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REPORT OF THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL

Report of the Second Committee (Part IV)

Rapporteur: Mr. Ibrahim Suleiman DHARAT (Libyan Arab Jamahiriya)

1. The Committee continued its consideration of this item at its 51st, 52nd, 56th, 57th and 60th meetings, on 22 and 30 November, and 8, 9 and 13 December 1977. An account of the discussion of the Committee is contained in the relevant summary records (A/C.2/32/SR.51-52, 56-57 and 60).
2. For the consideration of the questions discussed at those meetings, the Committee had before it the following documents:
  - (a) Note by the Secretary-General on the joint report of the secretariats of the United Nations, the International Labour Organisation, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and the World Bank on social and institutional reform as a means of increasing domestic food production and distributing it equitably among the population (A/32/139);
  - (b) Report of the Secretary-General on permanent sovereignty over national resources in the occupied Arab territories (A/32/204);
  - (c) Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the medium-term and long-term recovery and rehabilitation programme in the Sudano-Saharan region (A/32/254);
  - (d) Note verbale dated 29 November 1977 from the Permanent Representative of Egypt to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/32/398);
  - (e) Note by the Secretariat transmitting the text of a draft resolution recommended by Economic and Social Council resolution 2097 (LXIII) entitled "Transport and Communications Decade in Africa" (A/C.2/32/L.3);

- (f) Note by the Secretary-General on developments in human settlements and follow-up to Habitat: United Nations Conference on Human Settlements (A/C.2/32/L.4);
- (g) Note by the Secretariat transmitting the text of a draft agreement on co-operation and relationships between the United Nations and the World Tourism Organization recommended by the Economic and Social Council in its decision 254 (LXIII) (A/C.2/32/L.5);
- (h) Note by the Secretariat containing the text of a draft resolution entitled "Assistance in economic emergency situations" transmitted by Economic and Social Council decision 257 (LXIII) (A/C.2/32/L.6);
- (i) Note by the Secretary-General on the world population situation (A/C.2/32/L.8);
- (j) Report of the Secretary-General on immediate needs resulting from economic emergency situations (E/5989);
- (k) Report of the United Nations Water Conference (E/CONF.70/29). 1/

I

3. At the 51st meeting, on 22 November, on a proposal by the Chairman, the Committee approved the draft agreement on co-operation and relationships between the United Nations and the World Tourism Organization (A/C.2/32/L.5) recommended to the General Assembly for adoption by the Economic and Social Council in its decision 254 (LXIII) of 3 August 1977 (see para. 26 below, draft resolution I).

II

4. At the 51st meeting, the representative of the Philippines, on behalf of Argentina, Colombia, India, Indonesia, Kenya, Mexico, Morocco, Nigeria, Peru, the Philippines, Portugal, Senegal and Tunisia, subsequently joined by Austria, Burundi, Chad, the Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, Fiji, the Gambia, Mali, Nepal, Panama, Spain and Togo, introduced a draft resolution entitled "World Tourism Organization" (A/C.2/32/L.53). At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/32/L.53 without a vote (see para. 26 below, draft resolution II).

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1/ United Nations publication, Sales No. E.77.II.A.12.

III

5. At the 52nd meeting, on 30 November, the representative of Argentina, on behalf of Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bangladesh, Canada, Chad, Chile, Denmark, the Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Finland, Greece, Italy, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Mali, Mexico, Nigeria, Norway, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, the Philippines, Portugal, Senegal, Singapore, Somalia, the Sudan, Sweden, the Syrian Arab Republic, Tunisia, Uganda, the United States of America, Uruguay, Venezuela and Zaire, introduced a draft resolution entitled "United Nations Water Conference" (A/C.2/32/L.65).

6. A statement submitted by the Secretary-General on the administrative and financial implications of the draft resolution was circulated in document A/C.2/32/L.79.

7. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/32/L.65 by 90 votes to none, with 9 abstentions (see para. 26 below, draft resolution III).

8. Following the adoption of the draft resolution, statements were made by the representatives of Czechoslovakia (also on behalf of Bulgaria, the Byrlorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, the German Democratic Republic, Hungary, Mongolia, Poland, the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics), Brazil, Israel, Turkey, Afghanistan and Nepal.

IV

9. At the 52nd meeting, the representative of Austria, on behalf of Argentina, Austria, Brazil, Belgium, Canada, Cape Verde, Chad, France, the Gambia, Mali, Mauritania, the Niger, Senegal, Tunisia and the Upper Volta, introduced a draft resolution entitled "Implementation of the medium-term and long-term recovery and rehabilitation programme in the Sudano-Sahelian region and urgent measures to be taken on behalf of the region" (A/C.2/32/L.56/Rev.1). At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution without a vote (see para. 26 below, draft resolution IV).

10. The representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics made a statement.

V

11. At the 51st meeting, the Committee considered a draft resolution entitled "Transport and Communications Decade in Africa" (A/C.2/32/L.3) which the Economic and Social Council, in its resolution 2097 (LXIII) of 29 July 1977, had recommended for adoption by the General Assembly.

12. A statement on the administrative and financial implications of the draft resolution was submitted by the Secretary-General (A/C.2/32/L.33).

13. At the same meeting, the representative of Jamaica, on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations which are members of the Group of Seventy-seven, introduced amendments (A/C.2/32/L.45) to the draft resolution, which called for the addition of:

(a) The following new second preambular paragraph:

"Recalling also Economic and Social Council resolution 2097 (LXIII) of 29 July 1977 on the Transport and Communications Decade in Africa,";

(b) The following new operative paragraph 2:

"2. Decides that, in accordance with its resolution 31/93 of 14 December 1976, the mobilization of the necessary financial and technical resources required to make the Decade a success constitutes a pressing need of an unforeseeable nature;"

14. At the 52nd meeting, on 30 November, the Committee adopted the amendments contained in document A/C.2/32/L.45. It also adopted draft resolution A/C.2/32/L.3 as a whole, as amended (see para. 26 below, draft resolution V).

15. Following the adoption of the draft resolution, statements were made by the representatives of Czechoslovakia (also on behalf of Bulgaria, the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, the German Democratic Republic, Hungary, Mongolia, Poland, the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Nigeria, the Federal Republic of Germany and France.

## VI

16. At the 56th meeting, on 8 December, the representative of Pakistan, on behalf of Afghanistan, Algeria, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Benin, Burundi, the Central African Empire, Chad, the Comoros, the Congo, Cuba, Cyprus, Democratic Yemen, Djibouti, Egypt, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, India, Indonesia, Iran, Jordan, Kuwait, Madagascar, Malaysia, Mali, Mauritania, Morocco, the Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Qatar, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Somalia, Sri Lanka, the Sudan, the Syrian Arab Republic, Togo, Tunisia, Uganda, the United Arab Emirates, the Upper Volta, Yemen, Yugoslavia and Zambia, subsequently joined by the Equatorial Guinea, Guyana, Mozambique, the Philippines and Viet Nam, introduced a draft resolution entitled "Permanent sovereignty over national resources in the occupied Arab territories" (A/C.2/32/L.59).

17. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution by a roll-call vote of 98 to 3, with 24 abstentions (see para. 26 below, draft resolution VI). The voting was as follows:

In favour: Afghanistan, Algeria, Argentina, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burma, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cape Verde, Central African Empire, Chile, China, Colombia, Comoros, Congo, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, Djibouti, Ecuador, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Gabon, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Greece, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Surinam, 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, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

Against: Australia, Israel, United States of America.

Abstaining: Austria, Bahamas, Belgium, Canada, Costa Rica, Denmark, El Salvador, Finland, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Honduras, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Ivory Coast, Luxembourg, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Norway, Papua New Guinea, Sweden, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Uruguay.

18. Following the adoption of the draft resolution, statements were made by the representatives of Belgium (on behalf of the nine members of the European Economic Community), Portugal, Japan, the Syrian Arab Republic and Cyprus.

## VII

19. At the 57th meeting, on 9 December, the representative of Kenya, on behalf of Australia, Burundi, Canada, Ethiopia, Finland, Jordan, Kenya, Lesotho, Mauritania, Mexico, Nepal, New Zealand, Nigeria, Norway, the Philippines, Portugal, Sri Lanka and Sweden, also joined by Uganda, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/32/L.41/Rev.1) entitled "Institutional arrangements for international co-operation in the field of human settlements".

20. A statement on the administrative and financial implications of the draft resolution was submitted by the Secretary-General (A/C.2/32/L.89).

21. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/32/L.41/Rev.1 by a recorded vote of 101 to none, with 13 abstentions (see para. 26 below, draft resolution VII). The voting was as follows:

In favour: Afghanistan, Algeria, Australia, Austria, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Burma, Canada, Cape Verde, Chad, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Cyprus, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, Germany, Federal Republic of, Ghana, Greece, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mexico, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Peru, Philippines, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Singapore, Spain, Sudan, Surinam, Swaziland, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Cameroon, United Republic of Tanzania, United States of America, Upper Volta, Uruguay, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

Against: None.

Abstaining: Belgium, Bulgaria, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, China, Czechoslovakia, France, German Democratic Republic, Hungary, Italy, Mongolia, Poland, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

22. Following the adoption of the draft resolution, statements were made by the representatives of Canada, the United States of America, France, the German Democratic Republic (also on behalf of Bulgaria, the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Mongolia, Poland, the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics), Japan, Venezuela, Italy, Mexico, Argentina, Austria, Burundi, Nigeria and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

VIII

23. At the 60th meeting, on 13 December, the Committee adopted a draft decision proposed by the Chairman recommending that the General Assembly should request the Secretary-General to cancel the Trust Fund for Documentation on Housing, Building and Planning and authorize him to utilize the funds as a contribution to Habitat, Centre for Human Settlements (see para. 27 below, draft decision I).

IX

24. At the same meeting, the Committee, on a proposal by the Chairman, decided to recommend that the General Assembly should take note of the following documents (see para. 27 below, draft decision II):

- (a) Joint report of the secretariats of the United Nations, the International Labour Organisation, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and the World Bank on social and institutional reform as a means of increasing domestic food production and distributing it equitably among the population; 2/
- (b) Summary of recent population trends and policies prepared in accordance with Economic and Social Council decision 87 (LVII) of 6 May 1975 which will be published as the third concise report on the World Population Situation; 3/
- (c) Report of the Secretary-General on immediate needs resulting from economic emergency situations. 4/

25. The Committee took no action on the draft resolution entitled "Assistance in economic emergency situations" (A/C.2/32/L.6) transmitted to the General Assembly by Economic and Social Council decision 257 (LXIII) of 3 August 1977.

RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE SECOND COMMITTEE

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

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2/ E/CN.5/537.

3/ Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Sixty-second Session, Supplement No. 4 (E/5913), appendix.

4/ E/5989.

DRAFT RESOLUTION I

Agreement on co-operation and relationships between the  
United Nations and the World Tourism Organization

The General Assembly,

Having considered Economic and Social Council decision 254 (LXIII) of 3 August 1977 and the draft agreement annexed thereto on co-operation and relationships between the United Nations and the World Tourism Organization,

Approves the Agreement on co-operation and relationships between the United Nations and the World Tourism Organization as set forth in the annex to the present resolution.

Annex

Agreement on co-operation and relationships between the  
United Nations and the World Tourism Organization

The General Assembly of the United Nations, in its resolution 2529 (XXIV) of 5 December 1969, decided, inter alia, that an agreement should be concluded which would establish close co-operation and relationships between the United Nations and the future World Tourism Organization, define the modalities of such co-operation and relationships and recognize the decisive and central role that the World Tourism Organization is to play in the field of world tourism in co-operation with the existing machinery within the United Nations system.

Article 3, paragraph 3, of the Statutes of the World Tourism Organization provides that the World Tourism Organization, in order to establish its central role in the field of tourism, shall establish and maintain effective collaboration with the appropriate organs of the United Nations and its specialized agencies.

Therefore, the United Nations and the World Tourism Organization agree as follows:

Article I

RECOGNITION OF RESPONSIBILITIES

1. The United Nations recognizes the World Tourism Organization as being responsible for taking such action as may be appropriate under its Statutes for the accomplishment of the purposes set forth therein, with due regard to the competence and responsibilities of the United Nations and its organs and of the agencies within the United Nations system.



2. The United Nations takes note that the World Tourism Organization, in pursuing its aims, is concerned to pay particular attention to the interests of the developing countries in the field of tourism.

## Article II

### RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE UNITED NATIONS

The World Tourism Organization, having regard to the obligations of the United Nations to promote the objectives set forth in Article 55 of the Charter of the United Nations, agrees to arrange for the submission as soon as possible to its General Assembly or its Executive Council, as appropriate, of all formal recommendations that the United Nations may make to it and, in due course, to report to the United Nations on the action taken by it or its members in order to give effect to such recommendations or on the other results of their consideration.

## Article III

### RELATIONSHIPS AND CO-ORDINATION

1. The United Nations and the World Tourism Organization agree to strive for the maximum co-operation and the elimination of unnecessary duplication between them in their respective activities related to tourism.

2. The United Nations and the World Tourism Organization agree that the activities of the World Tourism Organization and the activities in respect of or related to tourism of the United Nations and other organizations within the United Nations system shall be co-ordinated by the Economic and Social Council through consultations and recommendations. Intersecretariat co-ordination shall be ensured through the machinery of the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination, in the operation of which the World Tourism Organization shall participate in respect of matters of common interest.

3. The World Tourism Organization will seek separate arrangements for co-operation with individual agencies within the United Nations system engaged in tourism or tourism-related activities.

## Article IV

### RECIPROCAL REPRESENTATION

1. The United Nations shall be invited to send representatives to attend in an observer capacity the meetings of the General Assembly and the Executive Council of the World Tourism Organization and any subsidiary bodies which may be established by the World Tourism Organization, as well as such conferences as the World Tourism Organization may convene, and to participate, with the approval of the body concerned and without the right to vote, in debates on questions of concern to the United Nations.

2. The World Tourism Organization shall be invited to send representatives to attend in an observer capacity meetings of the Economic and Social Council or its subsidiary organs, conferences convened by it and meetings of other United Nations bodies which deal with matters of common interest and to participate, with the approval of the body concerned and without the right to vote, in debates on questions of concern to the World Tourism Organization.

#### Article V

##### WRITTEN STATEMENTS

The United Nations may submit written statements to meetings of bodies of the World Tourism Organization and other meetings organized by it on matters of common interest which are relevant to the work of those bodies. The World Tourism Organization may submit written statements to the Economic and Social Council, to its subsidiary organs and to conferences convened by it, and also to the subsidiary organs of the General Assembly of the United Nations, on matters of common interest which are relevant to the work of those bodies.

#### Article VI

##### PROPOSAL OF AGENDA ITEMS

Subject to such preliminary consultations as may be necessary, the secretariat of the World Tourism Organization may include in the provisional agenda of the General Assembly and the Executive Council of the World Tourism Organization items proposed to it by the United Nations. The Secretariat of the United Nations may include in the provisional agenda of the Economic and Social Council items proposed by the World Tourism Organization. In this connexion, the World Tourism Organization may make recommendations and proposals relating to international agreements to be drawn up in the field of tourism.

#### Article VII

##### EXCHANGE OF INFORMATION AND DOCUMENTS

Subject to such arrangements as may be necessary for the safeguarding of confidential material, a full and prompt exchange of information and documents on matters concerning tourism shall be made between the United Nations and the World Tourism Organization. The World Tourism Organization agrees to transmit to the Economic and Social Council reports on its activities and programmes.

Article VIII

STATISTICAL SERVICES

1. The World Tourism Organization takes note that the United Nations is the central agency for the collection, analysis, publication, standardization and improvement of statistics on tourism as part of the statistics in respect of international travel, national accounting and other general statistical information.
2. The United Nations recognizes the World Tourism Organization as the appropriate organization for the collection, analysis, publication, standardization and improvement of statistics within the sphere of the World Tourism Organization, without prejudice to the right of the United Nations to concern itself with such statistics in so far as they may be essential for its own purposes or for the improvement of statistics throughout the world.
3. The United Nations and the World Tourism Organization agree to combine their efforts to secure the greatest possible usefulness and utilization of such statistical information and to minimize the burden placed upon national Governments and other organizations from which the information may be collected.

Article IX

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE AGREEMENT

The Secretary-General of the United Nations and the Secretary-General of the World Tourism Organization may enter into such supplementary arrangements for the implementation of this Agreement as may be found desirable.

Article X

ENTRY INTO FORCE AND REVISION OF THE AGREEMENT

1. This Agreement shall come into force upon its approval by the General Assembly of the United Nations and the General Assembly of the World Tourism Organization.
2. The Agreement may be amended or revised by agreement between the United Nations and the World Tourism Organization, and such amendment or revision shall come into force upon approval by the General Assembly of the United Nations and the General Assembly of the World Tourism Organization.

DRAFT RESOLUTION II

World Tourism Organization

The General Assembly,

Recalling resolutions 3201 (S-VI) and 3202 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974, containing the Declaration and 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 article 27 of the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States,

Recalling further resolutions 2529 (XXIV) of 5 December 1969 and 2802 (XXVI) of 14 December 1971 concerning, inter alia, the establishment of the World Tourism Organization as an intergovernmental organization, as well as the Economic and Social Council decision of 20 May 1971 on co-operation and relations between the United Nations and the World Tourism Organization,

Noting that the statutes of the World Tourism Organization, which were adopted at Mexico City on 27 September 1970, entered into force on 2 January 1975,

Noting further article 3 of the statutes of the World Tourism Organization, which states that the organization, in order to establish its central role in the field of tourism, shall establish and maintain effective collaboration with the appropriate organs of the United Nations and its specialized agencies,

Recalling its resolution 32/\_\_\_ of \_\_\_ December 1977, by which it approved the draft agreement on co-operation and relationships between the United Nations and the World Tourism Organization,

Bearing in mind article 2 of that agreement, under which the World Tourism Organization agrees to submit as soon as possible to its general assembly or its executive council, as appropriate, all formal recommendations that the United Nations may make to it and to report, in due course, to the United Nations on the action taken by it with respect to such recommendations,

Recalling further article 9 of the agreement referred to, which states that the Secretary-General of the United Nations and the Secretary-General of the World Tourism Organization may enter into supplementary arrangements for the implementation of the projected agreement,

Recognizing the contribution of tourism to economic and social development and to the promotion of international understanding, peace and prosperity,

Conscious of the need to pay particular attention to the interests of developing countries in the field of tourism,

Aware of the actions undertaken by developing countries individually and collectively to promote tourism,

1. Requests the World Tourism Organization to intensify its efforts to promote tourism, particularly in developing countries, through international co-operation, bearing in mind article 3 of its statutes, and to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session, through the Economic and Social Council at its sixty-fifth session, on action taken by it with respect to this recommendation;

2. Invites those States Members of the United Nations which are not yet members of the World Tourism Organization to consider becoming members of that organization;

3. Requests the Secretary-General to follow up this invitation with the Member States concerned and report on this matter to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session, through the Economic and Social Council at its sixty-fifth session.

#### DRAFT RESOLUTION III

##### United Nations Water Conference

The General Assembly,

Recalling General Assembly resolution 3513 (XXX) of 15 December 1975 and Economic and Social Council resolution 1979 (LIX) of 31 July 1975,

Recalling further 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,

Noting that the United Nations Water Conference, held at Mar del Plata, Argentina, from 14 to 25 March 1977, took far-reaching decisions on the entire spectrum of the management and development of water resources,

Considering that the agreements reached at the Conference call for urgent action,

1. Adopts the report of the United Nations Water Conference 5/ and approves the Mar del Plata Action Plan 6/ and the other agreements reached at the Conference;

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5/ Report of the United Nations Water Conference (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.77.II.A.12).

6/ Ibid., chap. I.

2. Expresses its gratitude to the Government and the people of Argentina for their generous hospitality during the holding of the Conference;

3. Expresses its appreciation to the Secretary-General of the Conference for the effective preparation and organization of the Conference;

4. Urges Member States and all organizations of the United Nations system to take intensified and sustained action for the implementation of the agreements reached at the Conference;

5. Endorses Economic and Social Council resolutions 2115 (LXIII) of 4 August 1977 and 2121 (LXIII) of 4 August 1977;

6. Reaffirms that due priority should be given to the measures needed to implement the Mar del Plata Action Plan as well as other agreements reached at the Conference;

7. Recommends that Governments should consider, where necessary, the desirability of designating national water conference committees or other suitable organizations to co-ordinate and monitor the implementation of the Conference's recommendations at the national level on the basis of detailed national action programmes, encompassing areas specified in the note by the Secretary-General on recommendations of the Conference and follow-up action, 7/ and recommends more popular involvement in the process of planning and decision making towards the formulation of a national policy;

8. Requests the regional commissions to strengthen and intensify their responsibilities in the water sector and, to this end, assign specific responsibilities to an intergovernmental committee within the regional commissions in accordance with the recommendations of the Conference and with resolution 1 (V) of the Committee on Natural Resources 8/ with the allocation, if necessary, of additional resources;

9. Requests the Committee on Natural Resources, at its special session, to review plans and programmes prepared at national and regional levels and to formulate immediate and concrete steps to promote and secure its early implementation;

10. Calls upon the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session, through the Economic and Social Council, the results of the special session of the Committee on Natural Resources and on the measures adopted by the whole system of the United Nations for the implementation of the Mar del Plata Action Plan, and the agreements reached at the Conference.

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7/ E/6015.

8/ Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Sixty-third Session, Supplement No. 2A (E/6004), chap. I, sect. B.

DRAFT RESOLUTION IV

Implementation of the medium-term and long-term recovery and rehabilitation programme in the Sudano-Sahelian region and urgent measures to be taken on behalf of the region

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 2816 (XXVI) of 14 December 1971, 2959 (XXVII) of 12 December 1972 and 3054 (XXVIII) of 17 October 1973,

Recalling further its resolutions 3253 (XXIX) of 4 December 1974, 3512 (XXX) of 15 December 1975 and 31/180 of 21 December 1976 and Economic and Social Council resolutions 1918 (LVIII) of 5 May 1975 and 2103 (LXIII) of 3 August 1977,

Taking note of the decision of 27 June 1977 of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme concerning the implementation of the medium-term and long-term recovery and rehabilitation programme in the Sudano-Sahelian region,

Deeply concerned at the magnitude of the effects of the new drought prevailing in the Sudano-Sahelian region, and in particular at the serious shortage of food and the livestock losses,

Taking note of the declaration adopted by the Council of Ministers of the Permanent Inter-State Committee on Drought Control in the Sahel at its special session held at Niamey on 26 and 27 October 1977,

Mindful of the fact that the transport problem, particularly the state of the infrastructure and the inadequacy of the present capacities, constitutes a major obstacle for the countries of the region,

Noting the measures taken by the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and the World Food Programme to establish large stockpiles of food in the ports of the Sudano-Sahelian region,

Noting the individual and collective efforts made by States members of the Permanent Inter-State Committee on Drought Control in the Sahel,

Noting with satisfaction the decisive role played by the United Nations Sahelian Office, on the one hand, in helping to combat the effects of the drought and to implement the priority medium-term and long-term recovery and rehabilitation programme adopted by the States members of the Permanent Inter-State Committee on Drought Control in the Sahel, and, on the other hand, in mobilizing the necessary resources to finance priority projects,

Taking note of the expansion of the recovery and rehabilitation programme in the Sahel as a result of the adoption by the Council of Ministers of the Permanent Inter-State Committee on Drought Control in the Sahel, meeting at Ouagadougou from 25 to 28 April 1977, of the drought control and development strategy and programme for the Sahel,

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Considering that the nature and magnitude of the needs of the countries of the Sudano-Sahelian region, which are among the least developed countries, make it necessary for the international community to continue and to strengthen its action of solidarity in support of the recovery efforts and economic development of those countries,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the medium-term and long-term recovery and rehabilitation programme, 9/

I

EMERGENCY MEASURES

1. Urges Governments, United Nations agencies and intergovernmental organizations to respond immediately to the appeal made by the Council of Ministers of the Permanent Inter-State Committee on Drought Control in the Sahel at its special session held at Niamey, in particular by taking emergency measures to meet the requirements for food aid specified in the Niamey Declaration;
2. Requests Member States, donor agencies and the competent United Nations agencies to employ special procedures for the transport of this aid and to inform the World Food Programme thereof so that it may co-ordinate shipments to the affected regions;
3. Invites Member States, donor agencies and the competent United Nations agencies to dispatch any evaluation missions required for the purpose of determining accurately the exact requirements of each of the countries concerned;
4. Urges Member States, particularly the developed countries, international financing institutions and intergovernmental organizations to intensify their assistance to the Sudano-Sahelian countries by providing them with increased financial assistance to alleviate the effects of the drought;
5. Requests the Secretary-General and the Director-General of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations to apply the experience gained in relief operations in continuing to produce forecasts and to provide adequate assistance to overcome the problems of supply storage and distribution;
6. Also urges the Secretary-General and the Director-General of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations to continue to operate the early warning system in order to keep abreast of developments in the situation in the Sudano-Sahelian region;

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9/ DP/252 and Corr.1 and A/32/254.



II

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MEDIUM-TERM and LONG-TERM  
RECOVERY AND REHABILITATION PROGRAMME

1. Takes note with satisfaction of the report of the Secretary-General on the efforts made to implement the medium-term and long-term recovery and rehabilitation programme in the Sudano-Sahelian region 10/ drawn up by the States members of the Permanent Inter-State Committee on Drought Control in the Sahel;
2. Expresses its gratitude to the Governments, United Nations agencies, intergovernmental organizations, private organizations and individuals that have contributed to the implementation of the programme;
3. Urges all States to provide financial and technical support for efforts to strengthen transport infrastructures and facilities, with particular emphasis on ensuring uninterrupted movement of food-stuffs and other products from the ports of unloading to all regions of the land-locked countries of the Sudano-Sahelian region;
4. Also urges all Governments, United Nations agencies, intergovernmental organizations, private organizations and individuals to continue to respond favourably and in a continuing manner, either bilaterally or through the United Nations Sahelian Office or any other intermediary, to requests for assistance from the Permanent Inter-State Committee on Drought Control in the Sahel and its member States;
5. Draws the attention of Member States and of the Secretary-General to the importance of the ministerial and summit meetings of the Permanent Inter-State Committee on Drought Control in the Sahel to be held at Banjul from 8 to 14 December 1977;
6. 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 bodies, with a view to the implementation of the medium-term and long-term assistance programmes;
7. Requests the Secretary-General to continue his action aimed at mobilizing the financial resources necessary for the implementation of the medium-term and long-term projects identified by the States members of the Permanent Inter-State Committee on Drought Control in the Sahel;
8. Also requests the Secretary-General to continue to report to the General Assembly, through the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme and the Economic and Social Council, on the implementation of the medium-term and long-term recovery and rehabilitation programme in the Sudano-Sahelian region and to report to the Assembly at its thirty-third session on the implementation of section I above.

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10/ A/32/254.

DRAFT RESOLUTION V

Transport and Communications Decade in Africa

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 2626 (XXV) of 24 October 1970 on the International Development Strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade, 3202 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974, containing the Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order, and 3362 (S-VII) of 16 September 1975 on development and international economic co-operation, and in particular the need to narrow the gap between the industrialized and the developing countries,

Recalling also Economic and Social Council resolution 2097 (LXIII) of 29 July 1977 on the Transport and Communications Decade in Africa,

Recognizing the urgent need to improve substantially the transport and communications infrastructure in Africa in particular,

Noting with satisfaction the initiative of the Organization of African Unity and the Economic Commission for Africa in the establishment of an integrated African road network and the rationalization of Africa's railway systems and other transport systems in order to facilitate the promotion of multinational economic co-operation in Africa, intra-African trade and the political, social and economic integration of Africa,

Commending resolution 291 (XIII) of the Economic Commission for Africa entitled "Transport and Communications Decade in Africa", adopted at its thirteenth session (4th meeting of the Conference of Ministers), 11/

Noting section III D of the annex to the report of the Conference on International Economic Co-operation 12/ on infrastructure, in particular paragraph 8 thereof dealing with Africa,

Convinced that effective support is required from the international community in order to promote the principle of collective self-reliance for the purpose of solving African problems in these sectors,

Convinced further of the need to adopt an integrated approach in the formulation of a global strategy for the development of transport and communications in Africa, taking into account all the problems facing the continent in this field,

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11/ See Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Sixty-third Session, Supplement No. 7 (E/5941), part III.

12/ A/31/478/Add.1.

Noting with appreciation the progress made in the development of a Pan-African telecommunication network, which is jointly sponsored by the Organization of African Unity, the International Telecommunication Union and the Economic Commission for Africa,

Welcoming the continuing interest of the specialized agencies in the application of communications technologies and services, in particular that of the International Telecommunication Union, which, as the lead agency, has the responsibility for the regulation, co-ordination and harmonization of activities in this field,

1. Endorses the recommendation made in paragraph 1 of resolution 291 (XIII) of the Economic Commission for Africa adopted at its thirteenth session (4th meeting of the Conference of Ministers) and proclaims a Transport and Communications Decade in Africa during the years 1978-1988, with a view to:

(a) Giving active support to the preparation and implementation of a global strategy for the development of transport and communications in Africa, for the purpose of solving the problems of the continent in this field;

(b) Mobilizing the technical and financial resources required for this purpose;

2. Decides that, in accordance with its resolution 31/93 of 14 December 1976, the mobilization of the necessary financial and technical resources required to make the Decade a success constitutes a pressing need of an unforeseeable nature;

3. Requests the Secretary-General, in co-operation with the executive heads of the agencies concerned, to provide all possible assistance to the African States in the preparation of a detailed plan of action for the Decade and to co-ordinate the mobilization of the necessary technical and financial resources required to make the Decade a success;

4. Calls upon all Member States, in particular the developed countries and others in a position to do so, to participate effectively in the implementation of programmes for achieving the objectives of the Decade;

5. Requests the Secretary-General, in consultation with the International Telecommunication Union and other specialized agencies concerned, to propose for consideration, as appropriate, one year during the Decade as a World Communications Year, in view of the importance of transport and communications to other regions of the world, and to submit a report to the Economic and Social Council at its sixty-fifth session containing a detailed programme of measures and activities to be carried out during such a Year;

6. Further requests the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session, through the Economic and Social Council at its sixty-fifth session, a detailed progress report on the implementation of the present resolution and to submit thereafter annual progress reports.

DRAFT RESOLUTION VI

Permanent sovereignty over national resources  
in the occupied Arab territories

The General Assembly,

Bearing in mind the relevant principles of international law and the provisions of the international conventions and regulations, in particular, the Hague Convention IV of 1907 13/ and the Fourth Geneva Convention of 12 August 1949, 14/ concerning the obligations and responsibilities of the occupying Power,

Recalling its previous resolutions on permanent sovereignty over natural resources, particularly their provisions supporting resolutely the efforts of the developing countries and the peoples of the territories under colonial and racial domination and foreign occupation in their struggle to regain effective control over their natural and all other resources, wealth and economic activities,

Bearing in mind the pertinent provisions of 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 3281 (XXIX) of 12 December 1974, containing the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States,

Recalling further its resolutions 3175 (XXVIII) of 17 December 1973, 3336 (XXIX) of 17 December 1974, 3516 (XXX) of 15 December 1975 and 31/186 of 21 December 1976 on permanent sovereignty over national resources in the occupied Arab territories,

1. Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General on the adverse economic effects on the Arab States and peoples resulting from repeated Israeli aggression and continued occupation of their territories; 15/

2. Also notes that, owing to the time constraint, incomplete coverage and technical and other limitations, the report did not cover all pertinent losses, such as:

- (a) The adverse economic effects extending beyond the year 1975;
- (b) Losses in the Arab territories still under Israeli occupation;
- (c) Human and military losses;

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13/ Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, The Hague Conventions and Declarations 1899-1907 (N.Y., Oxford University Press, 1915).

14/ United Nations, Treaty Series, vol. 75, No. 73.

15/ A/32/204.

(d) The loss of and damage to items of national, religious and cultural heritage;

(e) Losses in the traditional sectors, including the retail trading, small industries and farming sectors;

(f) The full impact on the development process of the Arab States, territories and peoples subjected to Israeli aggression and occupation;

3. Emphasizes the right of the Arab States and peoples whose territories are under Israeli occupation to full and effective permanent sovereignty and control over their natural and all other resources, wealth and economic activities;

4. Reaffirms that all measures undertaken by Israel to exploit the human, natural and all other resources, wealth and economic activities in the occupied Arab territories are illegal, and calls upon Israel immediately to desist forthwith from all such measures;

5. Further reaffirms the right of the Arab States and peoples subjected to Israeli aggression and occupation to the restitution of and full compensation for the exploitation, depletion, loss and damages to their natural, human and all other resources, wealth and economic activities, and calls upon Israel to meet their just claims;

6. Calls upon all States to support and assist the Arab States and peoples in the exercise of their above-mentioned rights;

7. Calls upon all States, international organizations, specialized agencies, investment corporations and all other institutions not to recognize, or co-operate with or assist in any manner in, any measures undertaken by Israel to exploit the resources of the occupied territories or to effect any changes in the demographic composition or geographic character or institutional structure of those territories.

#### DRAFT RESOLUTION VII

##### Institutional arrangements for international co-operation in the field of human settlements

The General Assembly,

Recalling relevant resolutions, in particular its resolutions 2718 (XXV) of 15 December 1970, 3001 (XXVII) of 15 December 1972 and 3327 (XXIX) of 16 December 1974,

Convinced of the need for urgent action to improve the quality of life of all people in human settlements,

Recognizing that such action is primarily the responsibility of Governments,

/...

Conscious that human settlements problems represent a primary field of action in international co-operation, which should be strengthened in order that adequate solutions may be found, based on equity, justice and solidarity, especially among developing countries,

Recognizing that the international community should provide, both at the global and regional levels, encouragement and support to Governments determined to take effective action to ameliorate conditions, especially for the least advantaged, in rural and urban human settlements,

Recognizing that human settlements and the steps to be taken to improve them should be considered an essential component of socio-economic development,

Recalling the decisions of the United Nations Conference on the Human Environment, as well as the recommendations of the World Population Conference, the World Food Conference, the Second General Conference of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, the World Conference of the International Women's Year, the Declaration and the Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order adopted by the General Assembly at its sixth special session and the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States, that establish the basis of the new international economic order,

Aware of the sectoral responsibilities of the organizations of the United Nations system,

Conscious of the need to achieve greater coherence and effectiveness in human settlements activities within the United Nations system,

Recognizing that new priorities should be identified and activities developed to reflect comprehensive and integrated approaches to the solution of human settlements problems,

Convinced that it is necessary to consolidate and strengthen promptly the capacity of the United Nations system in the field of human settlements,

Recognizing that urgent steps should be taken to ensure a better mobilization of financial resources at all levels, with a view to improving human settlements,

Believing that:

(a) The current level of resources available for development purposes, particularly for human settlements, is clearly inadequate,

(b) The effective development of human settlements has been hindered by great disparities in socio-economic development within and between countries,

(c) The establishment of a just and equitable world economic order through necessary changes in areas of international trade, monetary systems, industrialization, the transfer of resources, the transfer of technology and the consumption of world resources is essential for socio-economic development and for the improvement of human settlements, particularly in developing countries,

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I

INTERNATIONAL CO-OPERATION IN THE FIELD OF HUMAN SETTLEMENTS

Considers that:

- (a) International co-operation in the field of human settlements should be viewed as an instrument of socio-economic development;
- (b) The fundamental object of international co-operation for development is to support national action and, therefore, programmes for such co-operation in the field of human settlements should be based on the policies and priorities established in the recommendations for national action of Habitat: United Nations Conference on Human Settlements;
- (c) In seeking co-operation for development, States should give due priority to human settlements;
- (d) Requests for development assistance should not be subject to discrimination on the part of the institutions to which these requests are addressed;
- (e) Technical co-operation should be made available to countries requesting assistance in policy formulation, management and institutional improvement relating to human settlements;
- (f) Technical co-operation should be made available to developing countries requesting assistance in education and training and applied research relating to human settlements;
- (g) Financial and technical co-operation for development should be accorded to countries requesting assistance for, inter alia, projects in self-help and co-operative housing, integrated rural development, water and transportation;
- (h) All Governments should give serious consideration to making contributions as soon as possible to the United Nations Habitat and Human Settlements Foundation established by virtue of General Assembly resolution 3327 (XXIX), in order to expedite action programmes in the field of human settlements;
- (i) Emerging concepts and priorities regarding human settlements in developing countries present new challenges to the policies and capability of development assistance agencies in donor countries and to international bodies, multilateral and bilateral development assistance agencies should therefore respond effectively to requests for assistance in the field of human settlements, and special attention should be paid to the needs of the least advantaged countries, particularly in the provision of long-term low-interest mortgages and loans to facilitate the implementation of human settlements activities in the least developed countries that cannot fulfil existing terms and conditions;

(j) Information systems should be strengthened, where necessary, and better co-ordinated, and stronger links established at the regional level between human settlements and research institutions in different countries;

(k) Many international organizations carry out activities related to human settlements, and specialized agencies and other appropriate bodies, in particular the United Nations Children's Fund, the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Fund for Population Activities, the International Labour Organisation, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the World Food Programme, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, the World Bank and the World Health Organization, should consider seriously the recommendations of Habitat: United Nations Conference on Human Settlements, with a view to their implementation in their respective fields of competence;

## II

### COMMISSION ON HUMAN SETTLEMENTS

1. Decides that the Economic and Social Council should transform the Committee on Housing, Building and Planning into a Commission on Human Settlements, which will have fifty-eight members to be elected for three-year terms on the following basis:

- (a) Sixteen seats for African States;
- (b) Thirteen seats for Asian States;
- (c) Six seats for Eastern European States;
- (d) Ten seats for Latin American States;
- (e) Thirteen seats for Western European and other States;

2. Decides that the Commission on Human Settlements will discharge, inter alia, the responsibilities at present exercised by the Committee on Housing, Building and Planning;

3. Decides that the Commission on Human Settlements will have the following main objectives:

(a) To assist countries and regions in increasing and improving their own efforts to solve human settlements problems;

(b) To promote greater international co-operation in order to increase the availability of resources of developing countries and regions;

(c) To promote the integral concept of human settlements and a comprehensive approach to human settlements problems in all countries;



(d) To strengthen co-operation and co-participation in this domain among all countries and regions;

4. Decides that the Commission on Human Settlements will have the following main functions and responsibilities:

(a) To develop and promote policy objectives, priorities and guidelines regarding existing and planned programmes of work in the field of human settlements, as formulated in the recommendations of Habitat: United Nations Conference on Human Settlements and subsequently endorsed by the General Assembly;

(b) To follow closely the activities of the United Nations system and other international organizations in the field of human settlements and to propose, when appropriate, ways and means by which the over-all policy objectives and goals in the field of human settlements within the United Nations system might best be achieved;

(c) To study, in the context of the Conference's recommendations for national action, new issues, problems and especially solutions in the field of human settlements, particularly those of a regional or international character;

(d) To give over-all policy guidance and carry out supervision of the operations of the United Nations Habitat and Human Settlements Foundation;

(e) To review and approve periodically the utilization of funds at its disposal for carrying out human settlements activities at the global, regional and subregional levels;

(f) To provide over-all direction to the secretariat of the Centre referred to in section III below;

(g) To review and provide guidance on the programme of the United Nations Audio-Visual Information Centre on Human Settlements established by virtue of General Assembly resolution 31/115 of 16 December 1976;

5. Decides that the first session of the Commission on Human Settlements should be held in the first half of 1978;

6. Decides that the report of the Commission on Human Settlements will be submitted to the General Assembly through the Economic and Social Council;

### III

#### HABITAT, CENTRE FOR HUMAN SETTLEMENTS

1. Decides that a small and effective secretariat shall be established in the United Nations to service the Commission on Human Settlements and to serve as a focal point for human settlements action and the co-ordination of activities within the United Nations system, to be named "Habitat, Centre for Human Settlements", hereinafter referred to as "the Centre";

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2. Decides that the Centre shall be headed by an Executive Director, at a level to be determined later, who shall report to the Secretary-General until such time as any relevant recommendations of the Ad Hoc Committee on the Restructuring of the Economic and Social Sectors of the United Nations System can be taken into account;

3. Decides that the Executive Director shall be responsible for the management of the Centre, which shall comprise the posts and budgetary resources of the following:

(a) The Centre for Housing, Building and Planning of the Department of Economic and Social Affairs;

(b) The appropriate section of the Division of Economic and Social Programmes of the United Nations Environment Programme directly concerned with human settlements, with the exception of the posts required by that Programme to exercise its responsibilities for the environmental aspects and consequences of human settlements planning;

(c) The United Nations Habitat and Human Settlements Foundation;

(d) As appropriate, selected posts and associated resources from relevant parts of the Department of Economic and Social Affairs;

4. Decides that the United Nations Habitat and Human Settlements Foundation shall be administered by the Executive Director referred to in paragraph 9 above and shall have the terms of reference set out in the annex to General Assembly resolution 3327 (XXIX), with appropriate amendments to reflect the new relationship to the Commission on Human Settlements and its secretariat;

5. Decides that the Centre, under the leadership of its Executive Director, shall be entrusted, inter alia, with the following responsibilities:

(a) To ensure the harmonization at the intersecretariat level of human settlements programmes planned and carried out by the United Nations system;

(b) To assist the Commission on Human Settlements in co-ordinating human settlements activities in the United Nations system, to keep them under review and to assess their effectiveness;

(c) To execute human settlements projects;

(d) To provide the focal point for a global exchange of information about human settlements;

(e) To provide substantive support to the Commission on Human Settlements;

(f) To deal with interregional human settlements matters;

(g) To supplement the resources of the regions in formulating and implementing human settlements projects when so required;

/...

(h) To promote collaboration with, and the involvement of, the world scientific community concerned with human settlements;

(i) To establish and maintain a global directory of consultants and advisers to supplement the skills available within the system and to assist in the recruitment of experts at the global level, including those available in developing countries;

(j) To initiate public information activities on human settlements in co-operation with the Office of Public Information of the Secretariat;

(k) To promote the further and continued use of audio-visual material relating to human settlements;

(l) To carry out the mandate and responsibilities previously assigned by the appropriate legislative bodies to the secretariat units to be absorbed in the central staff;

(m) To implement programmes until they are transferred to the regional organizations;

6. Decides that the Director of the United Nations Audio-Visual Information Centre on Human Settlements shall report to the Executive Director;

7. Decides that there should be close links between the Centre and the United Nations Environment Programme, and that for this reason the location of the Centre should be at Nairobi;

8. Decides that during the period 1978-1980 a significant portion of all posts in the Centre will be assigned to the regions for work on regional human settlements questions;

#### IV

#### ORGANIZATION AT THE REGIONAL LEVEL

1. Recommends that the regional commissions should consider the establishment of regional intergovernmental committees on human settlements, comprising all members, in cases where such committees do not already exist;

2. Recommends that such regional committees should be established as soon as possible and then co-ordinate their activities with those of the Commission on Human Settlements and report to it through the appropriate regional commissions;

3. Recommends that the responsibility for implementing regional and subregional programmes should be gradually transferred to regional organizations;

4. Recommends that each regional committee should be served by a unit of the secretariat of the parent regional commission under an executive officer; these units should preferably be established as soon as possible and should be provided with the necessary resources for their operations;

5. Decides that the regional committees shall be responsible for the formulation of regional and subregional policies and programmes and for their implementation;

6. Recommends that the budgetary and personnel resources available to each regional secretariat unit should consist of those available from the regular budgetary resources and those redeployed from the aggregate posts available to the central secretariat, voluntary contributions, including those made to the United Nations Habitat and Human Settlements Foundation, as well as selected resources currently available to each region;

7. Recommends that the principal functions of the regional secretariat units should be:

(a) To serve the regional committees referred to in paragraph 1 of the present section;

(b) To review progress in the implementation of programmes with the regions;

(c) To promote the active collaboration of governmental representatives in activities related to human settlements;

(d) To assist Governments of countries in the region in the formulation of their requests for assistance from the appropriate bilateral and multilateral bodies;

(e) To establish close links with the appropriate financial institutions at the regional and global levels and with regional units of the specialized agencies;

(f) To formulate, implement and supervise regional and subregional programmes and projects, especially regional training programmes;

(g) To execute regional human settlements projects;

8. Recommends that the regional secretariat units, with the approval of the regional committees, should identify those national and regional institutions which are best able to provide services, training and assistance in research relating to human settlements;

V

TERMS OF REFERENCE

1. Decides that human settlements activities and programmes at both the global and regional levels shall deal in particular with the following subject areas:

(a) Settlement policies and strategies;

(b) Settlement planning;

/...

- (c) Institutions and management;
- (d) Shelter, infrastructure and services;
- (e) Land;
- (f) Public participation;

2. Decides that the formulation of global programme priorities within these broad subject areas shall be undertaken by the Commission on Human Settlements and that of regional programme priorities by the regional committees, on the basis of the needs and problems of the region and of the countries within the region;

3. Recommends that the following functions should be considered on a priority basis, in relation to the subject areas mentioned in paragraph 1 of the present section:

- (a) Identification of the problems and possible solutions;
- (b) Formulation and implementation of policies;
- (c) Education and training;
- (d) Identification, development and use of appropriate technology, as well as limitation of hazardous technology;
- (e) Exchange of information, including audio-visual information;
- (f) Implementation machinery;
- (g) Assistance in the mobilization of resources at the national and international levels;
- (h) Promotion of the establishment of an international information pool on building materials, plant and equipment;

## VI

### CONCERTED ACTION AND CO-ORDINATION

1. Urges in particular that the Executive Director of the Centre and the bureau of the Commission on Human Settlements should meet bi-annually with the Executive Director of the United Nations Environment Programme and the bureau of its Governing Council to review together their respective priorities and programmes for improving human settlements and to strengthen and extend co-operation between the two organizations;

2. Urges also that the Executive Director of the Centre and the Executive Director of the United Nations Environment Programme should participate in and address the annual meetings of their governing bodies;

/...

3. Decides that there must be a sustained and determined effort, on the part of all organizations most closely connected with human settlements, both at regional and global levels, to concert their planned programmes and projects;

4. Decides further that the existing mechanisms of the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination must be strengthened to ensure that co-ordination in the field of human settlements is effective throughout the whole United Nations system;

## VII

### WORKING RELATIONS WITH FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

1. Recommends that the Centre and the secretariats of the regional commissions should establish working relations, as regards the question of human settlements, with the principal financial institutions at the regional and global levels;

2. Recommends that special co-operation should exist at the global, regional and national levels between the United Nations Development Programme and the Centre;

## VIII

### CO-OPERATION WITH ORGANIZATIONS OUTSIDE THE UNITED NATIONS SYSTEM

Recommends that, at the global and regional levels, co-operation should be sought with universities, research and scientific institutes, non-governmental organizations and voluntary groups, in order to make full use of their knowledge and experience in the field of human settlements; at the intergovernmental level, this co-operation should be formalized and at the secretariat level it should be brought about by the establishment of appropriate working relations.

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

#### DRAFT DECISION I

#### United Nations International Institute for Documentation on Housing, Building and Planning

The General Assembly requests the Secretary-General to cancel the Trust Fund for Documentation on Housing, Building and Planning, established by Economic and Social Council resolutions 1166 (XLI) of 5 August 1966 and 1301 (XLIV) of 28 May 1968, and authorizes him to utilize the funds so released as a contribution to Habitat, Centre for Human Settlements, established by Assembly resolution 32/\_\_\_ of \_\_\_ December 1977.

DRAFT DECISION II

The General Assembly takes note of the following documents:

- (a) Joint report of the secretariats of the United Nations, the International Labour Organisation, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and the World Bank on social and institutional reform as a means of increasing domestic food production and distributing it equitably among the population; 16/
- (b) Summary of recent population trends and policies prepared in accordance with Council decision 87 (LVII) of 6 May 1975 which will be published as the Third Concise Report on the World Population Situation; 17/
- (c) Report of the Secretary-General on immediate needs resulting from economic emergency situations. 18/

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16/ E/CN.5/537.

17/ Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Sixty-second Session, Supplement No. 4 (E/5913), appendix.

18/ E/5989.