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**Forty-second session**

**GENERAL ASSEMBLY**

**PROVISIONAL VERBATIM RECORD OF THE NINETY-EIGHTH MEETING**

Held at Headquarters, New York,  
on Thursday, 17 December 1987, at 3 p.m.

**President:**

Mr. FLORIN

(German Democratic Republic)

- Report of the Committee on Relations with the Host Country: report of the Sixth Committee (A/42/878) [136]
- Report of the Economic and Social Council: chapters considered directly in plenary meeting [chapters I, II, III (section B), VI (sections C and D), VII and VIII] (A/42/3) [12] (continued)
- Report of the Economic and Social Council; election of seven members of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination: letter from the President of the Economic and Social Council (A/42/862) [12 and 16 (c)] (continued)
- Elections to fill vacancies in subsidiary organs [16] (continued)
  - (c) Election of 20 members of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination
- Programme of work

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The meeting was called to order at 3.30 p.m.

AGENDA ITEM 136

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON RELATIONS WITH THE HOST COUNTRY (A/42/878)

The PRESIDENT (interpretation from Russian): I call upon Mr. McKenzie, Rapporteur of the Sixth Committee, to present the report of that Committee.

Mr. MCKENZIE (Trinidad and Tobago), Rapporteur of the Sixth Committee: I have the honour to introduce to the General Assembly the last report of the Sixth Committee (A/42/878) on its work at the forty-second session. The report deals with agenda item 136, "Report of the Committee on Relations with the Host Country."

In paragraph 14 of the report, the Sixth Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the two draft resolutions contained in that paragraph.

Under the terms of draft resolution A, adopted by the Sixth Committee without a vote, the General Assembly would, among other things, strongly condemn any criminal acts violating the security of missions accredited to the United Nations and the safety of their personnel, address the host country on the specific matters covered in paragraphs 3 and 4 and request the Secretary-General to remain actively engaged in all aspects of the relations of the United Nations with the host country and to continue to stress the importance of effective measures to avoid acts of terrorism, violence and harassment against missions and their personnel as well as to the need for any permanent legislation adopted by the host country to be in accord with the Headquarters Agreement and its other relevant obligations.

Under the terms of the four operative paragraphs of draft resolution B, the General Assembly would reiterate that the Permanent Observer Mission of the Palestine Liberation Organization to the United Nations in New York is covered by the provisions of the Headquarters Agreement and should be enabled to establish and maintain premises and adequate functional facilities and that the personnel of the Mission should be enabled to enter and remain in the United States to carry out

(Mr. McKenzie, Rapporteur,  
Sixth Committee)

their official functions; request the host country to abide by its treaty obligations under the United Nations Headquarters Agreement and in this connection to refrain from taking any action that would prevent the discharge of the official functions of the Permanent Observer Mission of the Palestine Liberation Organization to the United Nations; request the Secretary-General to take effective measures to ensure full respect for the Headquarters Agreement and to report, without delay, to the General Assembly on any further development in this matter and decide to keep this matter under active review. Draft resolution B was adopted by the Sixth Committee by a recorded vote of 101 to 1.

As I have said, this is the last report of the Sixth Committee to be introduced to the General Assembly. It will be recalled that at the ninety-fourth meeting, on 7 December 1987, I had the honour to introduce the bulk of the Committee's reports on the other agenda items allocated to it at this session and the Assembly acted on them. I took the opportunity at that time to express my sincere thanks to my colleagues on the Sixth Committee, the Secretariat and all others associated with the work of the Committee for their outstanding and excellent assistance and co-operation, which had enabled me to discharge my duties as Rapporteur. I once again thank them.

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 report of the Sixth Committee that is 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 Sixth Committee have been made clear in the

(The President)

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 delegation should, as far as possible, explain its vote only once, that is, 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 representative of Singapore has asked to speak in explanation of vote before the vote. I would remind him that, in accordance with General Assembly decision 34/401, explanations of vote are limited to 10 minutes and should be made by delegations from their seats.

Mr. MAHBURANI (Singapore): My delegation will vote in favour of draft resolution B in the report of the Committee on Relations with the Host Country, since we are of the view that the action being considered by the host country, the United States, to close the Observer Mission of the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) to the United Nations is a violation of the provisions of the 1947 Headquarters Agreement between the United Nations and the United States of America. The Palestine Liberation Organization is, by virtue of General Assembly resolution 3237 (XXIX), an invitee of the United Nations. As such, the PLO is covered by sections 11, 12 and 13 of the Headquarters Agreement of 26 June 1947.

The United States is therefore under a treaty obligation to permit the PLO Observer Mission to carry out its official functions at the United Nations. Even the United States Secretary of State, His Excellency Mr. George Shultz, has pointed out in his letter to the United States Senate on 29 January 1987 that the United States is

"under an obligation to permit PLO Observer Mission personnel to enter and remain in the United States to carry out their official functions at United Nations Headquarters".

My delegation agrees with that view and will therefore in favour of the draft resolution.

The PRESIDENT (interpretation from Russian): The Assembly will now take decisions on the draft resolutions recommended by the Sixth Committee in paragraph 14 of its report (A/42/878).

Draft resolution A was adopted by the Sixth Committee without a vote. May I consider that the General Assembly wishes to do the same?

Draft resolution A was adopted (resolution 42/210 A).

The PRESIDENT (interpretation from Russian): We turn next to draft resolution B in paragraph 14 of the Sixth Committee's report (A/42/878). A recorded vote has been requested.

A recorded vote was taken.

In favour: Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, 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, Canada, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chile, China, Colombia, Comoros, 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, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Italy, 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 Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, 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: Israel

Draft resolution B was adopted by 145 votes to 1 (resolution 42/210 B).\*

The PRESIDENT (interpretation from Russian): The representative of the United States of America has asked to make a statement in explanation of vote, and I now call upon him.

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\* Subsequently the delegations of Congo and Samoa advised the Secretariat that they had intended to vote in favour.

Mr. ROSENSTOCK (United States of America): The reasons for my delegation's non-participation in the voting were established at the sixty-second meeting of the Sixth Committee and can be found in document A/C.6/42/SR.62.

The PRESIDENT (interpretation from Russian): We heard the last speaker in explanation of vote after the voting. In accordance with resolution 3237 (XXIX) of 22 November 1974, I now call upon the Observer of the Palestine Liberation Organization.

Mr. TERZI (Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO)): It is with very great satisfaction that we have heard the General Assembly pronounce itself on this most serious issue.

Israel has again singled itself out, as it has in every kind of violation of all kinds of laws and conventions. In this case it has again repeated its position of violating, disrespecting and acting out of contempt.

We are happy to note that 145 Member States have reiterated that the provisions of the 1947 Headquarters Agreement cover the Palestine Liberation Organization. The General Assembly has made a very direct request of the host country at a time when the respective legislative bodies and circles in Washington have presented a bill to His Excellency the President of the United States for signature. Once signed, that bill will become law.

Our great appreciation goes to the Secretary-General. We ask him to take effective measures to ensure full respect for the Headquarters Agreement, of which he is the custodian. I wonder what steps he can take. I am, of course, sure he will invoke the relevant provisions of the 1947 Headquarters Agreement between the host country, the United States, and the United Nations. Since the time allowed for enforcement of the law-to-be is only 90 days, we are confident that the Secretary-General will invoke those relevant provisions in good time so that the General Assembly will have time to consider and reconsider this matter.

(Mr. Terzi, PLO)

We wish to thank you, Mr. President, for your great support. We also believe what the Chairman of the Sixth Committee has told us: that further developments are expected in this matter. Consequently, we are certain that you, in your wisdom, will keep this matter open. Who knows - we may have to return to the Assembly if the bill is signed into law by the President of the United States. What action will the General Assembly take to consider not only the status of the Palestine Liberation Organization but also that of the Headquarters Agreement should one of the parties renege on its obligations?

We have just heard the representative of Singapore reiterate the words of the Secretary of State of the United States. We do hope that the General Assembly will encourage the Secretary-General to pursue proper channels and exhaust all means at his disposal under the provisions of the 1947 Headquarters Agreement first to safeguard the Agreement itself and, secondly, to see to it that the Palestine Liberation Organization and the Permanent Observer Mission here are not in any way impeded or prevented from discharging the official functions we have been invited to perform in the Assembly.

The PRESIDENT (interpretation from Russian): In the light of paragraph 4 of the resolution just adopted by the Assembly, and bearing in mind the statement by the Chairman of the Sixth Committee at its sixty-second meeting, the Assembly will remain seized of this matter.



AGENDA ITEM 12 (continued)

REPORT OF THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL: CHAPTERS CONSIDERED DIRECTLY IN PLENARY MEETING [CHAPTERS I, II, III (SECTION B), VI (SECTIONS C AND D), VII AND VIII] (A/42/3)

The PRESIDENT (interpretation from Russian): Members will recall that chapters I, II and III (section B), VI (sections C and D) and VII and VIII of the Council's report were assigned to plenary meetings.

May I take it that the Assembly wishes to take note of those chapters of the report?

It was so decided.

AGENDA ITEMS 12 and 16 (c) (continued)

REPORT OF THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL; ELECTION OF SEVEN MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE FOR PROGRAMME AND CO-ORDINATION: LETTER FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL (A/42/862)

The PRESIDENT (interpretation from Russian): The General Assembly has before it in document A/42/862 a letter addressed to me by the President of the Economic and Social Council transmitting resolution 1987/94, adopted by the Council on 4 December 1987, concerning broad representation in the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination.

In that resolution the Economic and Social Council recommends to the General Assembly that the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination should from 1988 onward be composed of 34 States Members of the United Nations elected for three-year terms on the basis of equitable geographical distribution, as follows: nine seats for African States; seven seats for Asian States; seven seats for Latin American and Caribbean States; four seats for the socialist States of Eastern Europe; and seven seats for Western European and Other States.

The Council also recommends to the General Assembly that it should elect the new members of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination at its forty-second

(The President)

session, and requests that, for the purpose of electing the new Members, the General Assembly should dispense with the requirement of nomination by the Council.

Before we take a decision on the recommendations of the Economic and Social Council I shall call upon those representatives who wish to speak in explanation of vote before the voting.

Mr. NYGARD (United States of America): My delegation objects to the proposal to expand the membership of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination, and we have four major reasons for voting against it.

As a supporter of independence for Non-Self-Governing Territories since before the drafting of the Charter, the United States has welcomed the near universality of the United Nations and the consequent need for widespread geographical representation in its committees and commissions, but while history allows no doubt on this point my delegation also supports the well-established practice of considering additional factors in determining the composition of some subsidiary United Nations bodies.

Due regard for equitable geographical distribution has not meant disregard for the size of Member States' economies in determining the scale of assessments, nor has it meant disregard for the size of their populations in allocating Secretariat posts. Similarly, the composition of several administrative and budgetary bodies throughout the United Nations system reflects the contributions factor as well as geographical equity. This time-honoured practice of giving due regard to such other factors has been a key concept producing widespread agreement on administrative and budgetary matters.

Although my delegation made it clear in the consultations that it would have accepted some expansion and adjustment in the membership of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination to reflect changing circumstances, we believe that the

(Mr. Nygard, United States)

proposal before us represents too radical a deviation from well-established practice.

Secondly, the United States delegation views this change in the Committee's membership as an unwarranted departure from the consensus underlying General Assembly resolution 41/213. That resolution gave the Committee the task of determining the amount of the overall level of the budget. One of the reasons for lodging that responsibility in the Committee was its small but representative size and composition, which were expected to facilitate the give and take needed to work through the complicated issues involved. This proposal changes an important factor of that agreement. My delegation accepts the idea that experience will show where we need to build on the provisions of resolution 41/213, but we believe that the spirit of that resolution will best be maintained if such departures are arrived at by consensus. Otherwise, the Assembly runs the risk of invoking that resolution as a delicately balanced package not to be tampered with and then turning around and running roughshod over that consensus.

Thirdly, the central problem with the Committee has been its inability to take up its new mandate and complete its work on time. In 1987 the Committee not only had to hold a resumed session, but repeatedly found it necessary to extend that session. This proposal will not improve that situation. We do not believe that the problem has been an unrepresentative membership, as there is no group or point of view that has not been represented at sessions of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination - sessions, it should be noted, where consensus is the rule. Nor is there any way to conclude that expanded membership will speed up the Committee's work.

My delegation certainly agrees that the Committee needs to be strengthened, but, as a matter of strongly held principle, we reject the view that strengthening a body means expanding its membership.

(Mr. Nygard, United States)

Finally, my delegation joins with those who question the additional costs for the Committee entailed in the proposal. We do not believe that the Committee is entitled to an exception to pay for travel and subsistence. If, however, this practice is continued in 1988-1989, we believe that the additional costs can be absorbed within existing resources. Many statements at this session have referred to the ongoing review of the intergovernmental economic and social machinery, as part of which the Fifth Committee will be making recommendations regarding the Committee's role.

(Mr. Nygard, United States)

De facto, then, this decision to expand the Committee is an element of the economic and social restructuring plan to be completed next year. The review should result in substantial savings to the Organization, even though its primary aim is streamlining intergovernmental machinery. Since the 1988-89 proposed programme budget does not reflect those anticipated savings, we believe that there is sufficient flexibility in the budget to absorb the additional costs resulting from the recommendation of the Economic and Social Council.

In summary, the United States delegation has called for a recorded vote and intends to oppose the proposal, since it represents a departure from the well-established practice and from the consensus spirit of resolution 41/213. It will not facilitate consensus-based budgeting in the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination and it entails questionable costs that should be absorbed.

Mr. DOS SANTOS (Mozambique): I am speaking as Chairman of the Group of African States for December.

I am happy to say that the group has endorsed the candidature of the following countries for election to the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination: Côte d'Ivoire, Kenya, Rwanda and Uganda. I hope that they will receive overwhelming support.

However, I wish to make it clear that our acceptance of the four additional seats out of the new 13 in no way signifies that the African group accepts being underrepresented, as it is in the whole United Nations family. We are not happy at remaining on the threshold of this family house. We have accepted the four seats as a gesture of goodwill, and hope that others will not only understand us in this light but extend the hand of co-operation when the need arises in the future. We shall continue to fight for our fair share of regional representation in the whole United Nations system. Therefore, we do not consider that our acceptance of four additional seats on the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination constitutes a

(Mr. Dos Santos, Mozambique)

precedent for the Committee itself, nor any other organ or body of the United Nations.

Mr. GUMUCIO GRANIER (Bolivia) (interpretation from Spanish): The delegation of Bolivia, which was joined by several other delegations in the Economic and Social Council in connection with the draft resolution that was finally approved, wishes it to be clearly understood that the whole exercise that began last year with the changes in various mechanisms, including the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination, presupposed the need to have a balanced Committee. All the efforts made were aimed at not merely its enlargement, but an enlargement permitting a redistribution taking into account the importance of the regions of the third world, which since independence in the 1960s have not been adequately represented in the United Nations system.

Consequently, the sponsors demonstrated the maximum flexibility to try to achieve harmony and agreement in a spirit of consensus. Unfortunately, although we could count on the consensus of all the regional groups, that was not possible in the Council, because one country called for a recorded vote. Nevertheless, it is clear to all Member States that although the formula accepted is still not in accordance with strict geographical representation, it is part of a process that should prompt consideration within the United Nations on how the nations of Africa, Asia and Latin America, through their regional groups, may participate with their correct proportional representation within the system, while allowing the correct representation of the countries of Western and Eastern Europe.

My delegation thanks all the regional groups which made it possible to achieve a consensus solution in the Council. The ideal would have been to be able today to approve without a vote the new constitution to expand the Committee and redistribute the seats. Therefore, we regret that a recorded vote has been requested. However, we reiterate our desire that in all the great changes within

(Mr. Gumucio Granier, Bolivia)

the United Nations system in principle consensus should be sought, but without any attempt to regard it as a right of veto in the General Assembly.

The PRESIDENT (interpretation from Russian): The Assembly will now take a decision on the recommendations by the Economic and Social Council relating to broad representation in the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination. 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, 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 Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, 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: United States of America

The recommendations of the Economic and Social Council were adopted by 152 votes to 1.\*

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

The PRESIDENT (interpretation from Russian): In view of the decision that the Assembly has just taken, I propose that the wording of agenda item 16 (c) should be amended to read as follows: "Election of 20 members of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination".

May I take it that the Assembly agrees with that proposal?

It was so decided.

AGENDA ITEM 16 (c) (continued)

ELECTIONS TO FILL VACANCIES IN SUBSIDIARY ORGANS

(c) ELECTION OF 20 MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE FOR PROGRAMME AND CO-ORDINATION

The PRESIDENT (interpretation from Russian): We turn to agenda item 16 (c), now entitled "Election of 20 members of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination".

In this connection, the Assembly has just adopted a decision on the broad representation in the Committee, by which the Assembly has added 13 new seats to the Committee, thus enlarging its membership to 34.

The Assembly also has before it document A/42/321, which contains the nominations by the Economic and Social Council to fill the vacancies in the Committee which will occur as a result of the expiration on 31 December 1987 of the terms of office of seven members. The following States have been nominated by the Economic and Social Council: Asian States - Bangladesh and India; Latin American and Caribbean States - Cuba, Mexico and Trinidad and Tobago; socialist States of Eastern Europe - Bulgaria, Poland, Romania and Yugoslavia.

I call upon the representative of Bulgaria.



Mr. BAKALOV (Bulgaria): In connection with the election of members of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination, I wish to inform the General Assembly that Bulgaria is withdrawing its candidature.

The PRESIDENT (interpretation from Russian): Members have heard the Statement of the representative of Bulgaria. Therefore, there are now three Candidates from the socialist States of Eastern Europe: Poland, Romania and Yugoslavia. Candidates from Western European and other States are: Austria, Canada, the Federal Republic of Germany, Sweden and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland. The list of nominations is found in paragraph 4 of Document A/42/321.

In addition, in view of the waiver of the requirement of nomination by the Economic and Social Council, the following candidatures have been endorsed by regional groups: African States - Côte d'Ivoire, Kenya, Rwanda and Uganda; and Latin American and Caribbean States - Colombia.

I call now on the representative of Bangladesh in his capacity as Chairman of the group of Asian States.

Mr. SIDDIKY (Bangladesh): On behalf of the Asian group of the whole, I have the honour to report that the group, after various meetings on the subject of nominating members for election to the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination, has decided to present a composite list of candidates against the four vacancies available for the group. The candidates are Bahrain, Bangladesh, India, Iraq and Pakistan.

The PRESIDENT: I call on the representative of Bahrain on a point of order.

Mr. AL-SHAKAR (Bahrain) (interpretation from Arabic): As my brother and friend the representative of Bangladesh, has just indicated, Bahrain is among the candidates for membership of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination. My Mission has learned with regret that there have been rumours in some quarters to the effect that Bahrain has withdrawn its candidature. I wish to state clearly that Bahrain continues to be a candidate and that we hope we will have the support of all Member States. I should note that my country is not represented on any United Nations body of this nature and, in keeping with the principle of equitable geographical representation, we look forward to enjoying full support from all friendly countries.

The PRESIDENT (interpretation from Russian): We shall now proceed to hold the election of 20 members of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 1988. As members are aware, of these 20 seats seven are pre-existing seats and 13 are new seats resulting from the enlargement of the membership of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination.

The number of candidatures from among the African States, the Latin American and Caribbean States, the socialist States of Eastern Europe, and the Western European and other States is equal to the number of seats allocated to each of those groups, as follows: four African States for four seats: Côte d'Ivoire, Kenya, Rwanda and Uganda; four Latin American and Caribbean States for four seats: Colombia, Cuba, Mexico and Trinidad and Tobago; three socialist States of Eastern Europe for three seats: Poland, Romania and Yugoslavia; and five Western European and other States for five seats: Austria, Canada, the Federal Republic of Germany, Sweden and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

(The President)

Therefore I take it that, in accordance with paragraph 16 of General Assembly decision 34/401, the Assembly wishes to declare those States elected members of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 1988.

It was so decided.

The PRESIDENT (interpretation from Russian): Since the number of candidatures from the group of Asian States is greater than the number of seats allocated to that group, we shall proceed to balloting to elect four members of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination from that group. We shall combine the elections to the one pre-existing seat the three new seats resulting from the enlargement of the membership of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination.

Ballot papers indicating the number of States to be elected from the group of Asian States are being distributed. I request members to write the names of only four States; ballot papers bearing more than four names will be declared invalid. Members have the right to vote for any State from the Asian group, except, of course, those which are already members of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination. To make this clear I now give the names of those members which cannot be voted for in the present balloting: China, Indonesia and Japan.

In accordance with the rules of procedure, the States receiving the largest number of votes and not less than the required majority will be declared elected. In case of a tie for the last seat, there will be a further ballot restricted to those States that have obtained an equal number of votes. May I take it that the Assembly agrees to that procedure?

It was so decided.

At the invitation of the President, Mr. Eke (Benin), Mrs. de Incera (Costa Rica), Mr. Budai (Hungary) and Mr. Hopland (Norway) acted as tellers.

A vote was taken by secret ballot.

The meeting was suspended at 4.30 p.m. and resumed at 5.05 p.m.

The PRESIDENT (interpretation from Russian): The result of the voting for the election of four members of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination from the group of Asian States is as follows:

<u>Number of ballot papers:</u>	154
<u>Number of invalid ballots:</u>	0
<u>Number of valid ballots:</u>	154
<u>Abstentions:</u>	0
<u>Number of members voting:</u>	154
<u>Required majority:</u>	78
<u>Number of votes received:</u>	
India	132
Bahrain	111
Bangladesh	111
Pakistan	111
Iraq	89
Syrian Arab Republic	3
Malaysia	1
Maldives	1

Having obtained the required majority, Bahrain, Bangladesh, India and Pakistan were elected members of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 1988.

The PRESIDENT: On behalf of the General Assembly, I wish to congratulate the States which have been elected members of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination. I wish also to thank the tellers for their assistance in this election.

The General Assembly has thus concluded its consideration of agenda item 16 (c).

#### PROGRAMME OF WORK

The PRESIDENT (interpretation from Russian): Before adjourning this meeting I should like to make an announcement regarding the next meeting of the General Assembly.

Pending completion of the work of the Fifth Committee, I would state that the Assembly will meet again as soon as possible to consider the remaining reports of the Fifth Committee and dispose of all other outstanding items so that we may suspend the forty-second session.

While thanking all delegations for their efforts to expedite the difficult task of the Fifth Committee, I would appeal to them to do their utmost so that we may hold our next meeting as soon as possible.

The next plenary meeting will be announced in the Fifth Committee, at the conclusion of its work, and in the Journal.

The meeting rose at 5.10 p.m.