colombia, Ecuador, Mexico, Peru and Venezuela to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/39/303-E/1984/125);

(d) Report of the Secretary-General on confidence-building in international economic relations (A/39/312-E/1984/106 and Corr.1 and Add.1);

(e) Letter dated 26 June 1984 from the representatives of Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, the Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Mexico, Peru, Uruguay and Venezuela addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the Cartagena Consensus (A/39/331-E/1984/126);

(f) Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States (A/39/332-E/1984/105);

(g) Report of the Committee for Development Planning on its twentieth session (E/1984/17);¹

(h) *World Economic Survey 1984: Current Trends and Policies in the World Economy* (E/1984/62);²

(i) Summary of the economic and social survey of Asia and the Pacific, 1983 (E/1984/69);

(j) Summary of the economic survey of Latin America, 1983 (E/1984/71);

(k) Summary of the survey of economic and social conditions in Africa, 1982-1983 (E/1984/75);

(l) Summary of the survey of economic and social developments in the ECWA region, 1983 (E/1984/78 and Corr.1);

(m) Report on the recent economic developments in the region of the Economic Commission for Europe (E/1984/82);

(n) Letter dated 2 July 1984 from the head of the delegation of Poland to the second regular session of 1984 of the Economic and Social Council addressed to the President of the Council (E/1984/127);

(o) Letter dated 5 July 1984 from the Permanent Representative of Viet Nam to the United Nations Office at Geneva addressed to the President of the Economic and Social Council (E/1984/130);

(p) Letter dated 13 July 1984 from the Chairman of the ASEAN Geneva Committee to the President of the Economic and Social Council (E/1984/138);

(q) Letter dated 17 July 1984 from the Chairman of the ASEAN Geneva Committee to the President of the Economic and Social Council (E/1984/139);

(r) Letter dated 18 July 1984 from the Permanent Representative of Democratic Kampuchea to the United Nations Office at Geneva addressed to the President of the Economic and Social Council (E/1984/140);

(s) Statement on international economic co-operation for development, submitted by the World Federation of United Nations Associations (WFUNA), a non-governmental organization in consultative status, category I (E/1984/NGO/6);

(t) Statement on savings and international development co-operation, submitted by the International Savings Bank Institute, a non-governmental organization in consultative status, category II (E/1984/NGO/7).

3. The general discussion in the Council dealt with the nature of the current economic recovery and its implications for the development of the developing countries, particularly in the light of the ongoing debt crisis. Opinions differed on whether to characterize the world recovery as soundly based or as weak and fragile, but there was consensus on the need to avoid complacency. Many parts of the developing world continued to face critical situations, particularly in Africa and among the countries caught in extreme foreign debt-servicing difficulties. There was also widespread recognition of the need to take the social dimension more explicitly into account in programming adjustment. Of particular concern was the question of how to improve upon the current outlook for the remainder of the decade. Attention focused on attaining more efficient use of resources, increasing employment, accelerating structural adjustment and fostering the development of human resources. Possibilities for reform and adaptation of international monetary, financial and trade relations were discussed, as were developments in sectoral and regional areas of co-operation and in the broad framework for international economic co-operation.

4. The Council heard statements in the general debate by the representatives of the following States members of the Council: Algeria, Argentina, Austria, Botswana, Brazil, Bulgaria, Canada, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Djibouti, Finland (on behalf also of Denmark, Norway and Sweden), France, German Democratic Republic, Germany, Federal Republic of, Guyana, Indonesia, Japan, Malaysia, Mexico (who also made a separate statement on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77), Netherlands, New Zealand, Pakistan, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Saint Lucia, Sri Lanka, Suriname, Swaziland, Thailand, Tunisia, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Venezuela, Yugoslavia.

5. Statements in the general debate were also made by the observers for the following States: Afghanistan, Bangla-

desh, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Chile, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Kampuchea, Egypt, Ethiopia, Ghana, India, Ireiand (on behalf of the States members of the European Economic Community), Italy, Kenya, Mongolia, Morocco, Sudan, Viet Nam.

6. The Under-Secretary-General for International Economic and Social Affairs and the Under-Secretary-General for Technical Co-operation for Development of the United Nations Secretariat made statements.

7. Statements were made by the executive secretaries of the Economic Commission for Europe (ECE), the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP), the Economic Commission for Latin America (ECLA), the Economic Commission for Africa (ECA) and the Economic Commission for Western Asia (ECWA).

8. Statements were made by the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD), the Executive Director of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO) and the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP). Statements were also made by the representatives of the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) and the United Nations Fund for Population Activities (UNFPA).

9. The Director-General of the International Labour Office (ILO), the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), the Director-General of the World Health Organization (WHO), the Managing Director of the International Monetary Fund (IMF) and the Secretary-General of the International Maritime Organization (IMO) made statements. A statement was also made by the representative of the World Bank.

10. In accordance with rule 79 of the rules of procedure of the Economic and Social Council, the representatives of the following intergovernmental organizations participated in the general debate: Council for Mutual Economic Assistance (CMEA), European Economic Community (EEC), International Centre for Public Enterprises in Developing Countries (ICPE).

11. The representatives of the following non-governmental organizations in consultative status, category I, with the Council made statements: International Chamber of Commerce, International Confederation of Free Trade Unions, Inter-parliamentary Union, World Confederation of Labour, World Muslim Congress.

12. The Chairman of the Committee for Development Planning made a statement.

13. At the 45th meeting, on 19 July, the President of the Council made a statement at the end of the general discussion (see E/1984/SR.45); at the 50th meeting, on 27 July, he made a statement at the end of the session (see E/1984/SR.50).

Opening statements

14. The President, in his opening statement (see E/1984/SR.23), observed that the present world economic situation required new and imaginative forms of international co-operation. In response to the critical economic situation in Africa, the Secretary-General had already undertaken an initiative, which had generated a combined and continuing effort by the international community. The Council, during its present session, would accord priority to the economic difficulties of Africa in the overall context of the continuing slow pace of global economic activities. In his view, more vigorous measures were required to strengthen economic growth and development in Africa.

15. Expressing concern for the international consequences of national fiscal and monetary policies, the President observed that better multilateral surveillance of the policies of individual countries might well be necessary. The main objective was to ensure economic growth while preserving and improving the free trading system. In particular, the developing countries would not be able to overcome their debt and payments difficulties if the markets of the developed countries were closed to them. He took hope from the understanding and support for interdependence of developed and developing countries expressed by the seven major industrialized countries which had recently held an economic summit meeting in London. He thus looked for their help in removing what the Committee for Development Planning had called the remaining barriers to the participation of developing countries in economic recovery and growth.

16. The Secretary-General, in his address to the Council (see E/1984/SR.23), drew attention to the uneven world economic recovery, the critical conditions in much of the developing world and the continuing uncertainties over the future path of recovery, as analysed in the *World Economic Survey 1984*. In this light, he suggested that the Council should focus its attention in the general debate on the issues of debt, finance and trade, bearing in mind the recommendations of the Committee for Development Planning.

17. Specific debt crises had, in fact, been met by prompt action, but the debt burden continued to weigh heavily and he wondered whether the measures adopted would be of lasting value. Although rigour in adjustment was no doubt unavoidable, there was much suffering among the populations of adjusting countries that might be lessened by a more equitable sharing of the burden. There was a need to take the social dimensions more explicitly into account in adjustment programmes. More direct action was also called for, including relief with respect to interest payments, longer-term rescheduling and direct debt relief for certain low-income countries. The political framework within which actions on individual cases were taken should be discussed. Suggestions to that effect had recently been made at the meeting of 11 Latin American countries, held on 22 June 1984 at Cartagena, Colombia. Work was also being carried out in that field by UNCTAD.

18. Given the debt situation, the stringent reserve levels, the immediate export prospects and the need for imports for recovery, the Secretary-General saw a crucial need for additional balance-of-payments support. He believed that the decision to issue new special drawing rights should be taken at the forthcoming meetings of IMF.

19. The developing countries were also called upon to establish conditions to attract private direct investments, taking into account national development objectives. Private capital flows by themselves, however, would not be sufficient, especially in low-income countries. It was thus indispensable that the replenishment of the International Development Association (IDA) and United Nations funds and programmes should be completed at levels commensurate with needs. The Secretary-General further urged donor countries, especially the major donors, to make a special effort to increase their bilateral aid programmes.

20. Policy actions were also called for in the field of international trade, where relatively slow recovery in some regions and protectionism have held back the growth of trade. Renewed vigour in trade might be imparted by a new round of trade negotiations, but they should be very carefully prepared so that the interests of all groups of countries were reflected. Such preparations should not, however, delay action on previous commitments to roll back protec-

tionist measures. Furthermore, if additional commodity agreements and the Agreement Establishing the Common Fund for Commodities³ were soon implemented, this could greatly benefit commodity-exporting countries. For the Common Fund to become fully operative, however, further support would be required from the West as well as from Eastern Europe. Furthermore, efforts to improve the Compensatory Financing Facility of IMF should be continued and the discussions in UNCTAD on the establishment of a complementary facility should be pursued.

21. The Secretary-General also emphasized the need for improvement in the domestic policies of developed and developing countries. All industrialized countries were encouraged to adopt more balanced macro-economic policies and to improve co-ordination among themselves so as, *inter alia*, to bring about a reduction in interest rates. Developing countries were encouraged to continue efforts to mobilize and productively deploy domestic resources, while also giving special attention to agriculture, the development of human resources and the social dimension of development. The importance of minimizing domestic economic distortions and maintaining both monetary vigour and fiscal discipline were also emphasized.

22. Turning to negotiations on longer-term development issues, the Secretary-General noted that the review and appraisal of the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade (annex of General Assembly resolution 35/56 of 5 December 1980) was on the agenda of the second regular session of the Council and there would thus be an opportunity to examine issues from a long-term perspective. In that context, the Fourth General Conference of UNIDO and the International Conference on Population, both scheduled to be held in August, would provide opportunities to advance consideration of industrialization and population issues. In addition, since a new pledging conference would be convened to establish long-term arrangements for the United Nations Financing System for Science and Technology for Development, the Secretary-General appealed to all countries to ensure its successful completion.

23. The Secretary-General stated that it had been anticipated that, soon after the adoption of the International Development Strategy, the round of global negotiations would be launched. Although this had not yet been realized, the Secretary-General urged the international community not to defer consideration of the long-term aspects of the system of international economic co-operation and their interrelationships. Consideration had been given to the possibility of organizing an international conference on money and finance. The programme of work needed to be resolutely implemented and it was generally agreed that the proposed ministerial meeting of the Trade and Development Board could help in that direction.

24. Concerning the discussion on the critical economic situation in Africa on which the Council would soon embark, the Secretary-General noted the frank analysis of the situation contained in the Special Memorandum on Africa's Economic and Social Crisis, adopted by the Conference of Ministers of the Economic Commission for Africa (E/1984/110, annex). While he had been impressed by the determination of African Governments to rely primarily on their own efforts, the seriousness of the situation called for an additional effort by the donor community, including a special increase in official development assistance and emergency assistance, as well as measures to stabilize and strengthen commodity export earnings, increase balance-of-payments financing and alleviate external debt problems. It was also essential to improve co-ordination among donors and recipients. A special effort should be

made to ensure the smooth functioning of existing programmes and projects rather than to initiate new ones.

25. In the light of the forthcoming fortieth anniversary of the United Nations, the Secretary-General suggested that serious consideration should be given to three issues, namely, the commitment of Governments to multilateral economic co-operation, the instruments and modalities of such co-operation and the role to be played therein by the United Nations; he hoped that action would be taken on those issues. The lessons of the past decade indicated that international economic co-operation functioned more smoothly in an atmosphere of political understanding, which did not exist at present. Today, the instruments and modalities of co-operation, especially as they affected the development of developing countries, were being brought increasingly into question. That was why scrutiny of the instruments of co-operation might be a positive development. It must, none the less, be accompanied by a political commitment on the part of all countries to the principle of multilateral economic co-operation.

26. The Secretary-General pointed out that the United Nations had two main functions in that respect. One was to serve as an instrument for operational activities in the field of development: that function was a cause for great satisfaction, although there should be continued improvement in the efficiency and co-ordination of those activities with the rest of the system and with bilateral agencies. The other function was to engender global policies for growth and development, but questions sometimes arose in that respect, especially in the sectors of money, finance and trade, as exemplified by the difficulties encountered in launching global negotiations. He was also aware of equally important questions, such as the proliferation of bodies in the United Nations, overlapping agendas and the plethora of documents.

27. Those issues should be discussed frankly in the Council and in other bodies and organizations of the system and the outstanding problems should be analysed and resolved.

General debate

28. Participants in the general debate (see E/1984/SR.24-33 and 42-45) sought to assess the nature of the recovery that was taking place in the world economy. While the growth of output had begun to recover from the recessionary low of 1982, that recovery, as was reported in the *World Economic Survey 1984*, was at a rate of 2 per cent in 1983 and was forecast to rise to 3.5 or 4 per cent in 1984-1985. Some delegations viewed that recovery path as more soundly based than those of earlier years, since it was taking place in the context of concerted efforts to contain inflation. Other delegations saw the recovery path as weak or fragile. None saw grounds for complacency.

29. Of particular concern was the fact that the recovery had thus far been limited to certain regions of the world economy, while others remained mired in crisis. All delegations were preoccupied with the difficulties being faced by African developing countries and those caught in extreme foreign debt-servicing difficulties.

30. While a special item of the Council's agenda was devoted to the critical economic situation in Africa, many speakers in the general debate discussed both the source of the African crisis and measures for its resolution, including domestic policy improvements and intensified international economic co-operation. Examples of such co-operation included the Second International Conference on Assistance to Refugees in Africa (see A/39/402), which took place at Geneva from 9 to 11 July 1984 while the Council was in

session, and the World Bank's Special Action Programme on Sub-Saharan Africa, to be considered by the World Bank/IMF Joint Ministerial Committee of the Boards of Governors of the Bank and the Fund on the Transfer of Real Resources to Developing Countries, known as the Development Committee, at its meeting in September 1984. Responses were being made through multilateral and bilateral channels to the Secretary-General's special initiative on Africa.

Debt crisis in developing countries

31. The consequences of the international debt crisis in developing countries having relatively large levels of external debt were reported to the Council by the delegations of affected countries. In Latin America, which contained a disproportionate number of heavy-debt countries, per capita gross national product had fallen back by 1983 to the level of 1976, representing a loss of almost a whole decade of growth. In the face of Latin American efforts to adjust their economies so as to eliminate unsustainable deficits in their balance of payments on current account and to service their debts, the international economic environment was viewed as having created new difficulties as well as certain opportunities. Similar observations were made about those developing countries in Africa and Asia that were deep in debt, as well as the relatively small open economies of southern Europe.

32. Many delegations pointed to the recent increase in already high interest rates as tending to offset gains from export expansion. At the same time, delegations saw the rate of export expansion as being hindered by protectionism in developed market economies, while net flows of external financing shrank appreciably. International debt problems were thus seen to be interrelated with problems of international trade and financial resource flows.

33. In recognition of those interrelationships, various initiatives had been made by Latin American and African countries to impress upon the international community the need for integrated policies in the area of international debt, financing and trade for a long-term solution to the debt crisis. Most prominent among them were the joint efforts embodied in the Quito Declaration (A/39/118-E/1984/45, annex), the communication from seven Heads of State of Latin American countries to the Heads of State or Government of the countries participating in the London economic summit meeting (A/39/303-E/1984/125, annex) and the Cartagena Consensus (A/39/331-E/1984/126, annex), along with the Addis Ababa Declaration on Africa's External Indebtedness (E/1984/110/Add.1, annex) and the Special Memorandum on Africa's Economic and Social Crisis (E/1984/110, annex). As many speakers noted, the participants in the London economic summit meeting saw the need, in this context, to assist the adjustment efforts of the developing countries with large debts and, *inter alia*, requested their finance ministers to consider the scope for intensified discussion in the Development Committee of international financial issues of particular concern to the developing countries.

34. Although the debt crisis was seen to have had many causes, it was the view of the Chairman of the Committee for Development Planning that too many countries had been affected for it to have been due primarily to individual cases of inadequate debtor-country policies. A number of delegations saw a joint responsibility for the crisis between debtors and creditors, which implied the need for a more equitable apportionment of the burden of resolving the crisis. In addition, although the joint efforts of debtors, creditors and IMF had helped manage the debt crisis in 1983, longer-run

solutions were required. There was general support for multi-year reschedulings of debts in conjunction with new flows of financial resources and appropriate adjustment policies. A number of countries supported continuing a flexible case-by-case approach to debt problems, taking into account the social and political effects of adjustment. It was also observed by many speakers that attention to general aspects of the debt crisis should complement individual adjustment programmes and financing packages. There was concern that interest rates on the external debts of developing countries should be lowered. In view of the rising market interest rates, a number of delegations saw the need to separate interest payments of developing countries on commercial debt from market rates. One suggestion mentioned in the debate was the establishment of an interest-servicing ceiling or cap. Another proposal was the establishment of a debt-refinancing subsidiary at IMF, possibly to be funded by allocations of special drawing rights, which might reduce interest costs of debtor countries and facilitate debt restructuring.

Short-term and medium-term outlook

35. It was becoming increasingly clear to many speakers in the general debate that the 1980s would be a decade of relatively unsatisfactory world economic performance. The decade began with the worst economic recession of the post-war era, the consequences of which were becoming clearer as new data became available. As the Deputy Executive Director of UNICEF observed, although there had been cut-backs in resources for the socially weak in the rich countries, the safety nets were still relatively effective, while in poor countries they did not exist or were just beginning to take shape. The Director-General of WHO was also concerned about the deleterious effect that the present world economic climate was having on people. As many speakers observed, the recession had led to record unemployment and severe cut-backs in economic development programmes. On the other hand, substantial progress had been made during that period in reducing rates of inflation in developed countries and in adjusting current account and government budget deficits to more sustainable levels in many countries. In addition, long-term efforts to reduce the population growth rate in the developing countries had shown marked results, the 2.5 per cent annual rate for 1970-1975 falling to an estimated 2.0 per cent annual rate for 1980-1985, according to UNFPA.

36. Prospects for the coming years were seen to be for moderate rates of world economic growth, a slow decline in the high levels of world unemployment, but relatively low rates of inflation. The evaluation of that outlook differed among countries. A number of delegations looked back on years of sluggish performance and were encouraged by the upward trend, while others expressed concern, comparing the present recovery to previous ones and the overall growth goals of the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade. A number of delegations shared the view that, even with the most optimistic scenario, recovery in the North as a whole would not be strong enough or last long enough to lift most developing countries, in particular the poorest among them, out of their current economic impasse. This, in turn, was seen to be a constraint on the growth of developed countries, which looked to buoyant developing country markets to stimulate their own output. Evidence was already beginning to emerge that the prices of some commodities of export interest to developing countries might have had their recovery cut short in the first quarter of the current year. Furthermore, the extent of the consequences of high interest rates, continuing large government budget deficits in a few countries and

the high value of the United States dollar against other currencies could not be foreseen with any assurance. The Secretary-General of UNCTAD characterized the outlook as a "scenario of uncertainty".

37. Prospects for the growth of the developing countries over the longer run were, at best, less than previously achieved rates of growth, according to the World Bank. Under the Bank's optimistic scenario, the developing countries would grow 5.5 per cent a year on average from 1985 to 1995, while the low-income countries of Africa would grow by only 3.2 per cent a year. Under the Bank's low scenario, output in low-income Africa would not grow fast enough to prevent a further deterioration in per capita income.

Adjustment and the international monetary system

38. Of particular concern to the Council was the question how to improve upon the economic experience of the 1980s and the medium-term prospects thereof. Although that question formed a basic theme of the review and appraisal of the International Development Strategy taking place in 1984, as many delegations noted, it was also a question addressed in the Council's general debate. In that regard, speakers reviewed recent policies of developed and developing countries and drew various policy conclusions.

39. One area in which there was broad agreement was the need to make more efficient use of resources. In that regard, the executive secretaries of the regional commissions reported on continuing efforts to increase efficiency and their recognition of further requirements in developing and developed countries and in market economy and centrally planned economy countries. The need to control budgets and to avoid inflationary financing of budget deficits was stressed by many speakers, while one delegation emphasized the distorting effects of inappropriate price and tax policies. The wastefulness of excessive expenditure on armaments was also stressed by a number of speakers.

40. A second area of widespread policy concern was the need for greater emphasis on employment in policy-making. One strategy in that regard was put forward by the Managing Director of IMF, who advocated a gradual reduction in the rate of increase in real wages over the medium term, particularly in certain European countries, in order to restore adequate private investment incentives. Beneficial effects of more rapid adjustment towards equilibrium prices and exchange rates, as well as improvement of the geographical and occupational mobility of labour, were also cited by various speakers.

41. A longer-term, more positive form of structural adjustment was also important, in the eyes of many speakers, for its employment-creating as well as its output-enhancing benefits. As stated by the Under-Secretary-General for International Economic and Social Affairs of the United Nations Secretariat, there was a widely held opinion that the present overall bias in demand-management policies had become too restrictive and that, while the importance of fiscal and monetary discipline should not be underestimated, aggregate demand should not be strictly restrained for so long a period that incentives for higher investment levels were lost.

42. Furthermore, as observed by the Director-General of ILO, although during periods of economic crisis reduction of expenditure on health, education and other social programmes might look like an attractive short-run solution to budgetary problems, it was irrational from the development perspective. The development of human resources, as the Administrator of UNDP noted, was of central importance, since shortages of trained manpower, experienced administrators and managers had been major constraints on

growth. Furthermore, excessively sharp contractionary adjustment policies put excessive strain on the social fabric of adjusting countries, thereby threatening political stability, which could take many years and considerable effort to regain, as certain delegations observed.

43. A consequence of the supply-enhancing view was that higher levels of financial resources needed to be mobilized during the adjustment process. In that regard, speakers noted the need to raise levels of domestic savings that had been reduced by recessionary forces and to retain savings by reducing the attractiveness of the flight of capital. In addition, however, the developing countries, in particular, needed to have access to larger net capital inflows. The irony, as pointed out by a number of speakers, was that at a time of great need, there had been a net transfer of resources out of a number of developing countries owing to the high interest costs of their existing external debt and a reluctance or inability of private or public creditors to extend new loans on an adequate scale.

44. In that regard, while noting that IMF had extended \$22 billion in support of adjustment in 66 countries since mid-1982 and that IMF quotas and credits had recently been expanded, some speakers pointed to a need to enhance IMF resources further. In addition, a number of speakers, pointing to the heavily depleted international reserves of many developing countries, in particular, found that the case had been strengthened for a fresh allocation of special drawing rights by the Fund. Certain speakers also mentioned a need to reformulate IMF lending policies, lengthen the terms of lending, enlarge the Compensatory Financing Facility and strengthen co-operation between the Fund and the World Bank in support of structural adjustment requirements.

45. The Fund was also seen as a central forum for co-ordinating better the macro-economic policies of the world's major economies. In particular, certain speakers saw the potential benefit of the co-ordination of fiscal policies in an effort to avoid a rapid return to recession after current growth impulses weakened. Other speakers noted that the monitoring of national policies by IMF should be carried out in a symmetrical manner. Currently, inadequately co-ordinated policies were seen by many delegations as causing excessive fluctuations in exchange rates.

46. Such reforms of the international monetary system could be arrived at by various paths. Some delegations recalled that the London economic summit meeting of seven major industrialized countries had agreed to complete, by 1985, work currently under way on ways to improve the international monetary system. Many delegations supported the call to convene an international conference on international monetary and financial issues. A potential role was also seen for the United Nations, according to certain speakers, as a forum in which to harmonize the various proposals for reform.

Financial and technical flows for development

47. In the light of an outlook for only a moderate increase in international commercial bank credit to the developing countries, two kinds of concerns were expressed. On the one hand, as explained by the representative of a country that had a very large debt and that had been going through a serious adjustment process, the strategy of relying heavily on external sources of commercial bank finance had to be examined anew. What was once seen as an elastic supply of supplementary resources was now seen as a source of excessive external dependency. On the other hand, the importance of other forms of international finance had increased.

48. Many delegations were of the view that the potential of direct investment as a source of financial and technical transfers had yet to be realized. Among the major causes of the inadequate flows cited was lack of confidence between investors and Governments of host countries. The view was also expressed that individual liberalization efforts were not very effective in directing global corporate investment patterns more towards the developing countries. Certain delegations, however, recommended that concerted efforts should be undertaken by industrialized and developing countries to improve the investment climate. In the debate, interest was also expressed in preparatory work done on a multilateral guarantee scheme at the World Bank and in reinforcing the resources of the International Finance Corporation. Many countries regretted that work on a code of conduct for transnational corporations had not yet been completed.

49. Among sources of long-term credits, the multilateral financial institutions were viewed very supportively by delegations as efficient instruments for channelling resources to the developing countries, especially the least developed and other special categories of countries having limited access to other sources of finance. In that regard, the London economic summit meeting had called for the strengthening of the role of the World Bank in the provision of medium-term and long-term development finance. Thus, certain delegations called for an acceleration of preparations for the next general capital increase. At the same time, many delegations, particularly those from donor countries, expressed disappointment that it had not proved possible to replenish IDA at a level of \$12 billion. At \$9 billion, the seventh replenishment of IDA was 25 per cent lower in nominal terms and 40 per cent lower in real terms than the sixth replenishment. In that respect, many donor countries announced their readiness to participate in a supplementary funding of IDA, in which, they trusted, all donors would join.

50. More generally, many delegations stressed the need to increase further official development assistance flows to developing countries. A number of donor countries announced increases in their official development assistance performance for 1982 or 1983. The Administrator of UNDP also reported that, after the first encouraging gain in contributions in four years, some Governments had announced supplementary contributions, while two Governments had relinquished their prospective allocations. Nevertheless, as was observed in the debate, total official development assistance remained far below the target of 0.7 per cent of donor country gross national product set by the General Assembly.

51. In response to a heightened sensitivity to the need for efficiency and effectiveness in the provision and use of official development assistance, a number of speakers described measures to strengthen the delivery of financial and technical assistance. Thus, in the area of emergency assistance, one delegation emphasized the importance of aid co-ordination at the international level, together with the need to increase resources for disaster relief. The Under-Secretary-General for Technical Co-operation for Development of the United Nations Secretariat reported that in 1983 his Department had carried out a programme equivalent to about 90 per cent of its previous year's programme after having lost almost one third of its staff. He believed, however, that they had reached a point below which the staff could not be cut without serious loss of effectiveness.

International trade

52. As much as liberalized trading régimes had been encouraged for their own sake, the debt situation of many

developing countries and their attendant need to expand exports lent a special urgency to the appeal by delegations for a stronger resistance to protectionist pressures. Protectionist tendencies, it was generally agreed, had proliferated as Governments had been under significant domestic pressures to erect trade barriers or make them firmer. Nevertheless, many delegations urged those Governments to resist such pressures and to honour their commitments to begin to roll back protectionist measures now that the economic recovery had begun.

53. A number of delegations also called on Governments to observe the principles and practices of the system of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) more strictly. Many delegations issued a call for a more rapid implementation of the work programme adopted by the Ministerial Meeting of the Contracting Parties to GATT in November 1982. At the same time, delegations referred to the decision taken at the recent Ministerial Meeting of the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development to accelerate the remaining tariff reductions of the Tokyo Round.

54. Considerable interest was expressed in a proposed new round of GATT negotiations. While it was necessary to prepare well for such negotiations, the need for preparations should not serve as an excuse for delay. It was stated that a new round should take into account the interests of the developing countries in a manner that would ensure their full and committed participation. On the other hand, the developing countries in GATT were reported by one delegation to have decided that, until the 1982 work programme was implemented, any work on a new round would be irrelevant and lack credibility.

55. The question of special treatment of developing countries by the international trading system was also discussed. Whereas some delegations called for full participation of the developing countries, particularly the more advanced among them, in the open multilateral trading system, other delegations maintained that the original arguments whereby reciprocity had been waived were still valid. At the same time, a number of countries participating in the generalized system of preferences had decided to maintain their preferences at least until 1990, while representatives of some preference-giving countries expressed the view that preferential access to markets of developed countries, where needed, should be continued and, where possible, strengthened.

56. In the view of some delegations, the recent fluctuating trends in international commodity prices highlighted the need for further progress in the implementation of the Integrated Programme for Commodities of UNCTAD.⁴ Countries that had not already done so were called upon by many delegations to ratify the Agreement Establishing the Common Fund for Commodities. According to the Secretary-General of UNCTAD, there was a fair chance that the minimum number of countries would ratify the Agreement, but the minimum share of weighted membership would not be attained unless the United States of America and the socialist countries of Eastern Europe or both also decided to ratify.

Regional and sectoral developments

57. Members of the Council raised a number of concerns, relating in particular to financial aspects of sectoral policies and programmes. Thus, the precarious situation of the International Fund for Agricultural Development was regretted by one delegation, which went on to observe that a prolongation of the debate on shared financial responsibility would be a serious threat. The Executive Director of

UNIDO declared the dwindling resources available to that organization for technical assistance, while various speakers looked to the Fourth General Conference of UNIDO for a new impetus to industrialization in the developing countries. A sense of incipient frustration was also expressed by certain delegations with respect to negotiations on the United Nations Financing System for Science and Technology for Development and Utilization of New and Renewable Sources of Energy.

58. A significant recent development in the area of regional and interregional co-operation was the high-level Economic Conference of the member countries of CMEA, held in Moscow from 12 to 14 June 1984. The Economic and Social Council was informed that a comprehensive programme of action had been put forward at the Conference in order to improve international economic relations, ensure economic security, establish confidence in inter-state economic relations and develop broad economic, scientific and technical co-operation among all States.

59. Advances in co-operation with regional and subregional organizations were also reported by the executive secretaries of the regional commissions, as were instances of co-operation among regional commissions or between subregional organizations from different regions.

Framework of international co-operation

60. As many delegations observed, 1984 marked yet another year in which the efforts to launch a round of global negotiations had not yet borne fruit. It was also the tenth anniversary of the Declaration and the Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order (General Assembly resolutions 3201 (S-VI) and 3202 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974) and the adoption of the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States (General Assembly resolution 3281 (XXIX) of 12 December 1974). In the view of many delegations, the desires reflected in those instruments had yet to be fulfilled.

61. Some delegations stressed the need to avoid the use of discriminatory trade practices and food policies for political purposes. What was required of the Council in particular and the United Nations system in general, according to a number of delegations, was the building of confidence, mutual understanding and friendly relations among sovereign nations. A step in this direction was said to have been the Declaration entitled "Maintenance of Peace and International Economic Co-operation", issued at the Economic Conference of member countries of CMEA (A/39/323, annex II). A further step might be the establishment of a World Decade for Cultural Development, founded on reciprocity and mutual respect, as called for by the General Conference of UNESCO at its twenty-second session, held in Paris from 25 October to 26 November 1983 (see E/1984/53, annex I). As pointed out by the Director-General of UNESCO, the Decade would emphasize the cultural dimension of the development process and also affirm the need to safeguard the cultural identity of each nation.

62. There was also a common view in the general debate that international co-operation through the Council itself could be enhanced if it were revitalized by a continuing process of step-by-step reforms. Some suggestions put forward by delegations pertained to its co-ordinating role, while others addressed methods for better focusing the general discussion on international economic and social policy. Specific recommendations made by individual delegations included introducing a two-year review cycle in place of annual reviews, with a consequent reduction in the number of meetings, limiting the agenda of the Council or choosing

particular topics for priority consideration, and streamlining documentation while enhancing its analytic and policy focus.

ACTION BY THE COUNCIL

Confidence-building in international economic relations

63. At the 47th meeting, on 24 July, the representative of Poland, on behalf of Benin, Poland and the Syrian Arab Republic,³ subsequently joined by the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya,⁴ introduced a draft resolution entitled "Confidence-building in international economic relations" (E/1984/L.37), which read as follows:

"*The Economic and Social Council,*

"*Taking note* of the report of the Secretary-General prepared in response to General Assembly resolution 38/196 of 20 December 1983 on confidence-building in international economic relations (A/39/312-E/1984/106 and Corr.1 and Add.1) and endorsing his findings,

"*Taking into account* the working paper on this subject submitted by the delegation of Poland (E/1984/127, annex),

"*Recalling* that a spirit of mutual confidence made possible the establishment of the United Nations nearly forty years ago,

"*Convinced* that the state of, and the trends prevailing in, the world economy, as well as the international climate, make the restoration and strengthening of confidence in international economic relations more relevant than ever,

"*Emphasizing* the importance of every effort undertaken with a view to ensuring a favourable external economic and political environment for the consolidation of recovery and its extension to all regions, especially to the developing countries,

"*Convinced also* that there can be no lasting recovery and sustained global development without an improvement in the economic situation of the developing countries, which depends, in turn, on policy changes in the international financial and trading system and on the reinforcement of confidence among all States in their economic relations as a *conditio sine qua non* of the stability and reliability of those relations,

"*Sharing* the concern expressed by the General Assembly in resolution 38/196 about the impact of political factors on international economic co-operation and about the increasing departure from the multilateral platforms of economic exchanges and negotiations, and considering such a platform the most appropriate framework for an international dialogue on key development issues, including those provided for in the Declaration on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order (General Assembly resolution 3201 (S-VI)),

"1. *Invites* all States and the United Nations bodies, especially the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, the regional commissions and the specialized agencies concerned, to continue a broad exchange of views on confidence-building in international economic relations with a view to identifying measures that would contribute to reinforcing the spirit of confidence in those relations;

"2. *Requests* the Committee for Development Planning to include in its programme of work consideration of such measures and their impact on the conduct of

international economic negotiations and actual co-operation;

“3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to prepare, with the assistance of the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, the heads of the specialized agencies and the appropriate Secretariat entities concerned, and the executive secretaries of the regional commissions, and taking into account his report and the advice of the Committee for Development Planning, a study on the scope of possible confidence-building measures in international economic relations and the role of the United Nations in the exercise, to be submitted, through the Economic and Social Council, to the General Assembly at its fortieth session;

“4. *Recommends* the General Assembly to consider confidence-building in international economic relations as one of the vital notions in the commemoration of the fortieth anniversary of the United Nations in 1985.”

64. At the 49th meeting, on 26 July, the Vice-President of the Council, Mr. Donatus St. Aimée (Saint Lucia), informed the Council of the results of the informal consultations held under his chairmanship on draft resolution E/1984/L.37 (see E/1984/SR.49).

65. At the 50th meeting, on 27 July, the representative of Poland, on behalf of the sponsors, withdrew the draft resolution.

Report of the Secretary-General on confidence-building in international economic relations

66. At the same meeting, the Council, on the proposal of the President, took note of the report of the Secretary-General on confidence-building in international economic relations (A/39/312-E/1984/106 and Corr.1 and Add.1), prepared in response to General Assembly resolution 38/196 of 20 December 1983. For the final text, see Council decision 1984/186.

67. After the draft decision was adopted, the representative of the German Democratic Republic made a statement (on behalf also of Bulgaria, the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Mongolia, Poland, the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics). The representative of Japan also made a statement. (See E/1984/SR.50.)

Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States

68. At the 47th meeting, on 24 July, the representative of Mexico, on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77, introduced a draft resolution entitled “Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States” (E/1984/L.38).

69. At its 49th meeting, on 26 July, the Council adopted the draft resolution by a roll-call vote of 39 to 1, with 8 abstentions. For the final text, see Council resolution 1984/64. The voting was as follows:⁶

In favour: Algeria, Argentina, Austria, Benin, Bulgaria, China, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Djibouti, Ecuador, Finland, German Democratic Republic, Greece, Guyana, Indonesia, Lebanon, Malaysia, Mexico, New Zealand, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Saint Lucia, Saudi Arabia, Sri Lanka, Suriname, Sweden, Thailand, Tunisia, Uganda, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Venezuela, Yugoslavia, Zaire.

Against: United States of America.

Abstaining: Canada, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Japan, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Somalia, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

70. After the draft resolution was adopted, statements were made by the representatives of Poland (on behalf of the socialist States of Eastern Europe) and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (see E/1984/SR.49).

Report of the Committee for Development Planning on its twentieth session

71. At the 49th meeting, on 26 July, the representative of Argentina, on behalf of Argentina, India,⁵ Malaysia, Saint Lucia and Yugoslavia, introduced a draft resolution entitled “Committee for Development Planning” (E/1983/L.42), which read as follows:

“*The Economic and Social Council,*

“*Having considered* the report of the Committee for Development Planning on its twentieth session (E/1984/17) and taking note of the statement made by the Committee at the conclusion of its work (*ibid.*, p. v).

“*Taking note* of the statement made before the Council on 5 July 1984 by the Chairman of the Committee for Development Planning (see E/1984/SR.24).

“*Taking note also* of the programme of work proposed by the Committee for Development Planning in its report on its twentieth session (E/1984/17, sect. II).

“1. *Decides* that the meetings of the Committee for Development Planning shall be held at Geneva and in New York, in accordance with the schedule of meetings proposed by the Committee;

“2. *Invites* the Committee for Development Planning to submit, in its report on its twenty-first session, action-oriented recommendations resulting from the identification of major issues and problem areas facing the world economy, in order to provide specific proposals for action at the global level and in specific fields;

“3. *Decides* to hold regular informal exchanges of views with members of the Committee both in New York and at Geneva during sessions of the Economic and Social Council.”

72. In introducing the draft resolution, the representative of Argentina orally revised it by deleting operative paragraphs 2 and 3.

73. A statement of the programme budget implications of the draft resolution was circulated (E/1984/L.43).

74. Also at the 49th meeting, the representative of Pakistan orally proposed that both sessions of the Committee for Development Planning referred to in operative paragraph 1 of the draft resolution should be held in New York and that operative paragraph 2 should be reinstated.

75. At the same meeting, statements were made by the representatives of Japan and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (see E/1984/SR.49).

76. At the 50th meeting, on 27 July, the representative of Mexico, after consultations with the sponsors of the draft resolution, stated that the draft resolution, as orally revised, was now also sponsored by the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77. On their behalf, he further orally revised the draft resolution by deleting the third preambular paragraph and by adding a new operative paragraph 2, reading as follows:

“2. *Expresses its appreciation* of the programme of work of the Committee for Development Planning and invites the Committee to continue to present action-oriented recommendations”.

77. At the same meeting, the representative of Greece proposed that operative paragraph 1 (see para. 71 above) should be amended to read as follows:

"1. *Decides* to advance the April 1985 session of the Committee for Development Planning, as proposed, to the last quarter of 1984 at Geneva, and to consider the proposed schedule of meetings of the Committee for 1985 at the thirty-ninth session of the General Assembly".

78. Having heard a statement by the Secretary of the Council, and after informal consultations, the representative of Greece reworded his amendment so that it read:

"1. *Decides* to advance the April 1985 session of the Committee for Development Planning, as proposed, to the last quarter of 1984 at Geneva, and to consider the proposed schedule of meetings of the Committee at its organizational session for 1985".

79. Also at the 50th meeting, the representative of the Office of Financial Services, in response to a question by the representative of Greece, stated that, should the Council adopt the amendment proposed by the latter, there would be no financial implications. There were resources in the 1984-1985 programme budget earmarked for the April 1985 session of the Committee for Development Planning and they would be moved forward to finance the Committee's session in the last quarter of 1984. The statement of programme budget implications (E/1984/L.43) would therefore not apply to draft resolution E/1984/L.42, as orally revised and amended. With regard to the consideration by the Council at its organizational session for 1985 of the proposed schedule of meetings of the Committee, the Office of Financial Services would be prepared to deal with any related proposals presented to the Council at that time.

80. At the same meeting, the representative of Mexico, on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77, accepted the reworded amendment proposed by Greece (see para. 78 above).

81. At the same meeting, the representative of the United States of America proposed an amended text consisting of the first and second preambular paragraphs of draft resolution E/1984/L.42 and a single new operative paragraph, reading as follows:

"*Decides* to consider, at its organizational session for 1985, the proposed schedule of meetings of the Committee for Development Planning."

82. Statements were made by the representatives of Greece and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (see E/1984/SR.50).

83. At the same meeting, the Council rejected, by a separate roll-call vote of 24 to 10, with 7 abstentions, the amendment proposed by the representative of the United States of America. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Bulgaria, Finland, German Democratic Republic, Japan, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Portugal, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

Against: Algeria, Argentina, Brazil, China, Colombia, Ecuador, Greece, Guyana, Indonesia, Lebanon, Malaysia, Mexico, Pakistan, Qatar, Romania, Saudi Arabia, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Suriname, Thailand, Tunisia, Uganda, Venezuela, Yugoslavia.

Abstaining: Austria, Canada, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Poland, Sweden.

84. The Council then adopted, by a separate roll-call vote of 31 to 2, with 11 abstentions, operative paragraph 1,

as orally revised (see para. 78 above). A statement was made before the vote by the representative of Greece (see E/1984/SR.50). The voting was as follows:

In favour: Algeria, Argentina, Austria, Brazil, Canada, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Greece, Guyana, Indonesia, Lebanon, Malaysia, Mexico, New Zealand, Pakistan, Qatar, Romania, Saint Lucia, Saudi Arabia, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Suriname, Sweden, Thailand, Tunisia, Uganda, Venezuela, Yugoslavia, Zaire.

Against: Japan, United States of America.

Abstaining: Bulgaria, Finland, France, German Democratic Republic, Germany, Federal Republic of, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

85. The Council adopted the draft resolution, as a whole, as orally revised and amended (see paras. 76 and 78 above), by a roll-call vote of 32 to 1, with 11 abstentions. For the final text, see Council resolution 1984/83. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Algeria, Argentina, Austria, Brazil, Canada, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Finland, Greece, Guyana, Indonesia, Lebanon, Malaysia, Mexico, New Zealand, Pakistan, Qatar, Romania, Saint Lucia, Saudi Arabia, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Suriname, Sweden, Thailand, Tunisia, Uganda, Venezuela, Yugoslavia, Zaire.

Against: United States of America.

Abstaining: Bulgaria, France, German Democratic Republic, Germany, Federal Republic of, Japan, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

86. Before the draft resolution was adopted, the representative of the Office of Financial Services reiterated that the statement of programme budget implications (E/1984/L.43) no longer applied.

87. Statements were made after the draft resolution was adopted by the representatives of Finland, Japan, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, and the United States of America. The representative of Mexico, on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77, also made a statement (see E/1984/SR.50).

Reports considered by the Economic and Social Council in connection with its general discussion of international economic and social policy, including regional and sectoral developments

88. At its 50th meeting, on 27 July, the Council, on the proposal of the President, took note of the report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States (A/39/332-E/1984/105); the *World Economic Survey 1984: Current Trends and Policies in the World Economy* (E/1984/62); the summary of the economic and social survey of Asia and the Pacific, 1983 (E/1984/69); the summary of the economic survey of Latin America, 1983 (E/1984/71); the summary of the survey of economic and social conditions in Africa, 1982-1983 (E/1984/75); the summary of the survey of economic and social developments in the region of the Economic Commission for Western Asia, 1983 (E/1984/78 and Corr.1); and the report on recent economic developments in the region of the Economic Commission for Europe (E/1984/82). For the text of the decision, see Council decision 1984/187.

Chapter III

QUESTIONS CONSIDERED WITHOUT REFERENCE TO A SESSIONAL COMMITTEE

PART ONE. CONSIDERATION AT THE FIRST REGULAR SESSION OF 1984

A. Second Decade to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination

1. The Council considered the question of the Second Decade to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination at its first regular session of 1984 under agenda item 2.

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

(a) Report of the Secretary-General on a draft plan of activities for the period 1985-1989 in accordance with General Assembly resolution 38/14 (A/39/167-E/1984/33 and Add.1);

(b) Report of the Secretary-General prepared in accordance with paragraph 18 (e) of the Programme for the first Decade (E/1984/34 and Add.1);

(c) Report of the Secretary-General prepared in accordance with paragraph 18 (f) of the Programme for the first Decade and with paragraph 7 of General Assembly resolution 38/14 (E/1984/56 and Add.1).

3. The Council considered the item at its 8th to 11th, 13th, 17th and 20th meetings, from 7 to 9 May and on 11, 14, 22 and 24 May. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary records (E/1984/SR.8-11, 13, 17 and 20).

4. At its 8th meeting, on 7 May, the Council heard an introductory statement by the Assistant Secretary-General for Human Rights (see E/1984/SR.8). The Vice-Chairman of the Special Committee against *Apartheid* made a statement at the 9th meeting, on 8 May (see E/1984/SR.9).

5. During the general discussion of the item, the Council heard statements by the representatives of Algeria, Argentina, Austria, Brazil, Bulgaria, Canada, China, Ecuador, France (on behalf of the States members of the European Economic Community), the German Democratic Republic, Indonesia, Japan, Mexico, New Zealand, Pakistan, Poland, Romania, Saudi Arabia, Tunisia, Uganda, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Venezuela and Yugoslavia, and by the observers for Australia, the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cuba, Egypt, Iraq, Nicaragua, Norway (on behalf also of Denmark, Finland, Iceland and Sweden) and Zambia (see E/1984/SR.8-11 and 13). The Council also heard a statement by the observer for the Palestine Liberation Organization (see E/1984/SR.13).

6. At the 17th meeting, on 22 May, the Secretary of the Council made a statement in response to a question raised by the observer for Zambia at the 13th meeting, on 14 May (see E/1984/SR.17).

ACTION BY THE COUNCIL

Second Decade to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination

7. At the 17th meeting, on 22 May, the observer for Zambia,⁵ on behalf of Algeria, Benin, Botswana, the Congo, Djibouti, Egypt,⁵ the Gambia,⁵ Liberia, Mali,

Morocco,⁵ Nigeria,⁵ Rwanda, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Swaziland, Tunisia, Uganda, Zaire and Zambia,⁵ introduced a draft resolution entitled "Second Decade to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination" (E/1984/L.29).

8. At the 20th meeting, on 24 May, after hearing a statement by the observer for Zambia, the representative of Finland requested that, in operative paragraph 3 of the draft resolution, a separate vote should be taken on the words "and the relevant resolutions and recommendations, including the Programme for the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination and the programme of activities to be undertaken during the second half of that Decade, as contained in, respectively, General Assembly resolutions 3057 (XXVIII) of 2 November 1973, particularly paragraphs 18 (b) and 18 (e) thereof, and 34/24 of 15 November 1979".

9. Statements were made by the representatives of Canada, the Federal Republic of Germany, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Portugal, Sweden and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, and by the observer for Iraq (see E/1984/SR.20).

10. The Council, by a recorded vote of 34 to 7, with 7 abstentions, retained the wording of operative paragraph 3 of the draft resolution. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Algeria, Argentina, Benin, Botswana, Brazil, Bulgaria, China, Colombia, Congo, Djibouti, Ecuador, German Democratic Republic, Indonesia, Lebanon, Malaysia, Mali, Mexico, Pakistan, Poland, Qatar, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Suriname, Swaziland, Thailand, Tunisia, Uganda, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Venezuela, Yugoslavia, Zaire.

Against: Canada, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Luxembourg, Netherlands, New Zealand, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

Abstaining: Austria, Costa Rica, Finland, Greece, Japan, Portugal, Sweden.

11. At the same meeting, the Council, by a recorded vote of 43 to 5, with 2 abstentions, adopted the draft resolution (E/1984/L.29) as a whole. For the final text, see Council resolution 1984/43. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Algeria, Argentina, Austria, Benin, Botswana, Brazil, Bulgaria, China, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Djibouti, Ecuador, Finland, German Democratic Republic, Greece, Indonesia, Japan, Lebanon, Malaysia, Mali, Mexico, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Suriname, Swaziland, Sweden, Thailand, Tunisia, Uganda, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Venezuela, Yugoslavia, Zaire.

Against: Canada, Germany, Federal Republic of, Luxembourg, Netherlands, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

Abstaining: France, New Zealand.

12. After the draft resolution was adopted, statements were made by the representatives of Algeria, Argentina, Austria, Costa Rica, Finland, France, Greece, Japan, Mexico, Saudi Arabia, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the United States of America, and by the observer for Israel (see E/1984/SR.20).

Reports of the Secretary-General relating to the Second Decade to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination

13. At its 20th meeting, on 24 May, the Council, on the proposal of the President, took note of the reports of the Secretary-General relating to the Second Decade to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination (E/1984/34 and Add.1 and E/1984/56 and Add.1) submitted in accordance with paragraphs 18 (e) and (f) of the Programme for the first Decade and with paragraph 7 of General Assembly resolution 38/14 of 22 November 1983 (see E/1984/SR.20). For the text of the decision, see Council decision 1984/151.

B. Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women

14. The Council considered the question of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women at its first regular session of 1984 under agenda item 4.

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

(a) Report of the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women on its second and third sessions (A/39/45);

(b) Letter dated 17 April 1984 from the Permanent Representative of Democratic Kampuchea to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/39/185).

16. The Council considered the item at its 7th, 8th, 16th and 17th meetings, on 4, 7, 21 and 22 May. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary records (E/1984/SR.7, 8, 16 and 17).

17. At its 7th meeting, on 4 May, the Council heard an introductory statement by the Assistant Secretary-General for Social Development and Humanitarian Affairs (see E/1984/SR.7).

18. During the general discussion of the item, the Council heard statements by the representatives of Austria, Bulgaria, Canada, China, the German Democratic Republic, Greece, Rwanda, Sweden, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and Yugoslavia, and by the observers for the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, China and Nicaragua (see E/1984/SR.7 and 8).

19. At the 7th meeting, the Secretary of the Council responded to a question raised by the representative of Sweden (see E/1984/SR.7).

ACTION BY THE COUNCIL

Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women

20. At the 16th meeting, on 21 May, the representative of Canada, on behalf of Austria, Bulgaria, Canada, Colombia, Greece, Mongolia, Portugal, Rwanda, Saint Lucia, Sri Lanka and Sweden, introduced a revised draft resolution entitled "Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women" (E/1984/L.22/Rev.1). Consequently, a draft decision on the subject (E/1984/L.23), which had been submitted by Bulgaria, Cuba⁵ and the

German Democratic Republic, was withdrawn. A statement submitted by the Secretary-General on the programme budget implications of the revised draft resolution was before the Council in document E/1984/L.28.

21. At the 17th meeting, on 22 May, the Council adopted the revised draft resolution (E/1984/L.22/Rev.1) by 48 votes to 1. For the final text, see Council resolution 1984/8.

22. Before the draft resolution was adopted, the representatives of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the United States of America made statements. After it was adopted, the representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland made a statement. (See E/1984/SR.17.)

C. International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights

23. The Council considered the question of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights at its first regular session of 1984 under agenda item 5.

24. In paragraph 5 (g) of its decision 1984/101 of 10 February 1984, the Council had decided, *inter alia*, to transmit the report of the Human Rights Committee for 1984 directly to the General Assembly at its thirty-ninth session for consideration, on the understanding that the Council would again consider the rescheduling of the meetings of the Human Rights Committee requested in paragraph 2 (i) of Council decision 1983/101 of 4 February 1983. The Council accordingly considered the matter at its 7th and 9th meetings, on 4 and 8 May 1984. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary records (E/1984/SR.7 and 9).

25. At the 7th meeting, on 4 May, the President of the Council made a statement on the consultations he had held with the Chairman of the Human Rights Committee on the scheduling of the meetings of the Committee (see E/1984/SR.7).

26. During the general discussion of the item, the Council heard statements by the representatives of Austria and Finland, and by the observer for Egypt (see E/1984/SR.7 and 9).

ACTION BY THE COUNCIL

Scheduling of the sessions of the Human Rights Committee established under the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights

27. At its 9th meeting, on 8 May, on the proposal of the President, the Council adopted a draft resolution, by which the Council decided to request its President to continue his consultations with the Chairman of the Human Rights Committee and to report thereon to the Council at its organizational session for 1985. For the text of the resolution, see Council resolution 1984/2.

28. After the draft resolution was adopted, the Assistant Secretary-General for Human Rights made a statement (see E/1984/SR.9).

D. Population questions

29. The Council considered population questions at its first regular session of 1984 under agenda item 6.

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

(a) Report of the Secretary-General on the world population situation in 1984 (A/39/128-E/1984/35);

(b) Report of the Population Commission on its twenty-second session (E/1984/12);⁹

(c) Report of the Preparatory Committee for the International Conference on Population, 1984 (E/1984/28 and Add.1);

(d) Statement submitted by the International Union for the Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources, a non-governmental organization in consultative status, category II (E/1984/NGO/1).

31. The Council considered the item at its 12th to 14th and 17th meetings, on 14, 16 and 22 May. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary records (E/1984/SR.12-14 and 17).

32. At its 12th meeting, on 14 May, the Council heard introductory statements by the Secretary-General of the International Conference on Population, 1984, and by the Acting Director of the Population Division of the United Nations Secretariat (see E/1984/SR.12).

33. During the general discussion of the item, the Council heard statements by the representatives of Algeria, Argentina, Austria, Bulgaria, China, France, the German Democratic Republic, the Federal Republic of Germany, Indonesia, Japan, Mexico, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Pakistan, Poland, Romania, Saint Lucia, Sri Lanka, Tunisia, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, and the United States of America, and by the observers for Australia, Bangladesh, Egypt, India, Norway (on behalf also of Denmark, Finland, Iceland and Sweden), the Republic of Korea and Switzerland (see E/1984/SR.12 and 13).

ACTION BY THE COUNCIL

Recommendations contained in the report of the Population Commission on its twenty-second session

34. Chapter I of the report of the Population Commission on its twenty-second session contained one draft resolution and one draft decision recommended for adoption by the Council.

35. The Council considered the draft resolution and draft decision at its 14th meeting, on 16 May.

Work programme in the field of population

36. At its 14th meeting, the Council adopted the draft resolution entitled "Work programme in the field of population". For the final text, see Council resolution 1984/4.

Provisional agenda and documentation for the twenty-third session of the Population Commission

37. At the same meeting, the Council approved the draft decision containing the provisional agenda and documentation for the twenty-third session of the Population Commission. For the final text, see Council decision 1984/115.

Other recommendations

Report of the Preparatory Committee for the International Conference on Population, 1984

38. At the 17th meeting, on 22 May, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics submitted an amendment (E/1984/L.27) to recommendation 5 of the Preparatory Committee for the International Conference on Population, 1984 (E/1984/28, chap. I, sect. A), whereby the existing text of paragraph (e) would be replaced by the following:

"(e) In view of the constraints of time, it is desirable that statements in the general debate on item 4 be limited

to seven minutes for the representatives of each State and three minutes for other participants".

39. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the amendment (E/1984/L.27). For the final text of the decision, see Council decision 1984/118, paragraph (a). Before the amendment was adopted, the Secretary of the Council made a statement (E/1984/SR.17).

40. At the same meeting, the representative of Mexico, on the basis of informal consultations held with the regional groups, orally proposed the following text as rule 6 of the provisional rules of procedure for the International Conference on Population, 1984:

"The Conference shall elect the following officers: a President, two Vice-Presidents for co-ordination, 26 other Vice-Presidents, a Rapporteur-General and a Presiding Officer for the Main Committee established in accordance with rule 45."

The representative of Mexico also proposed the following distribution of posts:

President: Latin American States

Two Vice-Presidents for co-ordination, a Rapporteur-General and a Presiding Officer for the Main Committee: one from each of the four other regional groups

Eight Vice-Presidents: African States

Seven Vice-Presidents: Asian States

Two Vice-Presidents: Eastern European States

Four Vice-Presidents: Latin American States

Five Vice-Presidents: Western European and other States.

He further proposed that the following footnote should be added to the aforementioned text:

"It is the understanding of the Council that the composition and distribution of posts among the regional groups set out above shall not constitute a precedent for other conferences or international meetings."

41. At the same meeting, the Council decided to recommend the text proposed by the representative of Mexico as rule 6 of the provisional rules of procedure for the International Conference on Population, 1984. For the final text of the decision, see Council decision 1984/118, paragraph (b).

42. After the draft decision was adopted, the representative of Mexico made a statement on behalf of the Latin American States (see E/1984/SR.17).

43. At the same meeting, on the proposal of the President, the Council took note of the report of the Preparatory Committee for the International Conference on Population, 1984 (E/1984/28 and Add.1) and of the recommendations contained therein, as revised, and decided to transmit them to the Conference. For the text of the decision, see Council decision 1984/118, paragraph (c).

Report of the Secretary-General on the world population situation in 1984

44. Also at its 17th meeting, the Council, on the proposal of the President, took note of the report of the Secretary-General on the world population situation in 1984 (A/39/128-E/1984/35) and decided to transmit it to the General Assembly at its thirty-ninth session. For the text of the decision, see Council decision 1984/119.

E. Non-governmental organizations

45. The Council considered the question of non-governmental organizations at its first regular session of 1984 under agenda item 7.

46. For its consideration of the item, the Council had before it the report of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations on its special session, held at United Nations Headquarters from 30 January to 3 February 1984 (E/1984/29).

47. The Council considered the item at its 5th to 7th, 10th and 11th meetings, on 1, 2, 4, 9 and 11 May. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary records (E/1984/SR.5-7, 10 and 11).

48. During the general discussion of the item, the Council heard statements by the representatives of Algeria, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Mali, Mexico, New Zealand, Pakistan, Sweden (on behalf also of Denmark, Finland, Iceland and Norway), Thailand, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the United States of America and Yugoslavia, and by the observers for Cuba, Cyprus, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Nicaragua, Nigeria and Zambia (see E/1984/SR.5 and 6).

ACTION BY THE COUNCIL

Report of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations on its special session

49. At the 7th meeting, on 4 May, the observer for Nigeria,⁵ on behalf of Algeria, Bolivia,⁵ the Congo, Cuba,⁵ Cyprus, Ecuador, Guyana,⁵ Malaysia, Mali, Mexico, Nicaragua,⁵ Nigeria,⁵ Saint Lucia, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Yugoslavia and Zaire, introduced a draft decision entitled "Report of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations on its special session" (E/1984/L.20).

50. At the 10th meeting, on 9 May, the observer for Nigeria, on behalf of the sponsors, now joined by Indonesia, Pakistan, Thailand, Uganda, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and Zambia,⁵ orally revised the draft decision by:

(a) Inserting the word "current" between the words "reconsider the" and "status" in paragraph (c) and replacing the words "with the eventual objective of suspending or expelling it from the Roster" by the words "bearing in mind Council resolution 1982/16";

(b) Inserting the word "current" between the words "consider further the" and "status" in paragraph (d).

Subsequently, Algeria and the Gambia⁵ joined in sponsoring the draft decision.

51. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft decision (E/1984/L.20), as orally revised, by a roll-call vote of 45 to 1, with 4 abstentions. For the final text, see Council decision 1984/113, section I. The voting was as follows:¹⁰

In favour: Algeria, Argentina, Austria, Botswana, Brazil, Bulgaria, Canada, China, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Djibouti, Ecuador, Finland, German Democratic Republic, Greece, Indonesia, Japan, Lebanon, Liberia, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Mali, Mexico, Netherlands, New Zealand, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Poland, Romania, Rwanda, Saint Lucia, Saudi Arabia, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Suriname, Swaziland, Sweden, Thailand, Tunisia, Uganda, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Venezuela, Yugoslavia, Zaire.

Against: United States of America.

Abstaining: France, Germany, Federal Republic of Portugal, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

52. Before the draft decision was adopted, the representative of the United States of America made a statement. After it was adopted, the representatives of Canada, Finland, France, Japan, the Netherlands, Sweden and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland made statements (see E/1984/SR.10).

Recommendations contained in the report of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations on its special session

53. Chapter I of the report of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations on its special session contained two draft decisions recommended for adoption by the Council.

54. The Council considered those decisions at its 10th meeting, on 9 May.

Applications for consultative status and requests for reclassification received from non-governmental organizations

55. At the 10th meeting, in view of the adoption of Council decision 1984/113, section I (see paras. 49-52 above), the President of the Council proposed an amendment to draft decision I, entitled "Applications for consultative status and requests for reclassification received from non-governmental organizations", whereby, in paragraph (b), the name "the International Police Association" would be deleted.

56. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft decision, as orally amended by the President. For the final text, see Council decision 1984/113, section II.

Suspension of non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Council

57. At the same meeting, the Council adopted draft decision II, entitled "Suspension of non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Council". For the final text, see Council decision 1984/113, section III.

F. Cartography

58. The Council considered the question of cartography at its first regular session of 1984 under agenda item 8.

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

(a) Report of the Secretary-General on United Nations interregional cartographic conferences (E/1984/36);

(b) Note verbale dated 4 April 1984 from the Permanent Representative of Turkey to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (E/1984/63).

60. The Council considered the item at its 6th and 7th meetings, on 2 and 4 May. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary records (E/1984/SR.6 and 7).

61. At its 6th meeting, on 2 May, the Council heard an introductory statement by the representative of the Department of Technical Co-operation for Development of the United Nations Secretariat (see E/1984/SR.6).

62. During the general discussion of the item, the Council heard statements by the representative of Sweden, and by the observers for Australia, Cyprus and Turkey (see E/1984/SR.6 and 7).

ACTION BY THE COUNCIL

Report of the Secretary-General on United Nations interregional cartographic conferences

63. At its 7th meeting, on 4 May, on the proposal of the President, the Council took note of the report of the Secretary-General on United Nations interregional cartographic conferences (E/1984/36), prepared in pursuance of Council resolution 1981/6 of 4 May 1981. For the text of the decision, see Council decision 1984/111.

Eleventh United Nations Regional Cartographic Conference for Asia and the Pacific

64. At the same meeting, also on the proposal of the President, the Council took note of the offer made by the Government of Turkey to act as host to the Eleventh United Nations Regional Cartographic Conference for Asia and the Pacific, to be held in 1987 (see E/1984/63) and decided to revert to the matter at its first regular session of 1985. For the text of the decision, see Council decision 1984/112.

65. Before the draft decision was adopted, the representative of Greece and the observers for Cyprus and Turkey made statements (see E/1984/SR.7).

G. International co-operation in tax matters

66. The Council considered the question of international co-operation in tax matters at its first regular session of 1984 under agenda item 9.

67. For its consideration of the item, the Council had before it the report of the Secretary-General on the work of

the *Ad Hoc* Group of Experts on International Co-operation in Tax Matters (E/1984/37).

68. The Council considered the item at its 14th meeting, on 16 May. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary record (E/1984/SR.14).

69. At its 14th meeting, the Council heard an introductory statement by the Chief of the Fiscal and Financial Branch of the Department of International Economic and Social Affairs of the United Nations Secretariat (see E/1984/SR.14).

ACTION BY THE COUNCIL

International co-operation in tax matters

70. At the same meeting, on the proposal of the President, the Council took note of the report of the Secretary-General on the work of the *Ad Hoc* Group of Experts on International Co-operation in Tax Matters (E/1984/37) and approved the recommendations contained therein. For the text of the decision, see Council decision 1984/114.

PART TWO. CONSIDERATION AT THE SECOND REGULAR SESSION OF 1984

A. Critical economic situation in Africa

71. The Council considered the question of the critical economic situation in Africa, as a priority issue, at its second regular session of 1984 under agenda item 4.

72. The Council considered the item at its 34th to 41st and 50th meetings, on 12, 13, 16, 17 and 27 July. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary records (E/1984/SR. 34-41 and 50).

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

(a) Report of the Secretary-General on the critical social and economic situation in Africa (E/1984/68 and Add.1);

(b) Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the Special Memorandum on Africa's Economic and Social Crisis, adopted at the tenth meeting of the Conference of Ministers of the Economic Commission for Africa and nineteenth session of the Commission (E/1984/110 and Add.1).

74. The Council also had before it the following documents containing background material relevant to the discussion of the item:

(a) Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the medium-term and long-term recovery and rehabilitation programme in the Sudano-Sahelian region (A/39/211-E/1984/58);

(b) Report of the Secretary-General on the situation of food and agriculture in Africa (A/39/270-E/1984/97);

(c) Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the progress report of the Executive Secretary of the Economic Commission for Africa on the implementation of the programme for the Transport and Communications Decade in Africa (A/39/271-E/1984/98);

(d) Report of the Secretary-General on the Transport and Communications Decade in Africa (A/39/272-E/1984/99);

(e) Report of the Secretary-General on special measures for the social and economic development of Africa in the 1980s (A/39/289-E/1984/107 and Add.1);

(f) Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the third progress report of the Executive Director of the United

Nations Industrial Development Organization and the Executive Secretary of the Economic Commission for Africa on the Industrial Development Decade for Africa (A/39/301-E/1984/108);

(g) Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the Executive Secretary of the Economic Commission for Africa on the outcome of the round-table meeting on the climatic situation and drought in Africa (E/1984/109).

75. At the 34th meeting, on 12 July, the President of the Council made a statement. The Director-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation of the United Nations Secretariat read a message from the Secretary-General. The Special Representative of the Secretary-General on the African social and economic crisis made a statement. (See E/1984/SR.34.)

76. During the general discussion of the item, held at the 34th to 41st meetings, statements were made by the representatives of Algeria, Argentina, Austria, Benin, Brazil, Bulgaria, Canada, China, the Congo, Djibouti, Finland, France, the German Democratic Republic, the Federal Republic of Germany, Guyana, Indonesia, Japan, Malaysia, Mali, the Netherlands, Pakistan, Poland, Portugal, Rwanda, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Swaziland, Sweden, Thailand, Tunisia, Uganda, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the United States of America, Venezuela and Yugoslavia, and by the observers for Belgium, Chad, Denmark, Egypt, Ethiopia, Ghana, Guinea, India, Ireland (on behalf of the States members of the European Economic Community), Italy, Kenya, Nigeria, Norway, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, the Sudan, Switzerland and Zimbabwe.

77. The President of the tenth meeting of the Conference of Ministers of the Economic Commission for Africa made a statement.

78. The representatives of the United Nations Sudano-Sahelian Office, the United Nations Development Programme and the World Food Programme made statements. The Vice-President of the World Food Council also made a statement.

79. The Director-General of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and the Secretary-General of the International Telecommunication Union made statements. The representatives of the International Labour Organisation, the World Health Organization and the World Bank also made statements.

80. In accordance with rule 79 of the rules of procedure of the Economic and Social Council, the representatives of the European Economic Community and the Organization of African Unity made statements.

81. The representative of the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions, a non-governmental organization in consultative status, category I, with the Economic and Social Council, made a statement.

82. At the 41st meeting, on 17 July, the President of the Council made a statement. The Special Representative of the Secretary-General on the African social and economic crisis also made a statement. (See E/1984/SR.41.)

ACTION BY THE COUNCIL

Critical economic situation in Africa

83. At the 50th meeting, on 27 July, the Vice-President of the Council, Mr. Mohamed Bouyoucef (Algeria), made a statement, and, on his proposal, the Council decided to request the General Assembly to include in the provisional agenda for its thirty-ninth session an item entitled "Critical economic situation in Africa" so as to bring to a successful conclusion the initiatives taken by the Council at its second regular session of 1984, and to transmit to the General Assembly at its thirty-ninth session the documents relating to that question that were before the Council at its second regular session of 1984, together with the relevant summary records. For the text of the decision, see Council decision 1984/188.

84. At the same meeting, the President of the Council made a statement (see E/1984/SR.50).

85. After the draft decision was adopted, statements were made by the representatives of Canada, Japan, Mexico (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77), Poland (on behalf of the socialist States of Eastern Europe), Sweden (on behalf also of Denmark, Finland and Norway) and the United States of America, and by the observers for Ireland (on behalf of the States members of the European Economic Community) and Senegal (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations which are members of the African Group) (see E/1984/SR.50).

B. Review and appraisal of the implementation of the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade

86. The Council considered the question of the review and appraisal of the implementation of the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade at its second regular session of 1984 under agenda item 5.

87. The Council considered the item at its 46th meeting, on 20 July. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary record (E/1984/SR.46).

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

(a) Report of the Secretary-General on the review and appraisal of the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade (A/39/115-E/1984/49 and Corr.1);

(b) Letter dated 9 February 1984 from the Permanent Representative of Ecuador to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/39/118-E/1984/45);

(c) Report of the Secretary-General on the social aspects of development (A/39/171-E/1984/54);

(d) Letter dated 26 April 1984 from the Permanent Representative of the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/39/228-E/1984/94);

(e) Letter dated 23 May 1984 from the Permanent Representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/39/273-E/1984/103);

(f) Report of the Committee for Development Planning on its twentieth session (E/1984/17);¹

(g) Statement submitted by the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions, a non-governmental organization in consultative status, category I (E/1984/NGO/8).

89. At the 46th meeting, the Chairman of the Committee on the Review and Appraisal of the Implementation of the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade made an oral report on the progress of the work of the Committee (see E/1984/SR.46).

90. At the same meeting, statements were made by the representatives of Canada, China, Mexico (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77), Poland (on behalf also of Bulgaria, the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Czechoslovakia, the German Democratic Republic, Hungary, Mongolia, the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics) and Sweden (on behalf also of Denmark, Finland and Norway), and by the observer for Ireland (on behalf of the States members of the European Economic Community) (see E/1984/SR.46).

ACTION BY THE COUNCIL

Review and appraisal of the implementation of the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade

91. At its 46th meeting, on the proposal of the President, the Council took note of the oral report made by the Chairman of the Committee on the Review and Appraisal of the Implementation of the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade on the work of the Committee and decided to endorse the arrangements outlined therein for the completion of the work of the Committee. The Council also decided that the final report of the Committee should be submitted directly to the General Assembly at its thirty-ninth session and further decided to invite all Governments to make every effort to ensure the successful conclusion of the work of the Committee. For the text of the decision, see Council decision 1984/159.

Report of the Secretary-General relating to the review and appraisal of the implementation of the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade

92. At the same meeting, on the proposal of the President, the Council took note of the reports of the Secretary-General on the review and appraisal of the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade (A/39/115-E/1984/49 and Corr.1), prepared in pursuance of General Assembly resolutions 37/202 of 20 December 1982 and 38/152 of 19 December 1983,

and on the social aspects of development (A/39/171-E/1984/54), prepared in pursuance of Economic and Social Council decision 1983/123 of 26 May 1983, and decided to transmit those reports to the General Assembly at its thirtieth session for consideration. For the text of the decision, see Council decision 1984/160.

C. Restructuring of the economic and social sectors of the United Nations system, including revitalization of the Economic and Social Council

93. The Council considered the question of the restructuring of the economic and social sectors of the United Nations system, including revitalization of the Economic and Social Council, at its second regular session of 1984 under agenda item 6.

94. The Council considered the item at its 48th to 50th meetings, from 25 to 27 July. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary records (E/1984/SR.48-50).

95. In connection with the item, the Council had before it the following documents:

(a) Report of the Joint Inspection Unit entitled "United Nations Department of Technical Co-operation for Development" (see A/38/172) and the comments of the Secretary-General thereon (A/38/172/Add.1, annex);

(b) Report of the Joint Inspection Unit entitled "United Nations Department of International Economic and Social Affairs" (see A/38/334) and the comments of the Secretary-General thereon (A/38/334/Add.1, annex);

(c) Relevant sections of the report of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination on its twenty-fourth session (A/39/38);¹¹

(d) Report of the Joint Inspection Unit entitled "Office of Secretariat Services for Economic and Social Matters" (see A/39/94-E/1984/60) and the comments of the Secretary-General thereon (E/1984/L.60);¹²

(e) Report of the Secretary-General on the further implementation of General Assembly resolution 37/214 of 20 December 1982 (A/39/97-E/1984/59);

(f) Report of the Joint Inspection Unit entitled "Reporting to the Economic and Social Council" (A/39/281-E/1984/81 and Add.1) and the comments of the Secretary-General thereon (A/39/281/Add.2-E/1984/81/Add.2).

96. At the 48th meeting, on 25 July, the Director-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation of the United Nations Secretariat made a statement. The representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics also made a statement. (See E/1984/SR.48.)

97. At the 49th meeting, on 26 July, the President of the Council made a statement on the consultations he had held with delegations, in pursuance of Council decision 1983/181 of 29 July 1983, on the question of the revitalization of the Council (see annex III to the present report).

ACTION BY THE COUNCIL

Revitalization of the Economic and Social Council

98. At its 49th meeting, on the proposal of the President, the Council took note of the statement made by the President on the question of the revitalization of the Council. For the text of the decision, see Council decision 1984/177.

99. At the same meeting, statements were made by the representatives of Canada and Finland (on behalf also of Denmark, Norway and Sweden) (see E/1984/SR.49).

Biennial programme of work for the Second Committee of the General Assembly

100. At its 49th meeting, the Council had before it a draft decision, proposed by the President of the Council, entitled "Biennial programme of work for the Second Committee of the General Assembly" (E/1984/L.40).

101. At the same meeting, statements were made by the representatives of Argentina, Austria, Canada, Finland, Mexico and Pakistan (see E/1984/SR.49).

102. At the 50th meeting, on 27 July, the representative of Mexico made a statement on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77 (see E/1984/SR.50).

103. At the same meeting, the Secretary of the Council read out the following revisions to the draft decision, which had been agreed upon after informal consultations:

(a) In operative paragraph 6 (a), the question "Development and international economic co-operation" was inserted under "General debate";

(b) In operative paragraph 6 (d), the question "Immediate measures in favour of the developing countries" was inserted under "Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States".

104. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft decision, as revised. For the final text, see Council decision 1984/182.

105. After the draft decision was adopted, the representative of Luxembourg made a statement on behalf of the States members of the European Economic Community (see E/1984/SR.50).

Report on the alternative formats of meetings of the Economic and Social Council

106. At the 49th meeting, the representative of Mexico introduced a draft decision entitled "Report on the alternative formats of meetings of the Economic and Social Council" (E/1984/L.39), which read as follows:

"The Economic and Social Council, bearing in mind its resolution 1982/50 of 28 July 1982 and the oral report made by the President during the second regular session of 1983 of the Council,¹³ in which he stated that, during the consultations on the revitalization of the Economic and Social Council, a renewed examination of the alternatives for the Council's own schedule had been recommended, including several possibilities or combinations thereof: the present format (an organizational session, plus two regular sessions—spring in New York and summer at Geneva); the present format, but with the second regular session moved to New York; or concentration of all the work in one (perhaps slightly more extended) regular session, which could be either in New York or at Geneva or could alternate between the two, decides to request the Secretary-General to prepare a report on all the practical implications of the alternative formats of meetings of the Council referred to above for the consideration of the Council in 1985."

107. At the same meeting, statements were made by the representatives of Canada, Colombia, Finland, France, New Zealand, Pakistan, Saudi Arabia, Tunisia, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the United States of America (see E/1984/SR.49).

108. At the same meeting, the representative of Pakistan proposed, in accordance with paragraph 2 of rule 67 of the rules of procedure of the Council, that no action should be taken on the draft decision.

109. At the same meeting, the Council, by a roll-call vote of 26 to 8, with 15 abstentions, decided to take no

action on draft decision E/1984/L.39. The voting was as follows:¹⁴

In favour: Benin, Bulgaria, Congo, Djibouti, France, German Democratic Republic, Germany, Federal Republic of, Greece, Indonesia, Lebanon, Malaysia, Pakistan, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Rwanda, Saint Lucia, Saudi Arabia, Somalia, Swaziland, Thailand, Tunisia, Uganda, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Yugoslavia, Zaire.

Against: Canada, Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Finland, Mexico, New Zealand, United States of America.

Abstaining: Algeria, Argentina, Austria, China, Guyana, Japan, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Papua New Guinea, Romania, Sri Lanka, Suriname, Sweden, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Venezuela.

110. Statements were made after the vote by the representatives of Algeria, Indonesia, Malaysia, Saint Lucia, Thailand and Yugoslavia (see E/1984/SR.49).

Reports considered by the Economic and Social Council in connection with the question of the restructuring of the economic and social sectors of the United Nations system, including the revitalization of the Council

111. At its 49th meeting, the Council, on the proposal of the President, took note of the report of the Joint Inspection Unit entitled "United Nations Department of Technical Co-operation for Development" (see A/38/172) and the comments of the Secretary-General thereon (A/38/172/Add.1, annex); the report of the Joint Inspection Unit entitled "United Nations Department of International Economic and Social Affairs" (see A/38/334) and the comments of the Secretary-General thereon (A/38/334/Add.1, annex); the report of the Joint Inspection Unit entitled "Office of Secretariat Services for Economic and Social Matters" (see A/39/94-E/1984/60) and the comments of the Secretary-General thereon (E/1984/L.60); and the report of the Secretary-General on the further implementation of General Assembly resolution 37/214 of 20 December 1982 (A/39/97-E/1984/59). For the text of the decision, see Council decision 1984/178.

D. Report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees

112. In accordance with Council resolution 1623 (LI) of 30 July 1971, the report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees is to be transmitted to the General Assembly without debate, unless the Council decides otherwise at the specific request of one or more of its members or of the High Commissioner at the time of the adoption of its agenda.

113. Since no such request was made by the Council during the adoption of its agenda at the 23rd meeting, on 4 July, the report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (item 7) was not considered by the Council during its second regular session of 1984.

E. Permanent sovereignty over national resources in the occupied Palestinian and other Arab territories

114. The Council considered the question of permanent sovereignty over national resources in the occupied Palestinian and other Arab territories at its second regular session of 1984 under agenda item 8.

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

(a) Letter dated 8 June 1984 from the Permanent Representative of Israel to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/39/295-E/1984/124);

(b) Report of the Secretary-General on permanent sovereignty over national resources in the occupied Palestinian and other Arab territories (A/39/326-E/1984/111);

(c) Letter dated 6 July 1984 from the Permanent Representative of Jordan to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/39/347-E/1984/132);

(d) Letter dated 20 July 1984 from the Permanent Representative of Israel to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/39/356-E/1984/151).

116. The Council considered the item at its 47th and 49th meetings, on 24 and 26 July. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary records (E/1984/SR.47 and 49).

117. During the general discussion of the item, held at the 47th meeting, statements were made by the representatives of Algeria, Bulgaria, the German Democratic Republic, Poland, Tunisia, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the United States of America and Yugoslavia, and by the observers for Czechoslovakia, Israel, Jordan and the Syrian Arab Republic. The observer for the Palestine Liberation Organization made a statement. The Director-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation of the United Nations Secretariat also made a statement. (See E/1984/SR.47.)

ACTION BY THE COUNCIL

Permanent sovereignty over national resources in the occupied Palestinian and other Arab territories

118. At the 49th meeting, the Council, on the proposal of the President, took note of the report of the Secretary-General on permanent sovereignty over national resources in the occupied Palestinian and other Arab territories (A/39/326-E/1984/111), prepared in pursuance of General Assembly resolution 38/144 of 19 December 1983, and decided to transmit it to the Assembly at its thirty-ninth session for consideration. For the text of the decision, see Council decision 1984/181.

F. Trade and development

119. The Council considered the question of the re-scheduling of the sessions of the Trade and Development Board at its second regular session of 1984 under agenda item 23, entitled "Trade and development". (For previous action taken by the Council on this question in 1984, see chap. IX, para. 11 (g), below.)

120. The Council considered the question at its 48th meeting, on 25 July. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary record (E/1984/SR.48).

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

(a) Letter dated 9 February 1984 from the Permanent Representative of Ecuador to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/39/118-E/1984/45);

(b) Letter dated 17 April 1984 from the President of the Trade and Development Board to the President of the Economic and Social Council (E/1984/76).

122. At the 48th meeting, the representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics made a statement (see E/1984/SR.48).

ACTION BY THE COUNCIL

Scheduling of the sessions of the Trade and Development Board

123. At the same meeting, the Council, on the proposal of the President, decided to authorize its President to con-

tinue his consultations with the President of the Trade and Development Board on the question of the scheduling of the sessions of the Board and to report thereon to the Council at its organizational session for 1985. For the text of the decision, see Council decision 1984/161.

G. United Nations University

124. The Council considered the question of the United Nations University at its second regular session of 1984

under agenda item 24. (For previous action taken by the Council on this question in 1984, see chap. IX, para. 11 (f) and (g), below.)

125. The Council considered the item at its 48th meeting, on 25 July. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary record (E/1984/SR.48).

126. At the 48th meeting, the representatives of Indonesia and Japan made statements (see E/1984/SR.48).

Chapter IV

QUESTIONS CONSIDERED BY THE FIRST (ECONOMIC) COMMITTEE

A. Regional co-operation

1. The Council considered the question of regional co-operation at its second regular session of 1984 under agenda item 9.

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

(a) Report of the Joint Inspection Unit entitled "Contribution of the United Nations system to the conservation and management of Latin American cultural and natural heritage" (see A/37/509) and the comments of the Secretary-General thereon (A/38/170);

(b) Letter dated 9 February 1984 from the Permanent Representative of Ecuador to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/39/118-E/1984/45);

(c) Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the progress report of the Executive Secretary of the Economic Commission for Africa on the implementation of the programme for the Transport and Communications Decade in Africa (A/39/271-E/1984/98);

(d) Report of the Secretary-General on the Transport and Communications Decade in Africa (A/39/272-E/1984/99);

(e) Report of the Secretary-General on special measures for the social and economic development of Africa in the 1980s (A/39/289-E/1984/107 and Add.1);

(f) Progress report of the Joint Inspection Unit on the implementation of recommendations on regional programmes in the conservation and management of African wildlife (see E/1984/3) and the comments of the Secretary-General thereon (E/1984/3/Add.1, annex);

(g) Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the Executive Secretary of the Economic Commission for Africa on the outcome of the round-table meeting on the climatic situation and drought in Africa (E/1984/109);

(h) Report of the Secretary-General on regional co-operation (E/1984/112 and Corr.1-3);

(i) Report of the Secretary-General on progress made in the implementation of Economic and Social Council resolution 1983/66 on interregional co-operation among developing countries (E/1984/113);

(j) Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the interim report of the Executive Secretaries of the Economic Commission for Africa and the Economic Commission for Europe on a Europe-Africa permanent link through the Strait of Gibraltar (E/1984/114);

(k) Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the Executive Secretary of the Economic Commission for Africa on particular problems facing Zaire with regard to transport, transit and access to foreign markets (E/1984/115);

(l) Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of Economic and Social Council resolution 1983/69 concerning the proclamation of a transport and communications decade in Asia and the Pacific (E/1984/116).

3. The Council, at its 23rd meeting, on 4 July, allocated the item to the First (Economic) Committee, which considered it at its 6th to 8th, 10th, 12th, 15th, 16th and 17th meetings, from 11 to 13 and on 17, 18, 20, 23 and 24 July.

ACTION BY THE FIRST (ECONOMIC) COMMITTEE

4. At its 6th to 8th meetings, from 11 to 13 July, the Committee held a general discussion on the item.

5. At its 6th meeting, the Committee heard an introductory statement by the Executive Secretary of the Economic Commission for Latin America.

6. At the 6th to 8th meetings, statements were made by the representatives of Algeria, Argentina, Bulgaria, Canada, China, Finland (on behalf also of Denmark, Norway and Sweden), France, the German Democratic Republic, the Federal Republic of Germany, Guyana, Indonesia, Japan, Mexico (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77), the Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Saint Lucia, Sri Lanka, Thailand, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and Yugoslavia, and by the observers for Australia, Bangladesh, Democratic Yemen, Egypt, Ethiopia, India, Iraq, Ireland (on behalf of the States members of the European Economic Community) and Morocco. Statements were also made by the Executive Secretaries of the Economic Commission for Africa, the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific, the Economic Commission for Europe and the Economic Commission for Western Asia.

Action on the draft recommendations contained in the report of the Secretary-General on regional co-operation

7. The Committee held informal consultations on all the draft recommendations contained in section I of the report of the Secretary-General on regional co-operation (E/1984/112 and Corr.1-3) under the chairmanship of Miss Ana Maria Sampaio-Fernandes (Brazil), Vice-Chairman of the Committee.

Amendment of the terms of reference of the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific: membership of Vanuatu

8. At its 16th meeting, on 23 July, 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 Vanuatu" (E/1984/112 and Corr.1-3, para. 4) and submitted it to the Council (E/1984/142, para. 45, draft resolution 1). For action by the Council, see paragraph 63 below.

Composition, terms of reference and programme of work of the Economic Commission for Latin America

9. At its 16th meeting, the Committee had before it a note by the Secretariat (E/1984/C.1/L.9) containing a draft resolution entitled "Composition, terms of reference and

programme of work of the Economic Commission for Latin America", submitted on the basis of the resolutions and decision of the Economic Commission for Latin America (see E/1984/112 and Corr.1-3, paras. 7-14).

10. A statement of the programme budget implications of the draft resolution was circulated in document E/1984/C.1/L.9.

11. At the 16th meeting, the Secretary informed the Committee that, during the informal consultations, operative paragraph 6, which had read:

"6. *Endorses* Commission resolution 465 (XX) of 6 April 1984 on the programme of work and calendar of conferences, in particular the recommendations contained therein on the holding by the Commission of regional preparatory meetings for United Nations world conferences and on the allocation of additional resources for the holding in 1985 of a regional meeting to review the implementation of the Regional Plan of Action for Latin America and the Caribbean for the International Youth Year",

had been amended to read:

"6. *Takes note* of resolution 465 (XX) of 6 April 1984 of the Economic Commission for Latin America¹⁵ on the programme of work and calendar of conferences, in particular the recommendations contained therein on the holding by the Commission of regional preparatory meetings for the United Nations world conferences, and requests the Secretary-General to make every effort to reallocate the existing resources for the holding in 1985 of a regional meeting to review the implementation of the Regional Plan of Action for Latin America and the Caribbean for the International Youth Year (see E/CEPAL/G.1287)".

12. A statement was made by the observer for Cuba.

13. At the 16th meeting, following statements by the representatives of New Zealand, Saint Lucia and the United States of America, by the representative of the Office of Financial Services of the United Nations Secretariat and by the Chairman, the Committee adopted the draft resolution contained in document E/1984/C.1/L.9, as orally amended, and submitted it to the Council (E/1984/142, para. 45, draft resolution II). For action by the Council, see paragraph 64 below.

14. After the draft resolution was adopted, the representatives of Mexico and Portugal made statements.

Transport and Communications Decade in Africa

15. At its 16th meeting, the Committee considered the draft resolution entitled "Transport and Communications Decade in Africa" (E/1984/112 and Corr.1-3, para. 16, draft resolution I).

16. The Committee was informed that, during the informal consultations, it had been agreed:

(a) To add a last preambular paragraph—which had appeared in the English text of document E/1984/112—reading as follows:

"*Considering* that the Conference of Ministers of the Economic Commission for Africa has endorsed the plan of action for the second phase of the Transport and Communications Decade in Africa with regard to the transport and communications routes accorded priority in the Lagos Plan of Action for the Implementation of the Monrovia Strategy for the Economic Development of Africa (A/S-11/14, annex I) and the Final Act of Lagos (*ibid.*, annex II)";

(b) To insert the phrase "within existing resources" in operative paragraph 3 after the word "available";

(c) To delete the words "to intensify contacts with bilateral and multilateral donors and African countries so as to enhance the proper and complete implementation of the programme for the Decade and" between the words "to enable it" and the words "to ensure" in operative paragraph 3.

17. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution, as amended during the informal consultations, and submitted it to the Council (E/1984/142, para. 45, draft resolution III). For action by the Council, see paragraph 66 below.

Development of the African remote-sensing programme

18. At its 16th meeting, the Committee considered the draft resolution entitled "Development of the African remote-sensing programme" (E/1984/112 and Corr.1-3, para. 16, draft resolution II).

19. The Committee was informed that, during the informal consultations, it had been agreed that the operative paragraph, which read:

"*Requests* the Secretary-General to provide adequate resources, on a regular basis, to the Economic Commission for Africa for the implementation and development of the African remote-sensing programme",

would be amended to read:

"*Requests* the Executive Secretary of the Economic Commission for Africa to review the current programme of the Commission, with a view to reallocating funds for the implementation and development of the African remote-sensing programme".

20. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution, as amended during the informal consultations, and submitted it to the Council (E/1984/142, para. 45, draft resolution IV). For action by the Council, see paragraph 67 below.

Implementation of the programme for the Industrial Development Decade for Africa

21. At its 16th meeting, the Committee considered the draft resolution entitled "Implementation of the programme for the Industrial Development Decade for Africa" (E/1984/112 and Corr.1-3, para. 16, draft resolution III).

22. The Committee was informed that, during the informal consultations, it had been agreed that operative paragraph 1, which read:

"1. *Expresses its appreciation* to the General Assembly for its decision, in resolution 38/192, to increase the allocation to the United Nations Industrial Development Organization from the regular budget of the United Nations by \$1 million in 1984 for assistance to African countries and to intergovernmental organizations in the implementation of the programme for the Decade, and appeals to the General Assembly to increase substantially this allocation to an annual minimum level of \$5 million and to place that allocation on a permanent basis; to this end, a similar arrangement should be made for the Economic Commission for Africa to enable it and its Multinational Programming and Operational Centres to assist member States at the subregional level in their consultations, negotiations and the investment promotion of multi-country projects",

would be amended to read:

"1. *Expresses its appreciation* to the General Assembly for its decision, in resolution 38/192, to increase the

allocation to the United Nations Industrial Development Organization from the regular budget of the United Nations by \$1 million in 1984 for assistance to African countries and to intergovernmental organizations in the implementation of the programme for the Decade, notes with interest the appeal made by the Seventh Conference of African Industry Ministers that the allocations made by the General Assembly for the Industrial Development Decade for Africa should reach an annual level of at least \$5 million and should be placed on a permanent basis, and calls upon the General Assembly to give it due attention; to this end, a similar arrangement should be considered for the Economic Commission for Africa to enable it and its Multinational Programming and Operational Centres to assist member States at the subregional level in their consultations, negotiations and investment promotion of multi-country projects".

23. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution, as amended during the informal consultations, and submitted it to the Council (E/1984/142, para. 45, draft resolution V). For action by the Council, see paragraph 68 below.

International Youth Year: Participation, Development, Peace

24. At its 16th meeting, the Committee considered the draft resolution entitled "International Youth Year: Participation, Development, Peace" (E/1984/112 and Corr.1-3, para. 16, draft resolution IV).

25. The Committee was informed that, during the informal consultations, it had been agreed:

(a) To delete the word "full" before the word "implementation" in the first preambular paragraph;

(b) To insert the words "continue to" after the words "measures to" in operative paragraph 1.

26. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution, as amended during the informal consultations, and submitted it to the Council (E/1984/142, para. 45, draft resolution VI). For action by the Council, see paragraph 69 below.

Environment and development in Africa

27. At its 16th meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution entitled "Environment and development in Africa" (E/1984/112 and Corr.1-3, para. 16, draft resolution V) and submitted it to the Council (E/1984/142, para. 45, draft resolution VII). For action by the Council, see paragraph 70 below.

Water resources development and follow-up to the Mar del Plata Action Plan

28. At its 16th meeting, the Committee considered the draft resolution entitled "Water resource development and follow-up to the Mar del Plata Action Plan" (E/1984/112 and Corr.1-3, para. 16, draft resolution VI).

29. The Committee was informed that, during the informal consultations, it had been agreed to insert the phrase "continue to" before the word "strengthen" in the operative paragraph.

30. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution, as amended during the informal consultations, and submitted it to the Council (E/1984/142, para. 45, draft resolution VIII). For action by the Council, see paragraph 71 below.

Strengthening of the role of the Economic Commission for Africa as an executing agency

31. At its 16th meeting, the Committee considered the draft resolution entitled "Strengthening of the role of the

Economic Commission for Africa as an executing agency" (E/1984/112 and Corr.1-3, para. 16, draft resolution VII).

32. The Committee was informed that, during the informal consultations, it had been agreed that the word "relax" in the operative paragraph would be replaced by the phrase "consider the possibility of streamlining and, if necessary, relaxing".

33. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution, as amended during the informal consultations, and submitted it to the Council (E/1984/142, para. 45, draft resolution IX). For action by the Council, see paragraph 72 below.

Europe-Africa permanent link through the Strait of Gibraltar

34. At its 16th meeting, the Committee considered the draft resolution entitled "Europe-Africa permanent link through the Strait of Gibraltar" (E/1984/112 and Corr.1-3, para. 16, draft resolution VIII).

35. Also at the 16th meeting, the Committee had before it a draft resolution (E/1984/C.1/L.21), submitted by Miss Ana Maria Sampaio-Fernandes (Brazil), Vice-Chairman of the Committee, on the basis of informal consultations held on draft resolution VIII (E/1984/112 and Corr.1-3, para. 16).

36. The Committee was informed that, during the informal consultations, it had been agreed that the words "interested parties concerned with" should be replaced by the words "parties interested in and concerned with" in the third preambular paragraph of draft resolution E/1984/C.1/L.21.

37. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution E/1984/C.1/L.21, as amended during the informal consultations, and submitted it to the Council (E/1984/142, para. 45, draft resolution X). For action by the Council, see paragraph 73 below.

Matters arising from the biennial report of the Executive Secretary of the Economic Commission for Africa for 1982-1983

38. At its 16th meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution entitled "Matters arising from the biennial report of the Executive Secretary of the Economic Commission for Africa, 1982-1983" (E/1984/112 and Corr.1-3, para. 16, draft resolution IX) and submitted it to the Council (E/1984/142, para. 45, draft resolution XI). For action by the Council, see paragraph 74 below.

Mobilization of human and financial resources for the women's programme of the Economic Commission for Africa beyond the United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace

39. At its 16th meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution entitled "Women and development in Africa: mobilization of human and financial resources for the women's programme of the Economic Commission for Africa, beyond the United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace" (E/1984/112 and Corr.1-3, para. 16, draft resolution X) and submitted it to the Council (E/1984/142, para. 45, draft resolution XII). For action by the Council, see paragraph 75 below.

Action on other proposals

Transport and Communications Decade for Asia and the Pacific, 1985-1994

40. At the 10th meeting, on 17 July, the representative of Sri Lanka, on behalf of Australia,² Bangladesh,³ China,

Indonesia, Japan, Malaysia, Sri Lanka and Thailand, introduced a draft resolution entitled "Transport and Communications Decade for Asia and the Pacific, 1985-1994" (E/1984/C.1/L.6) and orally revised operative paragraph 4 by inserting the words "within existing resources" before the words "all necessary facilities" and by replacing the word "preparation" with the word "elaboration". The draft resolution read as follows:

"The Economic and Social Council,

"Noting resolution 236 (XL) of 27 April 1984 of the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific⁶ regarding a transport and communications decade for Asia and the Pacific during the period 1985-1994,

"Recalling the annex to General Assembly resolution 35/56 of 5 December 1980, containing the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade, in particular the development objectives for the transport and communications sectors contained in paragraph 30 of the Strategy,

"Recalling also the Substantial New Programme of Action for the 1980s for the Least Developed Countries¹⁷ adopted unanimously by the United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries and endorsed by the General Assembly in its resolution 36/194 of 17 December 1981, in particular the section relevant to the improvement of the transport and communications infrastructure,

"Recalling further its resolution 1983/69 of 29 July 1983 regarding a transport and communications decade in Asia and the Pacific during the period 1985-1994,

"Convinced of the critical role of all modes and means of transport and communications as enabling elements in economic development and the importance, therefore, of the improvement and growth of transport and communications infrastructure and services in a manner commensurate with the anticipated growth of all sectors of the economy generating the demand for transport and communications,

"Recognizing the need for an integrated approach to the planning of transport and communications development, and taking into account the positive contribution which the proclamation of a transport and communications decade for Asia and the Pacific during the period 1985-1994 would make towards the mobilization of support for such an approach,

"Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of Economic and Social Council resolution 1933/69 concerning the proclamation of a transport and communications decade in Asia and the Pacific (E/1984/116),

"1. Proclaims a Transport and Communications Decade for Asia and the Pacific, during the period 1985-1994, with a view to:

"(a) Raising the transport and communications infrastructural facilities of developing member countries to a level commensurate with their development objectives and priorities, giving particular attention to the special needs of the least developed, land-locked and island developing countries of the region;

"(b) Identifying systematically and in a comprehensive manner the problems of transport and communications in the region and working out feasible solutions;

"(c) Promoting a more effective and efficient transport and communications network comprising all modes and means in an integrated way, in particular for devel-

opment of intraregional and interregional transport and communications linkages, as well as in the fields of the maintenance and co-ordination of networks, tariff setting and physical planning;

"(d) Encouraging effective co-ordination and co-operation in the field of transport and communications in the region;

"2. Endorses resolution 236 (XL) of the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific;

"3. Calls upon all relevant international organizations to provide appropriate support at the global level;

"4. Requests the Secretary-General to extend, within existing resources, all necessary facilities and support to the Executive Secretaries of the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific and the Economic Commission for Western Asia in their elaboration of a practical and integrated regional action programme for the Decade and to mobilize the necessary international support for the successful implementation of the programmes for the Decade;

"5. Calls upon the Secretary-General to promote intergovernmental and inter-agency co-ordination at the regional and subregional levels;

"6. Urges the United Nations Development Programme and other international bodies and agencies to contribute effectively to the implementation of the regional action programme for the Decade;

"7. Invites all Governments, in particular those of the developed countries and others in a position to do so, to contribute and participate effectively in the implementation of the regional action programme for achieving the objectives of the Decade;

"8. Requests the Secretary-General to submit a report on the implementation of the present resolution to the Economic and Social Council at its second regular session of 1985."

41. At its 16th meeting, the Committee had before it a draft resolution (E/1984/C.1/L.20), submitted by Miss Ana Maria Sampaio-Fernandes (Brazil), Vice-Chairman of the Committee, on the basis of informal consultations held on draft resolution E/1984/C.1/L.6.

42. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution E/1984/C.1/L.20 and submitted it to the Council (E/1984/142, para. 45, draft resolution XIII). For action by the Council, see paragraph 76 below.

43. In the light of the adoption of draft resolution E/1984/C.1/L.20, draft resolution E/1984/C.1/L.6 was withdrawn by its sponsors.

Venue of the twentieth session of the Economic Commission for Africa

44. At its 16th meeting, on the proposal of the Chairman, the Committee, by a roll-call vote of 26 to 9, with 7 abstentions, decided to recommend the Council to approve the invitation of the Government of Guinea to hold the twentieth session of the Economic Commission for Africa and eleventh meeting of the Conference of Ministers at Conakry, in April 1985. The recommendation was submitted to the Council (E/1984/142, para. 46, draft decision). For action by the Council, see paragraphs 78 to 80 below. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Algeria, Argentina, Austria, Benin, Botswana, Brazil, China, Congo, Guyana, Indonesia, Japan, Lebanon, Malaysia, Mexico, Pakistan, Qatar, Romania, Saint Lucia, Saudi Arabia, Sri Lanka, Suriname, Thailand, Tunisia, Uganda, Venezuela, Yugoslavia.

Against: Canada, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Luxembourg, Netherlands, New Zealand, Portugal, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

Abstaining: Bulgaria, Finland, German Democratic Republic, Greece, Poland, Sweden, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

45. Statements were made after the vote by the representatives of Canada, New Zealand, Tunisia and the United States of America.

Promotion of a system of customs transit for goods applicable world-wide

46. At the 10th meeting, on 17 July, the representative of Yugoslavia, on behalf of Austria, Bulgaria, Morocco⁵ and Yugoslavia, introduced a draft resolution entitled "Promotion of a system of customs transit for goods applicable world-wide" (E/1984/C.1/L.8). At the 17th meeting, on 24 July, Hungary⁵ joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

47. At its 17th meeting, following a statement by the representative of Mexico, the Committee adopted draft resolution E/1984/C.1/L.8 and submitted it to the Council (E/1984/142/Add.1, para. 20, draft resolution I). For action by the Council, see paragraph 83 below.

General policy-making structure of the Economic Commission for Western Asia

48. At the 15th meeting, on 20 July, the representative of Qatar, on behalf of Iraq,⁵ Lebanon and Qatar, introduced a draft resolution entitled "General policy-making structure of the Economic Commission for Western Asia" (E/1984/C.1/L.16).

49. At its 17th meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution E/1984/C.1/L.16 and submitted it to the Council (E/1984/142/Add.1, para. 20, draft resolution II). For action by the Council, see paragraph 85 below.

Promotion of interregional economic and technical co-operation among developing countries

50. At the 12th meeting, on 18 July, the representative of Mexico, on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77, introduced a draft resolution entitled "Promotion of interregional economic and technical co-operation among developing countries" (E/1984/C.1/L.11), which reads as follows:

"The Economic and Social Council,

"Recalling General Assembly resolutions 3201 (S-VI) and 3202 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974, containing the Declaration and the Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order, 3281 (XXIX) of 12 December 1974, containing the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States, and 3362 (S-VII) of 16 September 1975 on development and international economic co-operation,

"Recalling also Council decision 1982/174 of 30 July 1982 concerning interregional co-operation, by which the Council requested the executive secretaries of the regional commissions to submit to it, at its annual organizational session, their joint recommendations for the identification of a subject related to interregional co-operation, of common interest to all regions,

"Recalling further the mandate provided for the regional commissions by the General Assembly in section IV of the annex to its resolution 32/197 of 20 December 1977 on the restructuring of the economic and social sectors of the United Nations system, relating to

structures for regional co-operation, in which it stated that the regional commissions should be enabled to play their role fully as the main general economic and social development centres within the United Nations system for their respective regions and, as a consequence of that role, *inter alia*, urged the commissions, taking fully into account the relevant global policy decisions of the competent United Nations organs, to intensify their efforts, with the assistance of the competent organizations of the United Nations system and at the request of Governments concerned, to strengthen and enlarge economic co-operation among developing countries at the subregional, regional and interregional levels,

"Bearing in mind the special responsibilities of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development for economic co-operation among developing countries and of the United Nations Development Programme for technical co-operation among developing countries,

"Recalling its resolution 1983/50 of 28 July 1983,

"Recalling also its resolution 1983/66 of 29 July 1983, by which it requested the executive secretaries of the regional commissions to organize periodic consultations between their respective commissions and United Nations organizations and entities and specialized agencies active at the regional and interregional levels, with a view to ensuring the effective co-ordination of projects and programmes carried out under the auspices of the bodies involved for the promotion of co-operation among developing countries at the subregional, regional and interregional levels,

"Reaffirming the role of the Director-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation as stipulated in General Assembly resolution 32/197,

"Having due regard to the Caracas Programme of Action adopted by the High-level Conference on Economic Co-operation among Developing Countries, held at Caracas from 13 to 19 May 1981 (A/36/333 and Corr.1, annex), which provides the objectives, priorities and framework for activity relating to economic co-operation among developing countries,

"Conscious of the fact that the regional commissions, by virtue of their location and multidisciplinary approach, have been called upon to initiate and implement a rapidly expanding range of projects and programmes involving co-operation among developing countries in all regions,

"Taking note with appreciation of the report of the Secretary-General on the progress made in the implementation of Economic and Social Council resolution 1983/66 on interregional co-operation among developing countries (E/1984/113),

"1. Calls upon States Members of the United Nations to provide their support to the regional commissions to meet effectively their responsibilities in the promotion of economic and technical co-operation among developing countries at the subregional, regional and interregional levels;

"2. Endorses the conclusions and recommendations contained in the report of the Secretary-General on the progress made in the implementation of Economic and Social Council resolution 1983/66 on interregional co-operation among developing countries (*ibid.*, sect. V);

"3. Decides that the first of the periodic consultations between the regional commissions and the United Nations organizations, entities and specialized agencies active at the regional and interregional levels should be convened on the occasion of the second regular session of

1984 of the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination, scheduled to be held at United Nations Headquarters on 22 and 23 October 1984;

"4. *Further decides* that the intersecretariat meeting referred to in paragraph 3 above should be convened within the framework of an enlarged meeting of senior officials during the second regular session of 1984 of the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination;

"5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue to ensure co-ordination and co-operation in the preparation and implementation of relevant programmes and activities of the regional commissions for interregional co-operation among developing countries;

"6. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to make an assessment of the capacities and potentials of the specialized agencies and other bodies of the United Nations system with a view to increasing the support for economic and technical co-operation among developing countries provided by the system, and to suggest, as appropriate, ways and means of strengthening the activities in this field, paying particular attention to new measures to promote better co-ordination and effectiveness of the relevant activities of the system, and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its fortieth session through the Economic and Social Council;

"7. *Recommends* that the organizations of the United Nations system should maintain close contact with developing countries respecting their decision to be represented by the Group of 77, so as to improve the effectiveness of the activities of the system in economic and technical co-operation among developing countries and its responsiveness to the needs, objectives and priorities of developing countries;

"8. *Requests* the Secretary-General to take into account the need to intensify activities in economic and technical co-operation among developing countries in the context of the preparation of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1986-1987;

"9. *Recommends* the General Assembly:

"(a) To continue to provide appropriate resources to enable the regional commissions to mobilize and to ensure their existing capability to meet effectively their responsibility for programme formulation, implementation and co-ordination in regard to subregional, regional and interregional economic and technical co-operation among developing countries;

"(b) To request the Secretary-General to keep the Assembly informed, through the Economic and Social Council, on a continuing basis, of progress made by the Organization in the promotion of subregional, regional and interregional economic and technical co-operation among developing countries."

51. At the 17th meeting, on 24 July, the representative of Mexico, on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77, made a statement in which he withdrew draft resolution E/1984/C.1/L.11.

Staff and administrative questions of the Economic Commission for Western Asia

52. At the 15th meeting, on 20 July, the representative of Saudi Arabia, on behalf of Democratic Yemen,⁵ the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya,⁵ Qatar, Saudi Arabia and Tunisia, introduced a draft resolution entitled "Staff and administrative questions of the Economic Commission for Western Asia" (E/1984/C.1/L.17). Subsequently, Iraq⁵

joined in sponsoring the draft resolution, which read as follows:

"The Economic and Social Council,

"Deeply concerned about the high vacancy rate which has prevailed in the Economic Commission for Western Asia for a number of years,

"Convinced that the high vacancy rate has had a serious impact on the work programme of the Commission,

"Recognizing that repeated efforts have been made by the secretariat of the Commission to find qualified staff from unrepresented or under-represented States in the region covered by the Commission but that difficulties still persist in the recruitment of such staff,

"Recognizing also the importance of knowledge of the Arabic language by the staff of the Commission for the effective performance of their work,

"1. *Urges* unrepresented and under-represented States to endeavour to assign competent personnel to work in the secretariat of the Commission as staff members on a regular or fixed-term basis;

"2. *Recommends* that the General Assembly should authorize the Secretary-General, as an exceptional measure limited to employment with the Commission, to recruit staff from any State member of the Commission, even when such staff come from member States which, at the time, are over-represented in the United Nations Secretariat as a whole;

"3. *Proposes* that the number of staff so recruited should not exceed the total of the minimum quotas assigned to unrepresented or under-represented States members of the Commission in the event of the non-availability of the staff members needed from those States;

"4. *Proposes* to the General Assembly that the Palestine Liberation Organization should be treated in a manner consistent with its full membership in the Economic Commission for Western Asia as regards employment in the secretariat of the Commission."

53. At the same meeting, the Director of the Budget Division of the Office of Financial Services of the United Nations Secretariat, in commenting on the draft resolution, stated that, while the Secretariat welcomed any initiatives that would help it in its continuing search for ways of improving programme delivery and expediting recruitment of staff, such initiatives should not be seen as precedent-setting or overriding the long-established principle of equitable geographical distribution of posts, nor should they undermine the universal character of the Organization. The Secretariat therefore regarded the proposals contained in the draft resolution as an interim, bridging arrangement to deal with the extraordinary situation in the Economic Commission for Western Asia, which continued to have a high vacancy rate. He expected that, under the understanding, the appointment of any staff from an over-represented country would be on a fixed-term and temporary basis only, which would allow the Secretariat the flexibility to correct the situation and maintain equitable geographical distribution whenever possible in the future.

54. At its 17th meeting, on the proposal of the Chairman, the Committee agreed to replace the word "assign" in operative paragraph 1 of the draft resolution by the word "encourage".

55. At the same meeting, the observer for Ireland (on behalf of the States members of the European Economic Community) made a statement, in which he read out the following new paragraph, agreed upon during informal con-

sultations, to replace operative paragraphs 2 and 3 of the draft resolution:

"2. *Proposes* to the General Assembly that it should authorize the Secretary-General to take all necessary measures to enable the Economic Commission for Western Asia to recruit staff from any State member of the Commission to meet the Commission's personnel requirements".

56. Following statements by the representatives of Canada and the United States of America, the Committee adopted new operative paragraph 2 by 34 votes to 1, with 3 abstentions.

57. At the same meeting, the Secretary of the Committee read out the following new paragraph, agreed upon during the informal consultations, to replace operative paragraph 4:

"3. *Proposes* to the General Assembly that all members of the Economic Commission for Western Asia should be treated in a manner consistent with their full membership in the Commission in regard to employment in the secretariat of the Commission".

58. Following statements by the representatives of Saudi Arabia and the United States of America, the Committee adopted new paragraph 3 by a roll-call vote of 39 to 1, with 3 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Algeria, Argentina, Austria, Botswana, Brazil, Bulgaria, China, Congo, France, German Democratic Republic, Germany, Federal Republic of, Greece, Guyana, Indonesia, Japan, Lebanon, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Mexico, Netherlands, New Zealand, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Poland, Qatar, Romania, Saint Lucia, Saudi Arabia, Sri Lanka, Suriname, Sweden, Thailand, Tunisia, Uganda, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Venezuela, Yugoslavia, Zaire.

Against: United States of America.

Abstaining: Canada, Finland, Liberia.

59. At its 17th meeting, following statements by the representatives of Saudi Arabia and the United States of America, the Committee adopted draft resolution E/1984/C.1/L.17, as a whole, as orally amended, by a roll-call vote of 40 to 1, with 2 abstentions, and submitted it to the Council (E/1984/142/Add.1, para. 20, draft resolution III). For action by the Council, see paragraphs 86 to 88 below. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Algeria, Argentina, Austria, Botswana, Brazil, Bulgaria, China, Congo, Finland, France, German Democratic Republic, Germany, Federal Republic of, Greece, Guyana, Indonesia, Japan, Lebanon, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Mexico, Netherlands, New Zealand, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Poland, Qatar, Romania, Saint Lucia, Saudi Arabia, Sri Lanka, Suriname, Sweden, Thailand, Tunisia, Uganda, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Venezuela, Yugoslavia, Zaire.

Against: United States of America.

Abstaining: Canada, Liberia.

60. After the draft resolution was adopted, the representatives of Algeria, Austria, Finland, Saint Lucia and Saudi Arabia made statements. The observer for the Palestine Liberation Organization also made a statement.

Reports considered by the Economic and Social Council in connection with the question of regional co-operation

61. At its 17th meeting, the Committee decided to recommend the Council to take note of the report of the Joint Inspection Unit entitled "Contribution of the United Nations system to the conservation and management of

Latin American cultural and natural heritage" (see A/37/509) and the comments of the Secretary-General thereon (A/38/170); the note by the Secretary-General transmitting the progress report of the Executive Secretary of the Economic Commission for Africa on the implementation of the programme for the Transport and Communications Decade in Africa (A/39/271-E/1984/98); the report of the Secretary-General on special measures for the social and economic development of Africa in the 1980s (A/39/289-E/1984/107 and Add.1); the progress report of the Joint Inspection Unit on the implementation of recommendations on regional programmes in the conservation and management of African wildlife (see E/1984/3) and the comments of the Secretary-General thereon (E/1984/3/Add.1, annex); the note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the Executive Secretary of the Economic Commission for Africa on the outcome of the round-table meeting on the climatic situation and drought in Africa (E/1984/109); the report of the Secretary-General on regional co-operation (E/1984/112 and Corr.1-3); the report of the Secretary-General on progress made in the implementation of Economic and Social Council resolution 1983/66 on interregional co-operation among developing countries (E/1984/113); the note by the Secretary-General transmitting the interim report of the Executive Secretaries of the Economic Commission for Africa and the Economic Commission for Europe on a Europe-Africa permanent link through the Strait of Gibraltar (E/1984/114); and the note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the Executive Secretary of the Economic Commission for Africa on particular problems facing Zaire with regard to transport, transit and access to foreign markets (E/1984/115). The Committee then submitted its recommendation to the Council (E/1984/142/Add.1, para. 21, draft decision). For action by the Council, see paragraph 90 below.

ACTION BY THE COUNCIL

62. At its 50th meeting, on 27 July, the Council considered the draft resolutions and draft decision recommended by the First (Economic) Committee in the first part of its report (E/1984/142, paras. 45 and 46).

63. Draft resolution I, entitled "Amendment of the terms of reference of the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific: membership of Vanuatu", was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1984/66.

64. Draft resolution II, entitled "Composition, terms of reference and programme of work of the Economic Commission for Latin America", was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1984/67.

65. After the draft resolution was adopted, the representatives of Argentina, Portugal and Saint Lucia made statements (see E/1984/SR.50).

66. Draft resolution III, entitled "Transport and Communications Decade in Africa", was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1984/68.

67. Draft resolution IV, entitled "Development of the African remote-sensing programme", was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1984/69.

68. Draft resolution V, entitled "Implementation of the programme for the Industrial Development Decade for Africa", was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1984/70.

69. Draft resolution VI, entitled "International Youth Year: Participation, Development, Peace", was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1984/71.

70. Draft resolution VII, entitled "Environment and development in Africa", was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1984/72.

71. Draft resolution VIII, entitled "Water resources development and follow-up to the Mar del Plata Action Plan", was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1984/73.

72. Draft resolution IX, entitled "Strengthening of the role of the Economic Commission for Africa as an executing agency", was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1984/74.

73. Draft resolution X, entitled "Europe-Africa permanent link through the Strait of Gibraltar", was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1984/75.

74. Draft resolution XI, entitled "Matters arising from the biennial report of the Executive Secretary of the Economic Commission for Africa for 1982-1983", was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1984/76.

75. Draft resolution XII, entitled "Mobilization of human and financial resources for the women's programme of the Economic Commission for Africa beyond the United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace", was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1984/77.

76. Draft resolution XIII, entitled "Transport and Communications Decade for Asia and the Pacific, 1985-1994", was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1984/78.

77. After the draft resolution was adopted, the representative of Canada made a statement (see E/1984/SR.50).

78. Also at the 50th meeting, the representative of the United States of America made a statement in which he proposed amending the draft decision entitled "Venue of the twentieth session of the Economic Commission for Africa" to read as follows:

"The Economic and Social Council decides to hold the twentieth session of the Economic Commission for Africa and eleventh meeting of the Conference of Ministers at Addis Ababa in April 1985, and requests that the resources saved by this decision be reallocated towards the \$1 million for the Industrial Development Decade for Africa envisioned in paragraph 5 of section II of General Assembly resolution 38/192 of 20 December 1983".

79. The representative of Pakistan and the observer for Senegal made statements. The representative of the United States of America made a statement in which he agreed not to press for action on the proposed amendment to the draft decision. (See E/1984/SR.50.)

80. The Council then adopted the draft decision by a roll-call vote of 32 to 9, with 7 abstentions. For the final text, see Council decision 1984/183. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Algeria, Argentina, Austria, Benin, Brazil, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Djibouti, Ecuador, Guyana, Indonesia, Japan, Lebanon, Malaysia, Mexico, Pakistan, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Saint Lucia, Saudi Arabia, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Suriname, Swaziland, Thailand, Tunisia, Uganda, Venezuela, Yugoslavia, Zaire.

Against: Canada, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Luxembourg, Netherlands, New Zealand, Portugal, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

Abstaining: Bulgaria, Finland, German Democratic Republic, Greece, Poland, Sweden, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

81. After the draft decision was adopted, the representatives of Canada, Poland (on behalf also of Bulgaria, the German Democratic Republic and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics) and the United States of America made statements (see E/1984/SR.50).

82. At its 50th meeting, the Council considered the draft resolutions and draft decision recommended by the First (Economic) Committee in the second part of its report (E/1984/142/Add.1, paras. 20 and 21).

83. Draft resolution I, entitled "Promotion of a system of customs transit for goods applicable world-wide" was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1984/79.

84. Before draft resolution I was adopted, the representatives of Argentina and Mexico made statements (see E/1984/SR.50).

85. Draft resolution II, entitled "General policy-making structure of the Economic Commission for Western Asia", was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1984/80.

86. A separate roll-call vote was held on operative paragraph 2 of draft resolution III, entitled "Staff and administrative questions of the Economic Commission for Western Asia". The paragraph was adopted by 45 votes to 1, with 1 abstention. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Algeria, Argentina, Austria, Benin, Brazil, Bulgaria, China, Costa Rica, Djibouti, Ecuador, Finland, France, German Democratic Republic, Germany, Federal Republic of, Greece, Guyana, Indonesia, Japan, Lebanon, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Mexico, Netherlands, New Zealand, Pakistan, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Saint Lucia, Saudi Arabia, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Suriname, Swaziland, Sweden, Thailand, Tunisia, Uganda, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Venezuela, Yugoslavia, Zaire.

Against: United States of America.

Abstaining: Canada.

87. A separate roll-call vote was held on operative paragraph 3 of draft resolution III. The paragraph was adopted by 45 votes to 1, with 1 abstention. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Algeria, Argentina, Austria, Benin, Brazil, Bulgaria, China, Costa Rica, Djibouti, Ecuador, Finland, France, German Democratic Republic, Germany, Federal Republic of, Greece, Guyana, Indonesia, Japan, Lebanon, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Mexico, Netherlands, New Zealand, Pakistan, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Saint Lucia, Saudi Arabia, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Suriname, Swaziland, Sweden, Thailand, Tunisia, Uganda, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Venezuela, Yugoslavia, Zaire.

Against: United States of America.

Abstaining: Canada.

88. The Council then adopted the draft resolution, as a whole, by a roll-call vote of 47 to 1. For the final text, see Council resolution 1984/81. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Algeria, Argentina, Austria, Benin, Brazil, Bulgaria, Canada, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Djibouti, Ecuador, Finland, France, German Democratic Republic, Germany, Federal Republic of, Greece, Guyana, Indonesia, Japan, Lebanon, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Mexico, Netherlands, New Zealand, Pakistan, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Saint Lucia, Saudi Arabia, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Suriname, Swaziland, Sweden, Thailand, Tunisia, Uganda, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Venezuela, Yugoslavia, Zaire.

Against: United States of America.

Abstaining: None.

89. After the draft resolution was adopted, the representatives of Canada, Luxembourg (on behalf of the States

members of the European Economic Community), Saint Lucia and the United States of America made statements (see E/1984/SR.50).

90. The draft decision entitled "Reports considered by the Economic and Social Council in connection with the question of regional co-operation" was adopted. For the final text, see Council decision 1984/184.

Promotion of interregional economic and technical co-operation among developing countries

91. At its 50th meeting, on the proposal of the President, the Council decided to take note of the conclusions and recommendations contained in the report of the Secretary-General on the progress made in the implementation of Council resolution 1983/66 on interregional co-operation among developing countries (E/1984/113), and to request the Secretary-General to continue to implement resolution 1983/66 and to report thereon to the Council at its second regular session of 1985. For the text of the decision, see Council decision 1984/185.

B. Transnational corporations

92. The Council considered the question of transnational corporations at its second regular session of 1984 under agenda item 10.

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

(a) Report of the Commission on Transnational Corporations on its reconvened special session (E/1984/9 and Add.1 and 2);

(b) Report of the Commission on Transnational Corporations on its tenth session (E/1984/18);¹⁸

(c) Letter dated 21 June 1984 from the President of the Economic and Social Council to the Secretary-General (E/1984/129).

94. The Council, at its 23rd meeting, on 4 July, allocated the item to the First (Economic) Committee, which considered it at its 9th and 10th meetings, on 16 and 17 July.

ACTION BY THE FIRST (ECONOMIC) COMMITTEE

95. At its 9th meeting, the Committee held a general discussion on the item and heard an introductory statement by the Executive Director of the United Nations Centre on Transnational Corporations.

96. Statements were made by the representatives of Austria, Bulgaria, Canada, France, the German Democratic Republic, the Federal Republic of Germany, Japan, Mexico (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77), the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the United States of America and Yugoslavia, and by the observers for Czechoslovakia, Ireland (on behalf of the States members of the European Economic Community), Nigeria and Norway (on behalf also of Denmark, Finland and Sweden), the Republic of Korea and Switzerland.

Recommendations contained in the report of the Commission on Transnational Corporations on its tenth session

97. Chapter I of the report of the Commission on Transnational Corporations on its tenth session contained two draft resolutions and two draft decisions recommended for adoption by the Council.

98. Draft decision I was submitted to the Council at its first regular session of 1984 in a note by the Secretary-

General (E/1984/L.19). For the final text, see Council decision 1984/120 of 11 May 1984.

Organization of public hearings on the activities of transnational corporations in South Africa and Namibia

99. At its 10th meeting, the Committee considered draft resolution I, entitled "Organization of public hearings on the activities of transnational corporations in South Africa and Namibia".

100. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution I by a roll-call vote of 13 to none, with 15 abstentions, and submitted it to the Council (E/1984/141, para. 13, draft resolution I). For action by the Council, see paragraph 107 below. The voting was as follows:¹⁹

In favour: Argentina, Brazil, Bulgaria, China, German Democratic Republic, Indonesia, Lebanon, Mexico, Sri Lanka, Suriname, Thailand, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Yugoslavia.

Against: None.

Abstaining: Austria, Canada, Finland, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Greece, Guyana,²⁰ Japan, Luxembourg, Netherlands, New Zealand, Saudi Arabia, Sweden, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

Activities of transnational corporations in South Africa and Namibia and collaboration of such corporations with the racist minority régime in South Africa

101. At its 10th meeting, the Committee considered draft resolution II, entitled "Activities of transnational corporations in South Africa and Namibia and their collaboration with the racist minority régime in South Africa".

102. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution II by a roll-call vote of 17 to 3, with 11 abstentions, and submitted it to the Council (E/1984/141, para. 13, draft resolution II). For action by the Council, see paragraph 109 below. The voting was as follows:²¹

In favour: Argentina, Brazil, Bulgaria, China, German Democratic Republic, Guyana, Indonesia, Malaysia, Mexico, Qatar, Sri Lanka, Suriname, Thailand, Tunisia, Uganda, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Yugoslavia.

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

Abstaining: Austria, Canada, Finland, France, Greece, Japan, Luxembourg, Netherlands, New Zealand, Portugal, Sweden.

103. After the draft resolution was adopted, the representatives of Saudi Arabia and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics made statements.

Provisional agenda and documentation for the eleventh session of the Commission on Transnational Corporations

104. At its 10th meeting, the Committee adopted draft decision II, entitled "Provisional agenda and documentation for the eleventh session of the Commission on Transnational Corporations", and submitted it to the Council (E/1984/141, para. 14, draft decision I). For action by the Council, see paragraph 111 below.

Other recommendations

Report of the Commission on Transnational Corporations on its reconvened special session

105. At its 10th meeting, on the proposal of the Chairman, the Committee decided to recommend the Council to

take note of the report of the Commission on Transnational Corporations on its reconvened special session (E/1984/9/Add.2), held from 11 to 29 June 1984, and to transmit it to the General Assembly for consideration at its thirty-ninth session. The recommendation was submitted to the Council (E/1984/141, para. 14, draft decision II). For action by the Council, see paragraph 112 below.

ACTION BY THE COUNCIL

106. At its 48th meeting, on 25 July, the Council considered the draft resolutions and draft decisions recommended by the First (Economic) Committee in its report (E/1984/141, paras. 13 and 14).

107. The Council adopted draft resolution I, entitled "Organization of public hearings on the activities of transnational corporations in South Africa and Namibia", by a roll-call vote of 23 to none, with 14 abstentions. For the final text, see Council resolution 1984/52. The voting was as follows:²²

In favour: Algeria, Benin, Brazil, Bulgaria, China, Congo, Djibouti, German Democratic Republic, Guyana, Indonesia, Malaysia, Pakistan, Poland, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Saint Lucia, Saudi Arabia, Tunisia, Uganda, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Yugoslavia, Zaire.

Against: None.

Abstaining: Austria, Canada, Finland, France, Germany, Federal Republic of Greece, Japan, Luxembourg, Netherlands, New Zealand, Portugal, Sweden, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

108. The representative of Poland (on behalf also of Bulgaria, the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Czechoslovakia, the German Democratic Republic, Hungary, Mongolia, the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics) made a statement (see E/1984/SR.48).

109. The Council adopted draft resolution II, entitled "Activities of transnational corporations in South Africa and Namibia and collaboration of such corporations with the racist minority régime in South Africa", by a roll-call vote of 26 to 3, with 11 abstentions. For the final text, see Council resolution 1984/53. The voting was as follows:²³

In favour: Algeria, Argentina, Benin, Brazil, Bulgaria, China, Congo, Djibouti, German Democratic Republic, Guyana, Indonesia, Malaysia, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Poland, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Saint Lucia, Saudi Arabia, Somalia, Tunisia, Uganda, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Yugoslavia, Zaire.

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

Abstaining: Austria, Canada, Finland, France, Greece, Japan, Luxembourg, Netherlands, New Zealand, Portugal, Sweden.

110. The representative of Canada made a statement (see E/1984/SR.48).

111. The Council adopted draft decision I, entitled "Provisional agenda and documentation for the eleventh session of the Commission on Transnational Corporations". For the final text, see Council decision 1984/162.

112. The Council adopted draft decision II, entitled "Report of the Commission on Transnational Corporations on its reconvened special session". For the final text, see Council decision 1984/163.

C. Food problems

113. The Council considered the question of food problems at its second regular session of 1984 under agenda item 11.

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

(a) Report of the World Food Council on the work of its tenth session (WFC/1984/14);²⁴

(b) Letter dated 9 February 1984 from the Permanent Representative of Ecuador to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/39/118-E/1984/45);

(c) Report of the Secretary-General on the situation of food and agriculture in Africa (A/39/270-E/1984/97);

(d) Ninth annual report of the Committee on Food Aid Policies and Programmes (WFP/CFA:17/19).²⁵

115. The Council, at its 23rd meeting, on 4 July, allocated the item to the First (Economic) Committee, which considered it at its 10th, 11th and 15th meetings, on 17, 18 and 20 July.

ACTION BY THE FIRST (ECONOMIC) COMMITTEE

116. At its 10th and 11th meetings, the Committee held a general discussion on the item.

117. At its 10th meeting, the Committee heard an introductory statement by the Executive Director of the World Food Council.

118. At its 10th and 11th meetings, statements were made by the representatives of Algeria, Bulgaria, Canada, China, Congo, Finland (on behalf also of Denmark, Norway and Sweden), the German Democratic Republic, the Federal Republic of Germany, Indonesia, Japan, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Tunisia, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the United States of America and Yugoslavia, and by the observers for Australia, Bangladesh and Kenya. The Secretary-General of the World Conference on Fisheries Management and Development, convened by the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations at Rome from 27 June to 6 July 1984, made a statement. The representative of the Commission of the European Communities also made a statement.

Tenth anniversary of the World Food Conference

119. At its 15th meeting, the representative of Canada, on behalf of Australia,⁵ Bangladesh,⁵ Canada, Egypt,⁵ Ethiopia,⁵ France, the Federal Republic of Germany, Ghana,⁵ Italy,⁵ Kenya,⁵ Malaysia, Mexico, the Netherlands, Nigeria,⁵ Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Thailand, Tunisia, the United Republic of Tanzania,⁵ the United States of America and Venezuela, introduced a draft resolution entitled "Tenth anniversary of the World Food Conference" (E/1984/C.1/L.18) and orally revised it by replacing the word "adopted" by the words "as adopted" in both instances in the first preambular paragraph, and by adding a new preambular paragraph between the first and second preambular paragraphs.

120. The representatives of Canada and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics made statements.

121. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution E/1984/C.1/L.18, as orally revised, and submitted it to the Council (E/1984/143, para. 11). For action by the Council, see paragraph 126 below.

World Conference on Fisheries Management and Development

122. At the 15th meeting, the representative of the Netherlands, on behalf of Australia,⁵ Canada, Mexico, the Netherlands and Pakistan, introduced a draft decision entitled "Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

World Conference on Fisheries Management and Development" (E/1984/C.1/L.13).

123. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft decision and submitted it to the Council (E/1984/143, para. 12, draft decision I). For action by the Council, see paragraph 127 below.

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

124. At its 15th meeting, on the proposal of the Chairman, the Committee decided to recommend the Council to welcome the ninth annual report of the Committee on Food Aid Policies and Programmes, and submitted the recommendation to the Council (E/1984/143, para. 12, draft decision II). For action by the Council, see paragraph 128 below.

ACTION BY THE COUNCIL

125. At its 48th meeting, on 25 July, the Council considered the draft resolution and draft decisions recommended by the First (Economic) Committee in its report (E/1984/143, paras. 11 and 12).

126. The Council adopted the draft resolution entitled "Tenth anniversary of the World Food Conference". For the final text, see Council resolution 1984/54.

127. The Council adopted draft decision I, entitled "World Conference on Fisheries Management and Development". For the final text, see Council decision 1984/164.

128. The Council adopted draft decision II, entitled "Ninth annual report of the Committee on Food Aid Policies and Programmes". For the final text, see Council decision 1984/165.

D. Review and analysis of agrarian reform and rural development

129. The Council considered the question of the review and analysis of agrarian reform and rural development at its second regular session of 1984 under agenda item 12.

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

(a) Report of the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination on the review and appraisal of the work of its Task Force on Rural Development since 1981 (E/1984/50);

(b) Note by the Secretary-General transmitting a report prepared by the secretariat of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations in collaboration with other concerned organizations and bodies of the United Nations system (E/1984/72).

131. The Council, at its 23rd meeting, on 4 July, allocated the item to the First (Economic) Committee, which considered it at its 11th to 14th meetings, from 18 to 20 July.

ACTION BY THE FIRST (ECONOMIC) COMMITTEE

132. At its 11th and 12th meetings, on 18 July, the Committee held a general discussion on the item.

133. At its 11th meeting, the Committee heard an introductory statement by the Assistant Director-General in charge of the Economic and Social Policy Department of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations.

134. At the 11th and 12th meetings, statements were made by the representatives of Algeria, Finland (on behalf also of Denmark, Norway and Sweden), the Federal Republic of Germany, the Netherlands, Poland, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the United States of America and

Yugoslavia, and by the observer for Bangladesh. The representative of the International Council of Women, a non-governmental organization in consultative status, category I, with the Economic and Social Council, also made a statement.

Review and analysis of agrarian reform and rural development

135. At the 13th meeting, on 19 July, the representative of the Netherlands introduced a draft decision entitled "Review and analysis of agrarian reform and rural development" (E/1984/C.1/L.14).

136. At its 14th meeting, on 20 July, the Committee adopted the draft decision and submitted it to the Council (E/1984/144, para. 8). For action by the Council, see paragraph 137 below.

ACTION BY THE COUNCIL

137. At its 48th meeting, on 25 July, the Council adopted the draft decision entitled "Review and analysis of agrarian reform and rural development", recommended by the First (Economic) Committee in its report (E/1984/144, para. 8). For the final text, see Council decision 1984/166.

E. Industrial development co-operation

138. The Council considered the question of industrial development co-operation at its second regular session of 1984 under agenda item 13.²⁶

139. 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 eighteenth session (ID/B/326);²⁷

(b) Report of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination on the work of its twenty-fourth session (A/39/38);¹¹

(c) Letter dated 9 February 1984 from the Permanent Representative of Ecuador to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/39/118-E/1984/45);

(d) Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the third progress report of the Executive Director of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization and the Executive Secretary of the Economic Commission for Africa on the Industrial Development Decade for Africa (A/39/301-E/1984/108).

140. The Council, at its 23rd meeting, on 4 July, allocated the item to the First (Economic) Committee, which considered it at its 4th and 5th meetings, on 10 July.

ACTION BY THE FIRST (ECONOMIC) COMMITTEE

141. At its 4th and 5th meetings, the Committee held a general discussion on the item.

142. At its 4th meeting, the Committee heard an introductory statement by the Special Representative of the Executive Director of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization at Geneva.

143. At the 5th meeting, statements were made by the representatives of Bulgaria, China, Colombia, the German Democratic Republic, Indonesia, Mexico (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77), Poland, Saint Lucia, Tunisia, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and Yugoslavia, and by the observers for Czechoslovakia, Ireland (on behalf of the States members of the European Economic Community), Nigeria and the Sudan. The representative of the Council for Mutual Economic Assistance also made a statement.

Industrial development co-operation

144. At its 5th meeting, on the proposal of the Chairman, the Committee decided to recommend the Council to take note of the report of the Industrial Development Board on the work of its eighteenth session (IB/B/326), together with the recommendations of the Board, and of the note by the Secretary-General transmitting the third progress report of the Executive Director of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization and the Executive Secretary of the Economic Commission for Africa on the Industrial Development Decade for Africa (A/39/301-E/1984/108), and to transmit them to the General Assembly at its thirtieth session for consideration. The recommendation was submitted to the Council (E/1984/133, para. 7, draft decision). For action by the Council, see paragraph 145 below.

ACTION BY THE COUNCIL

145. At its 48th meeting, on 25 July, the Council adopted the draft decision entitled "Industrial development co-operation", recommended by the First (Economic) Committee in its report (E/1984/133, para. 7). For the final text, see Council decision 1984/167.

F. International co-operation on the environment

146. The Council considered the question of international co-operation on the environment at its second regular session of 1984 under agenda item 14.

147. For its consideration of the item, the Council had before it the report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme on the work of its twelfth session (E/1984/C.1/L.2).²⁸

148. The Council, at its 23rd meeting, on 4 July, allocated the item to the First (Economic) Committee, which considered it at its 1st, 2nd, 6th, 10th, 13th and 14th meetings, on 5, 6, 11, 17, 19 and 20 July.

ACTION BY THE FIRST (ECONOMIC) COMMITTEE

149. At its 1st and 2nd meetings, the Committee held a general discussion on the item.

150. At its 1st meeting, the Committee heard an introductory statement by the Executive Director of the United Nations Environment Programme.

151. At the 1st and 2nd meetings, statements were made by the representatives of Argentina, Austria, Bulgaria, Canada, China, the German Democratic Republic, the Federal Republic of Germany, Greece, Indonesia, Japan, Pakistan, Sri Lanka, Tunisia, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the United States of America and Yugoslavia, and by the observers for Ireland (on behalf of the States members of the European Economic Community), Norway (on behalf also of Denmark, Finland and Sweden) and the Sudan. The representative of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations also made a statement.

Implementation of the Plan of Action to Combat Desertification

152. At the 6th meeting, the observer for the Sudan,⁵ on behalf of Algeria, Bahrain,⁵ Botswana, Canada, the Congo, France, Gabon,⁵ the Federal Republic of Germany, Ghana,⁵ Japan, Kenya,⁵ Malaysia, Nigeria,⁵ Norway,⁵ Senegal,⁵ the Sudan,⁵ Tunisia, Uganda and the United Republic of Tanzania,⁵ introduced a draft resolution entitled "Implementation of the Plan of Action to Combat Desertification"

(E/1984/C.1/L.3). Subsequently, Yugoslavia joined in sponsoring the draft resolution, which read as follows:

"The Economic and Social Council,

"Recalling General Assembly resolution 32/172 of 19 December 1977, by which the Assembly approved the Plan of Action to Combat Desertification (A/CONF.74/36, chap. I),

"Recalling also paragraph 8 of General Assembly resolution 38/165 of 19 December 1983, by which the Assembly welcomed the decision of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme to devote two days, during its twelfth session, to a detailed assessment of the implementation of the Plan of Action to Combat Desertification,

"Having considered the reports of the Executive Director of the United Nations Environment Programme on the general assessment of progress in the implementation of the Plan of Action to Combat Desertification; on the implementation of the Plan of Action to Combat Desertification, submitted in response to General Assembly resolution 32/172 and subsequent resolutions, in particular resolution 37/218 of 20 December 1982; and on the implementation in the Sudano-Sahelian region of the Plan of Action to Combat Desertification, submitted in response to paragraph 7 of General Assembly resolution 38/164 of 19 December 1983,

"1

"Implementation of the Plan of Action to Combat Desertification

"1. Notes with appreciation the report of the Executive Director of the United Nations Environment Programme on the general assessment of progress in the implementation of the Plan of Action to Combat Desertification, submitted pursuant to paragraph 9 of the Plan of Action to Combat Desertification approved by the General Assembly in resolution 32/172, and transmits it to the General Assembly for consideration;

"2. Takes note also with appreciation of the report of the Executive Director on the implementation of the Plan of Action to Combat Desertification, submitted pursuant to General Assembly resolution 37/218, and transmits it to the General Assembly for consideration;

"3. Takes note of Governing Council decision 12/10 of 28 May 1984 (see E/1984/C.1/L.2, annex);

"4. Expresses its deep concern that, during the seven years since the United Nations Conference on Desertification in 1977, desertification has continued to spread and intensify in developing countries, particularly in Africa;

"5. Welcomes the reconfirmation by the Governing Council of the validity of the Plan of Action to Combat Desertification, the reaffirmation of the central role of the United Nations Environment Programme in catalysing, co-ordinating and assessing the implementation of the Plan of Action at the international level, and the approval by the Governing Council of concrete, time-bound activities to combat desertification over the next fifteen years;

"6. Concurs with the invitation of the Governing Council to the General Assembly to expand the role of the Consultative Group for Desertification Control, and invites all Governments, particularly those of donor members, to become more involved in the Consultative Group;

"7. Urges Governments of countries prone to or suffering from desertification to give priority to the establishment of national programmes to combat desertification and to set up, to that end, appropriate national machinery;

"8. Urges all Governments to increase their assistance, through appropriate channels, to countries suffering from desertification, including the financing of regional and subregional programmes;

"9. Welcomes the decision of the Governing Council that a further overall assessment of progress in the implementation of the Plan of Action to Combat Desertification should be carried out in 1992;

"II

"Implementation in the Sudano-Sahelian region of the Plan of Action to Combat Desertification

"10. Notes with appreciation the report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme on the implementation in the Sudano-Sahelian region of the Plan of Action to Combat Desertification, submitted pursuant to General Assembly resolutions 33/88 of 15 December 1978, 34/187 of 18 December 1979 and 38/164 of 19 December 1983, transmits it to the Assembly for consideration, and notes with satisfaction the decision of the Governing Council to include Ghana and Togo among the countries eligible to receive assistance through the United Nations Sudano-Sahelian Office;

"11. Expresses its satisfaction at the positive assessment by the Governing Council of the experiment carried out by the United Nations Sudano-Sahelian Office, as a joint venture of the United Nations Environment Programme and the United Nations Development Programme, to assist the countries of the Sudano-Sahelian region, on behalf of the United Nations Environment Programme, in implementing the Plan of Action to Combat Desertification;

"12. Welcomes the decisions of the Governing Councils of the United Nations Environment Programme and the United Nations Development Programme on the further continuation of the joint venture of the two Programmes, aimed at ensuring the timely and effective provision of assistance to the group of designated countries by the United Nations Sudano-Sahelian Office, on behalf of the United Nations Environment Programme, in combating desertification in the Sudano-Sahelian region;

"13. Expresses its appreciation to Governments, organizations of the United Nations system, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations that have contributed to the implementation in the Sudano-Sahelian region of the Plan of Action to Combat Desertification;

"14. Urges all Governments, organizations of the United Nations system and other intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to strengthen their financial and technical support, either bilaterally or through the United Nations Sudano-Sahelian Office or any other intermediary, to the countries of the Sudano-Sahelian region to assist them in the implementation of the Plan of Action to Combat Desertification."

153. At its 10th meeting, the Committee had before it a draft resolution (E/1984/C.1/L.7), submitted by Mr. Stoyan Bakalov (Bulgaria), Vice-Chairman of the Committee, on the basis of informal consultations held on draft resolution E/1984/C.1/L.3.

154. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution E/1984/C.1/L.7 and submitted it to the Council (E/1984/145, para. 17). For action by the Council, see paragraph 164 below.

155. In the light of the adoption of draft resolution E/1984/C.1/L.7, draft resolution E/1984/C.1/L.3 was withdrawn by its sponsors.

International co-operation on the environment

156. At the 6th meeting, on 11 July, the observer for Norway,⁵ on behalf of Argentina, Austria, Canada, Denmark,⁵ Finland, France, the Federal Republic of Germany, Indonesia, Kenya,⁵ the Netherlands, Norway,⁵ Senegal,⁵ Sri Lanka, the Sudan,⁵ Sweden, Tunisia, Uganda and the United States of America, introduced a draft resolution entitled "International co-operation on the environment" (E/1984/C.1/L.4), which read as follows:

"The Economic and Social Council,

"Recalling General Assembly resolution 38/165 of 19 December 1983, in which the Assembly reaffirmed the need for strengthening the co-ordinating role of the United Nations Environment Programme and the need for additional resources to assist developing countries in dealing with serious environmental problems.

"Reiterating the importance it attaches to environmental considerations being fully taken into account in the implementation of the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade, so that the objectives of the Strategy can be realized and sustainable development achieved.

"Noting with satisfaction that the concept of the environment in the dialogue between and among developed and developing countries aims at engendering a better understanding of the central role of environmental issues in the broader economic and social context.

"Reaffirming the importance of the interrelationships between people, resources, environment and development and stressing that an improved quality of life can better be achieved if policies in regard to population growth and development are commensurate with the principles of sound environmental management.

"Noting also with great satisfaction that the United Nations accommodation at Nairobi, the first United Nations centre ever to be located in a developing country, was officially opened at Nairobi by President Moi of Kenya on 21 May 1984.

"Having considered the report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme on the work of its twelfth session, held at Nairobi from 16 to 29 May 1984 (see E/1984/C.1/L.2).

"1. Takes note of the report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme on the work of its twelfth session and the decisions contained therein;

"2. Welcomes the establishment of the special commission to assist in the preparation of the Environmental Perspective to the Year 2000 and Beyond and the establishment of the Intergovernmental Inter-sessional Preparatory Committee of the Governing Council to assist the Council in carrying out its mandate in regard to the preparation of the Environmental Perspective;

"3. Endorses section II of Governing Council decision 12/2 of 28 May 1984 (*ibid.*, annex), in which the Governing Council decided to transmit the report on the implementation of the environmental aspects of the

International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade, prepared under the aegis of the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination, together with the comments of the Governing Council thereon, to the Committee on the Review and Appraisal of the Implementation of the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade, and invites the Committee to take fully into account the need to stress environmental considerations, particularly in any adjustment of the policy measures for the remaining period of the Decade;

"4. *Takes note* of Governing Council decision 12/3 of 28 May 1984 (*ibid.*, annex) on the environment in the dialogue between and among developed and developing countries, in which the Governing Council, *inter alia*, encouraged all governmental organizations and bodies engaged in environmental activities to continue their efforts for sustained global progress with specific focus on the needs of developing countries, thus contributing to the objectives of the continuing dialogue;

"5. *Endorses* Governing Council decision 12/4 of 28 May 1984 (*ibid.*, annex), in which the Governing Council decided to extend the clearing-house experiment for three years, and expresses its appreciation to Governments and international organizations that financially support the experiment;

"6. *Welcomes* the decision of the Governing Council to have the issue of population and the environment treated in the report on the state of the environment for 1985, in the light of the results of the International Conference on Population;

"7. *Welcomes* the endorsement by the Governing Council, in its decision 12/12 of 28 May 1984 (*ibid.*, annex), of the Global Plan of Action for the Conservation, Management and Utilization of Marine Mammals and the Plan of Action for the Implementation of the World Soils Policy, both of which provide a timely and valuable framework for policy planning and programme formulation by the international community, and appeals to all Governments and international organizations to examine the possibilities of making financial commitments in support of the Plans of Action;

"8. *Also welcomes* Governing Council decision 12/17 of 28 May 1984 (*ibid.*, annex), concerning efforts towards the strengthening of regional co-operation;

"9. *Takes note with appreciation* of the progress made in the implementation of the environmental law programme, particularly the follow-up to the recommendations of the *Ad Hoc* Meeting of Senior Government Officials Expert in Environmental Law, held at Montevideo from 28 October to 6 November 1981;

"10. *Expresses its gratitude* to the President, Government and people of Kenya for their offer of an additional 40 acres of land for the United Nations accommodation at Nairobi and endorses the recommendation of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme to the General Assembly to accept this generous donation;

"11. *Expresses its appreciation* to Governments that continue to contribute generously to the Fund of the United Nations Environment Programme, particularly those that have increased their contributions;

"12. *Notes with deep concern*, however, the very meagre pledges to the Fund so far received from Governments and strongly appeals to those Governments that have not yet paid their contributions for 1984 or made

their pledges for 1985 to the Fund to do so as soon as possible."

157. At the 13th meeting, on 19 July, Mr. Stoyan Bakalov (Bulgaria), Vice-Chairman of the Committee, introduced a draft resolution (E/1984/C.1/L.10), submitted on the basis of informal consultations held on draft resolution E/1984/C.1/L.4, which read as follows:

"*The Economic and Social Council,*

"*Recalling* General Assembly resolution 38/165 of 19 December 1983, in which the Assembly reaffirmed the need for strengthening the co-ordinating role of the United Nations Environment Programme and the need for additional resources to assist developing countries in dealing with serious environmental problems,

"*Reiterating* the importance of the environment in the context of development and the need to take environmental considerations fully into account in the implementation of the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade (General Assembly resolution 35/56, annex),

"*Noting with satisfaction* that the dialogue between and among developed and developing countries aims, *inter alia*, at a better understanding of the important role of environmental issues in the broader economic and social context,

"*Recalling* that in General Assembly resolution 38/165 it was stated that the continuing increase in the production, stockpiling and risk of use of weapons of mass destruction, and the development of new types of weapons not only constitute a major threat to the environment and even to life on earth, but also competed for limited resources that could be better used for constructive purposes, including development,

"*Reaffirming* the importance of the need to take into account the interrelationships between people, resources, environment and development,

"*Noting also with satisfaction* that the United Nations accommodation at Nairobi, the first United Nations centre ever to be located in a developing country, was officially opened on 21 May 1984,

"*Having considered* the report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme on the work of its twelfth session, held at Nairobi from 16 to 29 May 1984 (see E/1984/C.1/L.2),

"1. *Takes note* of the report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme on the work of its twelfth session and the decisions contained therein, and in this context:

"(a) *Welcomes* the establishment of the Special Commission on the Preparation of the Environmental Perspective to the Year 2000 and Beyond, and the establishment of the Intergovernmental Inter-sessional Preparatory Committee of the Governing Council to assist the Governing Council in carrying out its mandate in regard to the preparation of the Environmental Perspective;

"(b) *Invites* the Committee on the Review and Appraisal of the Implementation of the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade, as requested in section II of Governing Council decision 12/2 of 28 May 1984, to take fully into account the report concerning the implementation of the environmental aspects of the Strategy prepared under the aegis of the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination, together with the comments of the Governing Council thereon, in particular in the implementation

of policy measures in the remaining period of the Decade;

"(c) *Takes note* of Governing Council decision 12/3 of 28 May 1984 on the environment in the dialogue between and among developed and developing countries, and encourages continuous efforts in this direction;

"(d) *Endorses* Governing Council decision 12/4 of 28 May 1984, in which the Governing Council decided to extend the clearing-house experiment for three years within available voluntary resources, and expresses its appreciation to Governments and international organizations that financially support the experiment;

"(e) *Also endorses* Governing Council decision 12/7 of 28 May 1984, as adopted;

"(f) *Takes note* of the endorsement by the Governing Council, in section I of its decision 12/12 of 28 May 1984, of the Global Plan of Action for the Conservation, Management and Utilization of Marine Mammals, and, in section II of that decision, of the Plan of Action for the Implementation of the World Soils Policy, both of which provide a timely and valuable framework for policy planning and programme formulation by Governments and international organizations concerned;

"(g) *Welcomes* Governing Council decision 12/17 of 28 May 1984, concerning efforts towards the strengthening of regional co-operation;

"(h) *Takes note* of Governing Council decision 12/5 of 28 May 1984, in which the Governing Council requested the Executive Director of the United Nations Environment Programme to treat the issue of population and the environment in the report on the state of the environment for 1985, in the light of the results of the International Conference on Population;

"(i) *Takes note* of Governing Council decision 12/14 of 28 May 1984, concerning the progress made in the implementation of the environmental law programme, particularly the follow-up to the recommendations of the *Ad Hoc* Meeting of Senior Government Officials Expert in Environmental Law, held at Montevideo from 28 October to 6 November 1981;

"2. *Expresses its gratitude* to the President, Government and people of Kenya for their offer of an additional 40 acres of land for the United Nations accommodation at Nairobi and endorses the recommendation of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme to the General Assembly to accept this generous donation;

"3. *Expresses its appreciation* to Governments that continue to contribute generously to the Fund of the United Nations Environment Programme, particularly those that have increased their contributions;

"4. *Notes with deep concern*, however, the very meagre pledges to the Fund thus far received from Governments, and strongly appeals to those Governments that have not yet paid their contributions for 1984 or made their pledges for 1985 to the Fund to do so as soon as possible."

158. Also at the 13th meeting, following statements by the representatives of Bulgaria and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, draft resolution E/1984/C.1/L.10 was withdrawn.

159. At the same meeting, after hearing statements by the representatives of Tunisia and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, and by the observer for Norway, the Committee decided to resume its consideration of draft resolution E/1984/C.1/L.4.

160. At the 14th meeting, on 20 July, the observer for Norway, on behalf of the sponsors, made a statement in which he withdrew draft resolution E/1984/C.1/L.4.

Report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme on the work of its twelfth session

161. At its 14th meeting, on the proposal of the Chairman, the Committee decided to recommend the Council to take note of the report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme on the work of its twelfth session (E/1984/C.1/L.2) and to transmit it to the General Assembly at its thirty-ninth session for consideration. The recommendation was submitted to the Council (E/1984/145, para. 18, draft decision). For action by the Council, see paragraph 165 below.

ACTION BY THE COUNCIL

162. At its 49th meeting, on 26 July, the Council considered the draft resolution and draft decision recommended by the First (Economic) Committee in its report (E/1984/145, paras. 17 and 18).

163. The observer for Norway made a statement (see E/1984/SR.49).

164. The Council then adopted the draft resolution entitled "Implementation of the Plan of Action to Combat Desertification". For the final text, see Council resolution 1984/65.

165. The Council adopted the draft decision entitled "Report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme on the work of its twelfth session". For the final text, see Council decision 1984/179.

G. International co-operation in the field of human settlements

166. The Council considered the question of international co-operation in the field of human settlements at its second regular session of 1984 under agenda item 15.

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

(a) Report of the Commission on Human Settlements on the work of its seventh session (A/39/8);²⁹

(b) Report of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination on the work of its twenty-fourth session (A/39/38);¹¹

(c) Report of the Secretary-General on the living conditions of the Palestinian people in the occupied Palestinian territories (A/39/233-E/1984/79).

168. The Council, at its 23rd meeting, on 4 July, allocated the item to the First (Economic) Committee, which considered it at its 3rd, 4th, 7th and 12th meetings, on 9, 10, 12 and 18 July.

ACTION BY THE FIRST (ECONOMIC) COMMITTEE

169. At its 3rd and 4th meetings, the Committee held a general discussion on the item.

170. At its 3rd meeting, the Committee heard an introductory statement by the Executive Director of the United Nations Centre for Human Settlements (Habitat).

171. At the 3rd and 4th meetings, statements were made by the representatives of Algeria, Bulgaria, Canada, Finland (on behalf also of Denmark, Norway and Sweden), the German Democratic Republic, Indonesia, Japan, the Netherlands, Sri Lanka, Tunisia, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and Yugoslavia, and by the observers for Egypt, Gabon, Ireland (on behalf of the States members of the

European Economic Community) and Israel. The observer for the Palestine Liberation Organization made a statement. The representative of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations also made a statement.

International co-operation in the field of human settlements

172. At the 7th meeting, on 12 July, the representative of the Netherlands, on behalf of Canada, Kenya,⁵ the Netherlands, Sri Lanka and Uganda, introduced a draft resolution entitled "International co-operation in the field of human settlements" (E/1984/C.1/L.5), which read as follows:

"A

"Report of the Commission on Human Settlements

"The Economic and Social Council,

"Recalling General Assembly resolutions 3201 (S-VI) and 3202 (S-VI) of 1 May 1984, containing the Declaration and the Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order, 3281 (XXIX) of 12 December 1974, containing the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States, and 3362 (S-VII) of 16 September 1975 on development and international economic co-operation,

"Recalling also General Assembly resolutions 32/162 of 19 December 1977 on institutional arrangements for international co-operation in the field of human settlements and 34/116 of 14 December 1979 on the strengthening of human settlements activities,

"Reaffirming its belief that access to decent shelter is a basic human need and entitlement,

"Reaffirming also its conviction that human settlements activities can play a major role in national economic and social development, particularly in the developing countries,

"Recognizing the need for greater co-ordination and co-operation in the field of human settlements, as noted in the report of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination on the work of its twenty-fourth session (A/39/38),

"Having considered the report of the Commission on Human Settlements on the work of its seventh session (A/39/8),

"1. *Takes note* of the report of the Commission on Human Settlements on the work of its seventh session;

"2. *Takes note in particular* of Commission resolution 7/5 of 9 May 1984 (*ibid.*, annex I) on the question of a biennial cycle of sessions for the Commission, and again requests the Commission, pursuant to General Assembly decision 38/429 of 19 December 1983 and Council decision 1984/104 of 10 February 1984, to consider adopting a biennial cycle of sessions;

"3. *Commends* the Commission on Human Settlements on the significant contribution which it continues to make through its work to the efforts of the developing countries in human settlements development;

"4. *Recommends* to the General Assembly, for consideration and action at its thirty-ninth session, those resolutions and decisions adopted by the Commission at its seventh session which require action by the Assembly;

"5. *Urges* the Commission on Human Settlements to continue to take account of and to provide adequate support for technical co-operation among developing countries in the formulation and implementation of its programmes on human settlements;

"6. *Endorses* the efforts of the Commission on Human Settlements and the United Nations Centre for Human Settlements (Habitat) to achieve greater harmonization and co-ordination of human settlements activities in the United Nations system, as envisaged in General Assembly resolutions 32/162 of 19 December 1977, 35/77 C of 5 December 1980 and 37/223 C of 20 December 1982.

"B

"International Year of Shelter for the Homeless

"The Economic and Social Council,

"Recalling its resolution 1981/69 B of 24 July 1981, in which it noted the recommendation of the Commission on Human Settlements and recommended to the General Assembly that it should proclaim the year 1987 International Year of Shelter for the Homeless,

"Recalling also General Assembly resolution 37/221 of 20 December 1982, in which the Assembly proclaimed the year 1987 International Year of Shelter for the Homeless and designated the Commission on Human Settlements as the United Nations intergovernmental body responsible for organizing the Year and the United Nations Centre for Human Settlements (Habitat) as the secretariat for the Year and as the lead agency for co-ordinating the relevant programmes and activities of other organizations and agencies concerned,

"Noting with great appreciation the strong support which the proclamation of an International Year of Shelter for the Homeless has received from Governments and from intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations throughout the world, as evidenced by the fact that over 100 countries have already designated national focal points for the Year.

"Convinced that in the implementation of strategies, programmes and projects for the International Year of Shelter for the Homeless, all possible means of co-operation, bilateral, multilateral and multi-bilateral, between and among international agencies, governmental and non-governmental organizations, should be utilized to the full,

"Having considered the conclusions and recommendations of the Commission on Human Settlements contained in its resolution 7/1 of 10 May 1984 (*ibid.*, annex I),

"1. *Endorses* the conclusions and recommendations of the Commission on Human Settlements contained in its resolution 7/1;

"2. *Recommends* to the General Assembly the adoption at its thirty-ninth session of the draft resolution recommended for adoption by the Assembly in resolution 7/1 of the Commission on Human Settlements;

"3. *Expresses its appreciation* to those Governments and other institutions that have made pledges of voluntary contributions to the International Year of Shelter for the Homeless, noting that over 80 per cent of the amount of such pledges to date has come from developing countries;

"4. *Strongly urges* those Governments that have not yet done so to announce their voluntary contributions as soon as possible and appeals to those that have already made pledges to consider increasing, if possible, the amount of such pledges;

"5. *Requests* United Nations agencies and organizations, including the regional commissions and bilateral

and multilateral financing institutions, and other inter-governmental and non-governmental organizations concerned, to review their policies and programmes with a view to incorporating in their activities the objectives of the International Year of Shelter for the Homeless."

173. At its 12th meeting, on 18 July, the Committee had before it a draft resolution (E/1984/C.1/L.12), submitted by Miss Ana Maria Sampaio-Fernandes (Brazil), Vice-Chairman of the Committee, on the basis of informal consultations held on draft resolution E/1984/C.1/L.5.

174. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution E/1984/C.1/L.12 and submitted it to the Council (E/1984/146, para. 12). For action by the Council, see paragraph 179 below.

175. Statements were made by the representatives of the Netherlands and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

176. In the light of the adoption of draft resolution E/1984/C.1/L.12, draft resolution E/1984/C.1/L.5 was withdrawn by its sponsors.

Living conditions of the Palestinian people in the occupied Palestinian territories

177. At the 12th meeting, on the proposal of the Chairman, the Committee decided to recommend the Council to take note of the report of the Secretary-General on the living conditions of the Palestinian people in the occupied Palestinian territories (A/39/233-E/1984/79) and to transmit it to the General Assembly at its thirty-ninth session for consideration. The recommendation was submitted to the Council (E/1984/146, para. 13, draft decision). For action by the Council, see paragraph 180 below.

ACTION BY THE COUNCIL

178. At its 49th meeting, on 26 July, the Council considered the draft resolution and draft decision recommended by the First (Economic) Committee in its report (E/1984/146, paras. 12 and 13).

179. The Council adopted the draft resolution entitled "International co-operation in the field of human settlements". For the final text, see Council resolutions 1984/57 A and B.

180. The Council adopted the draft decision entitled "Living conditions of the Palestinian people in the occupied Palestinian territories". For the final text, see Council decision 1984/173.

H. Science and technology for development

181. The Council considered the question of science and technology for development at its second regular session of 1984 under agenda item 16.

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

(a) Report of the Intergovernmental Committee on Science and Technology for Development on its sixth session (A/39/37);³⁰

(b) Letter dated 5 February 1984 from the Permanent Representative of Ecuador to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/39/118-E/1984/45).

183. The Council, at its 23rd meeting, on 4 July, allocated the item to the First (Economic) Committee, which considered it at its 12th to 14th meetings, from 18 to 20 July.

ACTION BY THE FIRST (ECONOMIC) COMMITTEE

184. At its 12th and 13th meetings, on 18 and 19 July, the Committee held a general discussion on the item.

185. At its 12th meeting, the Committee heard an introductory statement by the Executive Director of the Centre for Science and Technology for Development.

186. At the 12th and 13th meetings, statements were made by the representatives of Austria, Bulgaria, the Congo, China, the German Democratic Republic, Guyana, Indonesia, Poland, Sweden (on behalf of the Nordic countries), Tunisia, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and Yugoslavia, and by the observers for Bangladesh and Ireland (on behalf of the States members of the European Economic Community). The representative of the United Nations Development Programme made a statement. The representative of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations also made a statement.

Implementation of the Vienna Programme of Action on Science and Technology for Development

187. At its 14th meeting, on 20 July, on the proposal of the Chairman, the Committee decided to recommend the Council to request the organs and organizations of the United Nations system to consider ways and means of enhancing the co-ordination of their medium-term plans and programme budgets in the field of science and technology for development, and to give special consideration to the guidelines of the Vienna Programme of Action³¹ and its operational plan and to the resolutions of the Intergovernmental Committee on Science and Technology for Development. The recommendation was submitted to the Council (E/1984/147, para. 8, draft decision I). For action by the Council, see paragraph 190 below.

Report of the Intergovernmental Committee on Science and Technology for Development

188. At its 14th meeting, on the proposal of the Chairman, the Committee decided to recommend the Council to take note of the report of the Intergovernmental Committee on Science and Technology for Development on its sixth session (A/39/37) and to transmit it to the General Assembly at its thirty-ninth session for consideration. The recommendation was submitted to the Council (E/1984/147, para. 8, draft decision II). For action by the Council, see paragraph 191 below.

ACTION BY THE COUNCIL

189. At its 48th meeting, on 25 July, the Council considered the draft decisions recommended by the First (Economic) Committee in its report (E/1984/147, para. 8).

190. The Council adopted draft decision I, entitled "Implementation of the Vienna Programme of Action on Science and Technology for Development". For the final text, see Council decision 1984/168.

191. The Council adopted draft decision II, entitled "Report of the Intergovernmental Committee on Science and Technology for Development". For the final text, see Council decision 1984/169.

I. Development and utilization of new and renewable sources of energy

192. The Council considered the question of the development and utilization of new and renewable sources of energy at its second regular session of 1984 under agenda item 17.³²

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

(a) Report of the Committee on the Development and Utilization of New and Renewable Sources of Energy on its second session (A/39/44);³³

(b) Letter dated 9 February 1984 from the Permanent Representative of Ecuador to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/39/118-E/1984/45).

194. The Council, at its 23rd meeting, on 4 July, allocated the item to the First (Economic) Committee, which considered it at its 3rd meeting, on 9 July.

ACTION BY THE FIRST (ECONOMIC) COMMITTEE

195. The Committee held a general discussion on the item and heard statements by the representatives of Bulgaria, Canada, China, the German Democratic Republic, Indonesia, Japan, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Tunisia, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and Yugoslavia, and by the observers for Denmark (on behalf also of Finland, Norway and Sweden) and Ireland (on behalf of the States members of the European Economic Community). The Special Co-ordinator for New and Renewable Sources of Energy made a statement. The representatives of the United Nations Development Programme and of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations made statements. The representative of the Council for Mutual Economic Assistance also made a statement.

Development and utilization of new and renewable sources of energy

196. At its 3rd meeting, on the proposal of the Chairman, the Committee decided to recommend the Council to take note of the report of the Committee on the Development and Utilization of New and Renewable Sources of Energy on its second session (A/39/44) and to transmit it to the General Assembly at its thirty-ninth session. The recommendation was submitted to the Council (E/1984/134, para. 9, draft decision). For action by the Council, see paragraph 197 below.

ACTION BY THE COUNCIL

197. At its 48th meeting, on 25 July, the Council adopted the draft decision entitled "Development and utilization of new and renewable sources of energy", recommended by the First (Economic) Committee in its report (E/1984/134, para. 9). For the final text, see Council decision 1984/170.

Chapter V

QUESTIONS CONSIDERED BY THE SECOND (SOCIAL) COMMITTEE

A. Human rights

1. The Council considered the question of human rights at its first regular session of 1984 under agenda item 10.

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

(a) Report of the Secretary-General on measures to be taken against Nazi, Fascist and neo-Fascist activities and all other forms of totalitarian ideologies and practices based on racial intolerance, hatred and terror (A/39/168-E/1984/39 and Add.1);

(b) Report of the Secretary-General on regional arrangements for the promotion and protection of human rights (A/39/174-E/1984/38);

(c) Letter dated 17 April 1984 from the Permanent Representative of Democratic Kampuchea to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/39/185);

(d) Report of the Commission on Human Rights on its fortieth session (E/1984/14 and Corr.1);³⁴

(e) Note by the Secretary-General on allegations regarding infringements of trade union rights (E/1984/32);

(f) Note by the Secretariat on allegations regarding infringements of trade union rights (E/1984/85);

(g) Note by the Secretary-General prepared in accordance with Economic and Social Council decision 1983/155 (E/1984/88);

(h) Letter dated 15 April 1984 from the Permanent Representative of Equatorial Guinea to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (E/1984/C.2/1);

(i) Statement submitted by Disabled Peoples' International, a non-governmental organization in consultative status, category II (E/1984/NGO/3);

(j) Statement submitted by the Bahá'í International Community, a non-governmental organization in consultative status, category II (E/1984/NGO/5).

3. The Council, at its 5th meeting, on 1 May, allocated the item to the Second (Social) Committee, which considered it at its 8th and 10th to 16th meetings, on 10, 11 and from 15 to 17 May.

ACTION BY THE SECOND (SOCIAL) COMMITTEE

4. At the 8th meeting of the Committee, on 10 May, the Deputy Director of the Centre for Human Rights made an introductory statement.

5. During the general discussion of the item, the Committee heard statements by the representatives of Algeria, Argentina, Austria, Brazil, Bulgaria, Canada, China, the Congo, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Finland, France (on behalf of the States members of the European Economic Community), the German Democratic Republic, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Mexico, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Poland, Sri Lanka, Sweden, Thailand, Tunisia, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the United Kingdom of Great Britain

and Northern Ireland, the United States of America, Venezuela and Yugoslavia, and by the observers for Australia, the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cuba, Democratic Kampuchea, Denmark, Equatorial Guinea, the Gambia, Ireland, Italy, Mongolia, Nicaragua, Norway and Viet Nam. The Committee also heard a statement by the representative of the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions, a non-governmental organization in consultative status, category I, with the Economic and Social Council.

Recommendations contained in the report of the Commission on Human Rights on its fortieth session

6. Chapter I of the report of the Commission on Human Rights on its fortieth session contained 16 draft resolutions and 19 draft decisions recommended by the Commission for adoption by the Council. The administrative and programme budget implications of the draft resolutions and draft decisions recommended by the Commission were contained in annex III to the report.

7. At its 15th and 16th meetings, on 17 May, the Committee considered draft resolutions I-XVI and draft decisions 1-19 contained in the report of the Commission on Human Rights.

8. At the 15th meeting, the representative of the United States of America made a statement. The representative of the Budget Division of the Office of Financial Services of the United Nations Secretariat also made a statement.

Measures to combat racism and racial discrimination

9. At its 15th meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution I, entitled "Measures to combat racism and racial discrimination", and submitted it to the Council (E/1984/91, para. 65, draft resolution I). For action by the Council, see paragraph 66 below.

Question of a convention on the rights of the child

10. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution II, entitled "Question of a convention on the rights of the child", and submitted it to the Council (E/1984/91, para. 65, draft resolution II). For action by the Council, see paragraph 68 below.

Human rights violations and disabled persons

11. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution III, entitled "Human rights violations and disabled persons", and submitted it to the Council (E/1984/91, para. 65, draft resolution III). For action by the Council, see paragraph 69 below.

Conscientious objection to military service

12. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution IV, entitled "Conscientious objection to military service", and submitted it to the Council (E/1984/91, para. 65, draft resolution IV). For action by the Council, see paragraph 71 below.

Exploitation of child labour

13. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution V, entitled "Exploitation of child labour", and submitted it to the Council (E/1984/91, para. 65, draft resolution V). For action by the Council, see paragraph 73 below.

Study of discrimination in respect of the right of everyone to leave any country, including his own, and to return to his country

14. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution VI, entitled "Violations of human rights and fundamental freedoms—Study of Discrimination in Respect of the Right of Everyone to Leave any Country, Including His Own, and to Return to His Country", by 43 votes to none, with 7 abstentions, and submitted it to the Council (E/1984/91, para. 65, draft resolution VI). For action by the Council, see paragraph 74 below.

Report on the exploitation of labour through illicit and clandestine trafficking

15. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution VII, entitled "Report on the exploitation of labour through illicit and clandestine trafficking", and submitted it to the Council (E/1984/91, para. 65, draft resolution VII). For action by the Council, see paragraph 76 below.

The status of the individual and contemporary international law

16. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution VIII, entitled "The status of the individual and contemporary international law", and submitted it to the Council (E/1984/91, para. 65, draft resolution VIII). For action by the Council, see paragraph 77 below.

Advisory services in the field of human rights: assistance to the Government of Bolivia

17. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution IX, entitled "Advisory services in the field of human rights—Assistance to the Government of Bolivia", and submitted it to the Council (E/1984/91, para. 65, draft resolution IX). For action by the Council, see paragraph 78 below.

Principles, guidelines and guarantees for the protection of persons detained on grounds of mental ill-health or suffering from mental disorder

18. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution X, entitled "Human rights and scientific and technological developments—Principles, guidelines and guarantees for the protection of persons detained on grounds of mental ill-health or suffering from mental disorder", and submitted it to the Council (E/1984/91, para. 65, draft resolution X). For action by the Council, see paragraph 79 below.

Question of slavery and the slave trade in all their practices and manifestations

19. At its 16th meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution XI, entitled "Question of slavery and the slave trade in all their practices and manifestations", and submitted it to the Council (E/1984/91, para. 65, draft resolution XI). For action by the Council, see paragraph 80 below.

Summary or arbitrary executions

20. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution XII, entitled "Summary or arbitrary executions", and submitted it to the Council (E/1984/91, para. 65, draft resolution XII). For action by the Council, see paragraph 82 below.

Situation of human rights in Equatorial Guinea

21. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution XIII, entitled "Situation of human rights in Equatorial Guinea", and submitted it to the Council (E/1984/91, para. 65, draft resolution XIII). For action by the Council, see paragraph 83 below.

Situation of human rights in Afghanistan

22. At the same meeting, following a statement by the observer for Afghanistan, the representative of the German Democratic Republic proposed, in accordance with rule 67, paragraph 2, of the rules of procedure of the Economic and Social Council, that no decision should be taken on draft resolution XIV, entitled "Question of the violation of human rights and fundamental freedoms—Situation in Afghanistan".

23. After hearing statements by the representatives of Bulgaria, Canada, Costa Rica, the Netherlands, Pakistan, Poland and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the Committee voted on the proposal made by the representative of the German Democratic Republic. It was rejected by a roll-call vote of 34 to 6, with 8 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Algeria, Bulgaria, German Democratic Republic, Liberia, Poland, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

Against: Argentina, Austria, Benin, Botswana, Canada, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Djibouti, Ecuador, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Greece, Japan, Lebanon, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Mexico, Netherlands, New Zealand, Pakistan, Portugal, Qatar, Saint Lucia, Saudi Arabia, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Suriname, Swaziland, Sweden, Thailand, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Venezuela.

Abstaining: Brazil, Congo, Finland, Sri Lanka, Tunisia, Uganda, Yugoslavia, Zaire.

24. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution XIV by 33 votes to 4, with 11 abstentions, and submitted it to the Council (E/1984/91, para. 65, draft resolution XIV). For action by the Council, see paragraph 84 below.

25. Before the draft resolution was adopted, the representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (on behalf also of Bulgaria, the German Democratic Republic and Poland) made a statement. After it was adopted, the representatives of Sri Lanka and Tunisia made statements.

Draft body of principles and guidelines on the right and responsibility of individuals, groups and organs of society to promote and protect human rights and fundamental freedoms

26. At the 16th meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution XV, entitled "Draft body of principles and guidelines on the right and responsibility of individuals, groups and organs of society to promote and protect human rights and fundamental freedoms", and submitted it to the Council (E/1984/91, para. 65, draft resolution XV). For action by the Council, see paragraph 86 below.

Implementation of the Declaration on the Elimination of All Forms of Intolerance and of Discrimination Based on Religion or Belief

27. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution XVI, entitled "Implementation of the Declaration on the Elimination of All Forms of Intolerance and of Discrimination Based on Religion or Belief", and submitted it to the Council (E/1984/91, para. 65, draft resolution XVI). For action by the Council, see paragraph 87 below.

28. The Deputy Director of the Centre for Human Rights made a statement before the draft resolution was adopted.

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

29. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft decision 1, entitled "Violations of human rights in southern Africa: report of the Ad Hoc Working Group of Experts", by 49 votes to none, with 1 abstention, and submitted it to the Council (E/1984/91, para. 66, draft decision I). For action by the Council, see paragraph 93 below.

Adverse consequences for the enjoyment of human rights of political, military, economic and other forms of assistance given to colonial and racist régimes in southern Africa

30. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution 2, entitled "The adverse consequences for the enjoyment of human rights of political, military, economic and other forms of assistance given to colonial and racist régimes in southern Africa", by 36 votes to 6, with 7 abstentions, and submitted it to the Council (E/1984/91, para. 66, draft decision II). For action by the Council, see paragraph 94 below.

Popular participation in its various forms as an important factor in development and in the full realization of all human rights

31. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft decision 3, entitled "Popular participation in its various forms as an important factor in development and in the full realization of all human rights", by 47 votes to 1, and submitted it to the Council (E/1984/91, para. 66, draft decision III). For action by the Council, see paragraph 95 below.

32. The representatives of the United States of America and Yugoslavia made statements before the draft decision was adopted.

Question of the realization in all countries of the economic, social and cultural rights contained in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and in the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, and study of special problems which the developing countries face in their efforts to achieve these human rights

33. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft decision 4, entitled "Question of the realization in all countries of the economic, social and cultural rights contained in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and in the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, and study of special problems which the developing countries face in their efforts to achieve these human rights", by 48 votes to none, with 2 abstentions, and submitted it to the Council (E/1984/91, para. 66, draft decision IV). For action by the Council, see paragraph 97 below.

34. The representative of the Netherlands made a statement before the draft decision was adopted.

The new international economic order and the promotion of human rights

35. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft decision 5, entitled "The new international economic order and the promotion of human rights", by 47 votes to 1, with 3 abstentions, and submitted it to the Council (E/1984/91, para. 66, draft decision V). For action by the Council, see paragraph 98 below.

Draft convention against torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment

36. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft decision 6, entitled "Draft convention against torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment", and submitted it to the Council (E/1984/91, para. 66, draft decision VI). For action by the Council, see paragraph 99 below.

Question of enforced or involuntary disappearances

37. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft decision 7, entitled "Question of enforced or involuntary disappearances", and submitted it to the Council (E/1984/91, para. 66, draft decision VII). For action by the Council, see paragraph 100 below.

Situation of human rights in El Salvador

38. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft decision 8, entitled "Situation of human rights in El Salvador", by a recorded vote of 33 to 3, with 12 abstentions, and submitted it to the Council (E/1984/91, para. 66, draft decision VIII). For action by the Council, see paragraph 101 below. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Algeria, Argentina, Austria, Benin, Botswana, Bulgaria, Canada, Congo, Finland, France, German Democratic Republic, Germany, Federal Republic of, Greece, Japan, Luxembourg, Mexico, Netherlands, New Zealand, Papua New Guinea, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Sierra Leone, Suriname, Swaziland, Sweden, Tunisia, Uganda, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Venezuela, Yugoslavia.

Against: Brazil, Saint Lucia, United States of America.

Abstaining: China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Lebanon, Liberia, Malaysia, Pakistan, Romania, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Zaire.

Situation of human rights in Guatemala

39. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft decision 9, entitled "Situation of human rights in Guatemala", by 30 votes to 1, with 13 abstentions, and submitted it to the Council (E/1984/91, para. 66, draft decision IX). For action by the Council, see paragraph 103 below.

Situation of human rights in the Islamic Republic of Iran

40. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft decision 10, entitled "Situation of human rights in the Islamic Republic of Iran", by 28 votes to 2, with 13 abstentions, and submitted it to the Council (E/1984/91, para. 66, draft decision X). For action by the Council, see paragraph 104 below.

41. The representative of Qatar made a statement before the draft decision was adopted.

Review of the work of the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities

42. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft decision 11, entitled "Review of the work of the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities", by 49 votes to 1, and submitted it to the Council (E/1984/91, para. 66, draft decision XI). For action by the Council, see paragraph 105 below.

Question of human rights in Chile

43. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft decision 12, entitled "Question of human rights in Chile", by a recorded vote of 33 to 3, with 10 abstentions, and submitted it to the Council (E/1984/91, para. 66, draft decision XII). For action by the Council, see paragraph 107 below. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Algeria, Argentina, Austria, Benin, Bulgaria, Canada, Congo, Costa Rica, Finland, France, German Democratic Republic, Germany, Federal Republic of, Greece, Luxembourg, Mexico, Netherlands, New Zealand, Papua New Guinea, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Saudi Arabia, Sri Lanka, Suriname, Swaziland, Sweden, Tunisia, Uganda, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Venezuela, Yugoslavia.

Against: Brazil, Pakistan, United States of America.

Abstaining: China, Colombia, Ecuador, Japan, Lebanon, Liberia, Malaysia, Saint Lucia, Thailand, Zaire.

Measures to combat racism and racial discrimination

44. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft decision 13, entitled "Measures to combat racism and racial discrimination", and submitted it to the Council (E/1984/91, para. 66, draft decision XIII). For action by the Council, see paragraph 108 below.

Principles, guidelines and guarantees for the protection of persons detained on grounds of mental ill-health or suffering from mental disorder

45. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft decision 14, entitled "Human rights and scientific and technological developments—Principles, guidelines and guarantees for the protection of persons detained on grounds of mental ill-health or suffering from mental disorder", and submitted it to the Council (E/1984/91, para. 66, draft decision XIV). For action by the Council, see paragraph 109 below.

Study of situations which appear to reveal a consistent pattern of gross violations of human rights as provided in Commission on Human Rights resolution 8 (XXIII) and Economic and Social Council resolutions 1235 (XLII) and 1503 (XLVIII)

46. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft decision 15, entitled "Study of situations which appear to reveal a consistent pattern of gross violations of human rights as provided in Commission resolution 8 (XXIII) and Economic and Social Council resolutions 1235 (XLII) and 1503 (XLVIII)", by 42 votes to 1, with 4 abstentions, and submitted it to the Council (E/1984/91, para. 66, draft decision XV). For action by the Council, see paragraph 111 below.

Organization of the work of the Commission on Human Rights

47. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft decision 16, entitled "Organization of the work of the Com-

mission", and submitted it to the Council (E/1984/91, para. 66, draft decision XVI). For action by the Council, see paragraph 113 below.

General decision concerning the 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 those situations of which the Commission is seized

48. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft decision 17, entitled "General decision concerning the establishment of a working group of the Commission to examine situations referred to the Commission under Economic and Social Council resolution 1503 (XLVIII) and those situations of which the Commission is seized", and submitted it to the Council (E/1984/91, para. 66, draft decision XVII). For action by the Council, see paragraph 114 below.

Report of the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities on its thirty-sixth session

49. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft decision 18, entitled "Report of the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities on its thirty-sixth session", and submitted it to the Council (E/1984/91, para. 66, draft decision XVII). For action by the Council, see paragraph 115 below.

Report of the Commission on Human Rights

50. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft decision 19, entitled "Report of the Commission on Human Rights", and submitted it to the Council (E/1984/91, para. 66, draft decision XIX). For action by the Council, see paragraph 116 below.

51. The representative of Venezuela made a statement.

Other recommendations

Right of peoples to self-determination and its application to peoples under colonial or alien domination or foreign occupation

52. At the 11th meeting, on 15 May, the representative of Malaysia, on behalf of Bangladesh,⁵ Belgium,⁵ Canada, Costa Rica, Fiji,⁵ the Gambia,⁵ the Federal Republic of Germany, Italy,⁵ Japan, Liberia, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Nepal,⁵ the Netherlands, New Zealand, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, the Philippines,⁵ Saint Lucia, Samoa,⁵ Singapore,⁵ Solomon Islands,⁵ Somalia, the Sudan,⁵ Swaziland, Thailand, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Uruguay⁵ and Zaire, introduced a draft decision entitled "Right of peoples to self-determination and its application to peoples under colonial or alien domination or foreign occupation" (E/1984/C.2/L.2).

53. A statement of the programme, financial and administrative implications of the draft decision was submitted by the Secretary-General (E/1984/C.2/L.7).

54. At its 16th meeting, on 17 May, the Committee adopted the draft decision by a recorded vote of 39 to 5, with 5 abstentions, and submitted it to the Council (E/1984/91, para. 66, draft decision XX). For action by the Council, see paragraph 118 below. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Argentina, Austria, Benin, Botswana, Brazil, Canada, China, Costa Rica, Djibouti, Ecuador, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Greece, Indonesia, Japan, Liberia, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Netherlands, New Zealand, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Portugal, Qatar, Saint Lucia, Saudi Arabia, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Suriname, Swaziland, Sweden, Thailand, Tunisia, United

Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Venezuela, Yugoslavia, Zaire.

Against: Bulgaria, Congo, German Democratic Republic, Poland, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

Abstaining: Algeria, Finland, Lebanon, Mexico, Uganda.

55. Before the draft decision was adopted, the representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (on behalf also of Bulgaria, the German Democratic Republic and Poland, made a statement. After it was adopted, the representative of Sweden made a statement.

Regional arrangements for the promotion and protection of human rights

56. At the 14th meeting, on 16 May, the representative of Sri Lanka, on behalf of Australia,⁵ Bangladesh,⁵ Bhutan,⁵ India,⁵ Nepal,⁵ Pakistan, Papua New Guinea and Sri Lanka, introduced a draft resolution entitled "Regional arrangements for the promotion and protection of human rights" (E/1984/C.2/L.4). Subsequently, Costa Rica and New Zealand joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

57. At its 16th meeting, on 17 May, the Committee adopted the draft resolution and submitted it to the Council (E/1984/91, para. 65, draft resolution XVII). For action by the Council, see paragraph 89 below.

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

58. At the 14th meeting, on 16 May, the representative of Mexico, on behalf of Algeria, Argentina, Bangladesh,⁵ Colombia, Ecuador, Egypt,⁵ France, Greece, Mexico, Morocco,⁵ Pakistan, Portugal, Sweden and Yugoslavia, introduced a draft resolution entitled "Measures to improve the situation and ensure the human rights and dignity of all migrant workers and their families" (E/1984/C.2/L.5). Subsequently, Costa Rica, Finland and Italy⁵ joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

59. At its 16th meeting, on 17 May, the Committee adopted the draft resolution and submitted it to the Council (E/1984/91, para. 66, draft resolution XVIII). For action by the Council, see paragraph 90 below.

Report of the Ad Hoc Working Group of Experts of the Commission on Human Rights on allegations of infringements of trade union rights in the Republic of South Africa

60. At the 14th meeting, on 16 May, the observer for Zambia,⁵ on behalf of Cuba,⁵ Egypt,⁵ the Gambia,⁵ Somalia, Uganda and Zambia,⁵ introduced a draft resolution entitled "Report of the Ad Hoc Working Group of Experts of the Commission on Human Rights on allegations of infringements of trade union rights in the Republic of South Africa" (E/1984/C.2/L.6). Subsequently, Djibouti joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

61. At its 16th meeting, on 17 May, the Committee adopted the draft resolution and submitted it to the Council (E/1984/91, para. 65, draft resolution XIX). For action by the Council, see paragraph 92 below.

Report of the Secretary-General on measures to be taken against Nazi, Fascist and neo-Fascist activities and all other forms of totalitarian ideologies and practices based on racial intolerance, hatred and terror

62. At its 16th meeting, on 17 May, on the proposal of the Chairman, the Committee decided to recommend the Council to take note of the report of the Secretary-General on measures to be taken against Nazi, Fascist and neo-Fascist activities and all other forms of totalitarian ideologies and practices based on racial intolerance, hatred and terror

(A/39/168-E/1984/39 and Add.1) and to transmit it to the General Assembly at its thirty-ninth session. The recommendation was submitted to the Council (E/1984/91, para. 66, draft decision XXI). For action by the Council, see paragraph 120 below.

Note by the Secretary-General on allegations regarding infringements of trade union rights

63. At the same meeting, on the proposal of the Chairman, the Committee adopted a draft decision concerning the note by the Secretary-General on allegations regarding infringements of trade union rights and submitted it to the Council (E/1984/91, para. 66, draft decision XXII). For action by the Council, see paragraph 121 below.

ACTION BY THE COUNCIL

64. At its 20th meeting, on 24 May, the Council considered the draft resolutions and decisions recommended by the Second (Social) Committee in its report (E/1984/91, paras. 65 and 66).

65. Before consideration of the draft recommendations, the representative of the United States of America made a statement to which the representative of the Budget Division of the Office of Financial Services of the United Nations Secretariat responded (see E/1984/SR.20).

66. Draft resolution I, entitled "Measures to combat racism and racial discrimination", was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1984/24.

67. The representative of the United States of America made a statement after the draft resolution was adopted (see E/1984/SR.20).

68. Draft resolution II, entitled "Question of a convention on the rights of the child", was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1984/25.

69. Draft resolution III, entitled "Human rights violations and disabled persons", was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1984/26.

70. The representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics made a statement after the draft resolution was adopted (see E/1984/SR.20).

71. Draft resolution IV, entitled "Conscientious objection to military service", was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1984/27.

72. The representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics made a statement after the draft resolution was adopted (see E/1984/SR.20).

73. Draft resolution V, entitled "Exploitation of child labour", was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1984/28.

74. Draft resolution VI, entitled "Study of discrimination in respect of the right of everyone to leave any country, including his own, and to return to his country", was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1984/29.

75. The representatives of Canada and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics made statements before draft resolution VI was adopted. The representatives of France and the Federal Republic of Germany made statements after it was adopted. (See E/1984/SR.20.)

76. Draft resolution VII, entitled "Report on the exploitation of labour through illicit and clandestine trafficking", was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1984/30.

77. Draft resolution VIII, entitled "The status of the individual and contemporary international law", was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1984/31.

78. Draft resolution IX, entitled "Advisory services in the field of human rights: assistance to the Government of Bolivia", was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1984/32.

79. Draft resolution X, entitled "Principles, guidelines and guarantees for the protection of persons detained on grounds of mental ill-health or suffering from mental disorder", was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1984/33.

80. Draft resolution XI, entitled "Question of slavery and the slave trade in all their practices and manifestations", was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1984/34.

81. The representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics made a statement after the draft resolution was adopted (see E/1984/SR.20).

82. Draft resolution XII, entitled "Summary or arbitrary executions" was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1984/35.

83. Draft resolution XIII, entitled "Situation of human rights in Equatorial Guinea", was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1984/36.

84. Draft resolution XIV, entitled "Situation of human rights in Afghanistan", was adopted by a recorded vote of 35 to 4, with 12 abstentions. For the final text, see Council resolution 1984/37. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Argentina, Austria, Botswana, Canada, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Djibouti, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Greece, Japan, Lebanon, Liberia, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Mexico, Netherlands, New Zealand, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Portugal, Qatar, Rwanda, Saint Lucia, Saudi Arabia, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Suriname, Swaziland, Sweden, Thailand, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Venezuela.

Against: Bulgaria, German Democratic Republic, Poland, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

Abstaining: Algeria, Benin, Brazil, Congo, Ecuador, Finland, Mali, Sri Lanka, Tunisia, Uganda, Yugoslavia, Zaire.

85. The representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (on behalf also of Bulgaria, the German Democratic Republic and Poland) and the observer for Afghanistan made statements before draft resolution XIV was adopted. The representatives of Brazil and Tunisia made statements after it was adopted. (See E/1984/SR.20.)

86. Draft resolution XV, entitled "Draft body of principles and guidelines on the right and responsibility of individuals, groups and organs of society to promote and protect human rights and fundamental freedoms", was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1984/38.

87. Draft resolution XVI, entitled "Implementation of the Declaration on the Elimination of All Forms of Intolerance and of Discrimination Based on Religion or Belief", was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1984/39.

88. The Deputy Director of the Centre for Human Rights made a statement before draft resolution XVI was adopted (see E/1984/SR.20).

89. Draft resolution XVII, entitled "Regional arrangements for the promotion and protection of human rights", was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1984/40.

90. Draft resolution XVIII, entitled "Measures to improve the situation and ensure the human rights and dignity of all migrant workers and their families", was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1984/41.

91. The representative of the Federal Republic of Germany made a statement after the draft resolution was adopted (see E/1984/SR.20).

92. Draft resolution XIX, entitled "Report of the *Ad Hoc* Working Group of Experts of the Commission on Human Rights on allegations of infringements of trade union rights in the Republic of South Africa", was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1984/42.

93. Draft decision I, entitled "Violations of human rights in southern Africa: report of the *Ad Hoc* Working Group of Experts", was adopted by a recorded vote of 52 to none, with 1 abstention. For the final text, see Council decision 1984/129. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Algeria, Argentina, Austria, Benin, Botswana, Brazil, Bulgaria, Canada, China, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Djibouti, Ecuador, Finland, France, German Democratic Republic, Germany, Federal Republic of, Greece, Indonesia, Japan, Lebanon, Liberia, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Mali, Mexico, Netherlands, New Zealand, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Saint Lucia, Saudi Arabia, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Suriname, Swaziland, Sweden, Thailand, Tunisia, Uganda, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Venezuela, Yugoslavia, Zaire.

Against: None.

Abstaining: United States of America.

94. Draft decision II, entitled "Adverse consequences for the enjoyment of human rights of political, military, economic and other forms of assistance given to colonial and racist régimes in southern Africa", was adopted by a recorded vote of 39 to 7, with 7 abstentions. For the final text, see Council decision 1984/130. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Algeria, Argentina, Benin, Botswana, Brazil, Bulgaria, China, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Djibouti, Ecuador, German Democratic Republic, Indonesia, Lebanon, Liberia, Malaysia, Mali, Mexico, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Poland, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Saint Lucia, Saudi Arabia, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Suriname, Swaziland, Thailand, Tunisia, Uganda, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Venezuela, Yugoslavia, Zaire.

Against: Canada, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Luxembourg, Netherlands, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

Abstaining: Austria, Finland, Greece, Japan, New Zealand, Portugal, Sweden.

95. Draft decision III, entitled "Popular participation in its various forms as an important factor in development and in the full realization of all human rights", was adopted by a recorded vote of 51 to 1. For the final text, see Council decision 1984/131. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Algeria, Argentina, Austria, Benin, Botswana, Brazil, Bulgaria, Canada, China, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Djibouti, Ecuador, Finland, France, German Democratic Republic, Germany, Federal Republic of, Greece, Indonesia, Japan, Lebanon, Liberia, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Mali, Mexico, Netherlands, New Zealand, Papua New Guinea, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Saint Lucia, Saudi Arabia, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Suriname, Swaziland, Sweden, Thailand, Tunisia, Uganda, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Venezuela, Yugoslavia, Zaire.

Against: United States of America.

Abstaining: None.

96. The representative of the United States of America made a statement before draft decision III was adopted (see E/1984/SR.20).

97. Draft decision IV, entitled "Question of the realization in all countries of the economic, social and cultural rights contained in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and in the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, and study of special problems which the developing countries face in their efforts to achieve these human rights", was adopted by a recorded vote of 52 to none, with 1 abstention. For the final text, see Council decision 1984/132. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Algeria, Argentina, Austria, Benin, Botswana, Brazil, Bulgaria, Canada, China, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Djibouti, Ecuador, Finland, France, German Democratic Republic, Germany, Federal Republic of, Greece, Indonesia, Japan, Lebanon, Liberia, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Mali, Mexico, Netherlands, New Zealand, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Saint Lucia, Saudi Arabia, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Suriname, Swaziland, Sweden, Thailand, Tunisia, Uganda, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Venezuela, Yugoslavia, Zaire.

Against: None.

Abstaining: United States of America.

98. Draft decision V, entitled "The new international economic order and the promotion of human rights", was adopted by a recorded vote of 49 to 1, with 3 abstentions. For the final text, see Council decision 1984/133. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Algeria, Argentina, Austria, Benin, Botswana, Brazil, Bulgaria, Canada, China, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Djibouti, Ecuador, Finland, France, German Democratic Republic, Greece, Indonesia, Lebanon, Liberia, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Mali, Mexico, Netherlands, New Zealand, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Saint Lucia, Saudi Arabia, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Suriname, Swaziland, Sweden, Thailand, Tunisia, Uganda, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Venezuela, Yugoslavia, Zaire.

Against: United States of America.

Abstaining: Germany, Federal Republic of, Japan, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

99. Draft decision VI, entitled "Draft convention against torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment", was adopted. For the final text, see Council decision 1984/134.

100. Draft decision VII, entitled "Question of enforced or involuntary disappearances", was adopted. For the final text, see Council decision 1984/135.

101. Draft decision VIII, entitled "Situation of human rights in El Salvador", was adopted by a recorded vote of 33 to 3, with 14 abstentions. For the final text, see Council decision 1984/136. The voting was as follows:³⁵

In favour: Algeria, Argentina, Austria, Benin, Botswana, Bulgaria, Canada, Congo, Finland, France, German Democratic Republic, Germany, Federal Republic of, Greece, Japan, Luxembourg, Mali, Mexico, Netherlands, New Zealand, Papua New Guinea, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Sierra Leone, Suriname, Swaziland, Sweden, Tunisia, Uganda, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Venezuela, Yugoslavia.

Against: Brazil, Saint Lucia, United States of America.

Abstaining: China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Lebanon, Liberia, Malaysia, Pakistan, Romania, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Zaire.

102. The representative of the United States of America made a statement before draft decision VIII was adopted (see E/1984/SR.20).

103. Draft decision IX, entitled "Situation of human rights in Guatemala", was adopted by 34 votes to 1, with 15 abstentions. For the final text, see Council decision 1984/137.

104. Draft decision X, entitled "Situation of human rights in the Islamic Republic of Iran", was adopted by a recorded vote of 29 to 2, with 14 abstentions. For the final text, see Council decision 1984/138. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Argentina, Austria, Botswana, Bulgaria, Canada, Colombia, Costa Rica, Finland, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Greece, Luxembourg, Mexico, Netherlands, New Zealand, Papua New Guinea, Poland, Portugal, Rwanda, Saint Lucia, Suriname, Swaziland, Sweden, Uganda, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Venezuela, Zaire.

Against: Algeria, Pakistan.

Abstaining: Benin, Brazil, China, Congo, Ecuador, German Democratic Republic, Japan, Liberia, Malaysia, Sierra Leone, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Tunisia, Yugoslavia.

105. Draft decision XI, entitled "Review of the work of the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities", was adopted. For the final text, see Council decision 1984/139.

106. The representative of the United States of America made a statement before draft decision XI was adopted (see E/1984/SR.20).

107. Draft decision XII, entitled "Question of human rights in Chile", was adopted by a recorded vote of 35 to 3, with 12 abstentions. For the final text, see Council decision 1984/140. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Algeria, Argentina, Austria, Benin, Botswana, Bulgaria, Canada, Congo, Costa Rica, Finland, France, German Democratic Republic, Germany, Federal Republic of, Greece, Luxembourg, Mali, Mexico, Netherlands, New Zealand, Papua New Guinea, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Rwanda, Sierra Leone, Sri Lanka, Suriname, Swaziland, Sweden, Tunisia, Uganda, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Venezuela, Yugoslavia.

Against: Brazil, Pakistan, United States of America.

Abstaining: China, Colombia, Ecuador, Japan, Lebanon, Liberia, Malaysia, Qatar, Saint Lucia, Saudi Arabia, Thailand, Zaire.

108. Draft decision XIII, entitled "Measures to combat racism and racial discrimination", was adopted. For the final text, see Council decision 1984/141.

109. Draft decision XIV, entitled "Principles, guidelines and guarantees for the protection of persons detained on grounds of mental ill-health or suffering from mental disorder", was adopted. For the final text, see Council decision 1984/142.

110. The representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics made a statement after the draft decision was adopted (see E/1984/SR.20).

111. Draft decision XV, entitled "Study of situations which appear to reveal a consistent pattern of gross violations of human rights as provided in Commission on

Human Rights resolution 8 (XXIII) and Economic and Social Council resolutions 1235 (XLII) and 1503 (XLVIII)", was adopted by a recorded vote of 45 to 2, with 3 abstentions. For the final text, see Council decision 1984/143. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Algeria, Argentina, Austria, Benin, Botswana, Bulgaria, Canada, China, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Finland, France, German Democratic Republic, Germany, Federal Republic of, Greece, Japan, Lebanon, Liberia, Luxembourg, Mali, Mexico, Netherlands, New Zealand, Papua New Guinea, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Suriname, Swaziland, Sweden, Thailand, Tunisia, Uganda, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Venezuela, Yugoslavia.

Against: Saint Lucia, United States of America.

Abstaining: Brazil, Malaysia, Zaire.

112. The representative of Brazil made a statement after the draft decision was adopted (see E/1984/SR.20).

113. Draft decision XVI, entitled "Organization of the work of the Commission on Human Rights", was adopted. For the final text, see Council decision 1984/144.

114. Draft decision XVII, entitled "General decision concerning the 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 those situations of which the Commission is seized", was adopted. For the final text, see Council decision 1984/145.

115. Draft decision XVIII, entitled "Report of the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities on its thirty-sixth session", was adopted. For the final text, see Council decision 1984/146.

116. Draft decision XIX, entitled "Report of the Commission on Human Rights", was adopted. For the final text, see Council decision 1984/147.

117. The observer for Israel made a statement before draft decision XIX was adopted. The observer for Morocco made a statement after it was adopted. (See F/1984/SR.20.)

118. Draft decision XX, entitled "Right of peoples to self-determination and its application to peoples under colonial or alien domination or foreign occupation", was adopted by a recorded vote of 40 to 6, with 6 abstentions. For the final text, see Council decision 1984/148. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Argentina, Austria, Botswana, Brazil, Canada, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Djibouti, Ecuador, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Greece, Indonesia, Japan, Liberia, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Netherlands, New Zealand, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Portugal, Qatar, Rwanda, Saint Lucia, Saudi Arabia, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Suriname, Swaziland, Sweden, Thailand, Tunisia, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Venezuela, Yugoslavia, Zaire.

Against: Benin, Bulgaria, Congo, German Democratic Republic, Poland, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

Abstaining: Algeria, Finland, Lebanon, Mali, Mexico, Uganda.

119. The representatives of Benin, the Congo and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (on behalf also of Bulgaria, the German Democratic Republic and Poland) and the observers for the Lao People's Democratic Republic and Viet Nam made statements before draft decision XX was adopted. The representative of Sweden and the observer for

Democratic Kampuchea made statements after it was adopted. (See E/1984/SR.20.)

120. Draft decision XXI, entitled "Report of the Secretary-General on measures to be taken against Nazi, Fascist and neo-Fascist activities and all other forms of totalitarian ideologies and practices based on racial intolerance, hatred and terror", was adopted. For the final text, see Council decision 1984/149.

121. Draft decision XXII, entitled "Note by the Secretary-General on allegations regarding infringements of trade union rights", was adopted. For the final text, see Council decision 1984/150.

122. At the same meeting, the Council heard statements by the representatives of the United States of America and Venezuela (see E/1984/SR.20).

B. Social development

123. The Council considered social development questions at its first regular session of 1984 under agenda item 11.

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

(a) Report of the Committee on Crime Prevention and Control on its eighth session (E/1984/16);³⁶

(b) Programme budget implications of draft resolution II contained in chapter I of the report of the Committee on Crime Prevention and Control on its eighth session (E/1984/16/Add.1);

(c) Report of the Secretary-General on co-ordination and information in the field of youth (E/1984/40 and Corr.1);

(d) Note by the Secretariat on the financial arrangements between the United Nations and the Committee for the Promotion of Aid to Co-operatives (E/1984/65);

(e) Note verbale dated 27 April 1984 from the Permanent Representative of Italy to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (E/1984/74).

125. The Council, at its 5th meeting, on 1 May, allocated the item to the Second (Social) Committee, which considered it at its 17th to 20th meetings, on 18, 21 and 23 May.

ACTION BY THE SECOND (SOCIAL) COMMITTEE

126. At the 4th meeting of the Committee, on 4 May, the Assistant Secretary-General for Social Development and Humanitarian Affairs of the United Nations Secretariat made an introductory statement.

127. During the general discussion of the item, on 18 and 21 May, the Committee heard statements by the representatives of Algeria, Austria, Bulgaria, Canada, China, Costa Rica, France, the German Democratic Republic, Indonesia, Japan, New Zealand, Pakistan, Romania, Sweden (on behalf also of Denmark, Finland, Iceland and Norway) and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, and by the observers for Iraq and Italy. The representative of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization made a statement. The representative of Soroptimist International, a non-governmental organization in consultative status, category I, with the Council, also made a statement.

Recommendations contained in the report of the Committee on Crime Prevention and Control on its eighth session

128. Chapter I of the report of the Committee on Crime Prevention and Control on its eighth session contained eight draft resolutions and one draft decision recommended by

the Committee for adoption by the Council and five decisions of the Committee calling for action by the Council.

129. At its 19th and 20th meetings, on 21 and 23 May, the Committee considered the draft resolutions, draft decision and other recommendations contained in the report of the Committee on Crime Prevention and Control.

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

130. At its 20th meeting, on the proposal of the Chairman, the Committee decided to recommend the Council to defer consideration of draft resolution I, entitled "Provisional rules of procedure for United Nations congresses on the prevention of crime and the treatment of offenders", until its first regular session of 1985, and submitted the recommendation to the Council (E/1984/92, para. 38, draft decision I). For action by the Council, see paragraph 172 below.

131. The representatives of Algeria and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics made statements before the draft decision was adopted.

Continuation of preparations for the Seventh United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders

132. At its 19th meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution II, entitled "Continuation of preparations for the Seventh United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders", by a recorded vote of 39 to 1, with 4 abstentions, and submitted it to the Council (E/1984/92, para. 37, draft resolution II). For action by the Council, see paragraph 161 below. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Algeria, Argentina, Austria, Benin, Brazil, Canada, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Djibouti, Ecuador, Finland, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Greece, Indonesia, Japan, Liberia, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Mexico, Netherlands, New Zealand, Papua New Guinea, Portugal, Rwanda, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Suriname, Swaziland, Sweden, Thailand, Tunisia, Uganda, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Venezuela, Yugoslavia, Zaire.

Against: United States of America.

Abstaining: Bulgaria, Poland, Romania, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

133. The representatives of Algeria, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the United States of America made statements before the draft resolution was adopted. The representatives of China and Pakistan made statements after it was adopted.

Alternatives to imprisonment

134. At its 20th meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution III, entitled "Alternatives to imprisonment", and submitted it to the Council (E/1984/92, para. 37, draft resolution III). For action by the Council, see paragraph 163 below.

135. The representatives of Romania, Sweden and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics made statements before the draft resolution was adopted.

Procedures for the effective implementation of the Standard Minimum Rules for the Treatment of Prisoners

136. At its 20th meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution IV, entitled "Procedures for the effective implementation of the Standard Minimum Rules for the Treat-

ment of Prisoners", and submitted it to the Council (E/1984/92, para. 37, draft resolution IV). For action by the Council, see paragraph 164 below.

Crime prevention and criminal justice in the context of development

137. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution V, entitled "Crime prevention and criminal justice in the context of development", and submitted it to the Council (E/1984/92, para. 37, draft resolution V). For action by the Council, see paragraph 166 below.

Fair treatment of women by the criminal justice system

138. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution VI, entitled "Fair treatment of women by the criminal justice system", and submitted it to the Council (E/1984/92, para. 37, draft resolution VI). For action by the Council, see paragraph 167 below.

Safeguards guaranteeing protection of the rights of those facing the death penalty

139. At the 18th meeting, the representative of the Netherlands, on behalf of Austria, Costa Rica, Italy,⁵ the Netherlands and Sweden, introduced amendments (E/1984/C.2/L.8) to draft resolution VII, entitled "Safeguards guaranteeing protection of the rights of those facing the death penalty". Subsequently, Uruguay joined in sponsoring the amendments.

140. The amendments were the following:

(a) In operative paragraph 3, the replacement of the words "on the understanding that they shall not be interpreted as affecting the consideration of the question of the abolition or retention of capital punishment" by the words "on the understanding that they shall not be invoked to delay or to prevent the abolition of capital punishment";

(b) In paragraph 1 of the annex, the insertion of the words "In countries which have not abolished the death penalty," at the beginning of the paragraph;

(c) In paragraph 8 of the annex, the addition of the words "and in any case not until a minimum period of three months has elapsed after judgement has become final" at the end of the paragraph.

141. At the 20th meeting, the representative of the Netherlands, on behalf of the sponsors and on the basis of consultations, orally revised the amendments by deleting that contained in paragraph 140 (c) above.

142. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the amendment contained in paragraph 140 (a) above by 29 votes to 1, with 17 abstentions. The Committee then adopted the amendment contained in paragraph 140 (b) above.

143. The representative of the United States of America made a statement before the amendments were adopted.

144. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution VII, as a whole, as amended, and submitted it to the Council (E/1984/92, para. 37, draft resolution VII). For action by the Council, see paragraphs 168-170 below.

Technical co-operation in crime prevention and criminal justice

145. At its 20th meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution VIII, entitled "Technical co-operation in crime prevention and criminal justice", and submitted it to the Council (E/1984/92, para. 37, draft resolution VIII). For action by the Council, see paragraph 171 below.

Decisions of the Committee on Crime Prevention and Control calling for action by the Council

146. At the same meeting, the Committee considered the five decisions contained in chapter I of the report of the Committee on Crime Prevention and Control on its eighth session that called for action by the Economic and Social Council: decision 8/1 (Guiding principles for crime prevention and criminal justice in the context of development and the new international economic order); decision 8/2 (Model agreement on the transfer of foreign prisoners); decision 8/3 (Draft guidelines on the independence of the judiciary); decision 8/4 (Standard minimum rules for the administration of juvenile justice) and decision 8/5 (Code of Conduct for Law Enforcement Officials).

147. At the same meeting, the representative of Yugoslavia orally proposed an amendment to paragraph (a) of decision 8/3, calling for the replacement of the words "To endorse the draft guidelines on the independence of the judiciary annexed to the present decision" by the words "To take note of the draft guidelines on the independence of the judiciary annexed to the present decision". The amendment was approved by the Committee.

148. Also at the same meeting, the Committee approved the recommendations contained in decisions 8/1, 8/2, 8/3, as amended, 8/4 and 8/5 of the Committee on Crime Prevention and Control (see paras. 149 and 150 below).

Report of the Committee on Crime Prevention and Control on its eighth session and provisional agenda and documentation for the ninth session of the Committee

149. At the same meeting, the Committee considered the draft decision entitled "Report of the Committee on Crime Prevention and Control on its eighth session and provisional agenda and documentation for the ninth session of the Committee". On the proposal of the Chairman, the Committee decided to insert in the text of the draft decision, after paragraph (a), a new paragraph reading as follows:

"(b) To approve the recommendations made by the Committee in its decisions 8/1, 8/2, 8/3, as amended, 8/4 and 8/5".

150. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft decision, as amended, and submitted it to the Council (E/1984/92, para. 38, draft decision II). For action by the Council, see paragraph 173 below.

Other recommendations

Seventh United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders

151. At the 18th meeting, on 21 May, the representative of Costa Rica, on behalf of Costa Rica, Japan and Sri Lanka, introduced a draft decision entitled "Seventh United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders" (E/1984/C.2/L.9).

152. At the 20th meeting, on 23 May, the Secretary of the Committee made a statement on the financial implications of the draft decision.

153. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft decision and submitted it to the Council (E/1984/92, para. 38, draft decision III). For action by the Council, see paragraph 175 below.

Financial arrangements between the United Nations and the Committee for the Promotion of Aid to Co-operatives

154. At its 20th meeting, on the proposal of the Chairman, the Committee decided to recommend the Council to

take note of the note by the Secretariat on financial arrangements between the United Nations and the Committee for the Promotion of Aid to Co-operatives (E/1984/65) and of the conclusions on the convergence of the specific objectives of the Committee and the activities of the United Nations contained in the report of the Secretary-General on the question (A/C.5/39/3, sect. IV), and to take note of the recommendation of the Secretary-General that the United Nations should remain a member of the Committee (*ibid.*, para. 32). The Second (Social) Committee submitted its recommendation to the Council (E/1984/92, para. 38, draft decision IV). For action by the Council, see paragraph 177 below.

155. The representatives of Bulgaria, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the United States of America made statements before the draft decision was adopted.

Co-ordination and information in the field of youth

156. At the 17th meeting, on 18 May, the representative of Romania, on behalf of Algeria, Argentina, Bangladesh,⁵ Benin, Botswana, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba,⁵ Djibouti, Ecuador, Egypt,⁵ France, the Gambia,⁵ the Federal Republic of Germany, Greece, India,⁵ Indonesia, Liberia, Mexico, Morocco,⁵ the Netherlands, Nigeria,⁵ Pakistan, the Philippines,⁵ Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Saint Lucia, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Sri Lanka, the United States of America, Venezuela, Viet Nam,⁵ Yugoslavia and Zaire, introduced a draft resolution entitled "Co-ordination and information in the field of youth" (E/1984/C.2/L.3). Subsequently, the Congo joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

157. At its 18th meeting, on 21 May, the Committee adopted the draft resolution (E/1984/92, para. 37, draft resolution I). For action by the Council, see paragraph 159 below.

ACTION BY THE COUNCIL

158. At its 21st meeting, on 25 May, the Council considered the draft resolutions and decisions recommended by the Second (Social) Committee in its report (E/1984/92, paras. 37 and 38).

159. Draft resolution I, entitled "Co-ordination and information in the field of youth", was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1984/44.

160. The representative of the United States of America made a statement before draft resolution I was adopted. The representatives of Bulgaria and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics made statements after it was adopted. (See E/1984/SR.21.)

161. Draft resolution II, entitled "Continuation of preparations for the Seventh United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders", was adopted by a recorded vote of 41 to 1, with 5 abstentions. For the final text, see Council resolution 1984/45. The voting was as follows:³⁷

In favour: Algeria, Argentina, Austria, Benin, Botswana, Brazil, Canada, Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Finland, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Greece, Indonesia, Japan, Lebanon, Liberia, Malaysia, Mali, Mexico, Netherlands, New Zealand, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Saint Lucia, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Suriname, Swaziland, Sweden, Thailand, Tunisia, Uganda, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Venezuela, Yugoslavia, Zaire.

Against: United States of America.

Abstaining: Bulgaria, German Democratic Republic, Pakistan, Saudi Arabia, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

162. The representatives of China, Mexico, Pakistan, Romania and Saudi Arabia made statements before draft resolution II was adopted. The representatives of Bulgaria, Canada, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America made statements after it was adopted (see E/1984/SR.21).

163. Draft resolution III, entitled "Alternatives to imprisonment", was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1984/46.

164. Draft resolution IV, entitled "Procedures for the effective implementation of the Standard Minimum Rules for the Treatment of Prisoners", was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1984/47.

165. The representative of Mexico made a statement after the draft resolution was adopted (see E/1984/SR.21).

166. Draft resolution V, entitled "Crime prevention and criminal justice in the context of development", was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1984/48.

167. Draft resolution VI, entitled "Fair treatment of women by the criminal justice system", was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1984/49.

168. Regarding draft resolution VII, entitled "Safeguards guaranteeing protection of the rights of those facing the death penalty", the representative of the United States of America orally proposed that the words "on the understanding that they shall not be invoked to delay or to prevent the abolition of capital punishment", in operative paragraph 3, should be replaced by the words "on the understanding that they shall not be interpreted as affecting the consideration of the question of the abolition or retention of capital punishment". The representatives of Austria and the Netherlands made statements (see E/1984/SR.21).

169. The Council then rejected the amendment proposed by the United States of America by 23 votes to 6, with 16 abstentions. The representatives of Qatar and the United States made statements (see E/1984/SR.21). A statement was subsequently made by the representative of the Congo (see E/1984/SR.22).

170. The Council then adopted the draft resolution, as a whole. For the final text, see Council resolution 1984/50.

171. Draft resolution VIII, entitled "Technical co-operation in crime prevention and criminal justice", was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1984/51.

172. Draft decision I, entitled "Provisional rules of procedure for United Nations congresses on the prevention of crime and the treatment of offenders", was adopted. For the final text, see Council decision 1984/152.

173. Draft decision II, entitled "Report of the Committee on Crime Prevention and Control on its eighth session and provisional agenda and documentation for the ninth session of the Committee", was adopted. For the final text, see Council decision 1984/153.

174. The representative of Mexico made a statement before draft decision II was adopted (see E/1984/SR.21).

175. Draft decision III, entitled "Seventh United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders", was adopted. For the final text, see Council decision 1984/154.

176. The Secretary of the Council made a statement before draft decision III was adopted (see E/1984/SR.21).

177. Draft decision IV, entitled "Financial arrangements between the United Nations and the Committee for the Promotion of Aid to Co-operatives", was adopted. For the final text, see Council decision 1984/155.

178. The representatives of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the United States of America made statements after the draft decision was adopted (see E/1984/SR.21).

179. At the same meeting, the representative of Bulgaria made a statement (see E/1984/SR.21).

C. Activities for the advancement of women; United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace

180. The Council considered the question of activities for the advancement of women; United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace, at its first regular session of 1984 under agenda item 12.

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

(a) Note by the Secretary-General on the situation of women in rural areas (A/39/58-E/1984/5);

(b) Letter dated 17 April 1984 from the Permanent Representative of Democratic Kampuchea to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/39/185-S/16486);

(c) Report of the Commission on the Status of Women acting as the Preparatory Body for the World Conference to Review and Appraise the Achievements of the United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace on its second session (A/CONF.116/PC/19 and Corr.1);

(d) Note by the Secretary-General on the programme, financial and administrative implications of the recommendations of the Commission on the Status of Women acting as the Preparatory Body for the World Conference to Review and Appraise the Achievements of the United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace on its second session (A/CONF.116/PC/19/Add.1 and Corr.1);

(e) Report of the Commission on the Status of Women on its thirtieth session (E/1984/15);³⁸

(f) Report of the Board of Trustees of the International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women on its fourth session (E/1984/41).

182. The Council, at its 5th meeting, on 1 May, allocated the item to the Second (Social) Committee, which considered it at its 4th to 9th and 15th meetings, from 4 to 10 and on 17 May.

ACTION BY THE SECOND (SOCIAL) COMMITTEE

185. At the 4th meeting of the Committee, on 4 May, the Assistant Secretary-General for Social Development and Humanitarian Affairs of the United Nations Secretariat and the Director of the International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women made introductory statements.

184. During the general discussion of the item, the Committee heard statements by the representatives of Algeria, Argentina, Austria, Bulgaria, Canada, China, Colombia, the Congo, the Federal Republic of Germany, France, the German Democratic Republic, Greece, Indonesia, Japan, Mexico, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Pakistan, Poland, Tunisia, Uganda, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Yugoslavia and Zaire, and by the observers for Australia, Bangladesh, Cuba, Denmark (on behalf also of Finland, Iceland, Norway and Sweden), the Dominican Republic, Egypt, Iraq, Israel, Italy, Kenya, Nicaragua, the Republic of Korea and

the Sudan. The representatives of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and the World Health Organization made statements. The representative of the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions, a non-governmental organization in consultative status, category I, with the Council, made a statement. The observer for the Palestine Liberation Organization also made a statement.

Recommendations contained in the report of the Commission on the Status of Women on its thirtieth session

185. Chapter I of the report of the Commission on the Status of Women on its thirtieth session contained 11 draft resolutions and one draft decision recommended for adoption by the Council.

186. At its 9th meeting, on 10 May, the Committee considered draft resolutions I to XI and the draft decision contained in the report of the Commission on the Status of Women.

Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women

187. At its 9th meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution I, entitled "Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women", and submitted it to the Council (E/1984/93, para. 34, draft resolution I). For action by the Council, see paragraph 211 below.

Equal opportunity for women employed in the United Nations system

188. At the same meeting, the Committee accepted a correction proposed by the Secretariat to draft resolution II, entitled "Equal opportunity for women employed in the United Nations system", whereby the word "biennial" would be deleted before the word "reports" in operative paragraph 3. The Committee then adopted draft resolution II, as corrected, and submitted it to the Council (E/1984/93, para. 34, draft resolution II). For action by the Council, see paragraph 212 below.

Concerns of women within the United Nations system

189. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution III, entitled "Concerns of women within the United Nations system", and submitted it to the Council (E/1984/93, para. 34, draft resolution III). For action by the Council, see paragraph 213 below.

Question of elderly women

190. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution IV, entitled "Question of elderly women", and submitted it to the Council (E/1984/93, para. 34, draft resolution IV). For action by the Council, see paragraph 214 below.

Violence in the family

191. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution V, entitled "Violence in the family", and submitted it to the Council (E/1984/93, para. 34, draft resolution V). For action by the Council, see paragraph 215 below.

Promotion of opportunities for young women

192. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution VI, entitled "Promotion of opportunities for young women", and submitted it to the Council (E/1984/93, para. 34, draft resolution VI). For action by the Council, see paragraph 216 below.

Implementation of the objectives of the United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace

193. At the same meeting, representatives of Algeria, Mexico and Yugoslavia submitted an amendment (E/1984/C.2/L.1) to draft resolution VII entitled "Implementation of the objectives of the United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace". The amendment called for the insertion of the following text after the fifth preambular paragraph:

"Stressing that the objectives, strategies and measures to improve the socio-economic conditions of women should be an integral part of national development plans, as well as of international development strategies, including the efforts for the establishment of the new international economic order."

194. At the same meeting, the Committee, having adopted the amendment contained in document E/1984/C.2/L.1, adopted draft resolution VII, as amended, and submitted it to the Council (E/1984/93, para. 34, draft resolution VII). For action by the Council, see paragraph 217 below.

Women under apartheid

195. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution VII, entitled "Women under apartheid", and submitted it to the Council (E/1984/93, para. 34, draft resolution VIII). For action by the Council, see paragraph 218 below.

Situation of Palestinian women within and outside the occupied Arab territories

196. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution IX, entitled "Situation of Palestinian women within and outside the occupied Arab territories", and submitted it to the Council (E/1984/93, para. 34, draft resolution IX). For action by the Council, see paragraph 219 below.

Physical violence against detained women that is specific to their sex

197. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution X, entitled "Physical violence against detained women that is specific to their sex", and submitted it to the Council (E/1984/93, para. 34, draft resolution X). For action by the Council, see paragraph 220 below.

Future work of the Commission on the Status of Women

198. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution XI, entitled "Future work of the Commission on the Status of Women", and submitted it to the Council (E/1984/93, para. 34, draft resolution XI). For action by the Council, see paragraph 221 below.

Provisional agenda and documentation for the thirty-first session of the Commission on the Status of Women

199. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft decision entitled "Provisional agenda and documentation for the thirty-first session of the Commission on the Status of Women" and submitted it to the Council (E/1984/93, para. 35, draft decision I). For action by the Council, see paragraph 222 below.

Other recommendations

Report of the Commission on the Status of Women

200. At its 15th meeting, on 17 May, the Committee, on the proposal of the Chairman, decided to recommend the

Council to take note of the report of the Commission on the Status of Women on its thirtieth session (E/1984/15) and submitted that recommendation to the Council (E/1984/93, para. 35, draft decision IV). For action by the Council, see paragraph 226 below.

Recommendation contained in the report of the Board of Trustees of the International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women on its fourth session

201. Chapter I of the report of the Board of Trustees of the International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women on its fourth session (E/1984/41) contained a draft decision recommended for adoption by the Council.

Statute of the International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women

202. At its 9th meeting, the Committee considered the draft decision contained in chapter I of the report of the Board of Trustees of the Institute, entitled "Statute of the International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women". The draft decision read as follows:

"The Economic and Social Council approves the Statute of the International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women adopted by the Board of Trustees of the Institute at its fourth session and transmits it to the General Assembly for endorsement".

203. At the same meeting, the representative of Argentina orally proposed an amendment to the draft decision, whereby it would be revised to read as follows:

"The Economic and Social Council, having considered the report of the Board of Trustees of the International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women on its fourth session (E/1984/41), approves the Statute of the International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women contained in that report, and transmits it to the General Assembly for its endorsement".

204. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft decision, as orally amended, and submitted it to the Council (E/1984/93, para. 34, draft decision II). For action by the Council, see paragraph 223 below.

Recommendations contained in the report of the Commission on the Status of Women acting as the Preparatory Body for the World Conference to Review and Appraise the Achievements of the United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace on its second session

205. Chapter I of the report of the Commission on the Status of Women acting as the Preparatory Body for the World Conference to Review and Appraise the Achievements of the United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace on its second session (A/CONF.116/PC/19 and Corr.1) contained five draft decisions recommended for adoption by the Council. The programme budget implications of recommendations II to IV were contained in a note by the Secretary-General (A/CONF.116/PC/19/Add.1).

Report of the Commission on the Status of Women acting as the Preparatory Body for the World Conference to Review and Appraise the Achievements of the United Nations Decade for Women on its second session

206. At its 9th and 15th meetings, on 10 and 17 May, the Committee considered the five recommendations contained in chapter I of the report of the Commission: recommenda-

tion I (Preparatory work on basic documentation to be submitted to the World Conference); recommendation II (Preparatory work on basic documentation to be submitted to the World Conference: women and children living in the occupied Arab territories and other occupied territories); recommendation III (Preparatory work on basic documentation to be submitted to the World Conference); recommendation IV (Outstanding questions on the organizational aspects of the Conference); and recommendation V (Provisional agenda for the third session of the Preparatory Body).

207. At its 15th meeting, on 17 May, the Committee decided, on the proposal of the Chairman, to recommend the Council to take note of the report, approve the recommendations contained therein and transmit the report to the General Assembly at its thirty-ninth session. The recommendation was submitted to the Council (E/1984/93, para. 35, draft decision III). For action by the Council, see paragraph 224 below.

208. Statements were made by the representatives of Greece, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the United States of America.

209. The attention of the Council is drawn to the following statement made at the 15th meeting by the Chairman of the Committee with regard to recommendation IV:

"I should like to inform the Committee that the Planning Mission for the Conference undertook its first visit to the Conference site in Nairobi and found the facilities adequate. However, one of the conference rooms for the proposed two main committees would allow for the seating of one delegate only per delegation at table. There are no adviser seats behind the delegates. A few overflow seats not at table are available in the conference room. In all, 200 seats are available at table; and 50 seats, separately, and not at table.

"It is my understanding that members of the Committee have, through informal consultations, agreed that these arrangements are acceptable."

ACTION BY THE COUNCIL

210. At its 19th meeting, on 24 May, the Council considered the draft resolutions and decisions recommended by the Second (Social) Committee in its report (E/1984/93, paras. 34 and 35).

211. Draft resolution I, entitled "Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women", was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1984/10.

212. Draft resolution II, entitled "Equal opportunity for women employed in the United Nations system", was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1984/11.

213. Draft resolution III, entitled "Concerns of women within the United Nations system", was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1984/12.

214. Draft resolution IV, entitled "Question of elderly women", was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1984/13.

215. Draft resolution V, entitled "Violence in the family", was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1984/14.

216. Draft resolution VI, entitled "Promotion of opportunities for young women", was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1984/15.

217. Draft resolution VII, entitled "Implementation of the objectives of the United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace", was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1984/16.

218. Draft resolution VIII, entitled "Women under apartheid" was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1984/17.

219. Draft resolution IX, entitled "Situation of Palestinian women within and outside the occupied Arab territories", was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1984/18.

220. Draft resolution X, entitled "Physical violence against detained women that is specific to their sex", was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1984/19.

221. Draft resolution XI, entitled "Future work of the Commission on the Status of Women", was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1984/20.

222. Draft decision I, entitled "Provisional agenda and documentation for the thirty-first session of the Commission on the Status of Women", was adopted. For the final text, see Council decision 1984/123.

223. Draft decision II, entitled "Statute of the International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women", was adopted. For the final text, see Council decision 1984/124.

224. Draft decision III, entitled "Report of the Commission on the Status of Women acting as the Preparatory Body for the World Conference to Review and Appraise the Achievements of the United Nations Decade for Women on its second session", was adopted. For the final text, see Council decision 1984/125.

225. The representative of Greece made a statement before draft decision III was adopted. The representatives of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America made statements after it was adopted. (See E/1984/SR.19.)

226. Draft decision IV, entitled "Report of the Commission on the Status of Women", was adopted. For the final text, see Council decision 1984/126.

227. The representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics made a statement after the draft decision was adopted (see E/1984/SR.19).

D. Narcotic drugs

228. The Council considered the question of narcotic drugs at its first regular session of 1984 under agenda item 13.

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

(a) Summary of the report of the International Narcotics Control Board for 1983 (E/1984/11);

(b) Report of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs on its eighth special session (E/1984/13).³⁹

230. The Council, at its 5th meeting, on 1 May, allocated the item to the Second (Social) Committee, which considered it at its 1st to 3rd meetings from 1 to 3 May.

ACTION BY THE SECOND (SOCIAL) COMMITTEE

231. At the 1st meeting of the Committee, on 1 May, the Deputy Director of the Division of Narcotic Drugs of the United Nations Secretariat made an introductory statement. The Executive Director of the United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control also made a statement. At the 2nd meeting, on 2 May, the President of the International Narcotics Control Board made a statement.

232. During the general discussion of the item, the Committee heard statements by the representatives of Austria, Bulgaria, China, Colombia, Finland (on behalf

also of Denmark, Iceland, Norway and Sweden), the German Democratic Republic, Japan, New Zealand, Pakistan, the United States of America and Yugoslavia, and by the observers for the Bahamas, Egypt and Italy. The Committee also heard a statement by the representative of the World Health Organization.

Recommendations contained in the report of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs on its eighth special session

233. Chapter I of the report of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs on its eighth special session contained three draft resolutions and two draft decisions recommended by the Commission for adoption by the Council.

234. At its 3rd meeting, the Committee considered draft resolutions I to III and draft decisions I and II contained in the report of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs.

Demand and supply of opiates for medical and scientific needs

235. At its 3rd meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution I, entitled "Demand and supply of opiates for medical and scientific needs", and submitted it to the Council (E/1984/86, para. 14, draft resolution I). For action by the Council, see paragraph 241 below.

The cannabis problem

236. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution II, entitled "The cannabis problem", and submitted it to the Council (E/1984/86, para. 14, draft resolution II). For action by the Council, see paragraph 242 below.

Review for scheduling of the amphetamine-like drugs

237. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution III, entitled "Review for scheduling of the amphetamine-like drugs", and submitted it to the Council (E/1984/86, para. 14, draft resolution III). For action by the Council, see paragraph 243 below.

Review of the International Narcotics Control Board

238. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution I, entitled "Report of the International Narcotics Control Board", and submitted it to the Council (E/1984/86, para. 15, draft decision I). For action by the Council, see paragraph 244 below.

Report of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs

239. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft decision II, entitled "Report of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs", and submitted it to the Council (E/1984/86, para. 15, draft decision II). For action by the Council, see paragraph 245 below.

ACTION BY THE COUNCIL

240. At its 19th meeting, on 24 May, the Council considered the draft resolutions and decisions recommended by the Second (Social) Committee in its report (E/1984/86, paras. 14 and 15).

241. Draft resolution I, entitled "Demand and supply of opiates for medical and scientific needs", was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1984/21.

242. Draft resolution II, entitled "The cannabis problem", was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1984/22.

243. Draft resolution III, entitled "Review for scheduling of the amphetamine-like drugs", was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1984/23.

244. Draft decision I, entitled "Report of the International Narcotics Control Board", was adopted. For the final text, see Council decision 1984/127.

245. Draft decision II, entitled "Report of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs", was adopted. For the final text, see Council decision 1984/128.

246. The representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics made a statement after the draft decision was adopted (see E/1984/SR.19).

Chapter VI

QUESTIONS CONSIDERED BY THE THIRD (PROGRAMME AND CO-ORDINATION) COMMITTEE

A. Special economic, humanitarian and disaster relief assistance

1. The Council considered the question of special economic, humanitarian and disaster relief assistance at its second regular session of 1984 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 medium-term and long-term recovery and rehabilitation programme in the Sudano-Sahelian region (A/39/211-E/1984/58);

(b) Report of the Secretary-General on the activities of the Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator (A/39/267-E/1984/96 and Add.1 and 2);

(c) Summary report of the Secretary-General on the special economic assistance programme for Swaziland (E/1984/135);

(d) Letter dated 17 July 1984 from the Chairman of the ASEAN Geneva Committee to the President of the Economic and Social Council (E/1984/139).

3. The Council, at its 23rd meeting, on 4 July, allocated the item to the Third (Programme and Co-ordination) Committee, which considered it at its 7th, 9th, 11th, 12th, 14th and 15th meetings, from 16 to 18 and on 20 and 23 July.

ACTION BY THE THIRD (PROGRAMME AND CO-ORDINATION) COMMITTEE

4. At the 7th meeting of the Committee, on 16 July, the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees and the United Nations Co-ordinator for Special Economic Assistance Programmes made introductory statements.

5. At the 9th meeting, on 17 July, the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator, the United Nations Co-ordinator of Assistance for the Reconstruction and Development of Lebanon and the Deputy Director of the United Nations Sudano-Sahelian Office made introductory statements.

6. At its 9th, 11th and 12th meetings, on 17 and 18 July, the Committee held a general discussion on the item and heard statements by the representatives of Algeria, Austria, Canada, China, the Congo, France, the German Democratic Republic, Lebanon, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Papua New Guinea, Saint Lucia, Somalia, Swaziland, Sweden (on behalf also of Denmark, Finland and Norway), Tunisia, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, and by the observers for Australia, Bangladesh, Ethiopia, Guinea, Kenya, Madagascar, Peru, the Sudan and Switzerland. The Committee also heard a statement by the representative of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations.

7. At the 12th meeting, on 18 July, the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator and the Director of the Assistance Division of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees responded to points raised during the general discussion.

Inclusion of Kiribati and Tuvalu in the list of the least developed countries

8. At the 14th meeting, on 20 July, the representative of Papua New Guinea, on behalf of Australia,⁵ China, Costa Rica, Guyana, Indonesia, Japan, Malaysia, New Zealand, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Saint Lucia, Sierra Leone, Thailand, Tunisia, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America, introduced a draft resolution entitled "Inclusion of Kiribati and Tuvalu in the list of the least developed countries" (E/1984/C.3/L.5). Subsequently, Bangladesh⁶ joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

9. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution and submitted it to the Council (E/1984/148, para. 27, draft resolution I). For action by the Council, see paragraph 28 below.

10. After the draft resolution was adopted, statements were made by the representatives of Brazil and Papua New Guinea.

Critical situation in Guinea

11. At the 14th meeting, on 20 July, the observer for Senegal,⁵ on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the African Group, introduced a draft resolution entitled "Critical situation in Guinea" (E/1984/C.3/L.8) and orally revised it by replacing the word "June" in the first preambular paragraph by the word "July". The United States of America subsequently joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

12. At the 15th meeting, on 23 July, Bangladesh,⁶ France and Pakistan joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

13. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution and submitted it to the Council (E/1984/148, para. 27, draft resolution II). For action by the Council, see paragraph 29 below.

Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator

14. At the 14th meeting, on 20 July, the representative of Austria, on behalf of Argentina, Austria, Bangladesh,⁶ Kuwait,⁵ Lebanon, Pakistan, Portugal and Senegal⁶ (on

behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the African Group), introduced a draft resolution entitled "Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator" (E/1984/C.3/L.9). Subsequently, Canada and Saint Lucia joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

15. At the same meeting, the representative of Canada orally proposed an amendment by which a new operative paragraph would be added at the end of the draft resolution, reading as follows:

"14. *Appreciates* the generosity of donors who have supported international relief operations, including those who have contributed to the Trust Fund of the Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator".

16. At the same meeting, the representative of Austria, on behalf of the sponsors, orally revised the draft resolution by adding an eighth preambular paragraph, reading as follows:

"*Appreciating* the contributions made by the donors in supporting international relief operations, including those made to the Trust Fund of the Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator".

17. At the same meeting, in view of the revision made by the representative of Austria, the representative of Canada withdrew his amendment.

18. At the 15th meeting, on 23 July, the representative of Japan orally proposed an amendment to the draft resolution, by which a new preambular paragraph would be inserted between the fifth and sixth preambular paragraphs, reading as follows:

"*Recognizing also* that primary responsibility of the administration of relief operations and disaster preparedness lies with the affected countries and that the major part of the material assistance and human effort in disaster relief comes from the Governments of those countries".

19. At the same meeting, Turkey⁴ joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

20. Following a discussion, in which the representatives of Japan, Pakistan and Saint Lucia and the observers for Madagascar and Turkey took part, the representative of Japan withdrew his statement.

21. The Committee then adopted the draft resolution, as orally revised by the representative of Austria, and submitted it to the Council (E/1984/148, para. 27, draft resolution III). For action by the Council, see paragraph 30 below.

22. After the draft resolution was adopted, the representative of Poland made a statement on behalf of the socialist States of Eastern Europe.

Assistance for the reconstruction and development of Lebanon

23. At the 14th meeting, on 20 July, the representative of Pakistan introduced a draft decision entitled "Assistance for the reconstruction and development of Lebanon" (E/1984/C.3/L.7). Subsequently, Bangladesh,⁵ Tunisia, the United States of America and Venezuela joined in sponsoring the draft decision.

24. At its 15th meeting, on 23 July, the Committee adopted the draft decision and submitted it to the Council (E/1984/148, para. 28, draft decision I). For action by the Council, see paragraph 32 below.

25. After the draft decision was adopted, the representative of Poland (on behalf also of Bulgaria, the

Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Czechoslovakia, the German Democratic Republic, Hungary, the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics) made a statement.

Reports of the Secretary-General relating to special economic, humanitarian and disaster relief assistance

26. At its 15th meeting, on the proposal of the Chairman, the Committee decided to recommend the Council to take note of the reports of the Secretary-General on a proposed draft convention on expediting the delivery of emergency relief (A/39/267/Add.2-E/1984/96/Add.2) and on the implementation of the medium-term and long-term recovery and rehabilitation programme in the Sudano-Sahelian region (A/39/211-E/1984/58) and to transmit those reports to the General Assembly, and to take note of the summary report of the Secretary-General on the special economic assistance programme for Swaziland (E/1984/135). The recommendation was submitted to the Council (E/1984/148, para. 28, draft decision II). For action by the Council, see paragraph 34 below.

ACTION BY THE COUNCIL

27. At its 49th meeting, on 26 July, the Council considered the draft resolutions and draft decisions recommended by the Third (Programme and Co-ordination) Committee in its report (E/1984/148, paras. 27 and 28).

28. Draft resolution I, entitled "Inclusion of Kiribati and Tuvalu in the list of the least developed countries", was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1984/58.

29. Draft resolution II, entitled "Critical situation in Guinea", was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1984/59.

30. Draft resolution III, entitled "Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator", was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1984/60.

31. After the draft resolution was adopted, statements were made by the representatives of Pakistan (on behalf of the sponsors) and Poland (on behalf of the socialist States of Eastern Europe that are members of the Council) (see E/1984/SR.49).

32. Draft decision I, entitled "Assistance for the reconstruction and development of Lebanon", was adopted. For the final text, see Council decision 1984/174.

33. After the draft decision was adopted, statements were made by the representatives of Lebanon and Poland (on behalf also of Bulgaria, the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Czechoslovakia, the German Democratic Republic, Hungary, the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics) (see E/1984/SR.49).

34. Draft decision II, entitled "Reports of the Secretary-General relating to special economic, humanitarian and disaster relief assistance", was adopted. For the final text, see Council decision 1984/175.

35. After the decision was adopted, the representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics made a statement (see E/1984/SR.49).

B. Operational activities for development

36. The Council considered the question of operational activities for development at its second regular session of 1984 under agenda item 19.⁴⁰

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

(a) Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the Joint Inspection Unit entitled "Office for Projects Execution of the United Nations Development Programme" (A/39/80) and the comments of the Secretary-General thereon (A/39/80/Add.1);

(b) Note by the Secretary-General on the role of qualified national personnel in the social and economic development of developing countries (A/39/308-E/1984/118);

(c) Report of the Executive Board of the United Nations Children's Fund (E/1984/19);⁴¹

(d) Extract from the report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme on its organizational meeting for 1984 and its thirty-first session (E/1984/C.3/L.2);⁴²

(e) Report of the Secretary-General on the establishment of a technical unit for technical co-operation among developing countries in ground-water resources development within the Centre for Waters at Zagreb, Yugoslavia (E/1984/101);

(f) Report of the Secretary-General on United Nations technical co-operation activities (DP/1984/42 and Add.1-3).

38. The Council, at its 23rd meeting, on 4 July, allocated the item to the Third (Programme and Co-ordination) Committee, which considered it at its 6th, 8th, 10th and 13th meetings, on 13, 16, 17 and 19 July.

ACTION BY THE THIRD (PROGRAMME AND CO-ORDINATION) COMMITTEE

39. At its 6th meeting, on 13 July, the Committee heard introductory statements by the representatives of the United Nations Development Programme, the Department of Technical Co-operation for Development of the United Nations Secretariat, the United Nations Children's Fund and the United Nations Fund for Population Activities.

40. At its 8th, 10th and 13th meetings, on 16, 17 and 19 July, the Committee held a general discussion on the item and heard statements by the representatives of Austria, Bulgaria, Canada, Denmark (on behalf also of Finland, Norway and Sweden), France, the German Democratic Republic, the Federal Republic of Germany, Indonesia, Japan, New Zealand, Pakistan, Poland, Sri Lanka, Tunisia, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the United States of America and Yugoslavia. The observers for Afghanistan, Czechoslovakia, Mongolia and the United Republic of Tanzania also made statements. The representative of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations made a statement. The observer for the United Towns Organization, a non-governmental organization in consultative status, category I, with the Council, made a statement.

41. At the 13th meeting, on 19 July, the Director of the Office of the Director-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation of the United Nations Secretariat and the representative of the United Nations Development Programme responded to questions raised during the general discussion of the item.

Reports considered by the Economic and Social Council in connection with the question of operational activities for development

42. At its 13th meeting, on the proposal of the Chairman and in the light of paragraph 5 (e) of Council decision 1984/101, the Committee decided to recommend the Council to take note of the report of the Executive Board of the United Nations Children's Fund (E/1984/19), the extract from the report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme on its organizational meeting for 1984 and its thirty-first session (E/1984/C.3/L.2), the report of the Secretary-General on the establishment of a technical unit for technical co-operation among developing countries in ground-water resources development within the Centre for Waters at Zagreb, Yugoslavia (E/1984/101) and the report of the Secretary-General on United Nations technical co-operation activities (DP/1984/42 and Add.1-3). The recommendation was submitted to the Council (E/1984/149, para. 7, draft decision). For action by the Council, see paragraph 43 below.

ACTION BY THE COUNCIL

43. At its 48th meeting, on 25 July, the Council adopted the draft decision entitled "Reports considered by the Economic and Social Council in connection with the question of operational activities for development", recommended by the Third (Programme and Co-ordination) Committee in its report (E/1984/149, para. 7). For the final text, see Council decision 1984/171.

44. The observer for Mongolia made a statement before the draft decision was adopted (see E/1984/SR.48).

C. International co-operation and co-ordination within the United Nations system

45. The Council considered the question of international co-operation and co-ordination within the United Nations system at its second regular session of 1984 under agenda item 20.

46. For its consideration of the item, the Committee had before it the following documents:

(a) Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the Joint Inspection Unit entitled "United Nations system co-operation in developing evaluation by Governments" (A/38/333) and the comments of the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination thereon (A/38/333/Add.1, annex);

(b) Notes by the Secretary-General containing a synopsis of comments by Governments on the draft guidelines for consumer protection (A/38/498, E/1984/51 and Add.1);

(c) Report of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination on its twenty-fourth session (A/39/38);⁴¹

(d) Report of the Secretary-General on the analysis of the mandates of, and problems addressed by, the United Nations system in economic and technical co-operation among developing countries (A/39/154-E/1984/46 and Corr.1);

(e) Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the Joint Inspection Unit entitled "Reporting to the Economic and Social Council" (A/39/281-E/1984/81 and Add.1) and the comments of the Secretary-General thereon (A/39/281/Add.2-E/1984/81/Add.2);

(f) Report of the Secretary-General on the exchange of information on banned hazardous chemicals and unsafe pharmaceutical products (A/39/290-E/1984/120);

(g) Letter dated 6 February 1984 from the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization to the Secretary-General (E/1984/53);

(h) Annual overview report of the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination for 1983/84 (E/1984/66);

(i) Report of the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination on expenditures of the United Nations system in relation to programmes (E/1984/70);

(j) Note by the Secretary-General on the overview of the objectives and plans of the organizations of the United Nations system (E/1984/87);

(k) Report of the Chairmen of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination and of the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination on the Joint Meetings of the two Committees (E/1984/119);

(l) Report of the Vice-President of the Council, Mr. Donatus St. Aimée (Saint Lucia), concerning the informal consultations held to review the draft guidelines on consumer protection (E/1984/121);

(m) Note by the Secretary-General concerning the progress report of the World Health Organization on the Global Strategy for Health for All by the Year 2000 (E/1984/122).

47. The Council, at its 23rd meeting, on 4 July, allocated the item to the Third (Programme and Co-ordination) Committee, which considered it at its 5th, 7th, 8th, 10th, 12th, 14th and 15th meetings, on 12, 16 to 18, 20 and 23 July.

ACTION BY THE THIRD (PROGRAMME AND CO-ORDINATION) COMMITTEE

48. At the 5th meeting of the Committee, on 12 July, introductory statements were made by the Chairman of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination, the Assistant Secretary-General for Secretariat Services for Economic and Social Matters and the Assistant Secretary-General for Programme and Co-ordination of the United Nations Secretariat, the Assistant Director-General for Culture of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and the representative of the World Health Organization.

49. At the 10th meeting, on 17 July, introductory statements were made by the representative of the Joint Inspection Unit and the Vice-President of the Council, Mr. Donatus St. Aimée (Saint Lucia).

50. At its 5th, 7th, 8th, 10th, 12th and 14th meetings, the Committee held a general discussion on the item and heard statements by the representatives of Algeria, Austria, Bulgaria, Canada, Denmark (on behalf also of Finland, Norway and Sweden), Finland (on behalf also of Denmark, Norway and Sweden), France, the German Democratic Republic, Indonesia, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Pakistan, Tunisia, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and Yugoslavia, and by the observers for Ireland (on behalf of the States members of the European Economic Community) and the United Republic of Tanzania. The representatives of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development and the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations made statements. The representatives of the International

Chamber of Commerce and the International Organization of Consumers Unions, non-governmental organizations in consultative status, category I, with the Council, also made statements.

51. At the 8th meeting, on 16 July, the Chairman of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination and the Director of the Office of the Director-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation of the United Nations Secretariat made statements in response to questions raised during the general discussion of the item.

52. At the 15th meeting, on 23 July, the Assistant Secretary-General for Programme Planning and Co-ordination of the United Nations Secretariat responded to points raised during the discussion on the item.

Programme planning and co-ordination

53. At the 14th meeting, on 20 July, the representative of the Netherlands, on behalf of Indonesia, the Netherlands and Yugoslavia, subsequently joined by Pakistan, introduced a draft resolution entitled "Programme planning and co-ordination" (E/1984/C.3/L.6).

54. In introducing the draft resolution, the representative of the Netherlands made the following oral revisions:

(a) In draft resolution A, section V, operative paragraph 2 (b), the replacement of the words "seek ways and means of implementing" by the words "adopt and implement";

(b) In draft resolution B, operative paragraphs 2 and 3, the replacement of the words "Joint Meetings" by the words "Joint Meeting".

55. At the 15th meeting, on 23 July, the representative of the Budget Division of the Office of Financial Services of the United Nations Secretariat made a statement on the programme budget implications of the draft resolution (subsequently issued as document E/1984/C.3/L.12).

56. At the same meeting, the representative of Japan orally proposed the following amendments to draft resolution A:

(a) In section V, operative paragraph 2 (a), the addition of the words "systematically and that follow-up would be pursued actively" at the end of the paragraph;

(b) In section V, the rewording of operative paragraph 5, as follows:

"5. *Invites* Member States to give careful consideration to the recommendations referred to in paragraphs 80 and 82 of the report of the Secretary-General."

(c) In section VI, operative paragraph 3, the addition of the following words at the end of the paragraph:

"recognizing the relative competence of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development and the United Nations Development Programme";

(d) In section VII, the insertion of a new paragraph between operative paragraphs 4 and 5, reading as follows:

"5. *Recommends further* that in consideration of administrative units of the Secretariat, planning and programming functions should be kept on an equal footing with the function of budgeting, taking into account the necessary distinction between the function of programming and that of budgeting."

57. Also at the 15th meeting, the representative of the Netherlands, on behalf of the sponsors, orally proposed the following revisions to draft resolution A:

(a) In section V, the addition of a new paragraph between operative paragraphs 1 and 2, reading as follows:

"2. Takes note of decision 84/15 of 29 June 1984 of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme;"

(b) In section V, the revision of new operative paragraph 6 to read as follows:

"Invites Member States to give careful consideration to the recommendations referred to in paragraphs 80 and 82 of the report of the Secretary-General;"

(c) In section VI, operative paragraph 3, the addition of the following words at the end of the paragraph:

"taking into consideration problems which may exist in defining the relative competences of the United Nations Development Programme and the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development or in co-ordination between the activities of the two organizational units".

58. At the same meeting, in the light of the revisions proposed by the representative of the Netherlands, the representative of Japan withdrew his amendments.

59. The Committee then adopted the draft resolution, as orally revised, and submitted it to the Council (E/1984/150, para. 22, draft resolution I). For action by the Council, see paragraph 68 below.

60. The representative of the United States of America made a statement after the draft resolution was adopted.

Report of the Joint Inspection Unit on reporting to the Economic and Social Council

61. At the 14th meeting, on 20 July, the representative of the Netherlands, on behalf of Austria, Canada, Denmark,⁵ Finland, France, the Federal Republic of Germany, the Netherlands, Norway⁵ and Sweden, introduced a draft resolution entitled "Report of the Joint Inspection Unit on reporting to the Economic and Social Council" (E/1984/C.3/L.10).

62. At its 15th meeting, on 23 July, the Committee adopted the draft resolution and submitted it to the Council (E/1984/150, para. 22, draft resolution II). For action by the Council, see paragraph 70 below.

Consumer protection

63. At the 15th meeting, the Vice-President of the Council, Mr. Donatus St. Aimée (Saint Lucia), introduced a draft resolution entitled "Consumer protection" (E/1984/C.3/L.11), submitted on the basis of informal consultations.

64. In introducing the draft resolution, the Vice-President orally revised it by adding the words "contained in conference room paper No. 1" at the end of the operative paragraph.

65. The Committee then adopted the draft resolution, as orally revised, and submitted it to the Council (E/1984/150, para. 22, draft resolution III). For action by the Council, see paragraph 71 below.

Reports considered by the Economic and Social Council in connection with the question of international co-operation and co-ordination within the United Nations system

66. At its 15th meeting, on the proposal of the Chairman, the Committee decided to recommend the Council to take note of the report of the Joint Inspection Unit entitled "United Nations system co-operation in developing evaluation by Governments" (see A/38/333) and the comments of the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination thereon (A/38/333/Add.1, annex); the letter

dated 6 February 1984 from the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization to the Secretary-General (E/1984/53); the annual overview report of the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination for 1983/84 (E/1984/66); the report of the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination on expenditures of the United Nations system in relation to programmes (E/1984/70); the note by the Secretary-General on the overview of the objectives and plans of the organizations of the United Nations system (E/1984/87); and the note by the Secretary-General concerning the progress report of the World Health Organization on the Global Strategy for Health for All by the Year 2000 (E/1984/122); and to take note also of the reports of the Secretary-General on the analysis of the mandates of, and problems addressed by, the United Nations system in economic and technical co-operation among developing countries (A/39/154-E/1984/46 and Corr.1) and on the exchange of information on banned hazardous chemicals and unsafe pharmaceutical products (A/39/290-E/1984/120) and to transmit those reports to the General Assembly. The Committee submitted the recommendation to the Council (E/1984/150, para. 23, draft decision). For action by the Council, see paragraph 72 below.

ACTION BY THE COUNCIL

67. At its 49th meeting, on 26 July, the Council considered draft resolutions I to III and the draft decision recommended by the Third (Programme and Co-ordination) Committee in its report (E/1984/150, paras. 22 and 23). The Council also had before it a statement of the programme budget implications of draft resolution I C (E/1984/C.3/L.12).

68. Draft resolution I, entitled "Programme planning and co-ordination" was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolutions 1984/61 A-C.

69. After the draft resolution was adopted, the representative of the United States of America made a statement (see E/1984/SR.49).

70. Draft resolution II, entitled "Report of the Joint Inspection Unit on reporting to the Economic and Social Council", was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1984/62.

71. Draft resolution III, entitled "Consumer protection", was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1984/63.

72. The draft decision entitled "Reports considered by the Economic and Social Council in connection with the question of international co-operation and co-ordination within the United Nations system", was adopted. For the final text, see Council decision 1984/176.

D. Proposed revisions to the medium-term plan for the period 1984-1989

73. The Council considered the proposed revisions to the medium-term plan for the period 1984-1989 at its second regular session of 1984 under agenda item 21.

74. For its consideration of the item, the Council had before it the report of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination on the work of its twenty-fourth session.¹¹

75. The Council, at its 23rd meeting, on 4 July, allocated the item to the Third (Programme and Co-ordination) Committee, which considered it at its 4th and 5th meetings, on 10 and 12 July.

76. At the 4th meeting of the Committee, the Chairman of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination made an introductory statement.

77. At its 4th and 5th meetings, the Committee held a general discussion on the item and heard statements by the representatives of Bulgaria, the Congo, Indonesia, Sri Lanka and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

*Proposed revisions to the medium-term plan
for the period 1984-1989*

78. At its 5th meeting, on the proposal of the Chairman, the Committee decided to recommend the Council to endorse the conclusions and recommendations of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination with regard to the proposed revisions to the medium-term plan for the period 1984-1989, as contained in the report of the Committee on the work of its twenty-fourth session³¹ and submitted the recommendation to the Council (E/1984/136, para. 6, draft decision). For action by the Council, see paragraph 79 below.

ACTION BY THE COUNCIL

79. At its 48th meeting, on 25 July, the Council adopted the draft decision entitled "Proposed revisions to the medium-term plan for the period 1984-1989", recommended by the Third (Programme and Co-ordination) Committee in its report (E/1984/136, para. 6). For the final text, see Council decision 1984/172.

E. 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

80. 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 its second regular session of 1984 under agenda item 22.

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

(a) Report of the Secretary-General on assistance to the Palestinian people (A/39/265-E/1984/77);

(b) 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/39/293);

(c) Report of the President of the Council on consultations held with the Chairman 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 and with the Chairman of the Special Committee against *Apartheid* (E/1984/123).

82. The Council, at its 23rd meeting, on 4 July, allocated the item to the Third (Programme and Co-ordination) Committee, which considered it at its 1st to 6th meetings, on 5, 6, 9, 10, 12 and 13 July.

83. At the 1st meeting of the Committee, on 5 July, introductory statements were made by the Chairman 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 and by the Assistant Secretary-General for Programme Planning and Co-ordination of the United Nations Secretariat.

84. At the 2nd meeting, on 6 July, the Chairman of the Sub-Committee on the Implementation of United Nations Resolutions and Collaboration with South Africa made a statement on behalf of the Special Committee against *Apartheid*.

85. At its 1st to 4th meetings, the Committee held a general discussion on the item and heard statements by the representatives of Algeria, Argentina, Bulgaria, China, the German Democratic Republic, Guyana, Mexico, Poland, Saint Lucia, Thailand, Tunisia, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and Yugoslavia, and by the observers for Bangladesh, Czechoslovakia, Israel, the Sudan, the Syrian Arab Republic and Viet Nam. The observer for the Palestine Liberation Organization made a statement. The representatives of the United Nations Development Programme and the International Labour Organisation also made statements.

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

86. At the 5th meeting, on 12 July, the representative of Pakistan, on behalf of the Congo, Malaysia, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Sierra Leone, Tunisia, Uganda and Yugoslavia, introduced a draft resolution entitled "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" (E/1984/C.3/L.3. In introducing the draft resolution, he orally revised the second preambular paragraph by adding the words "the representative of" before the words "the Chairman of the Special Committee against *Apartheid*". Subsequently, Algeria and Indonesia joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

87. At the 6th meeting, on 13 July, Bangladesh,⁵ China, Saint Lucia, Sri Lanka and Thailand joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

88. Also at the 6th meeting, the Committee adopted the eighth preambular paragraph of the draft resolution by 21 votes to 3, with 11 abstentions.

89. The Committee then adopted operative paragraph 8 of the draft resolution by a roll-call vote of 21 to 3, with 11 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Algeria, Argentina, Brazil, Bulgaria, China, Colombia, Congo, German Democratic Republic, Indonesia, Malaysia, Mexico, Pakistan, Poland, Sierra Leone, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Tunisia, Uganda, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Venezuela, Yugoslavia.

Against: Japan, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

Abstaining: Austria, Canada, Finland, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Greece, Luxembourg, Netherlands, New Zealand, Portugal, Sweden.

90. The Committee then adopted the draft resolution, as a whole, as orally revised, by a roll-call vote of 24 to 1.

with 11 abstentions, and submitted it to the Council (E/1984/137, para. 17, draft resolution I). For action by the Council, see paragraphs 99 to 101 below. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Algeria, Argentina, Brazil, Bulgaria, China, Colombia, Congo, Finland, German Democratic Republic, Indonesia, Malaysia, Mexico, Pakistan, Poland, Sierra Leone, Sri Lanka, Suriname, Sweden, Thailand, Tunisia, Uganda, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Venezuela, Yugoslavia.

Against: United States of America.

Abstaining: Austria, Canada, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Greece, Japan, Luxembourg, Netherlands, New Zealand, Portugal, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

91. After the draft resolution was adopted, statements were made by the representatives of Austria, Finland, Luxembourg (on behalf of the States members of the European Economic Community), New Zealand, Poland (on behalf of the socialist States of Eastern Europe), Portugal, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America. The Chairman 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 also made a statement.

Assistance to the Palestinian people

92. At the 5th meeting, on 12 July, the representative of Pakistan introduced a draft resolution entitled "Assistance to the Palestinian people" (E/1984/C.3/L.4).

93. At the 6th meeting, on 13 July, China joined in sponsoring the draft resolution. The representative of Mexico (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77) stated that the Group of 77 had endorsed the draft resolution, the sponsors of which were now China and Mexico, on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77.

94. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted operative paragraph 4 of the draft resolution by 25 votes to 1, with 10 abstentions.

95. The Committee then adopted the draft resolution, as a whole, by 37 votes to 1, and submitted it to the Council (E/1984/137, para. 17, draft resolution II). For action by the Council, see paragraphs 103 and 104 below.

96. After the draft resolution was adopted, statements were made by the representatives of Finland, Luxembourg (on behalf of the States members of the European Economic Community) and Poland (on behalf of the socialist States of Eastern Europe).

ACTION BY THE COUNCIL

97. At its 48th meeting, on 25 July, the Council considered the draft resolutions recommended by the Third (Programme and Co-ordination) Committee in its report (E/1984/137, para. 17).

98. Before the adoption of draft resolution I, entitled "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", the representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland made a statement (see E/1984/SR.48).

99. The Council held a separate roll-call vote on the eighth preambular paragraph of draft resolution I. The paragraph was adopted by 33 votes to 2, with 12 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Algeria, Argentina, Benin, Brazil, Bulgaria, China, Congo, Costa Rica, Djibouti, German Democratic Republic, Guyana, Indonesia, Malaysia, Mexico, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Poland, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Saint Lucia, Saudi Arabia, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Suriname, Thailand, Tunisia, Uganda, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Venezuela, Yugoslavia, Zaire.

Against: United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

Abstaining: Austria, Canada, Finland, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Greece, Japan, Luxembourg, Netherlands, New Zealand, Portugal, Sweden.

100. The Council then held a separate roll-call vote on operative paragraph 8 of draft resolution I. The paragraph was adopted by 33 votes to 2, with 12 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Algeria, Argentina, Benin, Brazil, Bulgaria, China, Congo, Costa Rica, Djibouti, German Democratic Republic, Guyana, Indonesia, Malaysia, Mexico, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Poland, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Saint Lucia, Saudi Arabia, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Suriname, Thailand, Tunisia, Uganda, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Venezuela, Yugoslavia, Zaire.

Against: United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

Abstaining: Austria, Canada, Finland, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Greece, Japan, Luxembourg, Netherlands, New Zealand, Portugal, Sweden.

101. The Council then adopted draft resolution I, as a whole, by a roll-call vote of 36 to 1, with 11 abstentions. For the final text, see Council resolution 1984/55. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Algeria, Argentina, Benin, Brazil, Bulgaria, China, Congo, Costa Rica, Djibouti, Finland, German Democratic Republic, Guyana, Indonesia, Lebanon, Malaysia, Mexico, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Poland, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Saint Lucia, Saudi Arabia, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Suriname, Sweden, Thailand, Tunisia, Uganda, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Venezuela, Yugoslavia, Zaire.

Against: United States of America.

Abstaining: Austria, Canada, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Greece, Japan, Luxembourg, Netherlands, New Zealand, Portugal, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

102. After the draft resolution was adopted, statements were made by the representatives of Austria, Luxembourg (on behalf of the States members of the European Economic Community), New Zealand, Poland (on behalf also of Bulgaria, the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Czechoslovakia, the German Democratic Republic, Hungary, Mongolia, the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics), Portugal and the United States of America (see E/1984/SR.48).

103. The Council held a separate roll-call vote on operative paragraph 4 of draft resolution II, entitled "Assistance to the Palestinian people". The paragraph was adopted by 38 votes to 1, with 11 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Algeria, Argentina, Austria, Benin, Botswana, Brazil, Bulgaria, China, Colombia, Congo, Djibouti,

German Democratic Republic, Greece, Guyana, Indonesia, Lebanon, Malaysia, Mexico, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Saint Lucia, Saudi Arabia, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Suriname, Thailand, Tunisia, Uganda, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Venezuela, Yugoslavia, Zaire.

Against: United States of America.

Abstaining: Canada, Costa Rica, Finland, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Japan, Luxembourg, Netherlands, New Zealand, Sweden, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

104. The Council then adopted draft resolution II, as a whole, by a roll-call vote of 48 to 1. For the final text, see Council resolution 1984/56. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Algeria, Argentina, Austria, Benin, Brazil, Bulgaria, Canada, China, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Djibouti, Finland, France, German Democratic Republic, Germany, Federal Republic of, Greece, Guyana, Indonesia, Japan, Lebanon, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Mexico, Netherlands, New Zealand, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Romania,

Rwanda, Saint Lucia, Saudi Arabia, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Suriname, Sweden, Thailand, Tunisia, Uganda, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Venezuela, Yugoslavia, Zaire.

Against: United States of America.

Abstaining: None.

105. After the draft resolution was adopted, statements were made by the representatives of Botswana, Japan, Luxembourg (on behalf of the States members of the European Economic Community), Poland (on behalf also of Bulgaria, the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Czechoslovakia, the German Democratic Republic, Hungary, Mongolia, the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics), Saudi Arabia (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Arab Group) and the United States of America, and by the observers for Israel and the Syrian Arab Republic. The observer for the Palestine Liberation Organization also made a statement. (See E/1984/SR.48.)

Chapter VII

QUESTION CONSIDERED BY THE SESSIONAL WORKING GROUP OF GOVERNMENTAL EXPERTS ON THE 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 its first regular session of 1984 under agenda item 3.

2. For its consideration of the item, the Council had before it the following reports submitted by States parties to the Covenant concerning rights covered by articles 6 to 9, 10 to 12 and 13 to 15 of the Covenant:

(a) Reports submitted in accordance with Council resolution 1988 (LX) by States parties to the Covenant concerning rights covered by articles 6 to 9:

(i) *Initial reports*: Venezuela (E/1984/6/Add.1 and Corr.1); Mexico (Add.2);⁴⁴ Iraq (Add.3);⁴⁴ Rwanda (Add.4); Peru (Add.5); Japan (Add.6 and Corr.1);

(ii) *Second periodic reports*: Chile (E/1984/7/Add.1); Spain (Add.2); German Democratic Republic (Add.3);⁴⁴ Philippines (Add.4); Sweden (Add.5); Mongolia (Add.6); Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (Add.7); Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic (Add.8); Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic (Add.9); Yugoslavia (Add.10); Denmark (Add.11); Ecuador (Add.12); Cyprus (Add.13); Finland (Add.14); Hungary (Add.15); Norway (Add.16); Romania (Add.17);⁴⁴ Bulgaria (Add.18);⁴⁴

(b) Reports submitted in accordance with Council resolution 1988 (LX) by States parties to the Covenant concerning rights covered by articles 10 to 12: Italy (E/1980/6/Add.31 and 36); Canada (Add.32); Netherlands (Add.33); India (Add.34 and Corr.1); and Portugal (Add.35).⁴⁴

(c) Reports submitted in accordance with Council resolution 1988 (LX) by States parties to the Covenant concerning rights covered by articles 13 to 15: Guyana (E/1982/3/Add.5 and 29); Iraq (Add.26);⁴⁴ Portugal (Add.27);⁴⁴ and Finland (Add.28).

3. Also for its consideration of the item, the Council had before it the following documents:

(a) Notes by the Secretary-General on reports submitted by States parties to the Covenant concerning rights covered by articles 6 to 9 (E/1984/6 and E/1984/7);

(b) Note by the Secretary-General on States parties to the Covenant and status of the submission of reports, in accordance with the programme established by Economic and Social Council resolution 1988 (LX) (E/1984/47);

(c) Note by the Secretary-General transmitting an extract from the report of the International Labour Organisation Committee of Experts on the Application of Conventions and Recommendations on its fifty-fourth session (E/1984/55).

4. The Council, at its organizational session for 1984, allocated agenda item 3 to the Sessional Working Group of Governmental Experts on the Implementation of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural

Rights, established by the Council in resolutions 1988 (LX) of 11 May 1976 and 1982/33 of 6 May 1982 and decisions 1978/10 of 3 May 1978 and 1981/102 of 6 February 1981.

5. The membership of the Group of Experts in 1984 was as follows: Bulgaria, Denmark, Ecuador, France, German Democratic Republic, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Peru, Spain, Tunisia and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.⁴⁵

6. The Group of Experts held 24 meetings, from 16 April to 4 May 1984. An account of the deliberations is contained in the relevant summary records (E/1984/WG.1/SR.1-24). A number of informal consultations and one informal meeting were also held during the session.

ACTION BY THE SESSIONAL WORKING GROUP OF GOVERNMENTAL EXPERTS ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE INTERNATIONAL COVENANT ON ECONOMIC, SOCIAL AND CULTURAL RIGHTS

Provisional agenda for 1985 of the Sessional Working Group of Governmental Experts on the Implementation of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights

Bureau for 1985 of the Sessional Working Group of Governmental Experts on the Implementation of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights

7. At its 24th meeting, on 4 May, the Group of Experts adopted its report to the Economic and Social Council on the work carried out during the session (E/1984/83) and recommended two draft decisions for adoption by the Council (see E/1984/83, para. 33), entitled "Provisional agenda for 1985 of the Sessional Working Group of Governmental Experts on the Implementation of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights" (draft decision I) and "Bureau for 1985 of the Sessional Working Group of Governmental Experts on the Implementation of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights" (draft decision II). For action by the Council, see paragraphs 10 and 11 below.

ACTION BY THE COUNCIL

8. The Council considered the item at its 16th, 17th and 19th meetings, on 21, 22 and 24 May 1984. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary records (E/1984/SR.16, 17 and 19).

9. During the general discussion of the item, the Council heard statements by the representatives of Austria, Bulgaria, France, the German Democratic Republic, the Federal Republic of Germany, Japan and

the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (see E/1984/SR.16 and 17).

10. At its 19th meeting, on 24 May, the Council adopted draft decision I, entitled "Provisional agenda for 1985 of the Sessional Working Group of Governmental Experts on the Implementation of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights", recommended by the Group of Experts in its report (E/1984/83, para. 33). For the final text, see Council decision 1984/121.

11. At the same meeting, the Council adopted draft decision II, entitled "Bureau for 1985 of the Sessional Working Group of Governmental Experts on the Implementation of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights", recommended by the Group of Experts in its report (E/1984/83, para. 33). For the final text, see Council decision 1984/122.

Implementation of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights

12. At the 19th meeting, the representative of the Federal Republic of Germany, on behalf of Austria, Denmark,⁵ Finland, France, the Federal Republic of Germany, Japan, the Netherlands and Sweden, introduced a revised draft resolution entitled "Implementation of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights" (E/1984/L.30/Rev.1).

13. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the revised draft resolution. For the final text, see Council resolution 1984/9.

14. After the revised draft resolution was adopted, statements were made by the representatives of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the United States of America (see E/1984/SR.19).

Chapter VIII

ELECTIONS AND APPOINTMENTS TO SUBSIDIARY AND RELATED BODIES OF THE COUNCIL, CONFIRMATION OF REPRESENTATIVES ON THE FUNCTIONAL COMMISSIONS AND ON THE SESSIONAL WORKING GROUP OF GOVERNMENTAL EXPERTS ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE INTERNATIONAL COVENANT ON ECONOMIC, SOCIAL AND CULTURAL RIGHTS AND NOMINATIONS*

CONSIDERATION AT THE ORGANIZATIONAL SESSION FOR 1984

1. The Council considered the question of elections and appointments to subsidiary and related bodies of the Council and confirmation of representatives on the functional commissions and on the Sessional Working Group of Governmental Experts on the Implementation of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights at its organizational session for 1984 under agenda item 5.

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

(a) Note by the Secretary-General on the appointment of members of the Committee for Development Planning (E/1984/10);

(b) Note by the Secretary-General on elections to subsidiary bodies of the Council and confirmation of representatives on the functional commissions and on the Sessional Working Group of Governmental Experts on the Implementation of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (E/1984/8 and Corr.1 and 2 and Add.1 and 2).

3. The Council considered the item at its 2nd and 4th meetings, on 10 and 16 February. An account of the proceedings is contained in the relevant summary records (E/1984/SR.2 and 4). For the results of the elections, appointments and confirmations, see Council decision 1984/108.

Membership of subsidiary bodies of the Council: elections, appointments and confirmations

4. At its 2nd meeting, on 10 February, the Council decided to postpone until a later session elections to fill vacancies in the Sessional Working Group of Governmental Experts on the Implementation of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, the Committee on Natural Resources and the Intergovernmental Working Group of Experts on International Standards of Accounting and Reporting.

5. At the same meeting, the Council confirmed the nominations, by their Governments, of representatives on the Statistical Commission, the Population Commission, the Commission for Social Development, the Commission on Human Rights, the Commission on the Status of Women and the Sessional Working Group of Governmental Experts on the Implementation of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights.

6. At its 4th meeting, on 16 February, the Council, on the nomination of the Secretary-General, appointed 23 members of the Committee for Development Planning and postponed the appointment of one member (see para. 10 below).

CONSIDERATION AT THE FIRST REGULAR SESSION OF 1984

7. The Council considered the question of elections and appointments to subsidiary and related bodies of the Council and nominations at its first regular session of 1984 under agenda item 14.

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

(a) Note by the Secretary-General on the appointment of a member of the Committee for Development Planning (E/1984/10/Add.1);

(b) Provisional annotated agenda (E/1984/30);

(c) Note by the Secretary-General on the election of the International Narcotics Control Board, in accordance with the provisions of article 9, paragraph 1 (b), of the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961, as amended by the 1972 Protocol (E/1984/42);

(d) Note by the Secretary-General on the election of members of the International Narcotics Control Board, in accordance with the provisions of article 9, paragraph 1 (a), of the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961, as amended by the 1972 Protocol (E/1984/43);

(e) Report of the Committee on Candidatures for election to the International Narcotics Control Board (E/1984/44);

(f) Note by the Secretary-General on nominations to the Board of Trustees of the International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women (E/1984/48 and Add.1-3);

(g) Note by the Secretariat on the election of members of the Committee on Crime Prevention and Control (E/1984/57 and Corr.1 and Add.1-5);

(h) Note by the Secretary-General on the election of members of the functional commissions of the Council (E/1984/L.1);

(i) Note by the Secretary-General on the election of 19 members of the Commission on Human Settlements (E/1984/L.2);

(j) Note by the Secretary-General on the election of 16 members of the Commission on Transnational Corporations (E/1984/L.3);

(k) Note by the Secretary-General on the election of 31 members of the Committee on Natural Resources (E/1984/L.4);

* For the composition of the Council and its subsidiary and related bodies in 1984 and 1985, see annex II to the present report.

(l) Note by the Secretary-General on the election of 10 members of the Executive Board of the United Nations Children's Fund (E/1984/L.5);

(m) Note by the Secretary-General on the election of 16 members of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme (E/1984/L.6);

(n) Note by the Secretary-General on the election of 5 members of the Sessional Working Group of Governmental Experts on the Implementation of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (E/1984/L.7);

(o) Note by the Secretariat on the election of 21 members of the Intergovernmental Working Group of Experts on International Standards of Accounting and Reporting (E/1984/L.8);

(p) Note by the Secretary-General on the nomination of 7 members of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination (E/1984/L.9);

(q) Note by the Secretary-General on the nomination of 12 members of the World Food Council (E/1984/L.10);

(r) Note by the Secretary-General on the election of 5 members of the Committee on Food Aid Policies and Programmes (E/1984/L.11).

9. The Council considered the item at its 6th and 18th meetings, on 2 and 23 May. An account of the proceedings is contained in the relevant summary records (E/1984/SR.6 and 18). For the results of the elections, appointments and nominations, see Council decision 1984/156.

Elections, appointments and nominations to subsidiary and related bodies of the Council

10. At its 6th meeting, on 2 May, the Council appointed one member of the Committee for Development Planning, thus completing the membership of the Committee (see para. 6 above).

11. At its 18th meeting, on 23 May, the Council appointed members of the Board of Trustees of the International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women.

12. At its 18th meeting, the Council held elections to fill vacancies in five of its functional commissions: Statistical Commission, Population Commission, Commission for Social Development, Commission on Human Rights and Commission on the Status of Women. It also held elections to fill vacancies in the following bodies: Commission on Human Settlements, Commission on Transnational Corporations, Committee on Crime Prevention and Control, Committee on Food Aid Policies and Programmes, Committee on Natural Resources, Executive Board of the United Nations Children's Fund, Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme, International Narcotics Control Board, Intergovernmental Working Group of Experts on International Standards of

Accounting and Reporting, and Sessional Working Group of Governmental Experts on the Implementation of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights.

13. The Council postponed until a later session elections to fill the remaining vacancies in the Commission for Social Development, the Commission on Human Settlements, the Committee on Crime Prevention and Control, the Committee on Natural Resources, the Intergovernmental Working Group of Experts on International Standards of Accounting and Reporting and the Sessional Working Group of Governmental Experts on the Implementation of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights.

14. At its 18th meeting, the Council nominated Member States for election by the General Assembly to the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination and the World Food Council. The Council postponed to a later session the nomination of two members of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination.

CONSIDERATION AT THE SECOND
REGULAR SESSION OF 1984

Elections and nominations

15. At its second regular session of 1984, under agenda item 25, the Council took action on elections and nominations to subsidiary and related bodies of the Council postponed from its first regular session. An account of the proceedings is contained in the relevant summary record (E/1984/SR.49).

16. At its 49th meeting, on 26 July, the Council elected Aura Guerra de Villaláz (Panama) and Miguel A. Sanchez Mendez (Colombia) to the Committee on Crime Prevention and Control, and Swaziland to the Intergovernmental Working Group of Experts on International Standards of Accounting and Reporting; elections to fill the remaining vacancies in the Group of Experts were postponed until a future session. The Council also nominated the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic and Yugoslavia for election by the General Assembly to the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination. For the text of the decision, see Council decision 1984/180.

17. At the same meeting, the Council postponed until a future session elections to fill vacancies in the Commission for Social Development, the Commission on Human Settlements, the Committee on Natural Resources and the Sessional Working Group of Governmental Experts on the Implementation of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights.

Chapter IX

ORGANIZATIONAL AND OTHER MATTERS

1. The Council held its organizational session for 1984 from 7 to 10 February, on 21 February and on 16 March and its first regular session of 1984 from 1 to 25 May, both at United Nations Headquarters. It held its second regular session of 1984 from 4 to 27 July at the United Nations Office at Geneva.

PART ONE. CONSIDERATION AT THE ORGANIZATIONAL SESSION FOR 1984 AND AT THE FIRST REGULAR SESSION OF 1984

A. Bureau of the Council

2. At its 1st meeting, on 7 February, on the nomination of the observer for Italy (on behalf of the Western European and other States), the Council elected, by acclamation, Mr. Karl Fischer (Austria) President of the Council for 1984. The Council also elected, by acclamation, Mr. Mohamed Bouyoucef (Algeria), Mr. Tomohiko Kobayashi (Japan), Mr. Włodzimierz Natorf (Poland) and Mr. Donatus St. Aimée (Saint Lucia) Vice-Presidents of the Council (see E/1984/SR.1).

3. At its 2nd meeting, on 10 February, on the proposal of the President, the Council agreed that Mr. Tomohiko Kobayashi (Japan) would serve as Chairman of the First (Economic) Committee, Mr. Mohamed Bouyoucef (Algeria) as Chairman of the Second (Social) Committee and Mr. Włodzimierz Natorf (Poland) as Chairman of the Third (Programme and Co-ordination) Committee. It agreed that Mr. Donatus St. Aimée (Saint Lucia) would perform other functions, as required by the Council, and would co-ordinate the informal consultations (see E/1984/SR.2).

4. The Second (Social) Committee, at its 1st meeting, on 1 May, elected Mrs. Shireen Moiz (Pakistan) and Mrs. Fanny Umaña (Colombia) Vice-Chairmen of the Committee.

5. Mr. Michael Urban Bendix (Denmark) was elected Chairman of the Sessional Working Group of Governmental Experts on the Implementation of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, and Mr. Sharif G. Alkalbash (Libyan Arab Jamahiriya), Mr. Farouk Kasrawi (Jordan) and Mr. Kalin Mirrev (Bulgaria) were elected Vice-Chairmen. Mr. Carlos Jativa (Ecuador) was elected Rapporteur (see E/1984/WG.1/SR.1 and 2).

B. Programme of work and agenda

Agenda of the organizational session for 1984

6. At its 1st meeting, on 7 February, the Council considered and adopted the agenda of the organizational session for 1984 (E/1984/2) (for the agenda, as adopted, see annex I to the present report).

Basic programme of work of the Economic and Social Council for 1984 and 1985

7. At its 1st and 2nd meetings, on 7 and 10 February, the Council considered its draft basic programme of work

for 1984-1985 (E/1984/1 and Add.1) (see E/1984/SR.1 and 2).

8. At the 1st meeting, on 7 February, statements in connection with the draft basic programme of work of the Council were made by the representatives of the German Democratic Republic and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (see E/1984/SR.1).

9. At its 2nd meeting, on 10 February, the Council had before it a draft decision on the basic programme of work of the Council for 1984-1985 (see E/1984/L.14 and Corr.1), submitted by the President on behalf of the Bureau of the Council on the basis of informal consultations. The President of the Council and Mr. Mohamed Bouyoucef (Algeria) and Mr. Donatus St. Aimée (St. Lucia), Vice-Presidents of the Council, made statements (see E/1984/SR.2).

10. Statements in connection with the draft decision were made by the representatives of Canada, France (on behalf of the States members of the European Economic Community), Mexico (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations which are members of the Group of 77), Sierra Leone, Sweden, Tunisia, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the United States of America, and by the observers for Bangladesh and Egypt (see E/1984/SR.2).

11. At the same meeting, on the basis of the draft decision, the Council decided:

(a) To give priority consideration, at its second regular session of 1984, to the critical economic situation in Africa;

(b) To consider, at its first regular session of 1984, the question of the second priority issue for consideration at the second regular session of 1984, bearing in mind the text of the proposal made by the Chairman of the informal working group on priority items during the organizational session for 1984;

(c) That an informal sessional working group of the whole, under the chairmanship of one of the Vice-Presidents of the Council, should review, during the first regular session of 1984, the draft guidelines on consumer protection (see E/1983/71) and that the Vice-President should submit a report thereon to the Council at its second regular session of 1984 under the item entitled "International co-operation and co-ordination within the United Nations system", with a view to the adoption of the draft guidelines by the General Assembly at its thirty-ninth session;

(d) To consider in detail, under the item entitled "Regional co-operation", in pursuance of paragraph 1 (h) of Council resolution 1982/50 of 28 July 1982 and taking

Agenda of the first regular session of 1984

into account the joint recommendations made by the executive secretaries of the regional commissions pursuant to Council decision 1982/174 of 30 July 1982, progress in the implementation of its resolution 1983/66 of 29 July 1983 on the promotion of interregional economic and technical co-operation among developing countries;

(e) Not to consider draft proposals under the items entitled "Industrial development co-operation", "Development and utilization of new and renewable sources of energy" and "Operational activities for development", except for specific proposals requiring action by the Council contained in the reports of the intergovernmental bodies concerned; reports submitted to the General Assembly through the Economic and Social Council under these items shall be transmitted directly to the Assembly;

(f) To welcome the positive response of the Council of the United Nations University, pursuant to Council decisions 1983/101 of 4 February 1983 and 1983/184 of 29 July 1983, in changing its annual reporting period in order to submit its report to the Economic and Social Council at its second regular session beginning in 1985;

(g) To request the Secretary-General to transmit directly to the General Assembly at its thirty-ninth session, for consideration, the annual reports of the Trade and Development Board, the Human Rights Committee and the Council of the United Nations University; the Council will again consider in 1984, under the relevant agenda items, the rescheduling of the meetings of the Trade and Development Board and the Human Rights Committee requested in paragraph 2 (i) of its decision 1983/101;

(h) To review, within the context of its consideration of the items of the agenda of its regular sessions, in accordance with paragraph 1 (i) of Council resolution 1982/50 of 28 July 1983 and General Assembly resolution 38/22 E of 25 November 1983, all its recurrent and other documentation requested under an existing legislative authority, including publications, in order to determine whether any document has become redundant, has lost its usefulness or could be issued at less frequent intervals;

(i) To request its subsidiary organs responsible for recurrent publications to review them with the objective of identifying and discontinuing those which no longer serve a useful purpose, bearing in mind the criteria set out in paragraph 17 of General Assembly resolution 38/32 E, and to report thereon to the Council;

(j) To direct all its subsidiary bodies to take into consideration and, as required, act on the relevant resolutions and decisions adopted by the General Assembly at its thirty-eighth session.

For the final text of the decision, see Council decision 1984/101, paragraph 5.

12. At the same meeting, the Council also took note of the questions for inclusion in the programme of work of the Council for 1985 (see E/1984/L.14 and Corr.1). For the final text of the decision, see Council decision 1984/101, paragraph 6.

13. The Council also decided, in accordance with paragraph 1 (i) of its resolution 1982/50 of 28 July 1982 and its resolution 1983/78 of 29 July 1983, to review, on a cross-organizational basis, during its first regular session of 1985, the question of women and development and, during its second regular session, the activities of the United Nations system in economic and technical co-operation among developing countries. For the final text of the decision, see Council decision 1984/101, paragraph 7.

14. At its 2nd meeting, on 10 February, the Council considered and approved the provisional agenda for its first regular session of 1984 (see E/1984/L.14 and Corr.1). For the final text of the decision, see Council decision 1984/101, paragraph 1.

15. At its 5th meeting, on 1 May, on the proposal of the President, the Council decided to refer the note by the Secretariat on the financial arrangements between the United Nations and the Committee for the Promotion of Aid to Co-operatives (E/1984/65) to the Second (Social) Committee for consideration under item 11 of the provisional agenda for its first regular session of 1984 (Social development). Also on the proposal of the President, the Council decided to consider the question of the special economic assistance programme for Swaziland at its second regular session of 1984 under item 18 of the provisional agenda (Special economic, humanitarian and disaster relief assistance) rather than at its first regular session of 1984 under item 1 of the provisional agenda (Adoption of the agenda and other organizational matters) (see E/1984/SR.5 and paras. 43-46 below).

16. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the provisional agenda for its first regular session of 1984 (E/1984/30), taking into account the proposals made by the President. After hearing a statement by the President, the Council approved the note by the Bureau on the organization of the work of the session (E/1984/L.17), as orally revised by the President (see E/1984/SR.5). The agenda of the first regular session of 1984, as adopted, together with the proposed organization of work for the session, was circulated in document E/1984/73 (for the agenda, as adopted, see annex I to the present report). The Council also had before it a note by the Secretariat on the state of preparedness of documentation for the session (E/1984/L.16/Rev.1).

Agenda of the second regular session of 1984

17. At its 5th meeting, on 1 May, the Council revised the list of documents to be submitted under item 4 of the provisional agenda for the second regular session, entitled "Critical economic situation in Africa" (see E/1984/SR.5).

18. At its 22nd meeting, on 25 May, the Council considered a note by the Bureau containing the draft provisional agenda for the second regular session of 1984 and the suggested organization of work for the session (E/1984/L.31).

19. At the same meeting, Mr. Mohamed Bouyoucef (Algeria), Vice-President of the Council, made the following statement concerning the outcome of his consultations on the question of the second priority issue for consideration at the second regular session of 1984:

"During the discussion regarding priority issues, the importance of planning and public administration was emphasized. It was agreed that the Council would revert, at its organizational session for 1985, to the question of planning and public administration with a view to further defining its scope and making it a priority issue for consideration by the Council, bearing in mind that the question of public administration and finance is included in the programme of work of the Council for 1985" (see E/1984/SR.22).

20. At the same meeting, the Council heard statements by the representatives of China, Mexico (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77), Tunisia, the Union of Soviet Socialist

Republics and the United States of America (see E/1984/SR.22).

21. At the same meeting, on the proposal of the President, the Council agreed to take up the letter dated 6 February 1984 from the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization to the Secretary-General (E/1984/53) and the letter dated 17 April 1984 from the President of the Trade and Development Board to the President of the Economic and Social Council (E/1984/76) and items 20 (International co-operation and co-ordination within the United Nations system) and 23 (Trade and development), respectively, of the provisional agenda for its second regular session of 1984.

22. At the same meeting, also on the proposal of the President, the Council decided to include an additional item, entitled "Elections and nominations", in the provisional agenda for its second regular session of 1984.

23. After hearing statements by the representatives of Austria, Brazil, Finland, Pakistan, Qatar, Sweden and Tunisia, the Council approved the draft provisional agenda for its second regular session of 1984 and the suggested organization of work for that session (E/1984/L.31), as orally revised. For the final text of the decision, see Council decision 1984/157.

24. After approval of the provisional agenda and organization of work, statements were made by the representatives of Austria, Brazil, Canada, Djibouti, the Federal Republic of Germany and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (see E/1984/SR.22).

25. At the same meeting, the Council took note of the statement made by the Chairman of the Committee on the Review and Appraisal of the Implementation of the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade (see E/1984/SR.22).

C. Review of the functioning of the Joint Meetings of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination and the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination

26. At its 2nd meeting, on 10 February, the Council considered the draft resolution entitled "Review of the functioning of the Joint Meetings of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination and the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination", submitted by the President of the Council on behalf of the Bureau and contained in document E/1984/L.14 and Corr.1. The Secretary of the Council stated that, on the basis of informal consultations, operative paragraph 5 of the draft resolution should be reworded as follows:

"5. Decides to recommend to the General Assembly the continuation of the current application of paragraph 12 of Assembly resolution 31/93".

27. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft resolution, as orally revised. For the final text, see Council resolution 1984/1.

D. Preparatory Committee for the International Conference on Population, 1984

28. At the same meeting, the Council, having considered a draft decision submitted by the President of the Council on behalf of the Bureau (E/1984/L.14 and Corr.1, para. 6), decided to authorize the Preparatory Committee to hold a resumed session at United Nations Headquarters from 12 to 16 March 1984, and to report to the Council at its first regular session of 1984. For the final text, see Council decision 1984/102.

E. Seventh Meeting of Experts on the United Nations Programme in Public Administration and Finance

29. At the same meeting, the Council, having considered a draft decision submitted by the President of the Council on behalf of the Bureau (E/1984/L.14 and Corr.1, para. 7), decided that the Seventh Meeting of Experts on the United Nations Programme in Public Administration and Finance would be held at Geneva from 17 to 26 October 1984 instead of at United Nations Headquarters from 16 to 25 May 1984. For the final text, see Council decision 1984/103.

F. Review of the cycle of meetings of subsidiary bodies of the Economic and Social Council

30. At the same meeting, the Council, having considered a draft decision entitled "Review of the cycle of meetings of subsidiary bodies of the Economic and Social Council", submitted by the President of the Council on behalf of the Bureau and contained in document E/1984/L.14 and Corr.1, decided, pursuant to General Assembly decision 38/429 of 19 December 1983 and Council resolution 1768 (LIV) of 18 May 1973, to request its subsidiary bodies that currently meet on an annual basis to consider adopting, on an experimental basis, a biennial cycle of meetings and to report thereon to the Council in 1984. For the final text, see Council decision 1984/104.

G. Third United Nations Regional Cartographic Conference for the Americas

31. At the same meeting, the Council, having considered the letter dated 8 February 1984 from the Permanent Representative of Argentina to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Council (E/1984/27), decided that the Third United Nations Regional Cartographic Conference for the Americas should be held at Buenos Aires during the first quarter of 1985 instead of from 3 to 14 September 1984. For the text of the decision, see Council decision 1984/105.

32. After the draft decision was adopted, the representative of Argentina made a statement (see E/1984/SR.2).

33. At the 16th meeting, on 21 May, the President of the Council stated that the Permanent Representative of Argentina to the United Nations had informed the Secretary-General that the Government of Argentina was not in a position to act as host for the Conference (see E/1984/SR.16). The Council then decided that the Conference would be held at United Nations Headquarters from 19 February to 1 March 1985. For the text of the decision, see Council decision 1984/117.

H. Election of members of the Committee on Candidatures for election to the International Narcotics Control Board

34. At its 1st meeting, on 7 February, the Council considered a note by the Secretary-General (E/1984/4) on the election of members of the International Narcotics Control Board under the provisions of the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961, as amended by the 1972 Protocol. The Council also had before it a statement of the programme budget implications of document E/1984/4, submitted by the Secretary-General (E/1984/4/Add.1).

35. At the same meeting, the Council, as provided in its resolution 1106 (XI.) of 4 March 1966, established a Committee on Candidatures to review candidatures for

vacancies that would occur on the International Narcotics Control Board.

36. At its 2nd meeting, on 10 February, the Council elected the following States to the Committee: Argentina, Belgium, Canada, Colombia, Greece, India, Morocco, Pakistan, Peru, Thailand, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and United States of America. For the text of the decision, see Council decision 1984/107.

I. Special meeting of the Committee of the Whole of the Economic Commission for Latin America

37. At its 16th meeting, on 21 May, the Council, in pursuance of a request made by the Economic Commission for Latin America at its twentieth session, decided to approve the convening of a one-day special meeting of the Committee of the Whole of the Commission at United Nations Headquarters on 28 June 1984, in order to approve the conclusions and recommendations submitted to it by the Caribbean Development and Co-operation Committee. For the text of the decision, see Council decision 1984/116.

J. Special economic assistance programme for Swaziland

38. At its 2nd meeting, on 10 February, the Council considered a letter dated 9 February 1984 from the Permanent Representative of Swaziland to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Council (E/1984/31) concerning the critical situation in Swaziland and requesting the Council to recommend a special economic assistance programme for that country.

39. At the same meeting, on the proposal of the President, the Council decided to request the Secretary-General to send, as soon as possible and within existing resources, an inter-agency mission to Swaziland to assess that country's priority needs in the light of the cyclone of January 1984 and its medium-term and long-term implications for the economy, and to consider the matter at its first regular session of 1984, should the report of the mission be available at that time. For the text of the decision, see Council decision 1984/106.

40. After the draft decision was adopted, statements were made by the representatives of Swaziland and Tunisia (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the African Group) (see E/1984/SR.2).

41. At its 5th meeting, on 1 May, the Council, having been informed that the report of the Secretary-General on the special economic assistance programme for Swaziland would not be available in time for consideration by the Council at its first regular session of 1984, decided to consider that report at its second regular session of 1984 under item 18 of the provisional agenda (Special economic, humanitarian and disaster relief assistance) (see E/1984/SR.5 and para. 17 above).

K. Measures to be taken following the cyclones and floods in Madagascar

42. At its 5th meeting, on 1 May, the Council decided to include a question entitled "Measures to be taken following the cyclones and floods in Madagascar" under item 1 of the agenda of the first regular session of 1984, in pursuance of a letter dated 20 April 1984 from the Permanent Representative of Madagascar to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (E/1984/67).

43. At its 11th meeting, on 11 May, the Council heard statements by the observer for Madagascar and the representative of the Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator (see E/1984/SR.1).

44. At the same meeting, the representative of Algeria, on behalf of Algeria, Argentina, Bangladesh,⁵ Benin, Botswana, the Congo, Cuba,⁵ Cyprus,⁵ Djibouti, Ecuador, Ethiopia,⁵ Liberia, Malawi,⁵ Mali, Mexico, Nigeria,⁵ Pakistan, Romania, Rwanda, Saint Lucia, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Suriname, Swaziland, Tunisia, Uganda, Viet Nam⁵ and Zaire, introduced a draft resolution entitled "Measures to be taken following the cyclone and floods in Madagascar" (E/1984/L.21), which he orally revised by (a) deleting the words "the Economic and Social Council and the General Assembly" after the words "the international community" in operative paragraph 5 (b); and (b) replacing the words "report to" by the word "apprise" and inserting the words "report to" between the words "to" and "the General Assembly" in operative paragraph 6. Colombia and France subsequently joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

45. At the same meeting, the Council adopted draft resolution E/1984/L.21, as orally revised. For the final text, see Council resolution 1984/3.

46. Before the draft resolution was adopted, statements were made by the representatives of Pakistan and the United States of America. After it was adopted, the observer for Madagascar made a statement. (See E/1984/SR.11.)

L. Emergency assistance to the drought victims in Ethiopia

47. At its 5th meeting, on 1 May, the Council decided to include a question entitled "Emergency assistance to the drought victims in Ethiopia" under item 1 of the agenda of the first regular session of 1984, in pursuance of a note verbale dated 24 April 1984 from the Permanent Mission of Ethiopia to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Economic and Social Council (E/1984/64).

48. At its 11th meeting, on 11 May, the Council heard a statement by the Commissioner for Relief and Rehabilitation of Ethiopia (see E/1984/SR.11).

49. At the same meeting, the representative of Algeria, on behalf of Algeria, Cuba,⁵ Cyprus,⁵ Djibouti, Egypt,⁵ Ethiopia,⁵ the Gambia,⁵ Lesotho,⁵ Liberia, Madagascar,⁵ Pakistan, Sierra Leone, Tunisia, Uganda, Viet Nam,⁵ Yugoslavia and Zimbabwe,⁵ introduced a draft resolution entitled "Emergency assistance to the drought victims in Ethiopia" (E/1984/L.24). India⁵ and Rwanda subsequently joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

50. At the same meeting, statements were made by the representatives of Somalia and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, and by the observer for Ethiopia (see E/1984/SR.11).

51. At its 15th meeting, on 17 May, the Council adopted draft resolution E/1984/L.24. For the final text, see Council resolution 1984/5.

52. The observer for Ethiopia made a statement after the draft resolution was adopted (see E/1984/SR.15).

M. Emergency assistance to the drought victims in Djibouti

53. At its 11th meeting, on 11 May, the Council had before it a note verbale dated 10 May 1984 from the Permanent Mission of the Republic of Djibouti to the

United Nations addressed to the President of the Economic and Social Council (E/1984/90).

54. At the same meeting, after hearing statements by the representatives of Djibouti and the United States of America, the Council decided to include a question entitled "Emergency assistance to the drought victims in Djibouti" under item 1 of the agenda of the first regular session of 1984 (see E/1984/SR.11).

55. At the 15th meeting, on 17 May, the representative of Algeria, on behalf of Algeria, Austria, Bangladesh,⁵ Benin, Botswana, China, Cuba,⁵ Cyprus,⁵ Djibouti, Egypt,⁵ Ethiopia,⁵ France, the Gambia,⁵ Greece, India,⁵ Italy,⁵ Japan, Kenya,⁵ Lebanon, Liberia, Madagascar,⁵ Malawi,⁵ Mali, Mexico, Morocco,⁵ Pakistan, Qatar, Rwanda, Saint Lucia, Saudi Arabia, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Swaziland, the Syrian Arab Republic,⁵ Thailand, Tunisia, Uganda, Yugoslavia, Zaire and Zambia,⁵ introduced a draft resolution entitled "Emergency assistance to the drought victims in Djibouti" (E/1984/L.25).

56. At the same meeting, the Council adopted draft resolution E/1984/L.25. For the final text, see Council resolution 1984/6.

57. After the draft resolution was adopted, the representative of Djibouti made a statement (see E/1984/SR.15).

N. Emergency assistance to the drought victims in Somalia

58. At its 14th meeting, on 16 May, the Council decided to include a question entitled "Emergency assistance to all the victims of drought and famine in Somalia" under item 1 of the agenda of the first regular session of 1984, in pursuance of a note verbale dated 11 May 1984 from the Permanent Mission of the Somali Democratic Republic to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Economic and Social Council (E/1984/95).

59. At the 15th meeting, on 17 May, the representative of Algeria, on behalf of Algeria, Bangladesh,⁵ China, Cyprus,⁵ Djibouti, Egypt,⁵ the Gambia,⁵ Greece, India,⁵ Italy,⁵ Japan, Lebanon, Madagascar,⁵ Morocco,⁵ Pakistan, Qatar, Saint Lucia, Saudi Arabia, Sierra Leone, Singapore,⁵ Somalia, Suriname, Swaziland, Thailand, Tunisia, Yugoslavia, Zaire and Zambia,⁵ introduced a draft resolution entitled "Emergency assistance to the drought victims in Somalia" (E/1984/L.26).

60. At the same meeting, the Council adopted draft resolution E/1984/L.26. For the final text, see Council resolution 1984/7.

61. After the draft resolution was adopted, the representatives of Japan and Somalia made statements (see E/1984/SR.15).

O. Change of date of the twentieth session of the Committee for Development Planning

62. At its 6th meeting, on 2 May, the Council, having considered a note by the Secretariat (E/1984/L.18), decided that the twentieth session of the Committee for Development Planning would be held at United Nations Headquarters from 17 to 21 May 1984 instead of from 4 to 13 April 1984. For the text of the decision, see Council decision 1984/110.

P. Applications for hearings by non-governmental organizations

63. At its 8th and 11th meetings, on 7 and 11 May, the Council, on the recommendation of the Committee on

Non-Governmental Organizations, approved the applications for hearings made by non-governmental organizations in connection with various items of the agenda of the Council's first regular session of 1984, as listed in the report of the Committee (E/1984/80 and Add.1).

Q. Reconvened special session of the Commission on Transnational Corporations and question of the participation of expert advisers in the reconvened special session

64. At its 2nd, 3rd and 11th meetings, on 10 and 21 February and 11 May, the Council considered the questions of the reconvened special session of the Commission on Transnational Corporations and the participation of expert advisers in the reconvened special session (see E/1984/SR.2, 3 and 11).

65. For its consideration of the item at the organizational session for 1984, the Council had before it the report of the Commission on Transnational Corporations on its reconvened special session (E/1984/9 and Add.1).

Reconvened special session of the Commission on Transnational Corporations

66. At its 2nd meeting, on 10 February, the Council considered a draft decision concerning the reconvened special session of the Commission, submitted by the President of the Council on behalf of the Bureau on the basis of informal consultations and contained in document E/1984/L.14 and Corr.1.

67. At the same meeting, Mr. Donatus St. Aimée (Saint Lucia), Vice-President of the Council, stated that although agreement had been reached on the dates for the reconvened special session, as indicated in document E/1984/L.14 and Corr.1, the question of the participation of the expert advisers remain undecided. He suggested two alternative proposals made in the course of the informal consultations. In this connection, statements were made by the representatives of France, Sweden and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (see E/1984/SR.2).

68. At its 3rd meeting, on 21 February, the Council resumed its consideration of the draft decision contained in document E/1984/L.14 and Corr.1, which was reproduced in document E/1984/L.15 and entitled "Reconvened special session of the Commission on Transnational Corporations". The Secretary of the Council announced that informal consultations had led to an agreement to add a second paragraph to the draft decision, which would read as follows:

"Decides further that the matter of the participation of experts in the reconvened special session should be dealt with at the next regular session of the Commission on Transnational Corporations, to be held in April, taking into account the proposal made by the delegation of Mexico on behalf of the Group of 77. The recommendation of the Commission will be considered by the Council at its first regular session of 1984."

69. At the same meeting, the representatives of Austria, France, Pakistan, Sweden and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, and Mr. St. Aimée (Saint Lucia), Vice-President of the Council, made statements. The text of the second paragraph was then orally revised to read as follows:

"Decides further that the matter of the participation of expert advisers in the reconvened special session will

be dealt with at the next regular session of the Commission on Transnational Corporations, to be held in April, taking into account the proposal made by the delegation of Mexico on behalf of the Group of 77. The recommendations made by the Commission on Transnational Corporations will be considered for appropriate action by the Council at its first regular session of 1984."

70. At the same meeting, the Council adopted draft decision E/1984/L.15, as orally revised. For the final text, see Council decision 1984/109.

71. After the draft decision was adopted, the observer for Switzerland made a statement (see E/1984/SR.3).

PART TWO. CONSIDERATION AT THE SECOND REGULAR SESSION OF 1984

A. Bureau of the Council

74. The First (Economic) Committee, at its 1st and 3rd meetings, on 5 and 9 July, elected Mr. Stoyan Bakalov (Bulgaria) and Miss Ana Maria Sampaio-Fernandes (Brazil) Vice-Chairmen of the Committee.

75. The Third (Programme and Co-ordination) Committee, at its 1st and 6th meetings, on 5 and 13 July, elected Ms. Margaret H. Ford (Canada) and Mr. Désiré Nkounkou (Congo) Vice-Chairmen of the Committee.

B. Programme of work and agenda

76. At its second regular session of 1984, in connection with the adoption of the agenda and other organizational matters (agenda item 2), the Council had before it the following documents:

(a) Provisional agenda for the second regular session of 1984 (E/1984/100);

(b) Report of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations (E/1984/131);

(c) Note by the Secretariat on the state of preparedness of documentation (E/1984/L.32).

77. At the 23rd meeting, on 4 July, the representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics made a statement. The Director-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation of the United Nations Secretariat made a statement in reply to a question raised by the representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics. (See E/1984/SR.23.)

78. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the provisional agenda for its second regular session of 1984 (E/1984/100), and approved its programme of work (E/1984/100, annex I) on the understanding that each Committee would organize its own programme of work according to its needs. The agenda for the second regular session, including the schedule of work of the Council and of the First (Economic) Committee and the Third (Programme and Co-ordination) Committee, as approved, was circulated in document E/1984/128 (for the agenda, as adopted, see annex I to the present report).

C. Applications for hearings by non-governmental organizations

79. At its 28th meeting, on 9 July, the Council, on the recommendation of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations, decided to approve the applications for hearings made by non-governmental organizations in connection with various items of the agenda of the Council's second regular session of 1984, as listed in the report of the Committee (E/1984/121).

Question of the participation of expert advisers in the reconvened special session of the Commission on Transnational Corporations

72. At its 11th meeting, on 11 May, the Council heard a statement by the Executive Director of the United Nations Centre on Transnational Corporations (see E/1984/SR.11).

73. At the same meeting, the Council considered a note by the Secretary-General on the subject (E/1984/L.19) and decided to invite expert advisers to participate in the work of the reconvened special session of the Commission on Transnational Corporations, to be held from 11 to 29 June 1984, during the last three days of the second week of the session, within existing resources. For the final text, see Council decision 1984/120.

D. Participation of the Intergovernmental Bureau for Informatics in the work of the Economic and Social Council

80. At its 30th meeting, on 10 July, the Council adopted a draft decision (E/1984/L.35) proposed by the President of the Council on behalf of the Bureau, concerning the participation of the Intergovernmental Bureau for Informatics in the deliberations of the Council on questions within the scope of the activities of that organization. For the final text, see Council decision 1984/158.

E. Fortieth anniversary of the United Nations in 1985

81. At its 50th meeting, on 27 July, the Council adopted a draft resolution proposed by the President of the Council, entitled "Fortieth anniversary of the United Nations in 1985" (E/1984/L.41). For the final text, see Council resolution 1984/82.

F. Participation of staff members of organs, organizations and programmes of the United Nations system in the second regular session of the Economic and Social Council

82. At the 49th meeting, on 26 July, statements in connection with the participation of staff members of organs, organizations and programmes of the United Nations in the second regular session of the Economic and Social Council at Geneva were made by the representatives of Canada, Japan, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America (see E/1984/SR.49).

83. The Director-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation of the United Nations Secretariat also made a statement (see E/1984/SR.49).

G. Summary of estimates of programme budget implications of resolutions and decisions adopted by the Economic and Social Council during its first and second regular sessions of 1984

84. At its 50th meeting, on 27 July, the Council, on the proposal of the President, took note of the report of the Secretary-General containing a summary of estimates of programme budget implications of resolutions and decisions adopted by the Economic and Social Council during its first and second regular sessions of 1984 (E/1984/152 and Corr.1). For the text of the decision, see Council decision 1984/189.

NOTES

¹ *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1984, Supplement No. 7.*

² United Nations publication, Sales No. E.84.II.C.1.

³ See United Nations publication, Sales No. E.81.II.D.8.

⁴ *Proceedings of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, Fourth Session, vol. I, Report and Annexes* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.76.II.D.10 and corrigendum), part one, sect. A, resolution 93 (IV).

⁵ In accordance with rule 72 of the rules of procedure of the Economic and Social Council.

⁶ Subsequently, the representative of Somalia stated that his vote should have been recorded as being in favour of the draft resolution. The representatives of Brazil and Swaziland stated that had their delegations been present at the time of the vote, they would have voted in favour of the draft resolution.

⁷ The amendment proposed by the representative of Pakistan was thereby withdrawn.

⁸ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-ninth Session, Supplement No. 45, vols. I and II.*

⁹ *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1984, Supplement No. 2.*

¹⁰ At the 11th meeting, on 11 May, the representatives of Benin and Qatar stated that had their delegations been present at the time of the vote, they would have voted in favour of the draft decision, as orally revised.

¹¹ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-ninth Session, Supplement No. 38.*

¹² Subsequently issued as document A/39/94/Add.1-E/1984/60/Add.1.

¹³ See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-eighth Session, Supplement No. 3 (A/38/3)*, annex IV.

¹⁴ The representative of Brazil stated that her delegation would not participate in the voting.

¹⁵ See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1984, Supplement No. 12 (E/1984/22).*

¹⁶ See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1984, Supplement No. 14 (E/1984/24)*, chap. IV.

¹⁷ *Report of the United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries, Paris, 1-14 September 1981* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.82.I.8), part one, sect. A.

¹⁸ *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1984, Supplement No. 8.*

¹⁹ Subsequently, the representatives of Algeria, the Congo, Malaysia, Poland, Romania and Tunisia stated that had they been present at the time of the vote, their delegations would have voted in favour of the draft resolution.

²⁰ The representative of Guyana subsequently stated that her delegation's vote on the draft resolution should have been recorded as being in favour and not as an abstention.

²¹ Subsequently, the representatives of Algeria, the Congo, Lebanon, Poland and Romania stated that had they been present at the time of the vote, their delegations would have voted in favour of the draft resolution.

²² At the 49th meeting, on 26 July, the representatives of Argentina, Mexico, Sri Lanka and Venezuela stated that had they been present at the time of the vote, their delegations would have voted in favour of the draft resolution.

²³ At the 49th meeting, on 26 July, the representatives of Mexico, Sri Lanka and Venezuela stated that had they been present at the time of the vote, their delegations would have voted in favour of the draft resolution.

²⁴ For the final text, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-ninth Session, Supplement No. 19 (A/39/19).*

²⁵ Transmitted to the Economic and Social Council as document E/1984/117.

²⁶ The Council, in paragraph 5 (e) of decision 1984/101 of 10 February 1984, decided not to consider draft proposals under this item, except for specific proposals requiring action by the Council contained in the report of the Industrial Development Board. The report of the Board was to be transmitted directly to the General Assembly.

²⁷ For the final text, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-ninth Session, Supplement No. 16 (A/39/16).*

²⁸ For the final text, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-ninth Session, Supplement No. 25 (A/39/25).*

²⁹ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-ninth Session, Supplement No. 8.*

³⁰ *Ibid., Supplement No. 37 (A/39/37).*

³¹ *Report of the United Nations Conference on Science and Technology for Development, Vienna, 20-31 August 1979* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.79.I.21 and corrigenda), chap. VII.

³² The Council, in paragraph 5 (e) of decision 1984/101 of 10 February 1984, decided not to consider draft proposals under this item, except for specific proposals requiring action by the Council contained in the report of the Committee on the Development and Utilization of New and Renewable Sources of Energy. The report of the Committee was to be transmitted directly to the General Assembly.

³³ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-ninth Session, Supplement No. 44 (A/39/44).*

³⁴ *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1984, Supplement No. 4.*

³⁵ The representative of Qatar stated that his delegation had abstained in the vote, but that the voting machine had recorded his delegation's vote as being in favour.

³⁶ *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1984, Supplement No. 6.*

³⁷ The representatives of Djibouti and Luxembourg stated that had they been present at the time of the vote, their delegations would have voted in favour of the draft resolution; the representative of Poland stated that had he been present, his delegation would have abstained; and the representative of Romania stated that his delegation had abstained, but the voting machine had recorded his delegation's vote as being in favour (see E/1984/SR.21). The representative of the Congo stated that had he been present at the time of the vote, his delegation would have voted in favour of the draft resolution (see E/1984/SR.22).

³⁸ *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1984, Supplement No. 5.*

³⁹ *Ibid., Supplement No. 3.*

⁴⁰ In paragraph 5 (e) of decision 1984/101 of 10 February 1984, the Council decided not to consider draft proposals under this agenda item, except for specific proposals requiring action by the Council contained in the reports of the intergovernmental bodies concerned; reports submitted to the General Assembly through the Council under the item were to be transmitted directly to the General Assembly.

⁴¹ *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1984, Supplement No. 9.*

⁴² For the full report, see *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1984, Supplement No. 10 (E/1984/20).*

⁴³ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-ninth Session, Supplement No. 38 (A/39/38)*, chap. X, sect. B.

⁴⁴ Report to be considered by the Sessional Working Group of Governmental Experts on the Implementation of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights in 1985.

⁴⁵ There was a vacancy for one member from Asian States for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 1985, and for one member from Latin American States for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 1986.

ANNEXES

Annex I

AGENDA OF THE ORGANIZATIONAL SESSION FOR 1984, AND THE FIRST AND SECOND REGULAR SESSIONS OF 1984

Agenda of the organizational session for 1984

ADOPTED BY THE COUNCIL AT ITS 1ST MEETING,
ON 7 FEBRUARY 1984

1. Election of the Bureau.
2. Adoption of the agenda and other organizational matters.
3. Basic programme of work of the Council for 1984-1985.
4. Reconvened special session of the Committee on Transnational Corporations
5. Elections to subsidiary bodies of the Council and confirmation of representatives on the functional commissions and on the Sessional Working Group of Governmental Experts on the Implementation of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights.
6. Provisional agenda for the first regular session of 1984 and other organizational matters.

Agenda of the first regular session of 1984

ADOPTED BY THE COUNCIL AT ITS 5TH MEETING,
ON 1 MAY 1984

1. Adoption of the agenda and other organizational matters.
2. Second Decade to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination.
3. Implementation of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights
4. Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women
5. International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights.
6. Population questions
7. Non-governmental organizations
8. Cartography
9. International co-operation in tax matters
10. Human rights
11. Social development
12. Activities for the advancement of women, United Nations Decade for Women - Equality, Development and Peace
13. Narcotic drugs
14. Elections and nominations.
15. Consideration of the provisional agenda for the second regular session of 1984.

Agenda of the second regular session of 1984

ADOPTED BY THE COUNCIL AT ITS 23RD MEETING,
ON 4 JULY 1984

1. Opening of the session.
2. Adoption of the agenda and other organizational matters.
3. General discussion of international economic and social policy, including regional and sectoral developments.
4. Critical economic situation in Africa.
5. Review and appraisal of the implementation of the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade.
6. Restructuring of the economic and social sectors of the United Nations system, including revitalization of the Economic and Social Council.
7. Report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.
8. Permanent sovereignty over national resources in the occupied Palestinian and other Arab territories.
9. Regional co-operation.
10. Transnational corporations.
11. Food problems.
12. Review and analysis of agrarian reform and rural development.
13. Industrial development co-operation.
14. International co-operation on the environment.
15. International co-operation in the field of human settlements.
16. Science and technology for development.
17. Development and utilization of new and renewable sources of energy.
18. Special economic, humanitarian and disaster relief assistance.
19. Operational activities for development.
20. International co-operation and co-ordination within the United Nations system.
21. Proposed revisions to the medium-term plan for the period 1984-1989.
22. 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.
23. Trade and development.
24. United Nations University.
25. Elections and nominations.

Annex II

COMPOSITION OF THE COUNCIL AND ITS SUBSIDIARY AND RELATED BODIES^a

A. Economic and Social Council

| <i>Membership in 1984</i> | <i>Membership in 1985^b</i> | <i>Term expires on 31 December</i> |
|-----------------------------------|--|--|
| Algeria | Algeria | 1985 |
| Argentina | Argentina | 1986 |
| Austria | Bangladesh ^b | 1987 |
| Benin | Botswana | 1985 |
| Botswana | Brazil ^b | 1987 |
| Brazil | Bulgaria | 1985 |
| Bulgaria | Canada | 1986 |
| Canada | China | 1986 |
| China | Colombia ^b | 1987 |
| Colombia | Congo | 1985 |
| Congo | Costa Rica | 1986 |
| Costa Rica | Djibouti | 1985 |
| Djibouti | Ecuador | 1985 |
| Ecuador | Finland | 1986 |
| Finland | France ^b | 1987 |
| France | German Democratic Re- public | 1985 |
| German Democratic Re- public | Germany, Federal Repub- lic of ^b | 1987 |
| Germany, Federal Repub- lic of | Guinea ^b | 1987 |
| Greece | Guyana | 1986 |
| Guyana ^c | Haiti ^b | 1987 |
| Indonesia | Iceland ^b | 1987 |
| Japan | India ^b | 1987 |
| Lebanon | Indonesia | 1986 |
| Liberia | Japan ^b | 1987 |
| Luxembourg | Lebanon | 1985 |
| Malaysia | Luxembourg | 1985 |
| Mali | Malaysia | 1985 |
| Mexico | Mexico | 1985 |
| Netherlands | Morocco ^b | 1987 |
| New Zealand | Netherlands | 1985 |
| Pakistan | New Zealand | 1985 |
| Papua New Guinea | Nigeria ^b | 1987 |
| Poland | Papua New Guinea | 1986 |
| Portugal | Poland | 1986 |
| Qatar | Romania ^b | 1987 |
| Romania | Rwanda | 1986 |
| Rwanda | Saudi Arabia | 1985 |
| Saint Lucia | Senegal ^b | 1987 |
| Saudi Arabia | Sierra Leone | 1985 |
| Sierra Leone | Somalia | 1986 |
| Somalia | Spain ^b | 1987 |
| Sri Lanka | Sri Lanka | 1986 |
| Suriname | Suriname | 1985 |
| Swaziland | Sweden | 1986 |
| Sweden | Thailand | 1985 |
| Thailand | Turkey ^b | 1987 |
| Tunisia | Uganda | 1986 |

^a Further information concerning the terms of reference of the subsidiary and related bodies of the Council is contained in document E/1983/INF/4.

^b Elected by the General Assembly at its thirty-ninth session (see A/39/PV.34).

^c Elected by the General Assembly on 26 June 1984 (see Assembly decision 38/307).

| <i>Membership in 1984</i> | <i>Membership in 1985^b</i> | <i>Term expires on 31 December</i> |
|--|--|--|
| Uganda | Union of Soviet Socialist Republics | 1986 |
| United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland | United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland | 1986 |
| United States of America | United States of America Venezuela ^b | 1985 |
| Venezuela | Yugoslavia | 1987 |
| Yugoslavia | Zaire | 1986 |
| Zaire | Zimbabwe ^b | 1987 |

B. Committees of the Council

STANDING COMMITTEES

COMMITTEE FOR PROGRAMME AND CO-ORDINATION

| <i>Membership in 1984</i> | <i>Membership in 1985</i> | <i>Term expires on 31 December</i> |
|--|---|--|
| Argentina | Argentina | 1985 |
| Brazil | Bangladesh ^d | 1987 |
| Cameroon | Brazil | 1986 |
| Chile | Byelorussian Soviet Social- ist Republic ^d | 1987 |
| Egypt | Egypt | 1986 |
| Ethiopia | Cameroon | 1986 |
| France | Chile | 1985 |
| Germany, Federal Repub- lic of | Egypt | 1986 |
| India | Ethiopia | 1985 |
| Indonesia | France | 1985 |
| Japan | Germany, Federal Repub- lic of ^d | 1987 |
| Liberia | India | 1986 |
| Netherlands | Indonesia | 1986 |
| Nigeria | Japan | 1986 |
| Pakistan | Liberia | 1986 |
| Romania | Netherlands ^d | 1987 |
| Trinidad and Tobago | Nigeria | 1985 |
| Union of Soviet Socialist Republics | Trinidad and Tobago ^d | 1987 |
| United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland | Union of Soviet Socialist Republics | 1985 |
| United States of America | United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland ^d | 1987 |
| Yugoslavia | United States of America Yugoslavia ^d | 1985 |
| | | 1987 |

^d Elected by the General Assembly at its thirty-ninth session, on the nomination of the Economic and Social Council (see A/39/PV.93).

COMMISSION ON HUMAN SETTLEMENTS

| <i>Membership in 1984</i> | <i>Membership in 1985^c</i> | <i>Term expires on 31 December</i> |
|---------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|
| Algeria | Algeria | 1985 |
| Bangladesh | Bangladesh | 1987 |
| Bolivia | Botswana | 1987 |

^c At its 49th meeting, on 26 July 1984, the Council postponed to a future session the election of one member from Eastern European States and two members from Western European and other States for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 1985.

COMMISSION ON HUMAN SETTLEMENTS (*continued*)

| <i>Membership in 1984</i> | <i>Membership in 1985^c</i> | <i>Term expires on 31 December</i> |
|--|---------------------------------------|--|
| Bulgaria | Bulgaria | 1986 |
| Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic | Burundi | 1987 |
| Canada | Canada | 1985 |
| Central African Republic | Central African Republic | 1986 |
| Chile | Chile | 1987 |
| Colombia | Colombia | 1985 |
| Cuba | Cuba | 1985 |
| Cyprus | Cyprus | 1987 |
| El Salvador | Finland | 1986 |
| Finland | France | 1985 |
| France | Gabon | 1986 |
| Gabon | German Democratic Republic | 1985 |
| German Democratic Republic | Germany, Federal Republic of | 1987 |
| Germany, Federal Republic of | Ghana | 1986 |
| Ghana | Greece | 1987 |
| Greece | Guinea | 1986 |
| Guinea | Haiti | 1986 |
| Haiti | Honduras | 1986 |
| Honduras | Hungary | 1985 |
| Hungary | India | 1987 |
| India | Indonesia | 1985 |
| Indonesia | Iraq | 1986 |
| Iraq | Jamaica | 1987 |
| Italy | Japan | 1986 |
| Japan | Jordan | 1987 |
| Jordan | Kenya | 1987 |
| Kenya | Lebanon | 1985 |
| Lebanon | Lesotho | 1987 |
| Liberia | Libyan Arab Jamahiriya | 1985 |
| Libyan Arab Jamahiriya | Malaysia | 1985 |
| Malaysia | Mexico | 1987 |
| Morocco | Netherlands | 1985 |
| Netherlands | Nicaragua | 1986 |
| New Zealand | Nigeria | 1985 |
| Nicaragua | Norway | 1985 |
| Nigeria | Pakistan | 1986 |
| Norway | Papua New Guinea | 1985 |
| Pakistan | Peru | 1985 |
| Papua New Guinea | Philippines | 1986 |
| Peru | Rwanda | 1986 |
| Philippines | Sierra Leone | 1985 |
| Romania | Spain | 1986 |
| Rwanda | Sri Lanka | 1987 |
| Sierra Leone | Sweden | 1985 |
| Spain | Tunisia | 1987 |
| Sri Lanka | Turkey | 1986 |
| Sudan | Uganda | 1985 |
| Sweden | Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic | 1987 |
| Turkey | Union of Soviet Socialist Republics | 1986 |
| Uganda | United Republic of Tanzania | 1986 |
| Union of Soviet Socialist Republics | United States of America | 1986 |
| United Republic of Tanzania | Venezuela | 1986 |
| United States of America | | |
| Venezuela | | |
| Zimbabwe | | |

^c At its 49th meeting, on 26 July 1984, the Council postponed to a future session the election of one member from Eastern European States and two members from Western European and other States for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 1985.

COMMISSION ON NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS

Members elected for a four-year term beginning on 1 January 1983

| | |
|------------|--------|
| Chile | Cyprus |
| Costa Rica | France |
| Cuba | Ghana |

| | |
|------------------------|--|
| India | Sweden |
| Kenya | Thailand |
| Libyan Arab Jamahiriya | Union of Soviet Socialist Republics |
| Nicaragua | United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland |
| Nigeria | United States of America |
| Pakistan | Yugoslavia |
| Rwanda | |

COMMITTEE ON NATURAL RESOURCES

| <i>Membership in 1984</i> | <i>Membership in 1985 and 1986^f</i> | <i>Term expires on 31 December</i> |
|--|--|--|
| Algeria | Algeria | 1986 |
| Australia | Australia | 1986 |
| Bangladesh | Bangladesh | 1988 |
| Belgium | Bolivia | 1986 |
| Bolivia | Botswana | 1988 |
| Botswana | Brazil | 1988 |
| Brazil | Burkina Faso | 1986 |
| Burkina Faso | Burundi | 1988 |
| Canada | Canada | 1988 |
| Central African Republic | Central African Republic | 1986 |
| Colombia | Chile | 1988 |
| Czechoslovakia | China | 1988 |
| Denmark | Colombia | 1988 |
| Dominican Republic | Czechoslovakia | 1986 |
| France | Denmark | 1986 |
| German Democratic Republic | Ecuador | 1988 |
| Germany, Federal Republic of | Egypt | 1988 |
| Greece | France | 1986 |
| Guinea | German Democratic Republic | 1986 |
| India | Germany, Federal Republic of | 1986 |
| Italy | Ghana | 1988 |
| Jamaica | Greece | 1988 |
| Japan | Hungary | 1986 |
| Kenya | India | 1988 |
| Liberia | Italy | 1986 |
| Mexico | Japan | 1988 |
| Morocco | Kenya | 1988 |
| Niger | Liberia | 1986 |
| Norway | Libyan Arab Jamahiriya | 1988 |
| Pakistan | Malaysia | 1988 |
| Paraguay | Mexico | 1986 |
| Peru | Morocco | 1988 |
| Philippines | Netherlands | 1988 |
| Sierra Leone | Norway | 1986 |
| Spain | Pakistan | 1986 |
| Sudan | Philippines | 1986 |
| Thailand | Spain | 1986 |
| Turkey | Sudan | 1988 |
| Uganda | Thailand | 1986 |
| Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic | Turkey | 1986 |
| Union of Soviet Socialist Republics | Uganda | 1986 |
| United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland | Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic | 1988 |
| United States of America | Union of Soviet Socialist Republics | 1988 |
| Uruguay | United States of America | 1986 |
| Venezuela | Uruguay | 1988 |
| Yugoslavia | Venezuela | 1988 |
| Zaire | Yugoslavia | 1986 |
| Zimbabwe | Zimbabwe | 1986 |

^f At its 49th meeting, on 26 July 1984, the Council postponed to a future session the election of two members from Latin American States and one member from Western European and other States for a four-year term beginning on 1 January 1985, and three members from Asian States for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 1986.

COMMISSION ON TRANSNATIONAL CORPORATIONS

| Membership in 1984 | Membership in 1985 | Term expires on 31 December |
|--|--|--------------------------------|
| Algeria | Algeria | 1987 |
| Bahamas | Argentina | 1987 |
| Bangladesh | Bahamas | 1985 |
| Brazil | Bangladesh | 1986 |
| Canada | Brazil | 1985 |
| Central African Republic | Bulgaria | 1987 |
| China | Cameroon | 1987 |
| Colombia | Canada | 1987 |
| Congo | Central African Republic | 1985 |
| Costa Rica | China | 1986 |
| Cuba | Colombia | 1986 |
| Cyprus | Costa Rica | 1986 |
| Czechoslovakia | Cuba | 1985 |
| Egypt | Cyprus | 1985 |
| France | Czechoslovakia | 1986 |
| German Democratic Republic | Egypt | 1986 |
| Germany, Federal Republic of | France | 1986 |
| Ghana | German Democratic Republic | 1986 |
| Guinea | Germany, Federal Republic of | 1986 |
| India | Ghana | 1987 |
| Indonesia | Guinea | 1986 |
| Iran (Islamic Republic of) | India | 1987 |
| Italy | Indonesia | 1985 |
| Jamaica | Iraq | 1987 |
| Japan | Italy | 1987 |
| Kenya | Jamaica | 1987 |
| Mexico | Japan | 1986 |
| Morocco | Kenya | 1985 |
| Netherlands | Mauritius | 1987 |
| Nigeria | Mexico | 1985 |
| Norway | Morocco | 1986 |
| Pakistan | Netherlands | 1985 |
| Peru | Nigeria | 1985 |
| Philippines | Norway | 1985 |
| Republic of Korea | Pakistan | 1987 |
| Swaziland | Philippines | 1986 |
| Switzerland | Republic of Korea | 1987 |
| Thailand | Switzerland | 1986 |
| Togo | Thailand | 1985 |
| Trinidad and Tobago | Togo | 1986 |
| Turkey | Trinidad and Tobago | 1986 |
| Uganda | Turkey | 1987 |
| Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic | Uganda | 1985 |
| Union of Soviet Socialist Republics | Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic | 1987 |
| United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland | Union of Soviet Socialist Republics | 1985 |
| United States of America | United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland | 1985 |
| Venezuela | Ireland | 1985 |
| Yugoslavia | United States of America | 1985 |
| | Venezuela | 1987 |

INTERGOVERNMENTAL WORKING GROUP OF EXPERTS ON INTERNATIONAL STANDARDS OF ACCOUNTING AND REPORTING

| Membership in 1984 | Membership in 1985 ^g | Term expires on 31 December |
|--------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Algeria | Algeria | 1985 |
| Argentina | Barbados | 1987 |
| Brazil | Brazil | 1987 |
| Canada | Canada | 1987 |
| China | China | 1987 |
| Cyprus | Cyprus | 1985 |

^gAt its 49th meeting, on 26 July 1984, the Council postponed to a future session the election of two members from African States, one member from Eastern European States and one member from Latin American States for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 1985, and one member from Asian States and two members from Eastern European States for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 1985.

INTERGOVERNMENTAL WORKING GROUP OF EXPERTS ON INTERNATIONAL STANDARDS OF ACCOUNTING AND REPORTING (continued)

| Membership in 1984 | Membership in 1985 ^h | Term expires on 31 December |
|--|--|--------------------------------|
| Ecuador | Ecuador | 1985 |
| Egypt | Egypt | 1987 |
| France | France | 1987 |
| Germany, Federal Republic of | Germany, Federal Republic of | 1985 |
| Grenada | India | 1985 |
| India | Italy | 1985 |
| Italy | Japan | 1985 |
| Japan | Malaysia | 1987 |
| Liberia | Morocco | 1985 |
| Morocco | Norway | 1987 |
| Netherlands | Pakistan | 1987 |
| Nigeria | Panama | 1985 |
| Norway | Saint Lucia | 1985 |
| Pakistan | Spain | 1987 |
| Panama | Swaziland | 1987 |
| Philippines | Switzerland | 1987 |
| Saint Lucia | Tunisia | 1985 |
| Spain | Uganda | 1985 |
| Swaziland | United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland | 1985 |
| Tunisia | United States of America | 1985 |
| Uganda | Zaire | 1987 |
| United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland | | |
| United States of America | | |
| Zaire | | |

SESSIONAL WORKING GROUP OF GOVERNMENTAL EXPERTS ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE INTERNATIONAL COVENANT ON ECONOMIC, SOCIAL AND CULTURAL RIGHTS

| Membership in 1984 | Membership in 1985 ^h | Term expires on 31 December |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Bulgaria | Bulgaria | 1987 |
| Denmark | Denmark | 1986 |
| Ecuador | France | 1985 |
| France | German Democratic Republic | 1986 |
| German Democratic Republic | Japan | 1986 |
| Japan | Kenya | 1985 |
| Jordan | Peru | 1985 |
| Kenya | Spain | 1987 |
| Libyan Arab Jamahiriya | Tunisia | 1986 |
| Peru | Union of Soviet Socialist Republics | 1985 |
| Spain | | |
| Tunisia | | |
| Union of Soviet Socialist Republics | | |

^hAt its 49th meeting, on 26 July, the Council postponed to a future session the election of one member from African States, one member from Asian States and one member from Latin American States for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 1985, one member from Asian States for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 1985 and one member from Latin American States for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 1986.

C. Expert bodies

COMMITTEE FOR DEVELOPMENT PLANNING

Members appointed by the Economic and Social Council, on the nomination of the Secretary-General, for a term beginning on the date of appointment and expiring on 31 December 1986

Ismail-Sabri Abdalla (Egypt)
Abdelatif Y. Al-Hamad (Kuwait)

ⁱAppointed at the 4th meeting, on 16 March 1984, with the exception of Kenneth Berrill, who was appointed at the 6th meeting, on 2 May 1984.

COMMITTEE FOR DEVELOPMENT PLANNING (continued)

| |
|--|
| Gerassimos D. Arsenis (Greece) |
| Kenneth Berrill (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland) |
| Bernard Chidzero (Zimbabwe) |
| Jean-Pierre Cot (France) |
| Hernando de Soto (Peru) |
| Celso Furtado (Brazil) |
| Armin Gutowski (Federal Republic of Germany) |
| Gerald K. Helleiner (Canada) |
| Huan Xiang (China) |
| Shinichi Ichimura (Japan) |
| V. N. Kirichenko (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics) |
| Robert S. McNamara (United States of America) |
| Joseph Elenga Ngamporo (Congo) |
| G. O. Nwanko (Nigeria) |
| Goran Ohlin (Sweden) |
| Jozef Pajestka (Poland) |
| I. G. Patel (India) |
| Shridath S. Ramphal (Guyana) |
| Luis A. Rojo (Spain) |
| Mohammad Sadli (Indonesia) |
| Rehman Sobhan (Bangladesh) |
| Janez Stanovnic (Yugoslavia) |

COMMITTEE ON CRIME PREVENTION AND CONTROL

| <i>Membership in 1984</i> | <i>Term expires on 31 December¹</i> |
|--|--|
| A. Adeyemi (Nigeria) | 1984 |
| André Bissonnette (Canada) | 1986 |
| Anthony John Edward Brennan (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland) | 1984 |
| Dušan Cotic (Yugoslavia) | 1986 |
| Ronald L. Gainer (United States of America) | 1984 |
| József Gódoný (Hungary) | 1984 |
| Aura Guerra de Villaláz (Panama) | 1984 |
| Ds. Hudioro (Indonesia) | 1984 |
| Ahmad M. Khalifa (Egypt) | 1986 |
| Aleksei Y. Kudryavtsev (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics) ¹ | 1986 |
| Abdul Meguid Ibrahim Kharbit (Kuwait) | 1984 |
| Robert Linke (Austria) | 1986 |
| Manuel López-Rey y Arrojo (Bolivia) | 1986 |
| Charles Alfred Lunn (Barbados) | 1986 |
| Mawik-Ndi-Muyeng (Zaire) | 1984 |
| Juan Manuel Mayorca (Venezuela) | 1984 |
| Albert Metzger (Sierra Leone) | 1984 |
| Jorge Arturo Montero (Costa Rica) | 1986 |
| Mphanza Patrick Mvunga (Zambia) | 1986 |
| Gioacchino Polimeni (Italy) | 1984 |
| Amadou Racine Ba (Mauritania) | 1986 |
| Simone Andrée Rozes (France) | 1986 |
| Abdel Aziz Abdalla Shiddok (Sudan) | 1984 |
| Ramananda Prasad Singh (Nepal) | 1984 |
| Yoshio Suzuki (Japan) | 1986 |
| Mervyn Patrick Wijesinha (Sri Lanka) | 1986 |
| Wu Han (China) | 1986 |

Membership in 1985 and 1986

| | |
|---|------|
| Mohamed Aboulashî (Morocco) | 1988 |
| André Bissonnette (Canada) | 1986 |
| Dušan Cotic (Yugoslavia) | 1986 |
| David Faulkner (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland) | 1988 |
| Ronald L. Gainer (United States of America) | 1988 |
| Aura Guerra de Villaláz (Panama) | 1988 |
| József Gódoný (Hungary) | 1988 |
| Ahmad M. Khalifa (Egypt) | 1986 |
| A. R. Khandker (Bangladesh) | 1988 |
| Abdul Meguid Ibrahim Kharbit (Kuwait) | 1988 |

¹The term is four years.

¹Elected at the 18th meeting, on 23 May 1984, to fill the vacancy created by the resignation of Stanislav Vladimirovich Borodin (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics).

COMMITTEE ON CRIME PREVENTION AND CONTROL (continued)

Membership in 1985 and 1986

Term expires on 31 December

| | |
|--|------|
| Aleksei Y. Kudryavtsev (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics) | 1986 |
| Robert Linke (Austria) | 1986 |
| Manuel López-Rey y Arrojo (Bolivia) | 1986 |
| Charles Alfred Lunn (Barbados) | 1986 |
| Jorge Arturo Montero (Costa Rica) | 1986 |
| Farouk A. Mourad (Saudi Arabia) | 1988 |
| Mphanza Patrick Mvunga (Zambia) | 1986 |
| Bertin Pandi (Central African Republic) | 1988 |
| Aregba Polo (Togo) | 1988 |
| Amadou Racine Ba (Mauritania) | 1986 |
| Miguel A. Sanchez Mendez (Colombia) | 1988 |
| Simone Andrée Rozes (France) | 1986 |
| Abdel Aziz Abdalla Shiddok (Sudan) | 1988 |
| Yoshio Suzuki (Japan) | 1986 |
| Bo Svensson (Sweden) | 1988 |
| Mervyn Patrick Wijesinha (Sri Lanka) | 1986 |
| Wu Han (China) | 1986 |

D. Functional commissions and sub-commissions

STATISTICAL COMMISSION

| <i>Membership in 1984</i> | <i>Membership in 1985</i> | <i>Term expires on 31 December</i> |
|--|--|------------------------------------|
| Argentina | Argentina | 1985 |
| Australia | Brazil | 1988 |
| Brazil | Bulgaria | 1987 |
| Bulgaria | China | 1987 |
| China | Cuba | 1987 |
| Cuba | Czechoslovakia | 1987 |
| Czechoslovakia | Finland | 1988 |
| Finland | France | 1985 |
| France | Ghana | 1987 |
| Ghana | India | 1988 |
| Ireland | Ireland | 1985 |
| Japan | Japan | 1988 |
| Kenya | Kenya | 1987 |
| Libyan Arab Jamahiriya | Libyan Arab Jamahiriya | 1985 |
| Malaysia | Mexico | 1988 |
| Mexico | New Zealand | 1988 |
| Nigeria | Nigeria | 1985 |
| Pakistan | Pakistan | 1987 |
| Spain | Spain | 1985 |
| Togo | Togo | 1985 |
| Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic | Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic | 1988 |
| Union of Soviet Socialist Republics | Union of Soviet Socialist Republics | 1985 |
| United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland | United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland | 1988 |
| United States of America | United States of America | 1987 |

POPULATION COMMISSION

| <i>Membership in 1984</i> | <i>Membership in 1985</i> | <i>Term expires on 31 December</i> |
|---------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Bolivia | Bolivia | 1985 |
| Bulgaria | Brazil | 1988 |
| China | Bulgaria | 1987 |
| Costa Rica | Cameroon | 1988 |
| Egypt | China | 1985 |
| France | Colombia | 1988 |
| Greece | Costa Rica | 1987 |
| Honduras | Egypt | 1987 |
| Hungary | France | 1987 |
| India | Germany, Federal Republic of | 1988 |
| Japan | | |

POPULATION COMMISSION (*continued*)

| <i>Membership in 1984</i> | <i>Membership in 1985</i> | <i>Term expires on 31 December</i> |
|--|--|--|
| Malaysia | India | 1987 |
| Mexico | Japan | 1985 |
| Netherlands | Malaysia | 1987 |
| Nigeria | Mauritius | 1988 |
| Peru | Mexico | 1985 |
| Rwanda | Netherlands | 1988 |
| Sudan | Nigeria | 1987 |
| Sweden | Sudan | 1985 |
| Thailand | Sweden | 1987 |
| Togo | Thailand | 1988 |
| Union of Soviet Socialist Republics | Togo | 1987 |
| United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland | Turkey | 1988 |
| United States of America | Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic | 1988 |
| Zaire | Union of Soviet Socialist Republics | 1985 |
| Zambia | United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland | 1985 |
| | United States of America | 1985 |
| | Zambia | 1985 |

COMMISSION FOR SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

| <i>Membership in 1984</i> | <i>Membership in 1985¹</i> | <i>Term expires on 31 December</i> |
|--|--|--|
| Argentina | Argentina | 1986 |
| Austria | Austria | 1986 |
| Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic | Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic | 1986 |
| Canada | Canada | 1987 |
| Central African Republic | Central African Republic | 1986 |
| Chile | Chile | 1988 |
| Cyprus | Cyprus | 1986 |
| Ecuador | Denmark | 1988 |
| El Salvador | Ecuador | 1986 |
| Finland | El Salvador | 1987 |
| France | Finland | 1986 |
| Ghana | France | 1987 |
| Haiti | Ghana | 1986 |
| India | Haiti | 1987 |
| Italy | India | 1986 |
| Kenya | Italy | 1988 |
| Liberia | Kenya | 1987 |
| Madagascar | Liberia | 1986 |
| Malaysia | Malaysia | 1987 |
| Mongolia | Mongolia | 1987 |
| Morocco | Morocco | 1987 |
| Panama | Netherlands | 1988 |
| Philippines | Panama | 1988 |
| Poland | Poland | 1988 |
| Romania | Romania | 1987 |
| Sudan | Thailand | 1988 |
| Sweden | Togo | 1986 |
| Thailand | Union of Soviet Socialist Republics | 1987 |
| Togo | United States of America | 1987 |
| Turkey | Zimbabwe | 1988 |
| Union of Soviet Socialist Republics | | |
| United States of America | | |

¹At its 49th meeting, on 26 July 1984, the Council postponed to a future session the election of one member from African States and one member from Asian States for a four-year term beginning on 1 January 1985.

COMMISSION ON HUMAN RIGHTS

| <i>Membership in 1984</i> | <i>Membership in 1985</i> | <i>Term expires on 31 December</i> |
|--|--|--|
| Argentina | Argentina | 1987 |
| Bangladesh | Australia | 1987 |
| Brazil | Austria | 1987 |
| Bulgaria | Bangladesh | 1985 |
| Cameroon | Brazil | 1986 |
| Canada | Bulgaria | 1987 |
| China | Cameroon | 1986 |
| Colombia | China | 1987 |
| Costa Rica | Colombia | 1985 |
| Cuba | Congo | 1987 |
| Cyprus | Costa Rica | 1985 |
| Finland | Cyprus | 1985 |
| France | Finland | 1985 |
| Gambia | France | 1986 |
| German Democratic Republic | Gambia | 1987 |
| Germany, Federal Republic of | German Democratic Republic | 1986 |
| India | Germany, Federal Republic of | 1987 |
| Ireland | India | 1985 |
| Italy | Ireland | 1985 |
| Japan | Japan | 1987 |
| Jordan | Jordan | 1986 |
| Kenya | Kenya | 1986 |
| Libyan Arab Jamahiriya | Lesotho | 1987 |
| Mauritania | Liberia | 1987 |
| Mexico | Libyan Arab Jamahiriya | 1985 |
| Mozambique | Mauritania | 1986 |
| Netherlands | Mexico | 1986 |
| Nicaragua | Mozambique | 1985 |
| Pakistan | Netherlands | 1985 |
| Philippines | Nicaragua | 1985 |
| Rwanda | Peru | 1987 |
| Senegal | Philippines | 1986 |
| Spain | Senegal | 1986 |
| Syrian Arab Republic | Spain | 1986 |
| Togo | Sri Lanka | 1987 |
| Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic | Syrian Arab Republic | 1986 |
| Union of Soviet Socialist Republics | Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic | 1985 |
| United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland | Union of Soviet Socialist Republics | 1985 |
| United Republic of Tanzania | United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland | 1987 |
| United States of America | United Republic of Tanzania | 1985 |
| Uruguay | United States of America | 1986 |
| Yugoslavia | Venezuela | 1987 |
| Zimbabwe | Yugoslavia | 1986 |

SUB-COMMISSION ON PREVENTION OF DISCRIMINATION AND PROTECTION OF MINORITIES

Membership for a three-year term^m

- Awn S. Al Khasawneh (Jordan)
- Murlidhar C. Bhandare (India)
- Marc Bossuyt (Belgium)
- Alternate:* Patrick Dubois (Belgium)
- A. Sayeed Chowdhury (Bangladesh)
- Erica-Irene A. Daes (Greece)
- Driss Dahhak (Morocco)
- Alternate:* Mohamed Sbihi (Morocco)
- Jules Deschênes (Canada)
- Alternate:* Rita Cadieux (Canada)
- G. Dove Edwin (Nigeria)
- Alternate:* O. O. George (Nigeria)

^mElected at the 53rd meeting of the Commission on Human Rights, on 13 March 1984. The alternates were elected in accordance with Council resolution 1983/32.

SUB-COMMISSION ON PREVENTION OF DISCRIMINATION
AND PROTECTION OF MINORITIES (continued)

| | |
|--|--|
| Enzo Giustozzi (Argentina) | |
| <i>Alternate:</i> Leandro Espouys (Argentina) | |
| Gu Yijie (China) | |
| <i>Alternate:</i> Li Daoyu (China) | |
| Ahmed A. Ikhahanaf (Somalia) | |
| Louis Joinet (France) | |
| <i>Alternate:</i> Alain Pellet (France) | |
| Ahmad Khalifa (Egypt) | |
| Miguel A. Martínez (Cuba) | |
| <i>Alternate:</i> Julio Heredia Pérez (Cuba) | |
| Antonio Martínez Báez (Mexico) | |
| <i>Alternate:</i> Héctor Fix Zamudio (Mexico) | |
| Dumitru Mazilu (Romania) | |
| <i>Alternate:</i> Mircea Nicolae (Romania) | |
| C. I. C. Mubanga-Chipoya (Zambia) | |
| <i>Alternate:</i> Beatrice Mulamfu (Zambia) | |
| John P. Roche (United States of America) | |
| <i>Alternate:</i> John Carey (United States of America) | |
| K. B. S. Simpson (Ghana) | |
| <i>Alternate:</i> Kate Abankwa (Ghana) | |
| Vsevolod N. Sofinsky (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics) | |
| <i>Alternate:</i> Viktor M. Tchikvadze (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics) | |
| Masayuki Takemoto (Japan) | |
| <i>Alternate:</i> Nisuke Ando (Japan) | |
| Ivan Toševski (Yugoslavia) | |
| <i>Alternate:</i> Danilo Turk (Yugoslavia) | |
| A. J. Uribe Portocarrero (Colombia) | |
| <i>Alternate:</i> Fernando Cepeda U'ulloa (Colombia) | |
| R. Valdez Baquero (Ecuador) | |
| <i>Alternate:</i> M. Alemán Salvador (Ecuador) | |
| Benjamin Whitaker (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland) | |
| <i>Alternate:</i> John Montgomery (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland) | |
| Fisseha Yimer (Ethiopia) | |

COMMISSION ON THE STATUS OF WOMEN

| Membership in 1984 | Membership in 1985 | Term expires on 31 December |
|-------------------------------------|--|-----------------------------|
| Australia | Australia | 1986 |
| Canada | Brazil | 1988 |
| China | Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic | 1988 |
| Cuba | Canada | 1988 |
| Czechoslovakia | China | 1987 |
| Denmark | Cuba | 1987 |
| Ecuador | Czechoslovakia | 1986 |
| Egypt | Denmark | 1987 |
| German Democratic Republic | Ecuador | 1987 |
| Germany, Federal Republic of | France | 1988 |
| India | German Democratic Republic | 1987 |
| Indonesia | Germany, Federal Republic of | 1987 |
| Italy | Greece | 1988 |
| Japan | India | 1988 |
| Kenya | Indonesia | 1986 |
| Liberia | Japan | 1988 |
| Mexico | Kenya | 1986 |
| Nicaragua | Liberia | 1986 |
| Pakistan | Mauritius | 1988 |
| Philippines | Mexico | 1986 |
| Sierra Leone | Nicaragua | 1987 |
| Spain | Pakistan | 1987 |
| Sudan | Philippines | 1986 |
| Togo | Sierra Leone | 1986 |
| Trinidad and Tobago | Sudan | 1988 |
| Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic | Togo | 1987 |
| | Tunisia | 1988 |

COMMISSION ON THE STATUS OF WOMEN (continued)

| Membership in 1984 | Membership in 1985 | Term expires on 31 December |
|--|--|-----------------------------|
| Union of Soviet Socialist Republics | Union of Soviet Socialist Republics | 1986 |
| United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland | United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland | 1986 |
| United States of America | United States of America | 1986 |
| Venezuela | Venezuela | 1988 |
| Zambia | Zambia | 1987 |

COMMISSION ON NARCOTIC DRUGS

| Membership in 1984 and 1985 | Term expires on 31 December |
|--|-----------------------------|
| Algeria | 1987 |
| Argentina | 1985 |
| Australia | 1985 |
| Austria | 1985 |
| Bahamas | 1985 |
| Belgium | 1985 |
| Brazil | 1987 |
| Bulgaria | 1985 |
| Canada | 1987 |
| Colombia | 1987 |
| Finland | 1987 |
| France | 1987 |
| German Democratic Republic | 1987 |
| Germany, Federal Republic of | 1987 |
| Greece | 1987 |
| Hungary | 1985 |
| India | 1985 |
| Iran (Islamic Republic of) | 1987 |
| Italy | 1987 |
| Ivory Coast | 1985 |
| Japan | 1985 |
| Madagascar | 1987 |
| Malaysia | 1985 |
| Mexico | 1985 |
| Morocco | 1987 |
| Netherlands | 1987 |
| Nigeria | 1985 |
| Pakistan | 1987 |
| Panama | 1985 |
| Peru | 1987 |
| Republic of Korea | 1985 |
| Senegal | 1985 |
| Sri Lanka | 1987 |
| Thailand | 1987 |
| Turkey | 1985 |
| Union of Soviet Socialist Republics | 1985 |
| United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland | 1985 |
| United States of America | 1987 |
| Yugoslavia | 1987 |
| Zaire | 1985 |

SUB-COMMISSION ON ILLICIT DRUG TRAFFIC AND RELATED MATTERS IN THE NEAR AND MIDDLE EAST

Members

Afghanistan: Mohammad Yahya Maaroofi^a
Iran (Islamic Republic of): Behrouz Shahandeh^a
Pakistan: Sahibzada Raouf Ali^b
Sweden: Lars Hulstrand^c
Turkey: Cemal Barutcu^d

^a Confirmed by the Council at its 1889th meeting, on 9 January 1974.

^b Confirmed by the Council at its 2042nd meeting, on 13 January 1977.

^c Confirmed by the Council at its 1983rd meeting, on 15 January 1976.

^d Confirmed by the Council at its 2nd meeting, on 9 February 1979.

^e Confirmed by the Council at its 3rd meeting, on 6 February 1981.

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 | Switzerland |
| France | Turkey |
| German Democratic Republic | Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic |
| Germany, Federal Republic of | Union of Soviet Socialist Republics |
| Greece | United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland |
| Hungary | United States of America |
| Iceland | Yugoslavia |
| Ireland | |

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 (Islamic Republic of) | 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 | Vanuatu ¹ |
| Mongolia | Viet Nam |
| Nauru | |
| Nepal | |

Associate members

| | |
|-------------------|--|
| Brunei Darussalam | Kiribati |
| Cook Islands | Niue |
| Guam | Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands |
| Hong Kong | Tuvalu |

Switzerland participates in a consultative capacity in the work of the Commission by virtue of Council resolution 860 (XXXII) of 21 December 1961.

¹By resolution 1984/66, the Council amended paragraphs 3 and 4 of the terms of reference of the Commission to take account of the admission of Vanuatu as a full member.

ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN¹

Members

| | |
|---------------------|--|
| Antigua and Barbuda | Honduras |
| Argentina | Jamaica |
| Bahamas | Mexico |
| Barbados | Netherlands |
| Belize | Nicaragua |
| Bolivia | Panama |
| Brazil | Paraguay |
| Canada | Peru |
| Chile | Portugal ¹ |
| Colombia | Saint Christopher and Nevis |
| Costa Rica | Saint Lucia |
| Cuba | Saint Vincent and the Grenadines |
| Dominica | Spain |
| Dominican Republic | Suriname |
| Ecuador | Trinidad and Tobago |
| El Salvador | United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland |
| France | United States of America |
| Grenada | Uruguay |
| Guatemala | Venezuela |
| Guyana | |
| Haiti | |

Associate members

| | |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| British Virgin Islands ¹ | Netherlands Antilles |
| Montserrat | United States Virgin Islands ¹ |

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.

¹By resolution 1984/67, the Council amended the terms of reference of the Commission to take account of the change of name and of the admission of Portugal as a full member, and took note of the Commission's decision to admit the British Virgin Islands and the United States Virgin Islands as associate members.

ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR AFRICA

Members

| | |
|--------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Algeria | Madagascar |
| Angola | Malawi |
| Benin | Mali |
| Botswana | Mauritania |
| Burkina Faso | Mauritius |
| Burundi | Morocco |
| Cameroon | Mozambique |
| Cape Verde | Niger |
| Central African Republic | Nigeria |
| Chad | Rwanda |
| Comoros | Sao Tome and Principe |
| Congo | Senegal |
| Djibouti | Seychelles |
| Egypt | Sierra Leone |
| Equatorial Guinea | Somalia |
| Ethiopia | South Africa ¹ |
| Gabon | Sudan |
| Gambia | Swaziland |
| Ghana | Togo |
| Guinea | Tunisia |
| Guinea-Bissau | Uganda |
| Ivory Coast | United Republic of Tanzania |
| Kenya | Zaire |
| Lesotho | Zambia |
| Liberia | Zimbabwe |
| Libyan Arab Jamahiriya | |

¹By resolution 974 D IV (XXXVI) of 30 July 1983, the Council decided 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)

Associate members

The 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.

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 |

EXECUTIVE BOARD OF THE UNITED NATIONS CHILDREN'S FUND

| <i>Membership until 31 July 1984</i> | <i>Membership from 1 August 1984</i> | <i>Term expires on 31 July</i> |
|--|--|--------------------------------|
| Algeria | Algeria | 1985 |
| Australia | Australia | 1986 |
| Austria | Bahrain | 1985 |
| Bahrain | Bangladesh | 1985 |
| Bangladesh | Belgium | 1987 |
| Burkina Faso | Benin | 1987 |
| Canada | Bhutan | 1987 |
| Central African Republic | Burkina Faso | 1985 |
| Chad | Canada | 1986 |
| Chile | Central African Republic | 1985 |
| China | Chad | 1985 |
| Colombia | Chile | 1985 |
| Cuba | China | 1986 |
| Finland | Colombia | 1986 |
| France | Cuba | 1986 |
| German Democratic Republic | Denmark | 1987 |
| Germany, Federal Republic of | Finland | 1986 |
| Hungary | France | 1985 |
| India | Germany, Federal Republic of | 1986 |
| Italy | Hungary | 1985 |
| Ivory Coast | India | 1987 |
| Japan | Indonesia | 1987 |
| Lesotho | Italy | 1985 |
| Madagascar | Japan | 1985 |
| Mexico | Lesotho | 1986 |
| Nepal | Madagascar | 1985 |
| Netherlands | Mexico | 1985 |
| Pakistan | Nepal | 1985 |
| Panama | Netherlands | 1985 |
| Somalia | Niger | 1987 |
| Swaziland | Panama | 1985 |
| Sweden | Romania | 1987 |
| Switzerland | Somalia | 1985 |
| Thailand | Swaziland | 1985 |
| Togo | Switzerland | 1987 |
| Union of Soviet Socialist Republics | Thailand | 1986 |
| United Arab Emirates | Union of Soviet Socialist Republics | 1985 |
| United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland | United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland | 1985 |
| United States of America | Ireland | 1985 |
| Venezuela | United States of America | 1985 |
| Yugoslavia | Venezuela | 1987 |
| | Yugoslavia | 1986 |

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE PROGRAMME OF THE UNITED NATIONS HIGH COMMISSIONER FOR REFUGEES

Members

| | |
|------------------------------|--|
| Algeria | Morocco |
| Argentina | Netherlands |
| Australia | Nicaragua |
| Austria | Nigeria |
| Belgium | Norway |
| Brazil | Sudan |
| Canada | Sweden |
| China | Switzerland |
| Colombia | Thailand |
| Denmark | Tunisia |
| Finland | Turkey |
| France | Uganda |
| Germany, Federal Republic of | United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland |
| Greece | United Republic of Tanzania |
| Holy See | United States of America |
| Iran (Islamic Republic of) | Venezuela |
| Israel | Yugoslavia |
| Italy | Zaire |
| Japan | United Nations Council for Namibia |
| Lebanon | |
| Lesotho | |
| Madagascar | |

GOVERNING COUNCIL OF THE UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

| <i>Membership in 1984</i> | <i>Membership in 1985</i> | <i>Term expires on 31 December</i> |
|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Argentina | Argentina | 1986 |
| Australia | Australia | 1985 |
| Austria | Austria | 1987 |
| Bahrain | Bahrain | 1986 |
| Bangladesh | Bangladesh | 1986 |
| Barbados | Belgium | 1985 |
| Belgium | Benin | 1987 |
| Bhutan | Brazil | 1985 |
| Brazil | Canada | 1985 |
| Canada | Central African Republic | 1985 |
| Central African Republic | Chad | 1985 |
| Chad | Chile | 1987 |
| China | China | 1987 |
| Denmark | Cuba | 1987 |
| Ecuador | Denmark | 1985 |
| Ethiopia | Ethiopia | 1986 |
| Fiji | Finland | 1985 |
| Finland | France | 1985 |
| France | Gambia | 1986 |
| Gambia | German Democratic Republic | 1985 |
| German Democratic Republic | Germany, Federal Republic of | 1986 |
| Germany, Federal Republic of | Hungary | 1986 |
| Hungary | India | 1986 |
| India | Italy | 1987 |
| Italy | Jamaica | 1986 |
| Jamaica | Japan | 1987 |
| Japan | Lesotho | 1985 |
| Lesotho | Mauritania | 1985 |
| Mali | Mexico | 1987 |
| Mauritania | Nepal | 1985 |
| Mexico | Netherlands | 1986 |
| Nepal | Norway | 1986 |
| Netherlands | Pakistan | 1987 |
| Norway | Philippines | 1985 |
| Philippines | Poland | 1986 |
| Poland | Saudi Arabia | 1987 |
| Spain | Swaziland | 1987 |
| Switzerland | Sweden | 1987 |
| Togo | Switzerland | 1986 |
| Tunisia | Togo | 1986 |
| Turkey | Tunisia | 1987 |

GOVERNING COUNCIL OF THE UNITED NATIONS
DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME (continued)

| Membership in 1984 | Membership in 1985 | Term expires on 31 December |
|--|--|--------------------------------|
| Union of Soviet Socialist Republics | Turkey | 1986 |
| United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland | Union of Soviet Socialist Republics | 1987 |
| United Republic of Tanzania | United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland | 1987 |
| United States of America | Ireland | 1985 |
| Venezuela | United Republic of Tanzania | 1987 |
| Yugoslavia | United States of America | 1986 |
| Zambia | Venezuela | 1985 |
| | Yugoslavia | 1986 |

COMMITTEE ON FOOD AID POLICIES AND PROGRAMMES

Membership in 1984

| Members elected by the Economic and Social Council | Term expires on 31 December | Members elected by the FAO Council | Term expires on 31 December |
|--|--------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Belgium | 1984 | Australia | 1986 |
| Burkina Faso | 1985 | Bangladesh | 1986 |
| Colombia | 1985 | Brazil | 1984 |
| Egypt | 1986 | Canada | 1986 |
| Finland | 1984 | Congo | 1984 |
| Hungary | 1986 | Cuba | 1985 |
| India | 1986 | France | 1985 |
| Italy | 1986 | Germany, Federal Republic of | 1985 |
| Japan | 1984 | Mali | 1984 |
| Mexico | 1985 | Netherlands | 1984 |
| Norway | 1986 | Nigeria | 1985 |
| Pakistan | 1984 | Saudi Arabia | 1986 |
| Somalia | 1984 | Thailand | 1984 |
| Sweden | 1985 | United States of America | 1986 |
| United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland | 1985 | Zambia | 1985 |

Membership in 1985

| Members elected by the Economic and Social Council | Term expires on 31 December | Members elected by the FAO Council | Term expires on 31 December |
|--|--------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Belgium | 1987 | Australia | 1986 |
| Burkina Faso | 1985 | Bangladesh | 1986 |
| Colombia | 1985 | Brazil | 1987 |
| Denmark | 1987 | Canada | 1986 |
| Egypt | 1986 | Congo | 1987 |
| Hungary | 1986 | Cuba | 1985 |
| India | 1986 | France | 1985 |
| Italy | 1986 | Germany, Federal Republic of | 1985 |
| Japan | 1987 | Kenya | 1987 |
| Lesotho | 1987 | Netherlands | 1987 |
| Mexico | 1985 | Nigeria | 1985 |
| Norway | 1986 | Saudi Arabia | 1986 |
| Pakistan | 1987 | Thailand | 1987 |
| Sweden | 1985 | United States of America | 1986 |
| United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland | 1985 | Zambia | 1985 |

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 1982 | Term expires on 1 March ^a |
|--|--------------------------------------|
| Adolf-Heinrich von Arnim (Federal Republic of Germany) | 1987 |
| Bela Bölc (Hungary) | 1985 |
| John C. Ebie (Nigeria) | 1985 |
| Ramon de la Fuente (Mexico) | 1987 |
| Diego Garcés-Giraldo (Colombia) | 1985 |
| Betty C. Gough (United States of America) | 1987 |
| Sükrü Kaymakçalan (Turkey) | 1987 |
| Mohsen Kchouk (Tunisia) | 1985 |
| Victorio V. Olguin (Argentina) | 1985 |
| Paul Reuter (France) | 1987 |
| Bror Rexed (Sweden) | 1987 |
| Jasjit Singh (India) | 1985 |
| Edward Williams (Australia) | 1987 |

Membership from 2 March 1985

| | |
|--|------|
| Sahibzada Rauf Ali (Pakistan) | 1990 |
| Adolf-Heinrich von Arnim (Federal Republic of Germany) | 1987 |
| Cai Zhi-Ji (China) | 1990 |
| John C. Ebie (Nigeria) | 1990 |
| Ramon de la Fuente (Mexico) | 1987 |
| Diego Garcés-Giraldo (Colombia) | 1990 |
| Betty C. Gough (United States of America) | 1987 |
| Ben Huyghe (Belgium) | 1990 |
| Sükrü Kaymakçalan (Turkey) | 1987 |
| Mohsen Kchouk (Tunisia) | 1990 |
| Paul Reuter (France) | 1987 |
| Bror Rexed (Sweden) | 1987 |
| Edward Williams (Australia) | 1987 |

^aThe term is five years.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH AND TRAINING INSTITUTE FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF WOMEN^a

| Membership from 1 July 1983 | Term expires on 30 June |
|------------------------------------|-------------------------|
| Helen Arnopoulos Stamiris (Greece) | 1986 |
| Gulzar Bano (Pakistan) | 1985 |
| Ester Boserup (Denmark) | 1985 |
| Marcelle Devaud (France) | 1984 |
| Suad I. Eissa (Sudan) | 1986 |
| Vilma Espín de Castro (Cuba) | 1985 |
| Aziza Hussein (Egypt) | 1984 |
| Maria Lavalle Urbina (Mexico) | 1986 |
| Nobuko Takahashi (Japan) | 1984 |
| Vida Tomsic (Yugoslavia) | 1985 |

^aThe Board of Trustees is 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 appointment is for a term of three years, each member serving for a maximum of two terms. The Secretary-General has reappointed Delphine Tsanga (Cameroon) President of the Board for a term of office expiring on 30 June 1985.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH AND TRAINING INSTITUTE FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF WOMEN (*continued*)

Membership from 1 July 1984

| | <i>Term expires on 30 June</i> |
|---|------------------------------------|
| Helen Arnopoulos Stamiris (Greece) | 1986 |
| Gulzar Bano (Pakistan) | 1985 |
| Ester Boserup (Denmark) | 1985 |
| Daniela Colombo (Italy) | 1987 |
| Suad I. Eissa (Sudan) | 1986 |
| Vilma Espín de Castro (Cuba) | 1985 |
| María Lavalle Urbina (Mexico) | 1986 |
| Zhor Lazrak (Morocco) | 1987 |
| Achie Sudiarti Luhulima (Indonesia) | 1987 |
| Vida Tomsic (Yugoslavia) | 1985 |

* * *

COMMITTEE FOR THE UNITED NATIONS POPULATION AWARD

*Members elected for a three-year term beginning on
1 January 1983^a*

| | |
|------------|------------|
| Australia | Egypt |
| Bangladesh | Japan |
| Burundi | Mexico |
| China | Tunisia |
| Colombia | Yugoslavia |

^aIn accordance with article 4 of the Regulations Governing the United Nations Population Award, adopted by the General Assembly in resolution 36/201, the Council elects 10 representatives of States Members of the United Nations for a period of three years, with due regard to the principle of equitable geographical representation and the need to include those Member States that have made contributions for the Award. The rules of procedure of the Committee for the United Nations Population Award are set forth in Council decision 1982/112.

Annex III

REVITALIZATION OF THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL

Statement made by the President of the Council at the 49th meeting, on 26 July 1984

I am addressing you today in pursuance of Council decision 1983/181, by which the President was requested to continue his informal consultations with delegations on the question of the revitalization of the Council and to report to it thereon in 1984.

In responding to that request, I called on individual heads of delegations and group spokesmen for informal exchanges of views. In addition, an informal meeting of the Council was held yesterday on the same subject. I have greatly benefited from those personal and informal discussions and I should like to express to all of you my sincere appreciation of the interest you have taken in this matter and of your valuable advice on how we should proceed in our ongoing efforts in the area of revitalization.

While it was recognized that progress had been made in the implementation of Council resolution 1982/50, it was repeatedly stressed that a true revitalization of the Council would primarily mean progress on substantive issues of its agenda which, in turn, would require first and foremost the necessary political will on the part of Member States. Particular interest was expressed in focusing the Council's work more clearly on one or two priority issues or major themes of interest to all regions, as well as on problems of a cross-sectoral or interdisciplinary nature. In this context, it was suggested that the social dimension of development should receive increased attention.

In order not to overload the Council's agenda or schedule of meetings, it was proposed that the Council should adopt procedures that would allow it to devote more time to in-depth policy discussions of central issues, reduce mere routine or housekeeping activities and avoid the adoption of resolutions of a repetitive nature.

Repeated reference was made to the co-ordination function of the Council and the need for a more integrated approach to the activities of the United Nations system in the field of economic and social co-operation. In this regard a better dialogue between members of the Council and the executive heads of organs, organizations and programmes of the United Nations system was generally welcomed. Questions were also raised as to the content, format and timing of question and answer periods with executive heads. It was also suggested that the dialogue should be limited to points made in the interventions of the executive heads and to problems of co-ordination requiring the attention of the Council.

Members of the Council have diverse views concerning the general debate. While some consider the general debate as one of the basic functions of the Council, others would like to see it abolished or re-

placed by a more substantive discussion of major items of the agenda. It was also proposed that the general debate should be devoted to more specific themes and that a time-limit should be introduced with respect to the length of speeches, at least on an indicative basis. Considerable interest was expressed in providing more time for informal exchanges of views. The desirability of formulating appropriate conclusions on the general debate was emphasized.

Consideration was also given to the convening of subject-oriented or special sessions of the Council devoted to specific issues of particular concern to the international community. It was also proposed that alternative formats of meetings of the Council should be studied.

Special attention was paid to the report entitled "Reporting to the Economic and Social Council", by Mr. Maurice Bertrand of the Joint Inspection Unit. The report and the preliminary comments of the Secretary-General thereon were considered by the Third (Programme and Co-ordination) Committee of the Council and a draft resolution was adopted.

The analysis of Inspector Bertrand touched upon some basic issues regarding the relationship between the Secretariat and Member States, a subject that leads to the even more fundamental question of the role the United Nations can and should play in the economic and social field. It should therefore not be surprising that the comments we have heard so far have revealed a variety of views on the recommendations contained in that stimulating report.

Considerable attention was devoted to the elaboration of a biennial programme of work for the Second Committee of the General Assembly. In its decision 38/429, the Assembly decided to adopt such a programme of work, beginning at its fortieth session, and requested the Council to make recommendations in that regard for consideration by the Assembly at its thirty-ninth session. After consultation with many delegations, I submitted to the Council a draft decision (E/1984/L.40) containing a number of suggestions for a biennial programme of work for the Second Committee. I sincerely hope that this draft decision will meet with the approval of all members of the Council. I am convinced that the adoption of a biennial programme of work would not only enable the Second Committee to cope more effectively with its heavy work-load, but would also help the Council to organize its own work better and thus enhance its interaction with the Assembly.

Finally, reference was also made in my consultations to the fortieth anniversary of the United Nations and the contribution the Council could make to the observance of that important occasion.

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

African, Caribbean and Pacific Group of States (General Assembly resolution 36/4)
Agency for Cultural and Technical Co-operation (General Assembly resolution 33/18)
Asian-African Legal Consultative Committee (General Assembly resolution 35/2)
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))
Latin American Economic System (SELA) (General Assembly resolution 35/3)
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))
Organization of the Islamic Conference (General Assembly resolution 3369 (XXX))

^aThe 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)
Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries
Regional Co-operation for Development
Organizations designated under Council decision 1980/114
Asian Productivity Organization (APO)
International Center for Public Enterprises in Developing Countries (ICPE)
Latin American Energy Organization (OLADE)
Organization designated under Council decision 1980/151
African Regional Centre for Technology
Organization designated under Council decision 1984/158
Intergovernmental Bureau for Informatics

Participation on an ad hoc basis

Organization designated under Council decision 109 (LIX)
International Civil Defence Organization
Organization designated under Council decision 239 (LXII)
Latin American Faculty of Social Sciences
Organization designated under Council decision 1979/10
Intergovernmental Committee for Migration (ICM)^b

^b Formerly the Intergovernmental Committee for European Migration (ICEM).

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