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GENERAL ASSEMBLY

PROVIS IONAL VERBAT IM RECORD OF THE NINETY-THIRD MEETING

Held at Headquarters, New York,
on Monday, 7 December 1987, at 10 a.m.

President: Mr. FIORIN (German Democratic Republic)

later: Mr. MAHBUBANI (Singapore)
(Vice-President)

- Strengthening of security and co-operation in the Mediterranean region: report of the Secretary-General [71]
- Review of the implementation of the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security [72]
- Comprehensive system of international peace and security [73]
- Importance of the universal realization of the right of peoples to self-determination and of the speedy granting of independence to colonial countries and peoples for the effective guarantee and observance of human rights: reports of the Secretary-General [91]

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- Interregional Consultation on Developmental Social Welfare Policies and Programmes [141]
- Report of the Economic and Social Council [12] (continued)

The meeting was called to order at 10.30 a.m.

AGENDA ITEMS 71, 72 AND 73

STRENGTHENING OF SECURITY AND CO-OPERATION IN THE MEDITERRANEAN REGION: REPORT OF THE FIRST COMMITTEE (A/42/759)

REVIEW OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE DECLARATION ON THE STRENGTHENING OF INTERNATIONAL SECURITY: REPORT OF THE FIRST COMMITTEE (A/42/760)

COMPREHENSIVE SYSTEM OF INTERNATIONAL PEACE AND SECURITY: REPORT OF THE FIRST COMMITTEE (A/42/761)

The PRESIDENT (interpretation from Russian): I call on Mr. Tomaszewski, Rapporteur of the First Committee, to present the reports of that Committee on agenda items 71 to 73 in one statement.

Mr. TOMASZEWSKI (Poland), Rapporteur of the First Committee: I have the honour today of presenting to the General Assembly the remaining reports of the First Committee, on the agenda items concerning international security.

In considering these items delegations remarked upon certain constructive elements contributing to an improvement in the atmosphere in which this year's deliberations were taking place. They stressed the role in this of the agreement by the United States and the USSR to hold a summit meeting in Washington and to conclude a treaty on the elimination of medium-range and shorter-range missiles. This agreement is to be signed tomorrow and will represent the very first step towards implementing the idea of security without reliance on nuclear weapons. The delegations expressed the hope that these developments might be expanded, not only with regard to further disarmament measures but also in connection with enhancing other aspects of regional and international peace and security.

Many delegations defined the search for modalities for addressing the persistence of local or regional conflicts as being central to efforts to strengthen global security and stability. They underlined the multiplicity and complexity of sources of threats to international security in the present-day world. They also stressed the central role in the maintenance of international

(Mr. Tomaszewski, Rapporteur,
First Committee)

peace and security allocated to the Organization under the Charter and called upon Member States to comply with their political commitments so that the collective security system of the Charter might be further developed and improved.

On agenda item 71, "Strengthening of security and co-operation in the Mediterranean region", the First Committee, in its report (A/42/759), recommends a draft resolution which it adopted without a vote. Under that draft resolution the General Assembly would urge all States to co-operate with the Mediterranean States in the further efforts required to reduce tension and promote peace, security and co-operation in the region in accordance with the purposes and principles of the Charter. It would request the Secretary-General to submit to the Assembly at the forty-third session an updated report on security and co-operation in the region on the basis of proposals from all States, of concrete ideas on their potential contributions submitted by States members of the relevant regional organizations and of the debate during the forty-second session.

On agenda item 72, "Review of the implementation of the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security", the First Committee, in its report (A/42/760), recommends two draft resolutions. Under draft resolution I, entitled "Review of the implementation of the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security", the Assembly would reaffirm the validity of the Declaration and call upon all States to contribute effectively to its implementation. It would once again, among other things, urge all States to abide strictly by their commitment to the United Nations Charter and to seek the peaceful settlement of disputes through the means provided for therein. The Assembly would request the Secretary-General to report to it at the forty-third session on the implementation of the Declaration on the basis of the views concerning the subject submitted by Member States.

(Mr. Tomaszewski, Rapporteur,
First Committee)

Draft resolution II recommended by the First Committee under this agenda item is entitled "Implementation of the Declaration on the Preparation of Societies for Life in Peace". Under this draft resolution the Assembly would refer to the important role that the idea of the preparation of societies for life in peace could play in the process of confidence-building and the laying of foundations for durable international security through the fostering of a perception of the right to life in peace as a fundamental human right. It would urge all States to continue their efforts towards the fullest implementation of the Declaration at the national and international levels. It would, further, request the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its forty-fifth session on progress achieved in implementation of the Declaration, on the basis of information provided to him by all Governments, the United Nations and the concerned organizations of its system and also other governmental and non-governmental international organizations.

Finally, under agenda item 73, "Comprehensive system of international peace and security", the First Committee, in its report (A/42/761), recommends a draft resolution by which the Assembly would express its conviction that an effective dialogue should be developed in the United Nations and in other forums in order to bridge different concepts and to examine generally acceptable ways and means of ensuring comprehensive security in accordance with the Charter and taking into consideration the realities of the nuclear and space age.

(Mr. Tomaszewski, Rapporteur,
First Committee)

The Assembly would call upon States to develop co-operation and to enhance global stability through peaceful approaches to the resolution of disarmament, economic, humanitarian, ecological and other issues. It would call upon Member States to strengthen the role of the United Nations as an indispensable instrument for the maintenance of international peace. The Assembly would further call upon international and national organizations, as well as political and public figures from all countries, to contribute to the development of a productive dialogue on the promotion of comprehensive security based on the Charter and within the framework of the United Nations. It would request the Secretary-General to explore the ways and means of organizing an exchange of views on the subject among the Member States and to report thereon to the forty-third session.

In connection with the report of the First Committee (A/42/761), I should like to draw the attention of the Assembly to the fact that, among the documents listed on the first and second pages, one document is missing, namely, the letter dated 23 November 1987 from the Permanent Representative of Poland to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/C.1/42/8), dealing with the item entitled "Comprehensive system of international peace and security", containing a memorandum of the socialist States.

(spoke in French)

Before concluding this morning my work as Rapporteur of the First Committee, I should like to pay particular tribute to all those who have helped me to carry out my task. First, I should like to thank Ambassador Bagbeni Adeito Nzengeya, Chairman of the First Committee. His competence, understanding, dedication and diplomacy enabled him to establish an atmosphere of dialogue, work and compromise which allowed the First Committee successfully to conclude its work within the given time period. I greatly appreciate his co-operation in my work as Rapporteur.

(Mr. Tomaszewski, Rapporteur,
First Committee)

I should also like to pay tribute to the two Vice-Chairmen, Ambassador Gutierrez and Mr. Nashashibi, who proved that they were also effective and competent diplomats.

I should like to take this opportunity sincerely to thank the personnel of the Secretariat of the First Committee, in particular Mr. Yasushi Akashi, Under-Secretary-General for Disarmament Affairs, and Mr. Vasily Safronchuk, Under-Secretary-General for Political and Security Council Affairs.

Finally, I should like to state how grateful I am to the Secretary of the First Committee, Mr. Sohrab Kheradi, and his entire team, who spared no efforts to facilitate the work of the Committee and to conclude it in good time. I must admit that, without their help, my task would have been much more difficult.

It was a great honour for me and for my country, Poland, to serve as rapporteur of this important Committee. I now have the honour to submit to the Assembly for consideration and adoption the recommendations formulated by the First Committee in the reports that I have just introduced.

The PRESIDENT (interpretation from Russian): If there is no proposal under rule 66 of the rules of procedure, I shall take it that the General Assembly decides not to discuss the reports of the First Committee which are before the Assembly today.

It was so decided.

The PRESIDENT (interpretation from Russian): Statements therefore will be limited to explanations of vote. The positions of delegations regarding the various recommendations of the First Committee have been made clear in the Committee and are reflected in the relevant official records.

May I remind members that, under paragraph 7 of decision 34/401, the General Assembly agreed that

(The President)

"When the same draft resolution is considered in a Main Committee and in plenary meeting, a delegation should, as far as possible, explain its vote only once, i.e., either in the Committee or in plenary meeting unless that delegation's vote in plenary meeting is different from its vote in the Committee."

The General Assembly will now consider the report of the First Committee (A/42/759) on agenda item 71, entitled "Strengthening of security and co-operation in the Mediterranean region".

I shall now call on those representatives who wish to explain their votes before the voting.

Mr. ARNOUSS (Syrian Arab Republic) (interpretation from Arabic): My delegation will support the draft resolution recommended by the First Committee in paragraph 8 of its report (A/42/759) on agenda item 71, entitled "Strengthening of security and co-operation in the Mediterranean region".

My delegation wishes to state that the idea of the establishment of a Mediterranean forum as a multidisciplinary framework for the promotion of co-operation in the region, included in operative paragraph 7 of the draft resolution, still needs further consideration. This was also pointed out in the programme of work for the strengthening of economic co-operation among the countries in the Mediterranean that are members of the Non-Aligned Movement, which was adopted in Brioni in June this year. My delegation still adheres to the position that the idea needs further consideration and so any action should be taken with this in mind.

Mr. ZIPPORI (Israel): Although my delegation must place on record its reservations with regard to the tenth preambular paragraph of the draft resolution in document A/42/749, it is pleased to be able again this year to join in the consensus on a draft resolution entitled "Strengthening of security and

(Mr. Zippori, Israel)

co-operation in the Mediterranean region". I also wish to reiterate that the Government of Israel is ready to enter into dialogue with all countries in the Mediterranean region and to negotiate peace with all or any of its neighbours on the basis of equality and without pre-conditions.

The PRESIDENT (interpretation from Russian): The Assembly will now take a decision on the draft resolution recommended by the First Committee in paragraph 8 of its report (A/42/759). The First Committee adopted the draft resolution without a vote. May I take it that the General Assembly wishes to do the same?

The draft resolution was adopted (resolution 42/90).

The PRESIDENT (interpretation from Russian): We have now concluded our consideration of agenda item 71.

(The President)

We turn now to the report of the First Committee on agenda item 72, entitled "Review of the implementation of the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security". That report is contained in document A/42/760.

The Assembly will take decisions on the draft resolutions recommended by the First Committee in paragraph 9 of its report.

First, we turn to draft resolution I, entitled "Implementation of the Declaration on the Preparation of Societies for Life in Peace".

A recorded vote has been requested.

A recorded vote was taken.

In favour: Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burma, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cameroon, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Comoros, Congo, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Fiji, Gabon, Gambia, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Samoa, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Solomon Islands, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Vanuatu, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia, Zimbabwe

Against: None

Abstaining: Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Turkey, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America

Draft resolution I was adopted by 128 votes to none, with 24 abstentions (resolution 42/91).*

The PRESIDENT (interpretation from Russian): We turn next to draft resolution II, entitled "Review of the implementation of the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security".

A recorded vote has been requested.

A recorded vote was taken.

In favour: Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burma, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cameroon, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Comoros, Congo, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Kampuchea, Democratic Yemen, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Fiji, Gabon, Gambia, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Samoa, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Solomon Islands, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Vanuatu, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia, Zimbabwe

Against: United States of America

*Subsequently the delegation of Saint Lucia advised the Secretariat that it had intended to vote in favour.

Abstaining: Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Turkey, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Draft resolution II was adopted by 131 votes to 1, with 23 abstentions (resolution 42/92).

The PRESIDENT (interpretation from Russian): We have concluded our consideration of agenda item 72.

The General Assembly will now consider the report of the First Committee on agenda item 73, entitled "Comprehensive system of international peace and security". That report is contained in document A/42/761.

The Assembly will take a decision on the draft resolution recommended by the First Committee in paragraph 9 of its report.

A recorded vote has been requested.

A recorded vote was taken.

In favour: Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Austria, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Colombia, Congo, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, Djibouti, Ethiopia, Finland, German Democratic Republic, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Jordan, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Lesotho, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Mozambique, Nepal, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Peru, Poland, Qatar, Romania, Saudi Arabia, Seychelles, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Tunisia, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Vanuatu, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zambia, Zimbabwe

Against: Belgium, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, France, Haiti, Israel, Japan, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Portugal, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America

Abstaining: Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Australia, Bahamas, Barbados, Brunei Darussalam, Burma, Burundi, Cameroon, Canada, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, China, Comoros, Côte d'Ivoire, Democratic Kampuchea, Denmark, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Fiji, Gabon, Gambia, Germany, Federal Republic of, Ghana, Greece, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea, Honduras, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Jamaica, Kenya, Liberia, Malawi, Malta, Morocco, New Zealand, Niger, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Paraguay, Philippines, Rwanda, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Samoa, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Solomon Islands, Spain, Swaziland, Sweden, Trinidad and Tobago, Turkey, Zaire

The draft resolution was adopted by 76 votes to 12, with 63 abstentions (resolution 42/93).*

The PRESIDENT (interpretation from Russian): I now call on the representative of Egypt, who wishes to speak in explanation of vote.

Mr. BADAWI (Egypt): I wish to explain my delegation's vote on the resolution just adopted by the General Assembly under agenda item 73, entitled "Comprehensive system of international peace and security".

The initiative of the sponsors of this resolution is laudable, for they have shown the wisdom and courage to recognize and acknowledge that international security is not being preserved at an acceptable level and that the trials of the past four decades as well as the challenges of the present and the future compel us to develop our thinking and practices in order to preserve international peace and security.

Of equal, if not more, importance is the fact that the ideas in the resolution have been coupled with constructive action by some of its sponsors, reflecting an increasingly strong commitment by them to the collective concept of security embodied in the United Nations Charter and to the United Nations itself.

*Subsequently the delegation of Sao Tome and Principe advised the Secretariat that it had intended to vote in favour.

(Mr. Badawi, Egypt)

As the focal point of international relations, examples of such actions are the recent positions taken by the Soviet Union reaffirming the importance of the role of the Secretary-General and the Soviet Union's commitment to multilateralism, as evidenced in the payment of its arrears relevant to the United Nations peace-keeping operations.

When a super-Power and members of military alliances become proponents of a new thinking in international relations based on the unity of our future, on the non-use of force in international relations and on political dialogue, Egypt cannot but commend them. For, through this process of evolution, they are taking positions consistent with principles of peaceful coexistence, non-alignment and the need for global solutions to international problems - positions and principles that we have consistently promoted as a non-aligned, developing country.

Our consideration of the resolution just adopted led us to conclude that it entailed many ideas and issues which warranted consideration by the international community. These ideas, particularly when considered in the context of the action taken by their sponsors further to consolidate the United Nations system, appeared to be sincere and constructive and to provide a basis for valuable discussion.

My delegation would like once again to reaffirm that it believes that the resolution deals with an issue of paramount importance to us all, an issue that is the *raison d'être* of the United Nations - the maintenance of international peace and security. One must recognize, however, that as the importance of the issues increase, the need to be cautious and precise in dealing with them also increases. We should not allow complacency to blind us to the stark reality that international security has not been maintained in the manner envisaged by the founding fathers who drafted the Charter.

(Mr. Badawi, Egypt)

On the other hand, our yearnings for better circumstances, while no doubt sincere, should not drive us hastily to adopt positions or concepts which we have not yet fully considered. I have asked to speak today in the hope of dispelling any idea that we objected to the content of the draft resolution or its basic premise. Quite the contrary. We find in it many constructive elements worthy of much more serious and in-depth consideration. However, we also felt that the full implications of some of the concepts remain unclear. It is our concern for the issues involved and our recognition of their importance, as well as for the need to tread with cautious resolve towards a better world for mankind, that led my delegation to abstain in the vote on this draft resolution.

No doubt the world today is concentrating - and justifiably so - on the summit meeting in Washington between President Reagan of the United States and General Secretary Gorbachev of the Soviet Union, with great anticipation for the conclusion of nuclear disarmament agreements. A successful summit meeting would no doubt enhance international security today. But it is through our commitment to multilateralism and international relations based on justice and equality for all that the world shall become more secure for the future. It is this aspect of the draft resolution before us that we considered most important, and it is for this reason that we remain sincerely interested in the evolution of the ideas and issues it raises. We shall attempt to contribute constructively to them. We also encourage the sponsors of the draft resolution to continue pursuing active consultations on them for the future.

The PRESIDENT (interpretation from Russian): We have now concluded our consideration of agenda item 73, and all of the reports of the First Committee.

AGENDA ITEMS 91, 98 TO 107, 141, AND 12 (continued)

IMPORTANCE OF THE UNIVERSAL REALIZATION OF THE RIGHT OF PEOPLES TO SELF-DETERMINATION AND OF THE SPEEDY GRANTING OF INDEPENDENCE TO COLONIAL COUNTRIES AND PEOPLES FOR THE EFFECTIVE GUARANTEE AND OBSERVANCE OF HUMAN RIGHTS: REPORT OF THE THIRD COMMITTEE (A/42/773)

ELIMINATION OF ALL FORMS OF RELIGIOUS INTOLERANCE: REPORT OF THE THIRD COMMITTEE (A/42/798)

HUMAN RIGHTS AND SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNOLOGICAL DEVELOPMENTS: REPORT OF THE THIRD COMMITTEE (A/42/804)

QUESTION OF A CONVENTION ON THE RIGHTS OF THE CHILD: REPORT OF THE THIRD COMMITTEE (A/42/805)

INTERNATIONAL COVENANTS ON HUMAN RIGHTS: REPORT OF THE THIRD COMMITTEE (A/42/806)

REPORTING OBLIGATIONS OF STATES PARTIES TO UNITED NATIONS CONVENTIONS ON HUMAN RIGHTS: REPORT OF THE THIRD COMMITTEE (A/42/807)

OFFICE OF THE UNITED NATIONS HIGH COMMISSIONER FOR REFUGEES: REPORT OF THE THIRD COMMITTEE (A/42/808)

INTERNATIONAL CAMPAIGN AGAINST TRAFFIC IN DRUGS

(a) REPORT OF THE THIRD COMMITTEE (A/42/781)

(b) REPORT OF THE FIFTH COMMITTEE (A/42/850)

ALTERNATIVE APPROACHES AND WAYS AND MEANS WITHIN THE UNITED NATIONS SYSTEM FOR IMPROVING THE EFFECTIVE ENJOYMENT OF HUMAN RIGHTS AND FUNDAMENTAL FREEDOMS: REPORT OF THE THIRD COMMITTEE (A/42/792)

NEW INTERNATIONAL HUMANITARIAN ORDER: REPORT OF THE THIRD COMMITTEE (A/42/809)

TORTURE AND OTHER CRUEL, INHUMAN OR DEGRADING TREATMENT OR PUNISHMENT: REPORT OF THE THIRD COMMITTEE (A/42/810)

INTERREGIONAL CONSULTATION ON DEVELOPMENTAL SOCIAL WELFARE POLICIES AND PROGRAMMES: REPORT OF THE THIRD COMMITTEE (A/42/776)

REPORT OF THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL

(a) REPORT OF THE THIRD COMMITTEE (Parts I and II) (A/42/803 and Add.1)

(b) REPORT OF THE FIFTH COMMITTEE (A/42/851)

The PRESIDENT (interpretation from Russian): The Assembly will now consider the reports of the Third Committee on agenda items 91, 98 to 107, 141 and 12.

(The President)

I request the Rapporteur of the Third Committee, Mrs. Ani Santhoso of Indonesia, to introduce the reports of the Third Committee in one intervention.

Mrs. SANTHOSO (Indonesia), Rapporteur of the Third Committee: I have the honour to introduce in the plenary meeting of the General Assembly the reports of the Third Committee on agenda items 91, 98 to 107, 141 and 12.

The report on agenda item 91, entitled "Importance of the universal realization of the right of peoples to self-determination and of the speedy granting of independence to colonial countries and peoples for the effective guarantee and observance of human rights", is in document A/42/773. Paragraph 37 recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of three draft resolutions. Draft resolution I was adopted without a vote. Draft resolutions II and III were adopted by recorded votes.

The report on agenda item 98, entitled "Elimination of all forms of religious intolerance", is in document A/42/798. There is one draft resolution, which was adopted without a vote, in paragraph 7.

The report on agenda item 99, entitled "Human rights and scientific and technological developments", is in document A/42/804. There are three draft resolutions recommended for adoption in paragraph 13. Draft resolution I was adopted without a vote. Draft resolutions II and III were adopted by recorded votes.

The report on agenda item 100, entitled "Question of a convention on the rights of the child", is in document A/42/805. In paragraph 8 the Third Committee recommends the adoption of a draft resolution, which was adopted by a recorded vote.

The report on agenda item 101, entitled "International covenants on human rights", is in document A/42/806. The Third Committee recommends three draft resolutions for adoption in paragraph 26, and one draft decision for adoption in paragraph 27. Draft resolution I was adopted by a recorded vote. Draft

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resolutions II and III were adopted without a vote. The draft decision was adopted by a recorded vote.

The report on agenda item 102, entitled "Reporting obligations of States parties to United Nations conventions on human rights", is in document A/42/807. The Third Committee recommends the adoption of a draft resolution in paragraph 9 of the report. The Committee adopted the draft resolution without a vote.

The report on agenda item 103, entitled "Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees", is in document A/42/808. In paragraph 26, the Third Committee recommends five draft resolutions for adoption, which were all adopted without a vote.

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Third Committee)

The report on agenda item 104, entitled "International campaign against traffick in drugs", is in document A/42/781. In paragraph 22 the Third Committee recommends three draft resolutions for adoption. In paragraph 23 it recommends the adoption of a draft decision. The three draft resolutions and the draft decision were adopted without a vote.

The report on agenda item 105, entitled "Alternative approaches and ways and means within the United Nations system for improving the effective enjoyment of human rights and fundamental freedoms", is in document A/42/792. The Third Committee recommends the adoption of six draft resolutions in paragraph 31. The Committee adopted draft resolutions I, III, IV and V without a vote. It adopted draft resolution II and VI by recorded votes.

May I avail myself of the opportunity to draw the attention of the plenary meeting to a slight typographical error, in document A/42/792, with regard to the word "peoples", which should read "people", under paragraphs 11 and 31. Under paragraph 11 the word "peoples", which should read "people", appears on the third line, and under paragraph 31 it appears on page 9, in the fifth line.

The report on agenda item 106, entitled "New international humanitarian order", is in document A/42/809. There are two draft resolutions recommended for adoption in paragraph 21. Both draft resolutions were adopted by the Committee without a vote.

The report on agenda item 107, entitled "Torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment", is in document A/42/810. There are three draft resolutions recommended for adoption in paragraph 14. The first two draft resolutions were adopted without a vote. The third draft resolution was adopted by acclamation.

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Third Committee)

With regard to document A/42/810, I regret to announce that, again, there is a typographical error. It appears on page 3, paragraph 12, and on page 7, paragraph 2, where the word "all" before the words "children held in detention" should be deleted.

The report on agenda item 141, entitled "Interregional consultation on developmental social welfare policies and programmes", is in document A/42/776. In paragraph 9 the Committee recommends one draft resolution for adoption, which it adopted without a vote.

Finally, there is the report on agenda item 12, entitled "Report of the Economic and Social Council", in document A/42/803 (Part I) and in document A/42/803/Add.1 (Part II).

In Part I, paragraph 30, the Third Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of eight draft resolutions. The Committee adopted the eight draft resolutions without a vote.

In Part II, paragraph 112, the Third Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of 14 draft resolutions. Draft resolutions I, II, III, VI, VII, XII, XIII and XIV were adopted by recorded votes. Draft resolutions IV, V, VIII, IX, X and XI were adopted without a vote. In paragraph 113, the Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of four draft decisions, which it adopted without a vote.

For draft decision II, the footnote "100", on page 71 in the English text, should refer to paragraph "104" of the report instead of "95".

With regard to draft decision III, entitled "In-depth study of the United Nations intergovernmental structure and functions in the economic and social fields", I should like to draw the attention of the plenary meeting to the request of the Second Committee addressed to the President of the General Assembly to

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consider combining the text of draft decision III with that of the Second Committee on the same subject into a single text.

The PRESIDENT (interpretation from Russian): If there is no proposal under rule 66 of the rules of procedure, I shall take it that the General Assembly decides not to discuss the reports of the Third Committee which are before the Assembly today.

It was so decided.

The PRESIDENT (interpretation from Russian): Statements will therefore be limited to explanations of vote.

The positions of delegations regarding the various recommendations of the Third Committee have been made clear in the Committee and are reflected in the relevant official records.

May I remind members that under paragraph 7 of decision 34/401, the General Assembly agreed that:

"When the same draft resolution is considered in a Main Committee and in plenary meeting, a delegation should, as far as possible, explain its vote only once, i.e., either in the Committee or in plenary meeting - unless that delegation's vote in plenary meeting is different from its vote in the Committee."

The General Assembly will now consider the report of the Third Committee (A/42/773) on agenda item 91 entitled "Importance of the universal realization of the right of peoples to self-determination and of the speedy granting of independence to colonial countries and peoples for the effective guarantee and observance of human rights".

I shall now call on those representatives who wish to explain their votes before the voting.

Miss MARIANO (Portugal): I should like to explain the vote of the Portugese delegation on draft resolution II, in paragraph 37 of document A/42/773.

We attach great importance to the principle of self-determination and we strongly support the exercise of the right of peoples to choose freely their own future wherever they may be. But we regret not to be able to support the text submitted to us because we feel it is unbalanced and that there has been discrimination against certain countries which have been singled out in it, while reference to others, equally well-known for their flagrant violations of that principle, has been conveniently omitted.

Moreover, we consider that the role of the United Nations is to encourage peaceful solutions to international questions in accordance with the Charter and that the wording of this draft resolution will not serve such a purpose.

Portugal maintains firmly its stand against any form of racial discrimination and has supported, both individually and within the framework of the European Economic Community (EEC), all efforts for the release of political prisoners in South Africa.

In the Middle East, we support the right of every State in the region to live within secure and internationally recognized borders, and we believe that there too the peoples of the region should be given the possibility to exercise their right to self-determination. We do not think, however, that any useful purpose is served with the present draft resolution and we will therefore vote against it.

The PRESIDENT (interpretation from Russian): The Assembly will now take decisions on the three draft resolutions recommended by the Third Committee in paragraph 37 of its report (A/42/773).

The Assembly will first take a decision on draft resolution I, entitled "Universal realization of the right of peoples to self-determination". The Third Committee adopted draft resolution I without a vote. May I take it that the Assembly wishes to do the same?

Draft resolution I was adopted (resolution 42/94).

The PRESIDENT (interpretation from Russian): Draft resolution II is entitled "Importance of the universal realization of the right of peoples to self-determination and of the speedy granting of independence to colonial countries and peoples for the effective guarantee and observance of human rights".

A recorded vote has been requested.

A recorded vote was taken.

In favour: Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Angola, Argentina, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burma, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cameroon, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, China, Colombia, Comoros, Congo, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Kampuchea, Democratic Yemen, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Fiji, Gabon, Gambia, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Samoa, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Solomon Islands, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, 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 Tanzania, Uruguay, Vanuatu, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia, Zimbabwe

Against: Australia, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Iceland, Israel, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Sweden, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America

Abstaining: Austria, Costa Rica, El Salvador, Greece, Honduras, Ireland, Japan, Malta, New Zealand, Spain

Draft resolution II was adopted by 126 votes to 17, with 10 abstentions (resolution 42/95).

The PRESIDENT (interpretation from Russian): We now turn to draft resolution III, entitled "Use of Mercenaries as a means to violate human rights and to impede the exercise of the right of peoples to self-determination". A separate, recorded vote has been requested on operative paragraph 8 of draft resolution III. I take it that the Assembly has no objection to that request, therefore we shall proceed accordingly and vote first on paragraph 8.

A recorded vote was taken.

In favour: Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burma, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chad, China, Colombia, Comoros, Congo, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Fiji, Gabon, Gambia, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Peru, Poland, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Samoa, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Solomon Islands, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Syrian Arab Republic, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Vanuatu, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaite, Zambia, Zimbabwe

Against: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America

Abstaining: Australia, Canada, Costa Rica, El Salvador, Finland, New Zealand, Norway, Oman, Philippines, Sweden, Turkey

Operative paragraph 8 was retained by 118 votes to 17, with 11 abstentions.

The PRESIDENT; (interpretation from Russian): I shall now put to the vote draft resolution III as a whole. A recorded vote has been requested.

A recorded vote was taken.

In favour: Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burma, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cameroon, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, China, Colombia, Comoros, Congo, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Kampuchea, Democratic Yemen, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Fiji, Gabon, Gambia, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Samoa, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Solomon Islands, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Vanuatu, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia, Zimbabwe

Against: Belgium, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Portugal, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America

Abstaining: Australia, Austria, Canada, Denmark, El Salvador, Finland, Greece, Honduras, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Mauritius, New Zealand, Norway, Oman, Saudi Arabia, Spain, Sweden, Turkey

Draft resolution III, as a whole, was adopted by 125 votes to 10, with 19 abstentions (resolution 42/96).

The PRESIDENT (interpretation from Russian): The Assembly has thus concluded its consideration of agenda item 91.

The Assembly will now turn to the report of the Third Committee (A/42/798) on agenda item 98, entitled "Elimination of all forms of religious intolerance". The Assembly has to take a decision on the draft resolution in paragraph 7 of that report.

The draft resolution was adopted by the Third Committee without a vote. May I take it that the General Assembly wishes to adopt the draft resolution?

The draft resolution was adopted (resolution 42/97).

The PRESIDENT (interpretation from Russian): We have concluded our consideration of agenda item 98.

We now turn to the report of the Third Committee (A/42/804) on agenda item 99, entitled "Human rights and scientific and technological developments. The Assembly will now take decisions on the recommendations of the Third Committee in paragraph 13 of its report.

The Third Committee adopted draft resolution I, entitled "Implications of scientific and technological developments for human rights", without a vote. May I take it that the General Assembly wishes to do the same?

Draft resolution I was adopted (resolution 42/98).

The PRESIDENT (interpretation from Russian): The Assembly will now take a decision on draft resolution II, entitled "Human rights and use of scientific and technological developments". A recorded vote has been requested.

A recorded vote was taken.

In favour: Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burma, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cameroon, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, China, Colombia, Comoros, Congo, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Fiji, Gabon, Gambia, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Samoa, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Solomon Islands, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Vanuatu, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia, Zimbabwe

Against: Belgium, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Israel, Italy, Netherlands, Portugal, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America

Abstaining: Australia, Austria, Canada, Denmark, Finland, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Japan, Luxembourg, New Zealand, Norway, Spain, Sweden, Turkey

Draft resolution II was adopted by 129 votes to 9, with 15 abstentions (resolution 42/99).

The PRESIDENT (interpretation from Russian): We turn now to draft resolution III, entitled "Human rights and scientific and technological developments". A recorded vote has been requested.

A recorded vote was taken.

In favour: Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burma, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cameroon, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Comoros, Congo, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Kampuchea, Democratic Yemen, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Fiji, Gabon, Gambia, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Samoa, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Solomon Islands, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Vanuatu, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia, Zimbabwe

Against: None

Abstaining: Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Turkey, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America

Draft resolution III was adopted by 131 votes to none, with 24 abstentions (resolution 42/100).

The PRESIDENT (interpretation from Russian): We have concluded our consideration of agenda item 99.

The Assembly will now turn its attention to the report (A/42/805) on agenda item 100, entitled "Question of a convention on the rights of the child".

The Assembly will now take a decision on the draft resolution recommended by the Third Committee in paragraph 8 of its report.

(The President)

A separate, recorded vote has been requested on operative paragraph 2 of the draft resolution recommended by the Third Committee. If there is no objection, we shall proceed accordingly.

I put to the vote operative paragraph 2 of the draft resolution. A recorded vote has been requested.

A recorded vote was taken.

In favour: Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burma, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cameroon, Canada, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Comoros, Congo, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Kampuchea, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, Gabon, Gambia, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Greece, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Samoa, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Solomon Islands, Somalia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Sweden, 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 Tanzania, Uruguay, Vanuatu, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia, Zimbabwe

Against: United States of America

Abstaining: Belgium, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Israel, Luxembourg, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Operative paragraph 2 was retained by 148 votes to 1, with 6 abstentions.

The PRESIDENT (interpretation from Russian): I now put to the vote the draft resolution as a whole. A recorded vote has been requested.

A recorded vote was taken.

In favour: Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belgium, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burma, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cameroon, Canada, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Comoros, Congo, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Kampuchea, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, France, Gabon, Gambia, German Democratic Republic, Germany, Federal Republic of, Ghana, Greece, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Ireland, Israel, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Samoa, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Solomon Islands, Somalia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Vanuatu, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia, Zimbabwe

Against: None

Abstaining: United States of America

The draft resolution, as a whole, was adopted by 154 votes to none, with one abstention (resolution 42/101).

The PRESIDENT (interpretation from Russian): The Assembly has concluded its consideration of agenda item 100.

The Assembly will now consider the report of the Third Committee (A/42/806) on agenda item 101, entitled "International Covenants on Human Rights".

(The President)

I shall now call upon those representatives who wish to make explanations of vote before the voting.

Mr. BEN HAMIDA (Tunisia) (interpretation from French): My delegation is pleased to be able to associate itself with the consensus on the draft resolution on the International Covenants on Human Rights, in paragraph 26 of the report. We shall be doing so in view of the importance and interest of human rights and the international bodies and instruments operating in this field. Nevertheless we would like to say that we do have reservations with respect to the wording of some of the paragraphs, particularly paragraph 11 of the operative part, which tends to institute a principle of law which is incompatible with existing juridical principles. The question of the justification of reservations is, we feel, to be assessed by the issuing sovereign States and cannot be the subject of collective decisions of other States.

Mr. GALAL (Egypt) (interpretation from Arabic): I should like to explain my delegation's position on paragraph 11 of draft resolution II in document A/42/806.

My delegation wishes to put on record its total rejection of the content of that paragraph, since it infringes the sovereignty and sovereign decisions of States. It is also unjustifiable interference not only by certain States which are parties to the two International Covenants on Human Rights but also by other States which are not parties to those Covenants. It is not logical at all for States that are not parties to the Covenants to support the draft resolution. Before those States can advise or urge others to withdraw their reservations they had better consider acceding to the Covenants.

The PRESIDENT (interpretation from Russian): The General Assembly will now take decisions on the three draft resolutions and one draft decision recommended by the Third Committee in paragraphs 26 and 27, respectively, of its report (A/42/806).

Draft resolution I is entitled "Indivisibility and interdependence of economic, social, cultural, civil and political rights".

A separate, recorded vote has been requested on the eighth preambular paragraph of draft resolution I.

If I hear no objection, we shall proceed accordingly, and the Assembly will vote first on the eighth preambular paragraph of draft resolution I.

A recorded vote was taken.

In favour: Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Australia, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cameroon, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Comoros, Congo, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Fiji, Gabon, Gambia, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Romania, Rwanda, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Samoa, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Solomon Islands, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, 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 Tanzania, Uruguay, Vanuatu, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia, Zimbabwe

Against: Belgium, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Israel, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America

Abstaining: Austria, Canada, Denmark, Finland, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Japan, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden

The eighth preambular paragraph was retained by 128 votes to 9, with 13 abstentions.*

The PRESIDENT (interpretation from Russian): I now put to the vote draft resolution I as a whole. A recorded vote has been requested.

*Subsequently the delegation of Burma advised the Secretariat that it had intended to vote in favour.

A recorded vote was taken.

In favour: Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Australia, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cameroon, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, China, Colombia, Comoros, Congo, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Fiji, Gabon, Gambia, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Romania, Rwanda, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Samoa, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Solomon Islands, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Vanuatu, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia, Zimbabwe

Against: United States of America

Abstaining: Austria, Belgium, Canada, Chile, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Turkey, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Draft resolution I, as a whole, was adopted by 129 votes to 1, with 22 abstentions (resolution 42/102).*

*Subsequently the delegation of Burma advised the Secretariat that it had intended to vote in favour.

The PRESIDENT (interpretation from Russian): Draft resolution II, entitled "International Covenants on Human Rights", was adopted by the Third Committee without a vote. May I take it that the General Assembly wishes to adopt it?

Draft resolution II was adopted (resolution 42/103).

The PRESIDENT (interpretation from Russian): Draft resolution III is entitled "International Literacy Year". A separate, recorded vote has been requested on operative paragraph 5 of that draft resolution. If there is no objection, we shall vote first on operative paragraph 5.

A recorded vote was taken.

In favour: Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belgium, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burma, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cameroon, Canada, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Comoros, Congo, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Kampuchea, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, France, Gabon, Gambia, German Democratic Republic, Germany, Federal Republic of, Ghana, Greece, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Samoa, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Solomon Islands, Somalia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Vanuatu, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia, Zimbabwe

Against: None

Abstaining: United States of America

Operative paragraph 5 was retained by 155 votes to none, with 1 abstention.

The PRESIDENT (interpretation from Russian): The Third Committee adopted draft resolution III, as a whole, without a vote. May I take it that the General Assembly wishes to adopt it?

Draft resolution III as a whole was adopted (resolution 42/104).

The PRESIDENT (interpretation from Russian): Next, the Assembly will turn to the draft decision in paragraph 27 of the report of the Third Committee (A/42/806), entitled "Elaboration of a second optional protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights aiming at the abolition of the death penalty". A recorded vote has been requested.

A recorded vote was taken.

In favour: Argentina, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Bolivia, Brazil, Bulgaria, Canada, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cyprus, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Fiji, Finland, France, German Democratic Republic, Germany, Federal Republic of, Greece, Guatemala, Guinea, Haiti, Honduras, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Kenya, Lebanon, Liberia, Luxembourg, Mali, Malta, Mexico, Mongolia, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Norway, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Peru, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Rwanda, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Samoa, Sao Tome and Principe, Spain, Sweden, Togo, Turkey, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Uruguay, Venezuela

Against: Bangladesh, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Jordan, Kuwait, Maldives, Oman, Pakistan, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Singapore, Somalia, Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic, Yemen

Abstaining: Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Bahamas, Bahrain, Barbados, Benin, Botswana, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cameroon, China, Comoros, Congo, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Grenada, Guyana, Hungary, India, Lesotho, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Mauritania, Mauritius, Morocco, Nepal, Niger, Nigeria, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Sierra Leone, Sri Lanka, Suriname, Swaziland, Thailand, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Republic of Tanzania, United States of America, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia, Zimbabwe

The draft decision was adopted by 64 votes to 15, with 57 abstentions.*

*Subsequently the delegation of Liberia advised the Secretariat that it had intended to abstain.

The PRESIDENT (interpretation from Russian): We have concluded our consideration of agenda item 101.

The Assembly will now consider the report of the Third Committee on agenda item 102, entitled "Reporting obligations of States parties to United Nations conventions on human rights" (A/42/807).

The Assembly will now take a decision on the draft resolution recommended by the Third Committee in paragraph 9 of its report. The Third Committee adopted that draft resolution without a vote. May I consider that the General Assembly wishes to do the same?

The draft resolution was adopted (resolution 42/105).

The PRESIDENT (interpretation from Russian): We have concluded our consideration of agenda item 102.

The Assembly will now consider the report of the Third Committee on agenda item 103, entitled "Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees" (A/42/808).

The Assembly will now take a decision on five draft resolutions of the Third Committee contained in paragraph 26 of its report.

Draft resolution I, concerning the International Conference on the Plight of Refugees, Returnees and Displaced Persons in Southern Africa, was adopted by the Third Committee without a vote. May I take it that the Assembly wishes to do the same?

Draft resolution I was adopted (resolution 42/106).

The PRESIDENT (interpretation from Russian): Draft resolution II is entitled, "Second International Conference on Assistance to Refugees in Africa". The Third Committee adopted draft resolution II without a vote. May I take it that the Assembly wishes to do the same?

Draft resolution II was adopted (resolution 42/107).

The PRESIDENT (interpretation from Russian): Draft resolution III is entitled "Continuation of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees". The Third Committee adopted draft resolution III without a vote. May I consider that the General Assembly wishes to do likewise?

Draft resolution III was adopted (resolution 42/108).

The PRESIDENT (interpretation from Russian): Draft resolution IV is entitled "Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees". The Third Committee adopted draft resolution IV without a vote. May I consider that the General Assembly wishes to do likewise?

Draft resolution IV was adopted (resolution 42/109).

The PRESIDENT (interpretation from Russian): Draft resolution V concerns assistance to refugees, returnees and displaced persons of Central America. The Third Committee adopted draft resolution V without a vote. May I take it that the Assembly wishes to do the same?

Draft resolution V was adopted (resolution 42/110).

The PRESIDENT (interpretation from Russian): We have thus concluded our consideration of agenda item 103.

The Assembly will now consider the report of the Third Committee on agenda item 104, entitled "International campaign against traffic in drugs" (A/42/781).

The Assembly will take a decision on the three draft resolutions and the draft decision recommended by the Third Committee in paragraphs 22 and 23 of its report.

First the Assembly will take up the three draft resolutions contained in paragraph 22 of the report.

(The President)

Draft resolution I is entitled "Preparation of a draft convention against illicit traffic in narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances". The report of the Fifth Committee on the programme budget implications of the draft resolution is contained in document A/42/850.

The Third Committee adopted draft resolution I without a vote. May I take it that the General Assembly wishes to do the same?

Draft resolution I was adopted (resolution 42/111).

The PRESIDENT (interpretation from Russian): Draft resolution II is entitled "International Conference on Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking".

The Third Committee adopted draft resolution II without a vote. May I take it that the General Assembly also wishes to do so?

Draft resolution II was adopted (resolution 42/112).

The PRESIDENT (interpretation from Russian): Draft resolution III deals with the "International campaign against drug abuse and illicit trafficking".

It was adopted by the Third Committee without a vote. May I take it that the Assembly wishes to adopt it?

Draft resolution III was adopted (resolution 42/113).

The PRESIDENT (interpretation from Russian): The Assembly will now consider the draft decision contained in paragraph 23 of the report (A/42/781) of the Third Committee.

The draft decision concerns the report of the Secretary-General on the draft convention against illicit traffic in narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances and report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of General Assembly resolution 41/127.

The Third Committee recommended that the Assembly take note of those reports. May I take it that the General Assembly wishes to do so?

It was so decided.*

The PRESIDENT: We have thus concluded our consideration of agenda item 104.

*Mr. Mahbubani (Singapore), Vice-President, took the Chair.

(The President)

The Assembly will now consider the report (A/42/792) of the Third Committee on agenda item 105, entitled "Alternative approaches and ways and means within the United Nations system for improving the effective enjoyment of human rights and fundamental freedoms".

I call on the representative of the United States, who wishes to make an explanation of vote before the voting.

Miss BYRNE (United States of America): In the Third Committee my delegation stated that the United States would not participate in action on draft resolution IV under item 105, "Right to development". We will also not participate in action to be taken on this draft resolution now. Our reasons were explained fully both in the Third Committee and at the forty-third session of the United Nations Commission on Human Rights in Geneva.

The PRESIDENT: The Assembly will now take decisions on the recommendations of the Third Committee contained in paragraph 31 of its report (A/42/792).

Draft resolution I deals with "Respect for the right of everyone to own property alone as well as in association with others and its contribution to the economic and social development of Member States".

The Third Committee adopted that draft resolution without a vote. May I take it that the General Assembly wishes to do the same?

Draft resolution I was adopted (resolution 42/114).

The PRESIDENT: Draft resolution II concerns "The impact of property on the enjoyment of human rights and fundamental freedoms". A recorded vote has been requested.

A recorded voted was taken.

In favour: Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burma, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cameroon, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, China, Colombia, Comoros, Congo, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Fiji, Gabon, Gambia, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Samoa, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Solomon Islands, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Vanuatu, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia, Zimbabwe

Against: Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Turkey, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America

Abstaining: Malta, Singapore

Draft resolution II was adopted by 124 votes to 24, with 2 abstentions (resolution 42/115).

The PRESIDENT: Draft resolution III deals with national institutions for the protection and promotion of human rights. The Third Committee adopted the draft resolution without a vote. May I take it that the General Assembly wishes to do the same?

Draft resolution III was adopted (resolution 42/116).

The PRESIDENT: Draft resolution IV is entitled "Right to development". The Third Committee adopted the draft resolution without a vote. May I take it that the General Assembly wishes to do the same?

Draft resolution IV was adopted (resolution 42/117).

The PRESIDENT: Draft resolution V concerns the development of public information activities in the field of human rights. The Third Committee adopted the draft resolution without a vote. May I take it that the General Assembly wishes to do the same?

Draft resolution V was adopted (resolution 42/118).

The PRESIDENT: Next, we turn to draft resolution VI, entitled "Alternative approaches and ways and means within the United Nations system for improving the effective enjoyment of human rights and fundamental freedoms". A recorded vote has been requested.

A recorded vote was taken.

In favour: Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burma, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cameroon, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, China, Colombia, Comoros, Congo, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Kampuchea, Democratic Yemen, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Fiji, Gabon, Gambia, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Samoa, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Solomon Islands, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Vanuatu, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia, Zimbabwe

Against: United States of America

Abstaining: Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Chile, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Turkey, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Draft resolution VI was adopted by 129 votes to 1, with 24 abstentions (resolution 42/119).

The PRESIDENT: We have thus concluded our consideration of agenda item 105.

The Assembly will now turn its attention to the report of the Third Committee (A/42/809) on agenda item 106, entitled "New international humanitarian order".

The Assembly will now take a decision on the two draft resolutions recommended by the Third Committee in paragraph 21 of its report. The Committee adopted draft

(The President)

resolution I, entitled "New international humanitarian order", without a vote. May I take it that the General Assembly wishes to do the same?

Draft resolution I was adopted (resolution 42/120).

The PRESIDENT: The Third Committee adopted draft resolution II, entitled "International co-operation in the humanitarian field", without a vote. May I take it that the Assembly wishes to do the same?

Draft resolution II was adopted (resolution 42/121).

The PRESIDENT: We have now concluded our consideration of agenda item 106.

The Assembly will now consider the report of the Third Committee (A/42/810) on agenda item 107, entitled "Torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment".

The Assembly will now take a decision on the three draft resolutions recommended by the Third Committee in paragraph 14 of its report.

The Third Committee adopted draft resolution I, entitled "United Nations Voluntary Fund for Victims of Torture", without a vote. May I take it that the General Assembly wishes to do the same?

Draft resolution I was adopted (resolution 42/122).

The PRESIDENT: The Third Committee adopted draft resolution II, entitled "Status of the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment", without a vote. May I take it that the Assembly wishes to do the same?

Draft resolution II was adopted (resolution 42/123).

The PRESIDENT: The Third Committee adopted draft resolution III, entitled "Torture and inhuman treatment of children in detention in South Africa", by acclamation. May I take it that the General Assembly wishes to adopt it?

Draft resolution III was adopted (resolution 42/124).

The PRESIDENT: We have concluded our consideration of agenda item 107.

Next we turn to the report of the Third Committee (A/42/776) on agenda item 141, entitled "Interregional consultation on developmental social welfare policies and programmes".

The Assembly will now take a decision on the draft resolution in paragraph 9 of the report of the Third Committee. The Third Committee adopted the draft resolution without a vote. May I take it that the Assembly wishes to do the same?

The draft resolution was adopted (resolution 42/125).

The PRESIDENT: We have concluded our consideration of agenda item 141.

We turn next to the report of the Third Committee (A/42/803 and Add.1) on agenda item 12, entitled "Report of the Economic and Social Council".

I call first on those representatives who wish to explain their votes before the voting.

Mr. BEN HAMIDA (Tunisia) (interpretation from French): My delegation will vote in favour of draft resolution XII on the improvement of social life, because my delegation believes that it is fundamental to ensure and promote the development and flowering of the human personality, which should be total and balanced, covering all aspects of life in the society. We fully support those paragraphs that stress the obstacles to social and economic progress, but we believe that the list is not exhaustive. It would have been proper to add other obstacles such as interference in the internal affairs of States, which is prohibited by international law and by resolutions of the General Assembly. We

(Mr. Ben Hamida, Tunisia)

sincerely hope that in future the sponsors of draft resolutions on this subject will take that into account.

Mr. DAZA (Chile) (interpretation from Spanish): In the Middle Ages, when the Aryan heresy developed, there was a popular concept: the abomination of desolation. By this concept was meant absolute absurdity, the total separation of words and reality, rhetoric in the service of bad faith.

We are far removed from the Middle Ages now, but the draft resolution concerning my country brought this abomination of desolation to mind, because the draft resolution submitted on Chile is the expression of absolute absurdity and is rhetoric in the service of bad faith. Draft resolution XIV is absurd, because everybody here knows essentially that it is totally unrelated to the reality of my country. It is absurd because countries that have a deplorable record on human rights - the socialist countries, for example, which have played such an active role in the debate on this draft resolution - are voting for it and approving it.

(Mr. Daza, Chile)

It is absurd because the resolution is sponsored and supported by European countries that know in advance that it is a political ploy and that its contents have nothing to do with human rights. Indeed, in contacts with foreign ministries this has been acknowledged; they tell us that they support the resolution for political reasons.

I think that in this case the absurdity is compounded by moral sclerosis. This is the expression, as it were, of the deep silence of the spirit, which sometimes, unfortunately, looms over European democracies.

It is absurd because it reduces to nothing, worsens and undermines the very instrument set up by the United Nations to protect human rights; because it does not consider and disregards what the Rapporteur says; and because it distorts the facts presented by the Rapporteur. It is a deception, which undermines the procedure established by the resolution. It is ethically defective as a resolution. Hence, it cannot have any effect in my country. It is a mere resolution.

Everyone is aware of the efforts we are making. The Chileans who will read this resolution - because it will be published - know that they live in a country which, although it is in the midst of a crisis, has skilfully and successfully handled its economy, which is growing in all sectors. They know that we have implemented a successful social policy, that the standard of living of all Chileans is going up, that the health of all Chileans, including our children, has improved. They know that there has been a revolution in terms of the participation of women in the work force, that we are constructing a modern country despite a whole range of difficulties, that we have human-rights problems but that we are solving them openly and in unparalleled co-operation with the United Nations, and that for all those reasons we deserve more objective consideration by the Organization.

(Mr. Daza, Chile)

My argument is basically directed to the developing countries. For Chile is a small country that is exerting the utmost efforts to ensure its development. We went through a serious political crisis, and today we have a serious programme that we are carrying out, gradually, pursuant to a schedule that has enabled us to consolidate all the institutions of a free society - as intended and determined by the Chilean Government and as desired and proposed by all Chileans.

Our country does not deserve this resolution, because it disregards the fact that the mind, the will and the soul of all our people are directed towards the future. If we have problems, we have demonstrated our determination to solve them.

For all those reasons, we totally reject resolution XIV.

Mr. HOSSEINI (Islamic Republic of Iran): The position of my delegation concerning resolution III, entitled "Situation of human rights in the Islamic Republic of Iran", is the following.

We consider this resolution and its predecessors to be political in nature, imposed upon the international community by a minority of its membership. We reiterate our position of principle - that Iran will not become a party to this game. However, if the international community seeks to depoliticize this issue, my Government is prepared to give it full co-operation.

Needless to say, my Government attaches no legal or moral value to this politically motivated resolution.

Mr. TOBAR ZALDUMBIDE (Ecuador) (interpretation from Spanish): Firm respect for human rights has traditionally constituted a key aspect of Ecuador's international policy, not merely because they represent a significant source of international law but also because my country is convinced that full respect for human rights is indissolubly linked to genuine, living democracy.

(Mr. Tobar Zaldumbide, Ecuador)

Ecuador considers the criterion of universality to be essential to the validity and effectiveness of human rights. These must be examined without regard to political systems and in an atmosphere amenable to the real exercise of such rights. That was the spirit that inspired the proclamation of the historic 1948 Declaration, which enshrined the concept of the universality of human rights and fundamental freedoms.

These noble rights are frequently manipulated, however, for strictly political reasons, within a sterile and selective process whereby some are accused of violating human rights while other, sometimes more serious, violations are ignored. This detracts from the principle of universality, which is basic to any consideration of human rights, and smacks of political propaganda or point-scoring - as, unfortunately, the debates in the Third Committee bear out year after year.

Accordingly, on the basis of the principle of universality Ecuador has advocated the need for the drawing up of an annual report by the United Nations Secretariat with respect to the observance of human rights in each and every one of the Member States. That would serve to strengthen world wide the objectivity and impartiality of the Organization.

We shall not refer to the form and content of the document proposed, since my delegation did that recently in its statement at the 57th meeting of the Third Committee. We would, however, re-emphasize that Ecuador has argued that a country that takes part in the debates on human rights, making observations on violations of such rights in third countries, should report to this body on the respect for human rights within its own territory.

We consider that in Ecuador there is full respect for human rights, although there are exceptional, anomalous situations which are investigated and for which

(Mr. Tobar Zaldumbide, Ecuador)

punishment is meted out. Observance of human rights is guaranteed by our Constitution and our laws, defended by the public authorities and promoted by the population in general. The people of Ecuador have become zealous guardians of their human rights, within a democratic, pluralistic system that is inspired by the principles of social justice and is founded on free, periodic, universal elections and pursue the goal of the comprehensive development of our inhabitants.

(Mr. Tobar Zaldumbide, Ecuador)

With respect to the draft resolutions on specific instances of human rights violations which are the product of the questionable selective treatment to which I have referred, Ecuador again earnestly appeals for restoration of respect for human rights in the countries mentioned in these draft resolutions. We note with particular satisfaction the progress made in one of those countries in this respect, which has prompted a significant group of countries familiar with the facts to prepare a second text reflecting the clearly positive developments in this respect. At the same time, we deeply deplore the persistent violations of human rights in the countries considered in the other draft resolutions.

Nevertheless, my country would on this occasion reaffirm its conviction that matters relating to human rights should be considered and discussed within the United Nations in a fully universal fashion, with a view to achieving the full implementation of human rights in all the States of the international community. Accordingly my delegation will abstain in the voting on the draft resolutions relating to human rights in Afghanistan, the Islamic Republic of Iran and Chile, in draft resolutions II, III and XIV respectively, contained in document A/42/803/Add.1. We shall do the same in the case of draft resolution IV, on El Salvador, unless it is adopted without a vote.

Mrs. ALVAREZ (France) (interpretation from French): The French delegation wishes to explain its vote on draft resolution VII, entitled "Measures to improve the situation and ensure the human rights and dignity of all migrant workers".

The French delegation attaches great importance to the work of the Working Group on the Drafting of an International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of all Migrant Workers and Their Families, in which it has been participating very actively and I will therefore vote in favour of this draft resolution, as it did in the Third Committee.

(Mrs. Alvarez, France)

However, it must express reservations concerning the administrative and financial consequences linked to the choice of the venue for the meeting of the Working Group. It would remind the General Assembly that a decision to hold an inter-sessional meeting of the Working Group in New York would not accord with paragraph 4 of General Assembly resolution 40/243, which stipulates that United Nations bodies shall plan to meet at their respective established headquarters.

Mr. ROSHAN-RAWAAN (Afghanistan): My delegation intends to vote against draft resolution II on the so-called question of the human rights situation in Afghanistan in paragraph 112 of document A/42/803/Add.1.

My delegation was not consulted during the drafting of this draft resolution. For our part, we made our ideas concerning the draft resolution known to the sponsors and we circulated a paper containing our views, which would have made the draft resolution balanced and acceptable to all. However, to our regret, our views were not taken into consideration by the sponsors.

As a result, the present draft resolution, like the resolutions of previous years, is one-sided, biased and politically motivated. It does not at all reflect the true reality of the situation of human rights in Afghanistan, and therefore cannot contribute to its improvement. It does not even contain or reflect the positive elements contained in the report of the Special Rapporteur, particularly the programme of national reconciliation, as the only alternative to war and destruction in Afghanistan.

In his report the Special Rapporteur is very clear in his evaluation of the policy of national reconciliation as a very important factor in bringing about a situation conducive to the enjoyment of human rights through bringing peace and tranquillity to Afghanistan.

Therefore my delegation will vote against draft resolution II.

The PRESIDENT: The Assembly will now take decisions on the eight draft resolutions contained in paragraph 30 of part I of the report (A/42/803).

Draft resolution I concerns humanitarian assistance to refugees in Djibouti. The Third Committee adopted the draft resolution without a vote. May I consider that the General Assembly wishes to do the same?

Draft resolution I was adopted (resolution 42/126).

The PRESIDENT: Draft resolution II deals with assistance to refugees in Somalia. The Third Committee adopted the draft resolution without a vote. May I take it that the General Assembly wishes to do the same?

Draft resolution II was adopted (resolution 42/127).

The PRESIDENT: Draft resolution III concerns emergency assistance to voluntary returnees and displaced persons in Chad. The Third Committee adopted draft resolution III without a vote. May I take it that the General Assembly wishes to do the same?

Draft resolution III was adopted (resolution 42/128).

The PRESIDENT: Draft resolution IV concerns the situation of refugees in the Sudan. This draft resolution also was adopted by the Third Committee without a vote. May I consider it that the General Assembly wishes to do the same?

Draft resolution IV was adopted (resolution 42/129).

The PRESIDENT: Draft resolution V deals with the enlargement of the Executive Committee of the Programme of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees. In the Third Committee it was adopted without a vote. May I take it that the General Assembly wishes to do the same?

Draft resolution V was adopted (resolution 42/130).

The PRESIDENT: Draft resolution VI concerns the fortieth anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. In the Third Committee it was adopted without a vote. May I take it that the General Assembly wishes to do the same?

Draft resolution VI was adopted (resolution 42/131).

The PRESIDENT: We turn now to draft resolution VII, which deals with assistance to refugees and displaced persons in Malawi. The Third Committee adopted the draft resolution without a vote. May I consider that the General Assembly wishes to do the same?

Draft resolution VII was adopted (resolution 42/132).

The PRESIDENT: We come next to draft resolution VIII, entitled "Status of the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide". The Third Committee adopted draft resolution VIII without a vote. May I take it that the General Assembly wishes to do the same?

Draft resolution VIII was adopted (resolution 42/133).

The PRESIDENT: The Assembly will now take decisions on the 14 draft resolutions recommended by the Third Committee in paragraph 112 of part II of its report (A/42/803/Add.1).

Draft resolution I is entitled "Need to enhance international co-operation in the field of the protection of and assistance for the family". A recorded vote has been requested.

A recorded vote was taken.

In favour: Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belgium, Belize, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burma, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cameroon, Canada, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Comoros, Congo, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Kampuchea, Democratic Yemen, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Fiji, Gabon, Gambia, German Democratic Republic, Germany, Federal Republic of, Ghana, Greece, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Italy, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Samoa, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Solomon Islands, Somalia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, 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 Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Vanuatu, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia, Zimbabwe

Against: Israel, United States of America

Abstaining: Denmark, Finland, France, Iceland, Japan, Netherlands, Norway, Sweden

Draft resolution I was adopted by 145 votes to 2, with 8 abstentions (resolution 42/134).

The PRESIDENT: Draft resolution II is entitled "Question of human rights and fundamental freedoms in Afghanistan". A recorded vote has been requested.

A recorded vote was taken.

In favour: Albania, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belgium, Belize, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Burundi, Canada, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Comoros, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Democratic Kampuchea, Denmark, Djibouti, Egypt, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Fiji, France, Gabon, Gambia, Germany, Federal Republic of, Greece, Grenada, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Lesotho, Liberia, Luxembourg, Malawi, Malaysia, Malta, Mauritius, Mexico, Morocco, Netherlands, New Zealand, Niger, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Portugal, Qatar, Rwanda, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Samoa, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Solomon Islands, Somalia, Spain, Sudan, Swaziland, Sweden, Thailand, Togo, Tunisia, Turkey, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Uruguay, Venezuela

Against: Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Bulgaria, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, Ethiopia, German Democratic Republic, Hungary, India, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Mongolia, Nicaragua, Poland, Romania, Syrian Arab Republic, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Viet Nam

Abstaining: Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Burkina Faso, Burma, Cameroon, Cape Verde, Congo, Cyprus, Ecuador, Finland, Ghana, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Iraq, Kuwait, Lebanon, Maldives, Mali, Mauritania, Nepal, Nigeria, Sri Lanka, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago, Uganda, United Republic of Tanzania, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia, Zimbabwe

Draft resolution II was adopted by 94 votes to 22, with 31 abstentions (resolution 42/135).

The PRESIDENT: Draft resolution III is entitled "Situation of human rights in the Islamic Republic of Iran". A recorded vote has been requested.

A recorded was taken.

In favour: Antigua and Barbuda, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Barbados, Belgium, Belize, Botswana, Canada, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Colombia, Comoros, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Denmark, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Fiji, Finland, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Greece, Grenada, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, Iceland, Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Lesotho, Liberia, Luxembourg, Malawi, Malta, Mauritius, Mexico, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Portugal, Rwanda, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Spain, Swaziland, Sweden, Togo, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Venezuela

Against: Algeria, Angola, Bahrain, Brunei Darussalam, Cuba, Democratic Yemen, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Kuwait, Lebanon, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Niger, Oman, Pakistan, Qatar, Romania, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania

Abstaining: Argentina, Bangladesh, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burma, Burundi, Cameroon, Congo, Cyprus, Ecuador, Egypt, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, India, Japan, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mauritania, Morocco, Nepal, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Suriname, Thailand, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia, Zimbabwe

Draft resolution III was adopted by 64 votes to 22, with 45 abstentions (resolution 42/136).*

The PRESIDENT: Draft resolution IV is entitled "Situation of human rights and fundamental freedoms in El Salvador".

The Third Committee adopted draft resolution IV without a vote. May I take it that the General Assembly wishes to do the same?

Draft resolution IV was adopted (resolution 42/137).

The PRESIDENT: Draft resolution V is entitled "Assistance to student refugees in southern Africa".

*Subsequently the delegation of Comoros advised the Secretariat that it had intended to abstain.

(The President)

The Third Committee adopted draft resolution V without a vote. May I take it that the General Assembly wishes to do the same?

Draft resolution V was adopted (resolution 42/138).

The PRESIDENT: Draft resolution VI is entitled "Assistance to displaced persons in Ethiopia". A recorded vote has been requested.

A recorded vote was taken.

In favour: Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belgium, Belize, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burma, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cameroon, Canada, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Comoros, Congo, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Kampuchea, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, France, Gabon, Gambia, German Democratic Republic, Germany, Federal Republic of, Ghana, Greece, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malawi, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Samoa, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Solomon Islands, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Vanuatu, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia, Zimbabwe

Against: None

Abstaining: Malaysia, United States of America

Draft resolution VI was adopted by 153 votes to none, with 2 abstentions (resolution 42/139).*

*Subsequently the delegation of Malaysia advised the Secretariat that it had intended to vote in favour.

The PRESIDENT: Draft resolution VII is entitled "Measures to improve the situation and ensure the human rights and dignity of all migrant workers".

The report of the Fifth Committee on the programme budget implications of this draft resolution has been issued as document A/42/851.

A recorded vote has been requested.

A recorded vote was taken.

In favour: Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belgium, Belize, Benin, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burma, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cameroon, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Comoros, Congo, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Kampuchea, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, France, Gabon, Gambia, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Greece, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Samoa, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Solomon Islands, Somalia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Sweden, 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 Tanzania, Uruguay, Vanuatu, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia, Zimbabwe

Against: United States of America

Abstaining: Canada, Germany, Federal Republic of, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Draft resolution VII was adopted by 150 votes to 1, with 3 abstentions (resolution 42/140).

The PRESIDENT: Draft resolution VIII is entitled "Summary or arbitrary executions".

The Third Committee adopted draft resolution VIII without a vote. May I take it that the General Assembly wishes to do the same?

Draft resolution VIII was adopted (resolution 42/141).

The PRESIDENT: Draft resolution IX is entitled "Question of enforced or involuntary disappearances".

The Third Committee adopted draft resolution IX without a vote. May I take it that the General Assembly wishes to do the same?

Draft resolution IX was adopted (resolution 42/142).

The PRESIDENT: Draft resolution X is entitled "Human rights in the administration of justice".

A separate vote has been requested on the fifth preambular paragraph. Is there any objection to that request? As I hear no objection, I shall put that paragraph to the vote first. A recorded vote has been requested.

A recorded vote was taken.

In favour: Afghanistan, Angola, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Barbados, Belgium, Belize, Benin, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cameroon, Canada, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, Colombia, Comoros, Congo, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, France, Gabon, German Democratic Republic, Germany, Federal Republic of, Ghana, Greece, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, India, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Kenya, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Mali, Malta, Mexico, Mongolia, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Rwanda, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Samoa, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Solomon Islands, Spain, Sri Lanka, Swaziland, Sweden, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yugoslavia, Zaire

Against: Oman, Pakistan, Saudi Arabia, Somalia

Abstaining: Algeria, Antigua and Barbuda, Bangladesh, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, Gambia, Indonesia, Jordan, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Malawi, Mozambique, Nepal, Sudan, Suriname, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Uganda, United States of America, Yemen, Zambia, Zimbabwe

The fifth preambular paragraph was retained by 109 votes to 4, with 21 abstentions.*

*Subsequently the delegations of Brunei Darussalam and Pakistan advised the Secretariat that they had intended to abstain.

The PRESIDENT: The Third Committee adopted draft resolution X, as a whole, without a vote. May I take it that the General Assembly wishes to do the same?

Draft resolution X, as a whole, was adopted (resolution 42/143).

The PRESIDENT: Draft resolution XI is entitled "Human rights and mass exoduses".

The Third Committee adopted draft resolution XI without a vote. May I take it that the General Assembly wishes to do the same?

Draft resolution XI was adopted (resolution 42/144).

The PRESIDENT: Draft resolution XII is entitled "Improvement of social life". A recorded vote has been requested.

A recorded vote was taken.

In favour: Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belize, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burma, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cameroon, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, China, Colombia, Comoros, Congo, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Fiji, Gabon, Gambia, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Samoa, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Solomon Islands, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Vanuatu, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia, Zimbabwe

Against: Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Israel, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, Turkey, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America

Abstaining: Finland, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Japan, Malta, Spain, Sweden

Draft resolution XII was adopted by 129 votes to 17 with 8 abstentions (resolution 42/145).

The PRESIDENT: Draft resolution XIII is entitled "Realization of the right to adequate housing". A recorded vote has been requested.

A recorded vote was taken.

In favour: Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belgium, Belize, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burma, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cameroon, Canada, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Comoros, Congo, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Kampuchea, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, France, Gabon, Gambia, German Democratic Republic, Germany, Federal Republic of, Ghana, Greece, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Samoa, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Solomon Islands, Somalia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Vanuatu, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia, Zimbabwe

Against: None

Abstaining: United States of America

Draft resolution XIII was adopted by 156 votes to none, with 1 abstention (resolution 42/146).

The PRESIDENT: Draft resolution XIV is entitled "Situation of human rights and fundamental freedoms in Chile". A recorded vote has been requested.

A recorded vote was taken.

In favour: Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Angola, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Barbados, Belgium, Benin, Bolivia, Botswana, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Canada, Cape Verde, Congo, Costa Rica, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Ethiopia, Finland, France, Gambia, German Democratic Republic, Germany, Federal Republic of, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Hungary, Iceland, India, Ireland, Italy, Jamaica, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lesotho, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Mozambique, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Norway, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Rwanda, Samoa, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Solomon Islands, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Swaziland, Sweden, Togo, Tunisia, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Vanuatu, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yugoslavia, Zambia, Zimbabwe

Against: Chile, Indonesia, Lebanon, Paraguay, Thailand

Abstaining: Antigua and Barbuda, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Belize, Bhutan, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Burma, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chad, China, Colombia, Comoros, Côte d'Ivoire, Democratic Kampuchea, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Fiji, Gabon, Grenada, Haiti, Honduras, Iraq, Israel, Japan, Jordan, Liberia, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Morocco, Nepal, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Saudi Arabia, Singapore, Somalia, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago, Turkey, United States of America, Yemen, Zaire

Draft resolution XIV was adopted by 93 votes to 5, with 53 abstentions (resolution 42/147).

The PRESIDENT: I now invite representatives to turn to the four draft decisions recommended by the Third Committee in paragraph 113 of part II of its report (A/42/803/Add.1).

Draft decision I is recommended by the Third Committee for adoption by the Assembly. May I consider that the General Assembly wishes to adopt it?

Draft decision I was adopted.

The PRESIDENT: Draft decision II is also recommended by the Third Committee for adoption by the Assembly. May I consider that the General Assembly wishes to adopt it?

Draft decision II was adopted.

The PRESIDENT: We turn now to draft decision III, which was recommended by the Third Committee for adoption by the Assembly.

It has been drawn to my attention that a similar decision was adopted by the Second Committee. Furthermore, the Chairman of the Second Committee has requested that the two draft decisions be consolidated into a single text prior to adoption by the General Assembly. I therefore propose that the Assembly defer consideration of the draft decision recommended by the Third Committee until we take up the similar draft decision recommended by the Second Committee on the same item.

May I take it that the General Assembly agrees to do so?

It was so decided.

The PRESIDENT: Draft decision IV is recommended by the Third Committee for adoption by the General Assembly. May I take it that the Assembly wishes to adopt draft decision IV?

Draft decision IV was adopted.

The PRESIDENT: I shall now call upon those representatives who wish to explain their votes after the voting.

Miss BYRNE (United States of America): My delegation joined the consensus on draft resolution IV in document A/42/803/Add.1, dealing with the situation on human rights in El Salvador. The text of that draft resolution is a tribute to the flexibility, spirit of compromise and dedication to fairness of all the delegations involved in the lengthy negotiations that preceded its adoption. My delegation believes, nevertheless, that El Salvador continues to receive unfair treatment at the hands of the General Assembly.

(Miss Byrne, United States)

As we have pointed out on several occasions, the Government of El Salvador is the only democracy that is the subject of annual reports to the General Assembly. It is, furthermore, a democracy which has repeatedly and courageously demonstrated its firm commitment to democracy and justice. The fact that El Salvador continues to be the topic of such reports is particularly unfair when one considers the systematic and serious violations of human rights that occur in other countries, some in the same geographic region as El Salvador, which are not the subject of reports to the General Assembly or to the Commission on Human Rights.

El Salvador's willingness to join the sponsors of this draft resolution is another example of its Government's commitment to the promotion of human rights, a commitment that many of El Salvador's most severe critics would do well to emulate.

My delegation wonders whether the United Nations scarce human rights resources and the very considerable talents of Mr. Pastor Ridruejo could not be better used. We believe that at its next session the Commission should seriously and favourably consider moving El Salvador's case to advisory services, as was done with El Salvador's fellow Central American democracy, Guatemala.

(Miss Byrne, United States)

Mr. Pastor Ridruejo's professional skills and knowledge of the Salvadorian situation could be employed in a new way to help the Salvadorian Government lay the foundations for a future of peace, democracy and social justice for its people.

We urge all those Governments genuinely concerned about the future of democracy and justice in El Salvador to provide the Government of that country with all possible tangible assistance.

Mr. DIRAR (Sudan) (interpretation from Arabic): The delegation of Sudan wishes to explain its vote on draft resolution III in document A/42/803/Add.1, on the human rights situation in Iran.

At the outset we would reiterate the importance Sudan attaches to the protection of human rights and condemnation of any violation thereof. That position is based on the democratic option affirmed by the Sudanese people in their fight against dictatorship and their action to entrench democracy, which is represented by a Constitution guaranteeing all human rights and freedoms.

My delegation feels it is an unquestionable duty to be committed to human rights and to refrain from violating them. However, it voted against the draft resolution. We did so because of its lack of balance, because the Special Representative's report is an interim one, and because he himself has said that there are only certain allegations. We cannot condemn before a final judgement has been made.

My delegation would observe that Iran showed willingness to co-operate with the Special Representative in the event that the draft resolution was not adopted, and we would also note that co-operation has already been established between him and the Government of Iran. At this stage it is the duty of all to encourage that co-operation in every way possible and to refrain from taking any steps that would obstruct it.

Mrs. FLORES (Cuba) (interpretation from Spanish): My delegation wishes to explain its position on draft resolution IV in document A/42/803/Add.1 on the situation of human rights and fundamental freedoms in El Salvador, just adopted by the General Assembly without a vote.

Though we are completely satisfied with the text and joined in the general agreement on it, which entailed extensive negotiations and discussions in the Latin American Group of Eight to achieve a text that acceptably presented the basic concerns of the international community on the situation of human rights in El Salvador, we wish to make the following comments, as we did in the Third Committee.

The violations of human rights which continue to occur in El Salvador are not exclusively or mainly due to non-fulfilment of the humanitarian rules of war, as stated in the sixth preambular paragraph and operative 3 of the text; they have other causes.

Our position in this regard was made clear in the statement of the Permanent Representative of Cuba in the Third Committee.

Our interpretation of operative paragraph 10 is that it cannot prejudge the conclusions of the Commission on Human Rights with respect to the fulfilment of the Special Representative's mandate after due consideration of the human rights situation in El Salvador.

The PRESIDENT: We have concluded our consideration of all the chapters of the report of the Economic and Social Council allocated to the Third Committee and all the reports of the Third Committee.

The meeting rose at 1.05 p.m.