



UNITED NATIONS

GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Distr.
GENERAL

A/10467
11 December 1975

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Thirtieth session
Agenda item 12

REPORT OF THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL

Report of the Second Committee

Rapporteur: Mr. Fazlul KARIM (Bangladesh)

1. The General Assembly, at its 2353rd plenary meeting on 19 September 1975, allocated to the Second Committee certain parts of agenda item 12, entitled "Report of the Economic and Social Council". The parts of the report allocated to the Second Committee were chapters II, III (sects. A to E, G, H and J to L), IV and VI (sects. A to D and F).
2. The Second Committee considered the item at its 1655th to 1660th meetings, between 23 September and 6 October 1975, in the context of its general debate. The Committee resumed its consideration of the item at its 1693rd, 1699th, 1700th, 1703rd to 1706th meetings and at its 1708th to 1712th meetings, on 7, 14, 20, 24 to 27 November and on 1 to 5 December 1975. An account of the Committee's discussions is contained in the relevant summary records (A/C.2/SR.1655-1660, 1693, 1699, 1700, 1703-1706 and 1708-1712).
3. The Under-Secretary-General for Economic and Social Affairs made an introductory statement at the 1655th meeting on 23 September.
4. In addition to the above-mentioned sections of the report of the Economic and Social Council on the work of its fifty-eighth and fifty-ninth sessions 1/ and the report of the Council on the work of its resumed fifty-ninth session (A/10003/Add.1 (Parts I-III)), the Committee had before it the following documents:
 - (a) Letter dated 20 March 1975 from the Permanent Representative of the German Democratic Republic to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/10059);

1/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirtieth Session, Supplement No. 3 (A/10003).

- (b) Letter dated 24 March 1975 from the Permanent Representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/10062);
- (c) Letter dated 24 March 1975 from the Permanent Representative of Bulgaria to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/10063);
- (d) Note verbale dated 24 March 1975 from the Permanent Mission of the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic to the United Nations (A/10064);
- (e) Letter dated 14 April 1975 from the Permanent Representatives of France, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America addressed to the Secretary-General (A/10078 and Corr.1);
- (f) Note verbale dated 12 May 1975 from the Permanent Mission of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/10084);
- (g) Letter dated 26 June 1975 from the Permanent Representatives of France, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/10126);
- (h) Letter dated 26 June 1975 from the Permanent Representatives of France, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/10127);
- (i) Letter dated 1 July 1975 from the Permanent Representative of the Federal Republic of Germany to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/10130);
- (j) Report of the Secretary-General on economic, financial and technical assistance to the Government of Guinea-Bissau (A/10105 and Add.1-3);
- (k) Report of the Secretary-General on economic, financial and technical assistance to the Territories still under Portuguese domination (A/10106 and Corr.1 and Add.1-3);
- (l) Report of the Secretary-General on assistance to the drought-stricken areas of Somalia (A/10258);
- (m) Report of the Secretary-General on assistance to the drought-stricken areas of Ethiopia (A/10259);
- (n) Report of the Secretary-General on permanent sovereignty over national resources in the occupied Arab territories (A/10290 and Add.1 and 2);

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- (o) Report of the Secretary-General on consideration of the economic and social situation in the Sudano-Sahelian region stricken by drought and measures to be taken for the benefit of that region (A/10346);
- (p) Report of the Secretary-General on the establishment of a special fund for the least developed countries (E/5499);
- (q) Summary of the Concise Report on the World Population Situation in 1970-1975 and its Long-Range Implications and its findings (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.74.XIII.4) (E/5624);
- (r) Report of the Secretary-General on the World Population Year, 1974 (E/5602 and Corr.1 and 2).

I

5. At the 1693rd meeting, on 7 November, the representative of Poland, on behalf of Algeria, Bangladesh, Bolivia, Cuba, the German Democratic Republic, Greece, India, Iraq, Madagascar, Mali, Mongolia, Peru, the Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Rwanda, the Syrian Arab Republic, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the Upper Volta and Yugoslavia, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/L.1442 and Corr.1), entitled "Examination of long-term trends in the economic development of world regions", which read as follows:

"The General Assembly,

"Taking into account that 1975 marks the thirtieth anniversary of the founding of the United Nations and that, as stipulated in Article 55 of the Charter, the United Nations shall promote higher standards of living, full employment, and conditions of economic and social progress and development of all peoples in order to create conditions of stability and well being which are necessary for peaceful and friendly relations among nations,

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

"Believing that peaceful coexistence among States and the relaxation of international tensions as well as the elimination of aggression and foreign occupation are important conditions for international economic co-operation and that expansion of that co-operation among all countries, with particular emphasis on the needs of accelerated development of the developing countries, provides the material basis for durable peace and rapprochement among all nations,

"Considering that mankind's material needs can be better satisfied by way of sustained long-term economic development of individual countries and regions and that long-term international economic co-operation is in the interests of all countries and regions,

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"Considering further that the development of each country depends primarily on the mobilization of its resources and that international economic co-operation is a necessary component of that development,

"Stating that an examination of the long-term trends in the economic development of individual regions is of great importance for securing a rapid rate of economic development of all countries, in particular of developing countries, and that such an examination will also contribute towards the elimination of the negative phenomena in the economies of those countries and regions,

"1. Recommends that the regional commissions of the United Nations prepare studies on the long-term trends in and forecasts of the economic development of their respective regions, taking into account the national development programmes of individual countries of the regions and the particular characteristics and priorities of the regions;

"2. Recommends further that the regional commissions include in those studies specific conclusions on the trends of the economic development of the regions and on interregional economic co-operation;

"3. Requests the Secretary-General to prepare for the Economic and Social Council at its sixty-third session, on the basis of the above-mentioned studies, a comprehensive report on the long-term trends and forecasts in the economic development of the various regions and their mutual relationship, including methodological guidelines for the further examination of such trends in the regions;

"4. Decides to consider the subject of long-term trends in economic development of the regions as a separate item at its thirty-second session;

"5. Invites Governments of Member States to participate in the implementation of the present resolution."

6. A statement on the administrative and financial implications of the draft resolution (A/C.2/L.1442 and Corr.1) was made by the Secretary of the Committee at the 1693rd and 1699th meetings.

7. At the 1693rd meeting, the representative of Egypt orally proposed that the words "colonialism, racial discrimination, apartheid and foreign aggression and occupation are essential" be substituted for the words "aggression and foreign domination are important" in the third preambular paragraph of the draft resolution (A/C.2/L.1442 and Corr.1).

8. At the same meeting, the representative of Mexico proposed that, in the second preambular paragraph of the draft resolution, the words "its resolution 3362 (S-VII) of 16 September 1975 on development and international economic co-operation" be placed at the end of that paragraph.

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9. Togo and Uganda joined in sponsoring the draft resolution (A/C.2/L.1442 and Corr.1).

10. At the same meeting, the representative of Italy, on behalf of the European Economic Community and its member States, 2/ proposed an amendment (A/C.2/L.1451) to the draft resolution calling for the replacement of the words "peaceful coexistence among States and the relaxation of international tension" by the words "maintenance of peace and security, development of human contacts and freer exchange of people, ideas and information".

11. A revised text of the draft resolution (A/C.2/L.1442/Rev.1 and Corr.1) incorporated the oral amendments proposed by the representatives of Egypt (see para. 7 above) and Mexico (see para. 8 above) and was subsequently co-sponsored by Egypt, Somalia and the United Republic of Cameroon.

12. At the 1699th meeting, on 14 November 1975, the representative of Poland, on behalf of Algeria, Bangladesh, Bolivia, Cuba, Egypt, the German Democratic Republic, Greece, India, Iraq, Madagascar, Mali, Mauritius, Mongolia, Peru, the Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Rwanda, Somalia, the Syrian Arab Republic, Togo, Uganda, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the United Republic of Cameroon, the Upper Volta and Yugoslavia, introduced a revised draft resolution (A/C.2/L.1442/Rev.2), which he further orally revised.

13. The revised paragraphs read as follows:

(a) The third preambular paragraph was modified to read as follows:

"Believing that peace and security, peaceful coexistence among States and the relaxation of international tensions, the elimination of colonialism, racial discrimination, apartheid and foreign aggression and occupation as well as freer exchanges of information are essential conditions for international economic co-operation and that expansion of that co-operation among all countries, with particular emphasis on the needs of accelerated development of the developing countries, provides the material basis for durable peace and rapprochement among all nations,"

(b) In operative paragraph 3, the words "and in consultation with the Committee for Development Planning" were inserted between the words "studies" and "a comprehensive report".

14. At the same meeting, the representative of Italy, on behalf of the sponsors, withdrew the amendments proposed in document A/C.2/L.1451, and requested that a separate vote be taken on the third preambular paragraph of the revised draft resolution.

2/ Belgium, Denmark, France, Germany (Federal Republic of), Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

15. At the same meeting, the Committee voted on the revised draft resolution (A/C.2/L.1442/Rev.2), as further orally revised, as follows:

(a) The third preambular paragraph was adopted by a roll-call vote of 88 to 14, with 8 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Afghanistan, Algeria, Argentina, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burma, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Chad, Chile, Colombia, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Greece, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Honduras, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Laos, Lebanon, Libyan Arab Republic, Madagascar, Malaysia, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Mozambique, Nepal, New Zealand, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Singapore, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Cameroon, Upper Volta, Venezuela, Yugoslavia, Zaire.

Against: Belgium, Canada, Costa Rica, Denmark, France, Germany (Federal Republic of), Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and United States of America.

Abstaining: Australia, Austria, Fiji, Finland, Norway, Swaziland, Sweden and Uruguay.

(b) The revised draft resolution (A/C.2/L.1442/Rev.2) as a whole, as orally revised, was adopted by 100 votes to none, with 13 abstentions (see para. 57 below, draft resolution I).

II

16. At the 1697th meeting, on 12 November 1975, the Committee had before it a draft resolution (A/C.2/L.1454) submitted by Argentina, Brazil, Colombia, Cuba, Cyprus, Denmark, the Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, Greece, India, Indonesia, Iraq, Italy, Jordan, Kuwait, Madagascar, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Morocco, the Netherlands, Norway, Pakistan, the Philippines, Sri Lanka, the Sudan, the Syrian Arab Republic, Tunisia, Uganda, the Upper Volta and Yugoslavia, entitled "The World Employment Conference", which the Niger also joined in co-sponsoring.

17. At the 1700th meeting, on 20 November 1975, the representative of Tunisia, on behalf of the original sponsors, as well as Canada, Finland, Portugal and Sweden,

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introduced a revised draft resolution (A/C.2/L.1454/Rev.1), entitled "Tripartite World Conference on Employment, Income Distribution, Social Progress and the International Division of Labour".

18. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the revised draft resolution (A/C.2/L.1454/Rev.1) without a vote (see para. 57 below, draft resolution II).

III

19. At the 1700th meeting on 20 November, the representative of the Netherlands, on behalf of Austria, Bangladesh, Bolivia, Colombia, Egypt, Ethiopia, Greece, Grenada, Guyana, India, Ireland, Jordan, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Pakistan, the Philippines, Somalia, Sweden, Togo, the Upper Volta and Yugoslavia, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/L.1446) entitled "Immediate needs".

20. Subsequently, Rwanda and Uganda joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

21. At the same meeting, the Secretary of the Committee made a statement on the administrative and financial implications of the draft resolution.

22. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution (A/C.2/L.1446), without a vote (see para. 57 below, draft resolution III).

IV

23. At the 1700th meeting, on 20 November, the representative of the Upper Volta introduced, on behalf of Algeria, Argentina, Belgium, Brazil, Chad, Democratic Yemen, Guinea, India, Iran, Jordan, Kuwait, the Libyan Arab Republic, Madagascar, Mali, Mauritius, Mexico, the Niger, Pakistan, Peru, Senegal, the Sudan, Tunisia, the United Republic of Cameroon, the Upper Volta and Yugoslavia, a draft resolution (A/C.2/L.1455) entitled "United Nations Conference on Desertification".

24. Uganda, the United Arab Emirates and Yemen joined in sponsoring the draft resolution (A/C.2/L.1455).

25. At the same meeting, the Secretary of the Committee made a statement on the administrative and financial implications of the draft resolution.

26. The Committee then adopted the draft resolution (A/C.2/L.1455) without a vote (see para. 57 below, draft resolution IV).

V

27. At the 1704th meeting, on 25 November, the Under-Secretary-General for Political and General Assembly Affairs introduced the report of the Secretary-General on consideration of the economic and social situation in the Sudano-Sahelian region stricken by drought and measures to be taken for the benefit of that region (A/10346) called for in General Assembly resolution 3253 (XXIX).

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28. At the 1705th meeting, on 26 November, the representative of the Upper Volta, on behalf of Algeria, Argentina, Chad, the Gambia, Indonesia, Kuwait, Madagascar, the Niger, the Philippines, Senegal, Tunisia, the United Republic of Cameroon and the Upper Volta, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/L.1478), entitled "Consideration of the economic and social situation in the Sudano-Sahelian region stricken by drought and measures to be taken for the benefit of that region".

29. At the 1706th meeting, on 27 November, the Committee adopted the draft resolution (A/C.2/L.1478) without a vote (see para. 57 below, draft resolution V).

VI

30. At the 1709th meeting, on 2 December, the representative of Argentina, on behalf of Argentina, Bangladesh, Canada, Ecuador, Egypt, Finland, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Kenya, Malaysia, Mali, Mexico, Nigeria, Norway, Peru, the Philippines, Senegal, Singapore, Thailand, the Upper Volta, Venezuela and Yugoslavia, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/L.1477) entitled "United Nations Water Conference".

31. In introducing the draft resolution, the representative of Argentina orally revised operative paragraph 5 by substituting the word "Urges" for the word "Requests".

32. At the same meeting, Burundi, Honduras, Mauritania, Sweden, the United Arab Emirates and Uruguay, joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

33. At the same meeting, the Secretary of the Committee made a statement on the administrative and financial implications of the draft resolution (A/C.2/L.1477), which was subsequently issued under the symbol A/C.2/L.1487.

34. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution (A/C.2/L.1477), as orally revised, without a vote (see para. 57 below, draft resolution VI).

VII

35. At the 1662nd meeting, on 8 October, the Committee had before it a draft resolution (A/C.2/L.1430) submitted by Iran, entitled "Measures to prevent corruptive practices by transnational and other corporations".

36. At the 1663rd meeting, on 9 October, the Committee also had before it a draft resolution (A/C.2/L.1429) submitted by the Libyan Arab Republic, entitled "Transnational corporations and the illegal and immoral acts practised by some of those corporations".

37. At the 1706th meeting, on 27 November, the two draft resolutions mentioned above (paras. 35 and 36) were withdrawn and replaced by a draft resolution (A/C.2/L.1437), entitled "Measures against corrupt practices of transnational and other corporations and their intermediaries", which the representative of Iran introduced on behalf of Algeria, Argentina, Bolivia, Colombia, Cuba, Democratic Yemen, Ecuador, Egypt, Guyana, Iran, Iraq, the Libyan Arab Republic, Madagascar, Mexico, Nigeria, Pakistan, Peru, Romania, Somalia, the Upper Volta, Venezuela and Yugoslavia. Costa Rica, Gabon, Jordan, the Syrian Arab Republic, Togo and the United Republic of Tanzania also joined in sponsoring the draft resolution, which read as follows:

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"The General Assembly,

"Concerned by the corrupt practices of certain transnational and other corporations and their intermediaries,

"Recalling paragraph 4 (g) of the Declaration on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order which provides for regulation and supervision of the activities of transnational corporations,

"Recalling also the provisions of section V of the Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order emphasizing inter alia the need to formulate, adopt and implement a Code of Conduct for transnational corporations,

"Reaffirming the provisions of the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States according to which such corporations should not operate in a manner that violates the laws and regulations of the host countries,

"Recalling Economic and Social Council resolutions 1721 (LIII) of 28 July 1972, 1908 (LVII) of 2 August 1974, and 1913 (LVII) of 5 December 1974,

"Recalling the Report of the United Nations Commission on Transnational Corporations on its first session, document E/5655,

"1. Condemns all corrupt practices including bribery by transnational and other corporations and their intermediaries in violation of the laws, regulations and moral values of the host countries;

"2. Reaffirms the right of any State to investigate and take legal action, in accordance with its national laws and regulations, against transnational and other corporations and their intermediaries for such corrupt practices;

"3. Calls upon both home and host Governments to take all necessary measures which they deem appropriate, including legislative measures to prevent such corrupt practices and to take consequent measures against the violators;

"4. Calls upon Governments to collect information on such practices and to exchange the information bilaterally and multilaterally particularly through the United Nations Centre on Transnational Corporations;

"5. Calls upon home countries to adopt strict measures against acts of bribery committed by their nationals or corporations abroad, including the adoption of regulations for disclosure of financial contributions made by such corporations or their intermediaries in host countries;

"6. Requests the Economic and Social Council to direct the Commission on Transnational Corporations to include in its programme of work the question

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of corrupt practices of transnational corporations and to make recommendations on ways and means whereby such corrupt practices can be effectively prevented;

"7. Requests the Secretary-General to submit a report to the General Assembly at its thirty-first session, through the Economic and Social Council, on the implementation of this resolution."

38. At the same meeting, the Committee also had before it a draft resolution (A/C.2/L.1435) submitted by the United States of America and entitled "Transnational corporations", which read as follows:

"The General Assembly,

"Concerned by reports of bribery and other improper behaviour on the part of certain transnational enterprises, and reports of solicitation of bribes or other encouragement of such practices by certain government officials,

"Considering that such practices can adversely affect the relations between enterprises and Governments, and prejudice legitimate investment activities important to the general economic welfare,

"1. Condemns the offering or solicitation of bribes and other corrupt practices by enterprises, or their encouragement by government officials or individuals;

"2. Requests the Economic and Social Council to instruct the Commission on Transnational Corporations to include this issue in its programme of work to be submitted to the Council at its sixtieth session;

"3. Calls upon relevant governmental and non-governmental organizations to co-operate with efforts to resolve this problem."

39. At the 1711th meeting on 4 December, the Committee had before it a revised draft resolution (A/C.2/L.1437/Rev.1) submitted by Algeria, Argentina, Bolivia, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Democratic Yemen, Ecuador, Egypt, Gabon, Guyana, Iran, Iraq, Jordan, the Libyan Arab Republic, Madagascar, Nigeria, Pakistan, Peru, Romania, Somalia, the Syrian Arab Republic, Togo, the United Republic of Tanzania, the Upper Volta, Venezuela and Yugoslavia, entitled "Measures against corrupt practices of transnational and other corporations, their intermediaries and others involved", which Benin also joined in sponsoring.

40. The following changes were made in the revised draft resolution:

(a) In the first preambular paragraph, the words "and others involved" were added at the end of the paragraph;

(b) In the third preambular paragraph, the words "for transnational corporations" were deleted and the words "referred to in the report of the Commission on Transnational Corporations on its first session" were added at the end of the paragraph;

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(c) In the fourth preambular paragraph, the words "Recalling further" were substituted for the word "Reaffirming";

(d) Operative paragraphs 1 to 5 were reworded as follows:

"1. Condemns all corrupt practices, including bribery, by transnational and other corporations, their intermediaries and others involved in violation of the laws and regulations of the host countries;

"2. Reaffirms the right of any State to adopt legislation and to investigate and take appropriate legal action, in accordance with its national laws and regulations, against transnational and other corporations, their intermediaries and others involved for such corrupt practices;

"3. Calls upon both home and host Governments to take, within their respective national jurisdictions, all necessary measures which they deem appropriate, including legislative measures, to prevent such corrupt practices and to take consequent measures against the violators;

"4. Calls upon Governments to collect information on such corrupt practices as well as on measures taken against such practices and to exchange information bilaterally and, as appropriate, multilaterally particularly through the United Nations Centre on Transnational Corporations;

"5. Calls upon home Governments to co-operate with host Governments to prevent such corrupt practices, including bribery, and to prosecute, within their national jurisdictions, those who engage in such acts;"

41. At the same meeting, it was announced that the draft resolution (A/C.2/L.1435) submitted by the United States of America had been withdrawn.

42. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the revised draft resolution (A/C.2/L.1437/Rev.1) without a vote (see para. 57 below, draft resolution VII).

VIII

43. At the 1703rd meeting, on 24 November, the representative of Madagascar, on behalf of the Group of Seventy-seven, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/L.1467), entitled, "Conference on International Economic Co-operation", which read as follows:

"The General Assembly,

"Recalling its resolutions 2626 (XXV) of 24 October 1970 on the International Development Strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade, 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 on the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States and 3362 (S-VII) on development and international economic co-operation,

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"Noting that the Conference on International Economic Co-operation is being held in Paris with ... participants who will represent the interests of developing countries and developed market economy countries respectively,

"Conscious of the fact that the proposed Conference on International Economic Co-operation will consider subjects which are of universal importance and affect the interests of the entire international community,

"Considering that the proposed programme of work of the Conference on International Economic Co-operation, as well as the results reached therein, will, directly or indirectly, have a bearing on the ongoing work on international economic co-operation and development within the United Nations system,

"Bearing in mind the need to establish a relationship between the policy decisions adopted within the United Nations system and the decisions which may be agreed upon at the Conference on International Economic Co-operation,

"1. Requests the Governments participating in the Conference on International Economic Co-operation to ensure that their deliberations and decisions are consistent with the principles and policy decisions adopted within the United Nations and in particular those related to the establishment of the New International Economic Order;

"2. Requests the Conference on International Economic Co-operation to make reports available to the United Nations for its consideration at the thirty-first session of the General Assembly;

"3. Requests the Secretary-General of the United Nations to submit to the General Assembly, through the Economic and Social Council, a report on his participation at the Conference on International Economic Co-operation;

"4. Requests the Secretary-General of the United Nations, the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, the Executive Director of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, the Director-General of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and all other executive heads of specialized agencies actively to assist the participants in the Conference on International Economic Co-operation."

44. At the 1711th meeting, on 4 December, the representative of Madagascar, on behalf of the Group of Seventy-seven, introduced a revised draft resolution (A/C.2/L.1467/Rev.1) which incorporated the following changes:

(a) The second preambular paragraph was modified to read as follows:

"Noting that a Conference on International Economic Co-operation is to be held in Paris with participants from developing countries and developed market economy countries,";

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(b) The fifth preambular paragraph was reworded as follows:

"Bearing in mind the need to establish a relationship between the United Nations system and the Conference on International Economic Co-operation,";

(c) Operative paragraphs 1 and 2 were reworded as follows:

"1. Requests the Governments participating in the Conference on International Economic Co-operation to ensure that their deliberations and decisions take full account of the principles and policy decisions adopted within the United Nations and in particular General Assembly resolutions 2626 (XXV) of 24 October 1970 on the International Development Strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade, 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 on the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States and 3362 (S-VII) on development and international economic co-operation;

"2. Invites the Conference on International Economic Co-operation to report on its conclusions to the United Nations General Assembly at its thirty-first session;"

(d) In operative paragraph 4, the words "specialized agencies" were replaced by the words "competent organs and organizations of the United Nations system".

45. At the same meeting, the Secretary of the Committee made a statement on the administrative and financial implications of the revised draft resolution (A/C.2/L.1467/Rev.1).

46. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the revised draft resolution (A/C.2/L.1467/Rev.1) without a vote (see para. 57 below, draft resolution VIII).

IX

47. At the 1708th meeting, on 1 December, the Under-Secretary-General for Economic and Social Affairs introduced the report of the Secretary-General (A/10290 and Add.1 and 2) on permanent sovereignty over national resources in the occupied Arab territories, which was prepared pursuant to General Assembly resolution 3336 (XXIX).

48. At the 1712th meeting, on 5 December, the representative of Pakistan on behalf of Afghanistan, Algeria, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Benin, Botswana, Chad, Cuba, Cyprus, Democratic Yemen, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, Guinea, Guyana, India, Indonesia, Iraq, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Madagascar, Malaysia, Mali, Mauritania, Morocco, the Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, the Philippines, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Somalia, the Sudan, the Syrian Arab Republic, Togo, Tunisia, Uganda, the United Arab Emirates, the United Republic of Cameroon, the United Republic of Tanzania, the Upper Volta and Yugoslavia, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/L.1490), entitled "Permanent sovereignty over national resources in the occupied Arab territories", which Yemen also joined in sponsoring.

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49. The Committee then adopted the draft resolution (A/C.2/L.1490) by a roll-call vote of 91 to 2, with 21 abstentions (see para. 57 below, draft resolution IX). The voting was as follows:

In favour: Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Argentina, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Benin, Bhutan, Botswana, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burma, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cambodia, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, Ecuador, Egypt, Finland, Gabon, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Laos, Liberia, Madagascar, Malaysia, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mexico, Mongolia, Mozambique, Nepal, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Swaziland, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Cameroon, United Republic of Tanzania, Upper Volta, Venezuela, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire.

Against: Israel and United States of America.

Abstaining: Australia, Austria, Barbados, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, France, Germany (Federal Republic of), Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Malawi, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Sweden, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Uruguay.

50. At the 1704th meeting, on 25 November, the Committee had before it a draft resolution (A/C.2/L.1474) submitted by the Philippines, entitled "Codification and progressive evolution of the norms and principles of international economic development".

51. At the 1710th meeting, on 3 December, the representative of the Philippines introduced a revised draft resolution (A/C.2/L.1474/Rev.1), entitled "consolidation and progressive evolution of the norms and principles of international economic development law", which read as follows:

"The General Assembly,

"Recalling Article 13, paragraph 1, of the United Nations Charter, which calls on the General Assembly to initiate studies and make recommendations for the purpose of encouraging the progressive development of international law and its codification,

"Recalling its resolution 3082 (XXVIII) of 6 December 1973, in which, inter alia, it reaffirmed the urgent need to establish or improve norms of universal application in the field of international economic relations,

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"Considering that there are already norms and principles in the field of economic development that are politically relevant, legally sufficient, and timely for consolidation, such as those contained in its resolutions 2626 (XXV) of 24 October 1970 on the International Development Strategy, 3201 (S-VI) and 3202 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974, containing the Declaration of Principles and the Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order, 3281 (XXIX) of 12 December 1974 on the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States, and 3362 (S-VII) of 16 September 1975 on development and international economic co-operation, as well as relevant resolutions and decisions of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development and the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade and of other economic and financial organizations of the United Nations system,

"Convinced that there has been a long-felt need for a comprehensive code of economic behaviour, based on equity, sovereign equality, interdependence, common interest and co-operation, that should guide international economic relations, particularly at this time, when the world is faced with a general economic crisis and with mounting problems of under-development in most developing countries,

"1. Requests the Secretary-General to study the question of the consolidation and progressive development of the norms and principles of international economic development law, and the feasibility of their codification, taking into account, particularly, the above-mentioned resolutions;

"2. Requests the Secretary-General to submit his study on this question to the General Assembly for consideration at its thirty-first session."

52. A statement was submitted by the Secretary-General (A/C.2/L.1488) on the administrative and financial implications of the revised draft resolution (A/C.2/L.1474/Rev.1).

53. At the 1711th meeting, on 4 December, the Committee approved, without a vote, a draft decision, proposed by the Chairman (A/C.2/L.1489) in the light of informal consultations, which recommended that the General Assembly should take note of the revised draft resolution (A/C.2/L.1474/Rev.1), entitled "Consolidation and progressive evolution of the norms and principles of international economic development law" and should decide to include this question as a separate item in the provisional agenda of its thirty-first session with the hope that it would be allocated to the Sixth Committee for consideration (see para. 58 below, draft decision I).

54. At the 1712th meeting, on 5 December, the Committee approved, without a vote, the draft decision proposed by the Chairman (A/C.2/L.1493) recommending that the General Assembly should endorse the recommendation of the Economic and Social Council contained in paragraph 5 of its resolution 1950 (LIX), of 22 July 1975, that Arabic should be an official and working language of the Economic Commission for Africa, in addition to English and French (see para. 58 below, draft decision II).

/...

55. In connexion with the administrative and financial implications of the draft decision (A/C.2/L.1493), the report of the Secretary-General (A/C.5/1682), containing revised estimates resulting from decisions of the Economic and Social Council at its fifty-eighth and fifty-ninth sessions, was circulated.

56. At the same meeting, the Committee, on the proposal of the Chairman, decided to recommend that the General Assembly should take note of the documents listed in paragraph 2 of his draft decision (A/C.2/L.1493) (see para. 58 below, draft decision II).

RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE SECOND COMMITTEE

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

DRAFT RESOLUTION I

Examination of long-term trends in the economic
development of world regions

The General Assembly,

Taking into account that 1975 marks the thirtieth anniversary of the founding of the United Nations and that, as stipulated in Article 55 of the Charter, the United Nations shall promote higher standards of living, full employment and conditions of economic and social progress and development of all peoples in order to create conditions of stability and well-being which are necessary for peaceful and friendly relations among nations,

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

Believing that peace and security, peaceful coexistence among States and the relaxation of international tensions, the elimination of colonialism, racial discrimination, apartheid and foreign aggression and occupation as well as freer exchanges of information are essential conditions for international economic co-operation and that expansion of that co-operation among all countries, with particular emphasis on the needs of accelerated development of the developing countries, provides the material basis for durable peace and rapprochement among all nations,

Considering that mankind's material needs can be better satisfied by way of sustained long-term economic development of individual countries and regions and that long-term international economic co-operation is in the interests of all countries and regions,

Considering further that the development of each country depends primarily on the mobilization of its resources and that international economic co-operation is a necessary component of that development,

Stating that an examination of the long-term trends in the economic development of individual regions is of great importance for securing a rapid rate of economic development of all countries, in particular of developing countries, and that such an examination will also contribute towards the elimination of the negative phenomena in the economies of those countries and regions,

/...

1. Recommends that the regional commissions should prepare studies on the long-term trends in and forecasts of the economic development of their respective regions, taking into account the national development programmes of individual countries of the regions and the particular characteristics and priorities of the regions;
2. Recommends further that the regional commissions should include in those studies specific conclusions on the trends of the economic development of the regions and on interregional economic co-operation;
3. Requests the Secretary-General to prepare for the Economic and Social Council at its sixty-third session, on the basis of the above-mentioned studies and in consultation with the Committee for Development Planning, a comprehensive report on the long-term trends and forecasts in the economic development of the various regions and their mutual relationship, including methodological guidelines for the further examination of such trends in the regions;
4. Decides to consider the subject of long-term trends in economic development of the regions as a separate item at its thirty-second session;
5. Invites Governments of Member States to participate in the implementation of the present resolution.

DRAFT RESOLUTION II

Tripartite World Conference on Employment, Income Distribution,
Social Progress and the International Division of Labour

The General Assembly,

Recalling Economic and Social Council resolution 1968 (LIX) of 30 July 1975 concerning the forthcoming Tripartite World Conference on Employment, Income Distribution, Social Progress and the International Division of Labour and decision 134 (XV) of 16 August 1975 of the Trade and Development Board concerning the impact on employment of international policy measures in the field of trade and development, 3/

Bearing in mind its resolutions 3201 (S-VI) and 3202 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974 containing the Declaration and the Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order, as well as its resolution 3281 (XXIX) of 12 December 1974 containing the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States,

Recalling also its resolution 3362 (S-VII) of 16 September 1975, particularly sections III and IV thereof on science and technology and on industrialization,

Bearing in mind also that in resolution 3362 (S-VII) Governments are invited to undertake adequate preparations and consultations in view of the importance of the Conference,

Stressing that one of the fundamental objectives of the United Nations is to promote full employment in all countries,

Convinced that efforts to promote full employment should be an integral part of over-all national development policies,

Convinced also that in the field of employment action should be taken at the international level to complement and reinforce measures taken at the national level,

1. Welcomes the convening by the International Labour Organisation of the Tripartite World Conference on Employment, Income Distribution, Social Progress and the International Division of Labour in June 1976;

2. Notes with satisfaction that the main objectives of the Conference are the promotion of a better understanding of the nature and magnitude of the employment problems, the formulation of recommendations for national strategies to cope effectively with these problems and the identification and adoption of concrete proposals for action at the international level;

3/ A/10015 (Part III), annex I.

3. Endorses the requests addressed by the Economic and Social Council in its resolution 1968 (LIX) to the competent bodies of the United Nations and the specialized agencies to give their full co-operation in the preparation of the Conference;

4. Urges all States participating in the Conference to be represented at the highest possible level.

DRAFT RESOLUTION III

Immediate needs resulting from economic emergency situations

The General Assembly,

Considering that economic emergency situations creating widespread disruption affecting all sectors of society have frequently afflicted many parts of the world and require immediate remedial action to offset their far-reaching and devastating economic, social and structural consequences, particularly for the poorest countries and the most vulnerable people in those countries,

Considering further that such action, geared to the immediate needs of the afflicted populations, is necessary to sustain the long-term development process in these countries,

Convinced of the need for the United Nations system to respond to these situations in a comprehensive and co-ordinated manner,

Bearing in mind the relevant principles and recommendations in section X of General Assembly resolution 3202 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974,

Taking into account also the relevant provisions of General Assembly resolution 3362 (S-VII) of 16 September 1975, in which the Assembly decided to examine and adopt at its thirtieth session appropriate measures concerning the economic, social and structural consequences of natural disasters, particularly in the least developed countries,

Considering that the Economic and Social Council in its policy-making role has responsibility for co-ordinating United Nations action in this field, taking into account the relevant activities already undertaken by the various organs of the United Nations system,

1. Requests the Secretary-General, in consultation with the appropriate organizations of the United Nations system, with a view to enabling the United Nations system to deal adequately with economic emergency situations and to respond more effectively to the resulting immediate needs of the affected populations in developing countries, to submit proposals to the Economic and Social Council at its sixty-first session, inter alia, on:

(a) The elaboration of global criteria for identifying such economic emergency situations;

(b) The possible establishment of procedures for periodically reporting relevant information through resident representatives of the United Nations Development Programme, in consultation with the Governments concerned, to a central focal point, to be established where appropriate, which will process such information;

/...

(c) The possible elaboration of procedures for submission, on the basis of such information, of proposals to the Economic and Social Council for the proclamation, where necessary, of a state of emergency with economic, social and structural consequences;

(d) The strengthening of the co-ordinating mechanism of the United Nations system within its existing financial resources;

2. Invites the Economic and Social Council to consider, as a matter of urgency, the above-mentioned proposals by the Secretary-General and to invite the governing bodies of the United Nations agencies concerned to provide it with any comments they may have on this matter.

DRAFT RESOLUTION IV

United Nations Conference on Desertification

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 3337 (XXIX) of 17 December 1974, in which it decided to initiate concerted international action to combat desertification,

Having considered the progress report of the Secretary-General 4/ and the relevant portions of the report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme on its third session 5/ on the implementation of General Assembly resolution 3337 (XXIX),

Noting decision 3C (III) of 30 April 1975 of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme, in which it approved the proposals of the Executive Director of the Programme on measures to be taken in implementation of General Assembly resolution 3337 (XXIX),

Noting also Economic and Social Council resolution 1958 (LIX) of 25 July 1975,

Stressing the need for additional research to clarify a number of fundamental problems of desertification for the solution of which the requisite scientific knowledge is not yet available to the international community,

Stressing further that the preparation of the Conference should provide the international community with the basis for an action-oriented, comprehensive and co-ordinated plan of action, which should include the building up of indigenous and autonomous science and technology capacity in the areas concerned,

1. Requests the Secretary-General, with the assistance of the competent bodies of the United Nations concerned, particularly the United Nations Environment Programme, to intensify the efforts required to ensure the appropriate preparation, at the technical level, of the United Nations Conference on Desertification;

2. Reiterates its request to the United Nations Environment Programme and the United Nations Development Programme to provide the financial and technical assistance necessary to ensure the satisfactory preparation of the Conference, bearing in mind particularly the need to close the gaps in scientific knowledge and technologies in this field;

4/ E/5689.

5/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirtieth Session, Supplement No. 25 (A/10025) chap. III, sect. B (e).

3. Requests the Committee on Science and Technology for Development, with the assistance of the Advisory Committee on the Application of Science and Technology to Development, to include in its programme of work on arid areas, in pursuance of Economic and Social Council resolution 1898 (LVII) of 1 August 1974, proposals to close the gaps in scientific knowledge and technologies concerning desertification;
4. Decides that the cost of the Conference will be borne by the regular budget of the United Nations;
5. Requests the United Nations Fund for Population Activities to contribute to the financing of the demographic components of the studies prepared in implementation of General Assembly resolution 3337 (XXIX);
6. Requests the executive heads of the specialized agencies to authorize their respective secretariats to provide for their participation in the secretariat of the Conference and in the ad hoc interagency task force, in conformity with General Assembly resolution 3337 (XXIX);
7. Requests further the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme to act as the intergovernmental preparatory body for the United Nations Conference on Desertification and to submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-first session, through the Economic and Social Council, recommendations on the organization of the Conference.

DRAFT RESOLUTION V

Consideration of the economic and social situation in the
Sudano-Sahelian region stricken by drought and measures
to be taken for the benefit of that region

The General Assembly,

Recalling the relevant resolutions of the Economic and Social Council and the General Assembly, particularly Council resolutions 1834 (LVI) and 1874 (LVII) of 14 May 1974 and 16 July 1974, and Assembly resolutions 3054 (XXVIII) and 3253 (XXIX) of 17 October 1973 and 4 December 1974,

Recalling also Economic and Social Council resolution 1918 (LVIII) of 5 May 1975,

Noting with satisfaction the role played by the Office for the Sahelian Relief Operation of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations with regard to emergency assistance, and the activities undertaken by the United Nations Sahelian Office with a view to combating the effects of the drought and implementing the medium-term and long-term programme adopted by the Permanent Inter-State Committee on Drought Control in the Sahel,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the economic and social situation in the Sudano-Sahelian region stricken by drought, 6/

1. Takes note with satisfaction of the report by the Secretary-General on measures to be taken for the recovery and rehabilitation of the Sudano-Sahelian region stricken by drought;
2. Expresses its gratitude for the assistance given to the countries of the Sudano-Sahelian region by Member States, private organizations and individuals;
3. Urges Member States, the organs of the United Nations system and other intergovernmental organizations to respond favourably, in an effective and continuing manner, to the requests for assistance formulated by the Permanent Inter-State Committee on Drought Control in the Sahel and by Governments, so as to meet the medium-term and long-term needs of the Sudano-Sahelian countries;
4. Requests the United Nations Sahelian Office to continue its close co-operation with the Permanent Inter-State Committee on Drought Control in the Sahel and its efforts to ensure co-operation and co-ordination between United Nations programmes and organizations with a view to the implementation of medium-term and long-term assistance programmes;
5. Requests the Secretary-General to continue his action aimed at obtaining the financial assistance necessary for the implementation of the medium-term and long-term projects submitted by the States members of the Permanent Inter-State Committee on Drought Control in the Sahel.

DRAFT RESOLUTION VI

United Nations Water Conference

The General Assembly,

Recalling Economic and Social Council resolution 1761 C (LIV) of 18 May 1973,

Bearing in mind chapter IV of the report of the Committee on Natural Resources on its fourth session, 7/ which contains the comments made by members of the Committee at that session,

Taking note of the relevant chapters of the report of the Economic and Social Council on its fifty-eighth and fifty-ninth sessions, 8/

Recalling further Economic and Social Council resolution 1979 (LIX) of 31 July 1975,

1. Welcomes the decision of the Economic and Social Council to convene the United Nations Water Conference in Argentina from 7 to 18 March 1977;
2. Endorses the arrangements for the preparations for the Conference as set out in Economic and Social Council resolution 1979 (LIX);
3. Requests the Secretary-General to give ample support to the Conference secretariat in its preparatory work, including, if necessary, arrangements for the close collaboration of the relevant organizations of the United Nations system;
4. Requests the relevant organizations of the United Nations system to co-operate closely with the Conference secretariat in the preparatory work;
5. Urges the United Nations Environment Programme to provide financial support for the preparatory work of the Conference in order to ensure its success;
6. Requests the Secretary-General to bring to the attention of Member States the nature and importance of the water problems to be dealt with at the Conference, to give wide publicity to the Conference through the Office of Public Information and the Centre for Economic and Social Information of the Secretariat and to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-first session on the action taken on the present resolution.

7/ Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Fifty-ninth Session, Supplement No. 3 (E/5663), chap. IV, sect. A.

8/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirtieth Session, Supplement No. 3, chaps. IV (sect. E) and VI (sect. G).

DRAFT RESOLUTION VII

Measures against corrupt practices of transnational and other corporations, their intermediaries and others involved

The General Assembly,

Concerned by the corrupt practices of certain transnational and other corporations, their intermediaries and others involved,

Recalling paragraph 4 (g) of the Declaration on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order 9/ which provides for the regulation and supervision of the activities of transnational corporations,

Recalling also the provisions of section V of the Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order 10/ emphasizing, inter alia, the need to formulate, adopt and implement the code of conduct referred to in the report of the Commission on Transnational Corporations on its first session, 11/

Recalling further the provisions of the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States according to which such corporations should not operate in a manner that violates the laws and regulations of the host countries, 12/

Recalling Economic and Social Council resolutions 1721 (LIII) of 28 July 1972, 1908 (LVII) of 2 August 1974 and 1913 (LVII) of 5 December 1974,

Recalling the report of the United Nations Commission on Transnational Corporations on its first session,

1. Condemns all corrupt practices, including bribery, by transnational and other corporations, their intermediaries and others involved in violation of the laws and regulations of the host countries;

2. Reaffirms the right of any State to adopt legislation and to investigate and take appropriate legal action, in accordance with its national laws and regulations, against transnational and other corporations, their intermediaries and others involved for such corrupt practices;

3. Calls upon both home and host Governments to take, within their respective national jurisdictions, all necessary measures which they deem appropriate, including legislative measures, to prevent such corrupt practices and to take consequent measures against the violators;

9/ General Assembly resolution 3201 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974.

10/ General Assembly resolution 3202 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974.

11/ Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Fifty-ninth Session, Supplement No. 12 (E/5655 and Corr.1).

12/ General Assembly resolution 3281 (XXIX) of 12 December 1974.

4. Calls upon Governments to collect information on such corrupt practices, as well as on measures taken against such practices, and to exchange information bilaterally and, as appropriate, multilaterally, particularly through the United Nations Centre on Transnational Corporations;

5. Calls upon home Governments to co-operate with Governments of the host countries to prevent such corrupt practices, including bribery, and to prosecute, within their national jurisdictions, those who engage in such acts;

6. Requests the Economic and Social Council to direct the Commission on Transnational Corporations to include in its programme of work the question of corrupt practices of transnational corporations and to make recommendations on ways and means whereby such corrupt practices can be effectively prevented;

7. Requests the Secretary-General to submit a report to the General Assembly at its thirty-first session, through the Economic and Social Council, on the implementation of the present resolution.

DRAFT RESOLUTION VIII

Conference on International Economic Co-operation

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 2626 (XXV) of 24 October 1970 on the International Development Strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade, 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 on the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States and 3362 (S-VII) of 16 September 1975 on development and international economic co-operation,

Noting that a Conference on International Economic Co-operation is to be held in Paris with participants from developing countries and developed market economy countries,

Conscious of the fact that the proposed Conference on International Economic Co-operation will consider subjects which are of universal importance and affect the interests of the entire international community,

Considering that the proposed programme of work of the Conference on International Economic Co-operation, as well as the results attained, will, directly or indirectly, have a bearing on the ongoing work on international economic co-operation and development within the United Nations system,

Bearing in mind the need to establish a relationship between the United Nations system and the Conference on International Economic Co-operation,

1. Requests the Governments participating in the Conference on International Economic Co-operation to ensure that their deliberations and decisions take full account of the principles and policy decisions adopted within the United Nations and, in particular, General Assembly resolutions 2626 (XXV) on the International Development Strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade, 3201 (S-VI) and 3202 (S-VI) containing the Declaration and the Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order, 3281 (XXIX) on the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States and 3362 (S-VII) on development and international economic co-operation;

2. Invites the Conference on International Economic Co-operation to report on its conclusions to the General Assembly at its thirty-first session;

3. Requests the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly, through the Economic and Social Council, a report on his participation in the Conference on International Economic Co-operation;

/...

4. Requests the Secretary-General of the United Nations, the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, the Executive Director of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, the Director-General of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and all other executive heads of competent organs and organizations of the United Nations system actively to assist the participants in the Conference on International Economic Co-operation.

DRAFT RESOLUTION IX

Permanent sovereignty over national resources in the
occupied Arab territories

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 3336 (XXIX) of 17 December 1974, entitled "Permanent sovereignty over national resources in the occupied Arab territories", paragraph 5 of which requested the Secretary-General, with the assistance of relevant specialized agencies and United Nations organs, including the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, to prepare a report on the adverse economic effects on the Arab States and peoples, resulting from repeated Israeli aggression and continued occupation of their territories,

Recalling the statement 13/ made on behalf of the co-sponsors in introducing the revised draft resolution, 14/ underlining the need to seek the assistance of relevant United Nations organizations in preparing the report requested of the Secretary-General as these organizations had the machinery needed to carry out studies and research which would be useful in preparing the report,

Recalling further the statements submitted by the Secretary-General, 15/ in which he proposed that the report would be prepared on the basis of inquiries from and visits to the States concerned and consultations with the relevant specialized agencies and United Nations organs, including the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development,

Recalling also that, in his two statements, the Secretary-General indicated that a large part of the work involved would be carried out in co-operation with the Economic Commission for Western Asia, and that the Commission would require four economists, appointed for six months each, and General Service secretarial support as well as travel funds for the preparation of the report,

Noting that, in view of the staffing proposals for the Economic Commission for Western Asia, the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions recommended 16/ an additional provision in the amount of \$37,000 to cover the cost of two economists only for a period of six months each and that the General Assembly approved this additional appropriation to supplement the staff and resources of the Commission in the work involved in the preparation of the report,

13/ See A/C.2/SR.1635.

14/ A/C.2/L.1372/Rev.1.

15/ A/C.2/L.1385 and A/C.5/1649.

16/ A/9978/Add.1.

Noting also that the report of the Secretary-General 17/ was not prepared in conformity with paragraph 5 of General Assembly resolution 3336 (XXIX), the related statements made on behalf of the co-sponsors and by the Secretary-General, and the administrative and financial implications and provisions approved by the Assembly, but contained only annexes setting forth information available to Governments and to some of the relevant specialized agencies and United Nations organs which were not involved in the preparation of substantive studies related to the report,

1. Notes that the report of the Secretary-General is inadequate as it did not incorporate the necessary substantive and comprehensive studies required in conformity with paragraph 5 of General Assembly resolution 3336 (XXIX) and related documents, including A/C.2/SR.1635, A/C.2/L.1385, A/C.5/1649 and A/9978/Add.1;

2. Requests the heads of the relevant specialized agencies and United Nations organs, particularly the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development and the Economic Commission for Western Asia, to co-operate actively and adequately with the Secretary-General in the preparation of a final and comprehensive report;

3. Requests the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-first session his final comprehensive report, which should fulfil the above-mentioned requirements.

17/ A/10290.

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

DRAFT DECISION I

Consolidation and progressive evolution of the norms and principles of international economic development law

The General Assembly takes note of the draft resolution entitled "Consolidation and progressive evolution of the norms and principles of international economic development law" annexed hereto, and decides to include this question as a separate item in the provisional agenda of its thirty-first session with the hope that this item would be allocated to the Sixth Committee for consideration.

ANNEX

Consolidation and progressive evolution of the norms and principles of international economic development law

The General Assembly,

Recalling Article 13, paragraph 1, of the Charter of the United Nations, which calls on the General Assembly to initiate studies and make recommendations for the purpose of encouraging the progressive development of international law and its codification,

Recalling its resolution 3082 (XXVIII) of 6 December 1973, in which, inter alia, it reaffirmed the urgent need to establish or improve norms of universal application in the field of international economic relations,

Considering that there are already norms and principles in the field of economic development that are politically relevant, legally sufficient and timely for consolidation, such as those contained in its resolutions 2626 (XXV) of 24 October 1970 on the International Development Strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade, 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 on the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States, and 3362 (S-VII) of 16 September 1975 on development and international economic co-operation, as well as relevant resolutions and decisions of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development and the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade and of other economic and financial organizations of the United Nations system,

Convinced that there has been a long-felt need for a comprehensive code of economic behaviour, based on equity, sovereign equality, interdependence, common interest and co-operation, that should guide international economic relations, particularly at this time, when the world is faced with a general economic crisis and with mounting problems of under-development in most developing countries,

/...

1. Requests the Secretary-General to study the question of the consolidation and progressive development of the norms and principles of international economic development law, and the feasibility of their codification, taking into account, particularly, the above-mentioned resolutions;

2. Requests the Secretary-General to submit his study on this question to the General Assembly for consideration at its thirty-first session.

DRAFT DECISION II

The General Assembly endorses the recommendation of the Economic and Social Council contained in paragraph 5 of its resolution 1950 (LIX) of 22 July 1975 that Arabic should be an official and working language of the Economic Commission for Africa, in addition to English and French, and takes note of the following documents:

(a) Report of the Secretary-General on economic, financial and technical assistance to the Government of Guinea-Bissau; 18/

(b) Report of the Secretary-General on economic, financial and technical assistance to the Territories still under Portuguese domination; 19/

(c) Report of the Secretary-General on assistance to the drought-stricken areas of Somalia; 20/

(d) Report of the Secretary-General on assistance to the drought-stricken areas of Ethiopia; 21/

(e) The summary of the Concise Report on the World Population Situation in 1970-1975 and its Long-Range Implications 22/ and its findings; 23/

(f) Report of the Secretary-General on the World Population Year, 1974. 24/

18/ A/10105 and Add.1-3.

19/ A/10106 and Corr.1 and Add.1-3.

20/ A/10258.

21/ A/10259.

22/ United Nations publication, Sales No. E.74.XIII.4.

23/ E/5624.

24/ E/5602 and Corr.1 and 2.