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DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC CO-OPERATION

Report of the Second Committee (Part V)

Rapporteur: Mrs. Maureen STEPHENSON-VERNON (Jamaica)

I. INTRODUCTION

1. The Committee continued its consideration of this item at its 35th, 37th, 39th, 41st, 43rd, 45th and 46th meetings, on 3 to 5, 11, 14 and 20 November 1980. An account of the Committee's discussion is contained in the relevant summary records (A/C.2/35/SR.35, 37, 39, 41, 43, 45 and 46). Action on subitems (k), (l), (m) and (n) is discussed in section II below. No action was taken on subitem (o).

II. CONSIDERATION OF PROPOSALS

A. Environment (subitem (k))

1. Draft resolution A/C.2/35/L.24

2. At the 35th meeting, on 3 November, the representative of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/35/L.24), entitled "The problems of remnants of war", on behalf of Democratic Yemen, Jordan, Kuwait, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Pakistan, and the Syrian Arab Republic, subsequently joined by Algeria and Qatar.

3. At its 43rd meeting, on 14 November, the Committee heard statements by the representatives of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya and Algeria (see A/C.2/35/SR.43).

4. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/35/L.24 by a recorded vote of 106 to none, with 30 abstentions (see para. 46, draft resolution I). The voting was as follows:

In favour: Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Angola, Argentina, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burma, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cape Verde, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, Djibouti, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Fiji, Gabon, Gambia, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Honduras, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mauritania, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Saint Lucia, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Swaziland, Syrian Arab Republic, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Cameroon, United Republic of Tanzania, Upper Volta, Uruguay, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

Against: None.

Abstaining: Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Central African Republic, Comoros, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Ivory Coast, Japan, Luxembourg, Malawi, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, Senegal, Spain, Sweden, Thailand, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Zaire.

5. Statements in explanation of vote were made by the representatives of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the United Arab Emirates (see A/C.2/35/SR.43).

2. Draft resolutions A/C.2/35/L.30 and A/C.2/35/L.110

6. At the 35th meeting, on 3 November, the representative of the Gambia introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/35/L.30), entitled "Implementation in the Sudano-Sahelian region of the Plan of Action to Combat Desertification", on behalf of Cape Verde, Chad, Djibouti, Egypt, Ethiopia, the Gambia, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Kenya, Mali, Mauritania, the Netherlands, the Niger, Nigeria, Senegal, Somalia, the Sudan, Uganda, the United Republic of Cameroon and the Upper Volta, subsequently joined by Bangladesh, Benin, and Sierra Leone.

The draft resolution read as follows:

"The General Assembly,

"Recalling its resolutions 32/170 of 10 December 1977 and 32/172 of 19 December 1977, 33/88 and 33/89 of 15 December 1978 and 34/184, 34/185 and 34/187 of 18 December 1979,

"Recalling also section II of Economic and Social Council resolution 1978/37 of 21 July 1978, and Council resolutions 1979/51 of 2 August 1979 and 1980/52 of 23 July 1980,

"Noting decision 8/17 of 29 April 1980 of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme 1/ and decision 80/45 of 30 June 1980 of the United Nations Development Programme, 2/

"Having considered:

"(a) The report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme on the implementation in the Sudano-Sahelian region of the Plan of Action to Combat Desertification, 3/ and

"(b) The report of the Secretary-General on the restoration and improvement of the Fouta-Djallon massif, 4/

"Reiterating its concern over the particular seriousness of desertification in the Sudano-Sahelian region and the severe effects on the region's economic and social development and on the way of life of its population, as well as the need for the implementation in the region of the Plan of Action to Combat Desertification on an intensified and sustained basis,

"1. Takes note of the report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme on the implementation of the Plan of Action to Combat Desertification in the Sudano-Sahelian region and the report of the Secretary-General on the restoration and improvement of the Fouta-Djallon massif;

1/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 25 (A/35/25).

2/ Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1980, Supplement No. 12 (E/1980/42/Rev.1).

3/ A/35/411, annex, sect. III.

4/ A/35/368.

"2. Takes note with satisfaction of the progress made by the United Nations Sudano-Sahelian Office in assisting the Governments of the region, on behalf of the United Nations Environment Programme and the United Nations Development Programme, in implementing the Plan of Action; 5/

"3. Commends the Executive Director of the United Nations Environment Programme and the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme for the effective and co-ordinated manner in which they have continued to support the joint venture;

"4. Notes with satisfaction the addition of Djibouti, Guinea and Guinea-Bissau to the list of countries to be assisted by the United Nations Sudano-Sahelian Office in their efforts to implement the Plan of Action to Combat Desertification, and the inclusion of the pilot project for the improvement and restoration of the Fouta-Djallon massif within the programme of action of the United Nations Environment Programme against desertification;

"5. Also notes with satisfaction the decisions of the Governing Councils of the United Nations Environment Programme and the United Nations Development Programme to expand and strengthen their support to the joint venture and invites them to continue their support so that the United Nations Sudano-Sahelian Office may carry out its expanded responsibilities at a level commensurate with the pressing needs of the region;

"6. Welcomes the inclusion of the United Nations Sudano-Sahelian Office in the United Nations Pledging Conference for Development Activities and urges all Governments and donor organizations to contribute generously to the United Nations Trust Fund for Sudano-Sahelian Activities;

"7. Urges all Governments, organizations of the United Nations system and other intergovernmental bodies, private organizations and individuals to respond favourably, bilaterally or through the United Nations Sudano-Sahelian Office or any other intermediary, to requests for assistance from the Governments concerned of the region in combating desertification;

"8. Requests the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme to continue to report annually, through the Economic and Social Council, to the General Assembly on the implementation of the Plan of Action to Combat Desertification in the Sudano-Sahelian region."

7. At its 45th meeting, on 20 November, the Committee had before it a draft resolution (A/C.2/35/L.110) submitted by Mr. J. L. Villa, Vice-Chairman of the Committee, on the basis of informal consultations held on draft resolution A/C.2/35/L.30.

8. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/35/L.110 (see para. 46, draft resolution II).

9. In the light of the adoption of the draft resolution, the sponsors withdrew draft resolution A/C.2/35/L.30.

10. After the adoption of the draft resolution, the representative of the Gambia made a statement (see A/C.2/35/SR.45).

3. Draft resolutions A/C.2/35/L.48 and A/C.2/35/L.109

11. At the 39th meeting, on 5 November, the representative of Venezuela introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/35/L.48) entitled "Implementation of the Plan of Action to Combat Desertification", on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations which are members of the Group of 77, which read as follows:

"The General Assembly,

"Recalling its resolution 32/172 of 19 December 1977, in which it approved the Plan of Action to Combat Desertification, 6/ and resolutions 33/88 and 33/89 of 15 December 1978 and 34/184, 34/185 and 34/187 of 18 December 1979, dealing with various aspects of the implementation of the Plan of Action,

"Taking note of the relevant sections of the report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme on its eighth session, 7/ and its decision on the implementation of the Plan of Action to Combat Desertification, 8/

"Having considered the report of the Governing Council on the implementation of the Plan of Action to Combat Desertification, 9/ the report on financing the Plan of Action, prepared by the Secretary-General in consultation with the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme, 10/ and the study annexed to that report, on the same subject and prepared by a group of high-level specialists in international financing convened by the Executive Director of the United Nations Environment Programme, as called for by the General Assembly in resolution 34/184, and the report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of Assembly resolution 34/185, concerning the restoration and improvement of the Fouta-Djallon massif, 11/

6/ A/CONF.74/36, chap. I.

7/ See Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 25 (A/35/25).

8/ Ibid., decision 8/17 of 29 April 1980.

9/ A/35/411.

10/ A/35/396.

11/ A/35/368.

- "1. Notes with concern the findings of the analysis made by the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination and the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme of the constraints on the implementation of the Plan of Action to Combat Desertification, particularly the problem of insufficient financing and the increasing demands on the scarce resources of countries suffering from desertification;
- "2. Expresses its satisfaction with the initiatives taken by the United Nations Environment Programme in seeking to overcome those constraints through its co-ordinating role in the United Nations system, its role in seeking additional means and measures for financing the Plan of Action to Combat Desertification, the convening by its Executive Director of the Consultative Group for Desertification Control, and efforts by the United Nations Sudano-Sahelian Office, on its behalf and as a joint venture with the United Nations Development Programme, in combating desertification in the Sudano-Sahelian region, and invites the organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system to extend their full co-operation to the United Nations Environment Programme in its task of ensuring the implementation of the Plan of Action to Combat Desertification;
- "3. Invites Governments of countries suffering from desertification to continue to give priority, as far as possible, to desertification control projects in their development plans and in their requests for multilateral and bilateral financial support;
- "4. Expresses its disappointment with the meagre resources which the Special Account for financing the implementation of the Plan of Action has accumulated thus far and urges donor Governments and organizations to contribute generously to the Special Account;
- "5. Urges the Consultative Group for Desertification Control to develop further its work, in order to ensure the availability of the financial resources required for the implementation of the projects supported by it;
- "6. Notes with appreciation the report of the Secretary-General and the study by the high-level group of experts on additional measures for financing the Plan of Action to Combat Desertification annexed thereto;
- "7. Requests the Secretary-General to draw the attention of donor Governments and international organizations concerned to the continuous threat of desert encroachment and to the meagre resources available for combating desertification and requests him further to mobilize the international community with a view to speedily implementing relevant recommendations of the high-level group of experts on the financing of the Plan of Action to Combat Desertification;

"8. Requests further the Secretary-General:

"(a) To prepare, in consultation with the United Nations Environment Programme and with the assistance of similar groups of experts on the subjects concerned, to be convened by the Executive Director of the United Nations Environment Programme:

"(i) Feasibility studies and concrete recommendations for the implementation of those means of financing involving automaticity deemed practicable by the Secretary-General and the group of high-level experts, and to update the inventory of additional means of financing involving automaticity;

"(ii) The detailed modalities of obtaining resources on a concessionary basis;

"(iii) A full feasibility study and working plan for the establishment of an independent operational financial corporation for the financing of desertification projects;

"(b) To report on the results of the above-mentioned studies to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session;

"9. Calls upon the United Nations Environment Programme to institute, in co-operation with the organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system, specific programmes of research and training at the national, regional and international levels, and to invite private foundations and other grant-making institutions to co-operate financially and technically in the implementation of those programmes;

"10. Requests the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme to continue to report to the General Assembly, through the Economic and Social Council, every other year on the over-all implementation of the Plan of Action to Combat Desertification."

12. At its 45th meeting, on 20 November, the Committee had before it a draft resolution (A/C.2/35/L.109), submitted by Mr. J. L. Villa, Vice-Chairman of the Committee, on the basis of informal consultations held on draft resolution A/C.2/35/L.48. The representative of Mauritania made a statement (see A/C.2/35/SR.45).

13. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/35/L.109 (see para. 46, draft resolution III).

14. In the light of the adoption of the draft resolution, the sponsors withdrew draft resolution A/C.2/35/L.48.

15. Following the adoption of the draft resolution, statements were made by the representatives of the Federal Republic of Germany, Canada, Czechoslovakia (also on behalf of Bulgaria, the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, the German Democratic Republic, Hungary, Mongolia, Poland, the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics), France, Guinea and Japan (see A/C.2/35/SR.45).

4. Draft resolutions A/C.2/35/L.62 and Corr. 1 and A/C.2/35/L.116

16. At the 41st meeting, on 11 November, the representative of Sweden introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/35/L.62 and Corr.1), entitled "International co-operation in the field of the environment", on behalf of India, Kenya, Netherlands, Senegal, Sweden and Yugoslavia, subsequently joined by Sierra Leone. The draft resolution read as follows:

"The General Assembly,

"Having considered the report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme on the work of its eighth session 12/ and the study of the High-level Expert Group on Interrelations on the interrelationships between population, resources, environment and development, annexed thereto,

"Taking into account the note by the Secretary-General on international conventions and protocols in the field of environment, 13/

"Noting Economic and Social Council resolution 1980/49 of 23 July 1980, concerning international co-operation in the field of environment;

"Affirming that environmental considerations should be taken into account when formulating national plans and priorities and the development objectives of all countries in order to achieve sustainable development,

"Welcoming the stress placed by the New International Development Strategy on an economic development process which is environmentally sustainable over the long run and which protects the ecological balance,

"1. Takes note of the report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme on the work of its eighth session and the decisions included therein;

12/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 25 (A/35/25).

13/ A/35/359.

"2. Further takes note with appreciation of the efforts and progress in the development of a broad system-wide medium-term environment programme and a perspective document; 14/

"3. Requests all organs, organizations and bodies within the United Nations system to continue to co-operate with the United Nations Environment Programme in the preparation of the System-Wide Medium-Term Environment Programme;

"4. Requests the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme to take the necessary measures to gear the Programme's activities towards implementing the provisions of the New International Development Strategy and through its co-ordinating and catalytic function, to continue to promote the concept of sustainable ecological development, in particular through the promotion, further elaboration and application of practical instruments for the integration of environmental concerns in development programmes and projects;

"5. Endorses the recommendations of the Governing Council on the work of the United Nations system on interrelationships between resources, environment, people and development, as they appear in the annex to its report on the work of its eighth session, as well as those put forward by the Economic and Social Council resolution 1980/49 of 23 July 1980, and requests the Secretary-General to take the requisite steps for their implementation;

"6. Stresses the importance of the United Nations Conference on New and Renewable Sources of Energy, to be held in 1981, and calls upon the United Nations Environment Programme to contribute actively to and participate in the preparatory work for the Conference;

"7. Welcomes the growing co-operation between the United Nations Environment Programme and the United Nations Centre for Human Settlements (Habitat) and urges them to intensify that co-operation through, inter alia, joint meetings of their bureaus with the Executive Directors of both organizations on an annual basis;

"8. Also welcomes the decision of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme to convene, prior to its tenth session, an ad hoc meeting of governmental experts in environmental law and urges Governments and the Governing Council to take all the necessary measures for the preparation of that meeting, in particular with regard to the provision of expert guidance;

"9. Further welcomes the launching, in March 1980, of the World Conservation Strategy and urges all Governments and international organizations, as well as organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system, to take it into account in developing their policies and programmes;

"10. Requests the Governing Council to take the necessary measures, in particular within the context of the System-Wide Medium-Term Environment Programme, to safeguard, inter alia, the efficient use of the Fund of the United Nations Environment Programme and the stimulating, co-ordinating and catalytic role played by the United Nations Environment Programme in reviewing the financial support to ongoing activities and through its careful and selective policy with respect to new commitments for a balanced Programme;

"11. Strongly appeals to all Governments to make every effort to pledge, in 1980, substantial increases in their contributions for 1981, or to those Governments that have not yet contributed to the Fund of the United Nations Environment Programme, to pledge to do so in 1980, in order that the agreed target of \$US 150 million for the period 1978-1981 may be reached;

"12. Invites Governments to consider proposals whereby additional contributions to the Fund of the United Nations Environment Programme would be used for measures dealing with serious environmental problems in developing countries, such as the proposal to establish a "special window" in the Fund for the development of countries' activities in dealing with their major environmental problems;

"13. Decides to approve the recommendation of the Governing Council 15/ to convene, in 1982, a session of a special character to commemorate the tenth anniversary of the United Nations Conference on the Human Environment and to enlarge the membership of the Governing Council for the duration of that session by conferring on all States Members of the United Nations or members of specialized agencies or of the International Atomic Energy Agency, the status of members of the Governing Council."

17. Amendments to draft resolution A/C.2/35/L.62 and Corr.1 were submitted by Mexico (A/C.2/35/L.95), to the following effect:

(a) In operative paragraph 13, for the existing text the following would be substituted:

"13. Decides, in accordance with resolution 4 (I) of 15 June 1972, adopted by the United Nations Conference on Human Environment, 16/ to convene,

15/ Decision 8/2 of 29 April 1980.

16/ Report of the United Nations Conference on the Human Environment, Stockholm, 5-16 June 1972 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.73.II.A.14), chap. IV.

in 1982, a second United Nations Conference on the Human Environment commemorating the tenth anniversary of the first United Nations Conference on the Human Environment, held at Stockholm, in 1972, with the participation of all States Members of the United Nations or members of the specialized agencies or the International Atomic Energy Agency;"

(b) The following new paragraph would be added as operative paragraph 14:

"14. Invites the Executive Director of the United Nations Environment Programme to proceed with the preparation of the above-mentioned Conference and to present to the Governing Council, at its ninth session, a comprehensive report on all matters relevant to the organization, agenda and financial implications of the Conference."

18. At its 46th meeting, on 20 November, the Committee had before it a draft resolution (A/C.2/35/L.116), submitted by Mr. J. L. Villa, Vice-Chairman of the Committee, on the basis of informal consultations held on draft resolution A/C.2/35/L.62 and Corr.1 and the amendments thereto contained in document A/C.2/35/L.95. On introducing the draft resolution, the Vice-Chairman orally revised it as follows:

(a) The beginning of operative paragraph 13 would read:

"Decides to convene, in 1982, a session of a special character of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme, open to all States".

Foot-note 5 was consequently deleted;

(b) The first line of operative paragraph 14 would read:

"Decides that the session of a special character should review the major";

(c) The first line of operative paragraph 15 would read:

"Invites the Executive Director of the United Nations Environment Programme in consultation with Governments to proceed with the preparation";

(d) The last line of the same paragraph would read:

"relevant to the organization, agenda and financial implications of the session, including proposals as to the dates and venue of the two sessions."

19. A statement by the Secretary-General on the administrative and financial implications of draft resolution A/C.2/35/L.116 was circulated in document A/C.2/35/L.121.

20. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/35/L.116, as orally amended (see para. 46, draft resolution IV).

21. In the light of the adoption of the draft resolution, the sponsors withdrew draft resolution A/C.2/35/L.62 and Corr.1 and the amendments thereto contained in document A/C.2/35/L.95.

22. Statements were made by the representatives of the United States of America, Canada and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (see A/C.2/35/SR.46).

B. Human settlements (subitem (1))

1. Draft resolution A/C.2/35/L.23

23. At the 35th meeting, on 3 November 1980, the representative of Pakistan introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/35/L.23), entitled "Living conditions of the Palestinian people", on behalf of Algeria, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Cuba, Democratic Yemen, Djibouti, Guinea-Bissau, Iraq, Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Mauritania, Morocco, Oman, Pakistan, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Somalia, the Sudan, the Syrian Arab Republic, Tunisia, the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, the United Arab Emirates, Yemen and Yugoslavia, subsequently joined by Afghanistan, the Congo, Cyprus, the Gambia, the German Democratic Republic, Hungary, Madagascar, Mozambique, Nicaragua, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Uganda, Viet Nam and Zimbabwe.

24. At the 43rd meeting, on 14 November, statements were made by the representatives of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Democratic Yemen and Cuba (see A/C.2/35/SR.43).

25. At the same meeting, the representative of Israel made a statement in explanation of vote before the vote (see A/C.2/35/SR.43).

26. The Committee then adopted draft resolution A/C.2/35/L.23 by a recorded vote of 110 to 2, with 23 abstentions (see para. 46, draft resolution V). The voting was as follows: 17/

17/ The representative of Sierra Leone stated that, had he been present at the time of the voting, he would have voted in favour.

In favour: Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Angola, Argentina, Austria, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Comoros, Congo, Costa Rica, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, Djibouti, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Gabon, Gambia, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Greece, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Honduras, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mauritania, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Singapore, Somalia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Swaziland, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Cameroon, United Republic of Tanzania, Upper Volta, Uruguay, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

Against: Israel, United States of America.

Abstaining: Australia, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Fiji, Finland, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Haiti, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Ivory Coast, Japan, Luxembourg, Malawi, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Papua New Guinea, Sweden, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

27. Following the adoption of the draft resolution, statements were made by the representatives of Bolivia, Japan, Bulgaria, the United States of America, Austria and Luxembourg (on behalf of the States members of the European Economic Community) (see A/C.2/35/SR.43).

28. The observer of the Palestine Liberation Organization also made a statement (see A/C.2/35/SR.43).

2. Draft resolutions A/C.2/35/L.27 and A/C.2/35/L.105

29. At the 35th meeting, on 3 November, the representative of Sri Lanka introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/35/L.27), entitled "Strengthening of human settlements activities", on behalf of Argentina, Bangladesh, Ecuador, Egypt, India, Somalia, Sri Lanka, the Sudan and Yugoslavia. The draft resolution read as follows:

"The General Assembly,

"Recalling its resolution 34/116 of 14 December 1979 on strengthening of human settlements activities,

"Recalling also Economic and Social Council resolution 1224 (XLII) of 6 June 1967 and 1670 (LII) of 1 June 1972 on the improvement and upgrading of living and environmental conditions in squatter settlements and slums of urban and rural areas,

"Recognizing that one of the most urgent needs in developing countries is to upgrade the living and working conditions of low-income and disadvantaged groups in both rural and urban areas,

"Reaffirming that adequate shelter and services are a basic human right, as proclaimed in the Vancouver Declaration on Human Settlements, 1976, 18/ and that in striving to uphold this right, priority must be given to the needs of the poor, the homeless and the most vulnerable groups of society,

"Noting with concern that, in the years that have elapsed since Habitat: United Nations Conference on Human Settlements in 1976, the conditions of human settlements in developing countries have, by and large, worsened, 19/ particularly in the urban areas, where the growth of slums and squatter settlements has continued unabated, in the midst of poverty, squalor, overcrowding and human degradation,

"Noting also that an increasing number of Governments are committed to upgrading of low-income urban settlements and to improving the quality of life in rural areas and that, although some progress had been achieved in these directions, there remains much still to be accomplished,

"Recognizing that it is necessary to translate the recommendations of Habitat: United Nations Conference on Human Settlements into action-oriented programmes and thereby renew the spirit and sense of purpose proclaimed at the Conference,

"Recognizing also that the provision of housing, infrastructure and services can constitute a major instrument and thrust for combating poverty, improving the environmental conditions and quality of life, increasing productivity, generating employment and income and extending the fruits of economic progress to the poor and the needy,

18/ Report of Habitat: United Nations Conference on Human Settlements
(United Nations publication, Sales No. E.76.IV.7), chap. I.

19/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session,
Supplement No. 8 (A/34/8), para. 58.

"Noting with satisfaction that the Commission on Human Settlements, at its third session, specially reviewed, as selected themes of importance, the upgrading of urban slums and squatter settlements and the development of rural settlements and growth centres, and requested the Executive Director of the United Nations Centre for Human Settlements to continue to give high priority to these two subjects within the work programme and the medium-term plan of the Centre and to assist developing countries in related practical programmes and pilot demonstration projects, 20/

"Considering that the international community should take concrete steps to improve the living conditions in both the urban and rural sectors in the developing countries, especially for the benefit of underprivileged groups,

"1. Urges Member States to strengthen their policies regarding human settlements and to undertake concrete action-oriented programmes to implement the recommendations adopted at Habitat: United Nations Conference on Human Settlements, with special emphasis on the provision of adequate shelter, infrastructure and services to the people living in squatter settlements and slums of urban and rural areas;

"2. Calls upon the Commission on Human Settlements and the United Nations Centre for Human Settlements to provide all necessary support to Member States in the implementation of the above-mentioned programmes;

"3. Expresses the view that an international year devoted to the problems of homeless people in urban and rural areas in the developing countries could be an appropriate occasion to focus the attention of the international community on those problems;

"4. Requests the Executive Director of the United Nations Centre for Human Settlements to report to the Economic and Social Council, through the Commission on Human Settlements at its fourth session, on the implications of declaring an international year, committed to homes for the poor and the homeless and focusing world-wide attention on the rehabilitation of the shanty-dweller;

"5. Requests the Commission on Human Settlements to review the above-mentioned report at its fourth session and to transmit it, with the Commission's comments, to the Economic and Social Council for consideration at its second regular session of 1981, taking into account the guidelines for future international years, as adopted by the Council in its resolution 1980/67 of 25 July 1980 and approved by the General Assembly in decision 35/____ of _____ 1980."

30. At its 45th meeting, on 20 November, the Committee had before it a draft resolution (A/C.2/35/L.105) entitled "Strengthening of human settlements activities", submitted by Mr. J. L. Villa, Vice-Chairman of the Committee, on the basis of informal consultations held on draft resolution A/C.2/35/L.27. A statement was made by the representative of Jamaica.

31. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/35/L.105 (see para. 46, draft resolution VI).

32. In the light of the adoption of the draft resolution, the sponsors withdrew draft resolution A/C.2/35/L.27.

33. Following the adoption of the draft resolution, statements were made by the representatives of Australia, Canada and Japan (see A/C.2/35/SR.45).

3. Draft resolutions A/C.2/35/L.42 and A/C.2/35/L.104

34. At the 37th meeting, on 4 November, the representative of the Netherlands introduced four draft resolutions A/C.2/35/L.42 under the main heading "Human settlements" on behalf of Bangladesh, Burundi, Kenya, Netherlands, Nigeria and the Philippines, which read as follows:

"A

"Report of the Commission on Human Settlements

"The General Assembly,

"Recalling its resolutions 32/162 of 19 December 1977 on insitutional arrangements for international co-operation in the field of human settlements and 34/116 of 14 December 1979 on the strengthening of human settlements activities,

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

"Taking note of Economic and Social Council resolution 1980/47 of 23 July 1980 on international co-operation in the field of human settlements,

"Affirming that human settlements development should be viewed in the context of national plans and priorities and the development objectives of all countries, in particular the developing countries,

"Recognizing that the Commission on Human Settlements has addressed itself meaningfully to substantive issues in the field of human settlements, which are of priority concern to Member States, particularly to developing countries,

"Reaffirming the importance of consolidating the operations of the United Nations Centre for Human Settlements (Habitat) at its headquarters in Nairobi and welcoming the steps taken by the Executive Director of the Centre in this regard,

"Having considered the report of the Commission on Human Settlements on the work of its third session, 21/

"Notes with appreciation the report of the Commission on Human Settlements on the work of its third session.

"B

"Co-operation between the United Nations Centre for Human Settlements (Habitat) and the United Nations Environment Programme

"The General Assembly,

"Recalling section VI, paragraph 1 of its resolution 36/162 of 19 December 1977, by which it urged the Executive Director of the United Nations Centre for Human Settlements (Habitat) and the bureau of the Commission on Human Settlements to meet biannually with the Executive Director of the United Nations Environment Programme and the bureau of its Governing Council,

"Noting the recommendation of the Commission on Human Settlements at its third session 22/ and that of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme at its eighth session 23/ that such meetings should be held annually,

Approves the holding of joint meetings of the bureaux of the Commission on Human Settlements and of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme with the two Executive Directors once a year, rather than on a biannual basis.

21/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 8 (A/35/8).

22/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 8 (A/35/8), annex I, resolution 3/6.

23/ Ibid., Supplement No. 25 (A/35/25), annex I, decision 8/5.

"C

"Membership in the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination

"The General Assembly,

"Recalling paragraph 4 (b) of section II of its resolution 32/162 of 19 December 1977, in which it called upon the Commission on Human Settlements to follow closely the activities of the organizations of the United Nations system and other international organizations in the field of human settlements and to propose, when appropriate, ways and means by which the over-all policy objectives and goals in the field of human settlements within the United Nations system might best be achieved,

"Recalling also paragraphs 5 (a) and (b) of section III of resolution 32/162, in which the Assembly called upon the United Nations Centre for Human Settlements (Habitat) to ensure the harmonization of the intersecretariat level of human settlements programmes planned and carried out by the United Nations system and to assist the Commission on Human Settlements in co-ordinating human settlements activities in the United Nations system, to keep them under review and to assess their effectiveness,

"Noting with satisfaction that the United Nations Centre for Human Settlements (Habitat) is now a fully integrated organization with a programme of work, including technical assistance, research, training and the dissemination of information in the field of human settlements,

"Invites the Secretary-General to arrange, in consultation with the members of the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination, for the Executive Director of the United Nations Centre for Human Settlements (Habitat) to become a member of that body and its relevant subsidiary machinery.

"D

"Financial contributions in support of the activities of the
United Nations Centre for Human Settlements (Habitat)

"The General Assembly,

"Welcoming the initiative taken by the United Nations Centre for Human Settlements (Habitat) in providing direct technical assistance in the field of human settlements to a large number of developing countries,

"Noting the concern expressed by the Economic and Social Council in its resolution 1980/47 of 23 July 1980 at the inadequacy of the voluntary contributions so far made available in support of the activities of the United Nations Centre for Human Settlements (Habitat),

"1. Expresses its appreciation to those Governments that have so far made financial contributions for the activities of the United Nations Centre for Human Settlements (Habitat);

"2. Urgently appeals to all States and appropriate financial institutions to respond favourably to the appeal of the Commission on Human Settlements for increased financial support for the work programme of the Centre by making or increasing their voluntary contributions to the United Nations Habitat and Human Settlements Foundation."

35. At its 45th meeting, on 20 November, the Committee had before it four draft resolutions (A/C.2/35/L.104) submitted by Mr. J. L. Villa, Vice-Chairman of the Committee, on the basis of informal consultations held on the draft resolutions contained in document A/C.2/35/L.42.

36. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolutions contained in document A/C.2/35/L.104 (see para. 46, draft resolution VII).

37. In the light of the adoption of the draft resolutions, the sponsors withdrew the draft resolutions contained in document A/C.2/35/L.42.

38. Following the adoption of the draft resolutions, statements were made by the representatives of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and Kenya (on behalf of the sponsors) (see A/C.2/34/SR.45).

C. Effective mobilization and integration of women in development
(subitem (m))

Draft resolutions A/C.2/35/L.63 and A/C.2/35/L.108

39. At the 41st meeting, on 11 November, the representative of Egypt introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/35/L.63), entitled "Effective mobilization and integration of women in development", on behalf of Algeria, Argentina, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belgium, Burundi, Cuba, Denmark, the Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, Ecuatorial Guinea, Finland, France, the Gambia, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, India, Italy, Kenya, Madagascar, Mauritania, Mexico, Morocco, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Nigeria, Norway, Panama, Peru, the Philippines, Romania, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Sri Lanka, the Sudan, the Upper Volta, Venezuela, Yugoslavia and Zimbabwe, subsequently joined by Japan, Mali, and Sweden. The draft resolution read as follows:

"The General Assembly,

"Recalling its resolutions 3201 (S-VI) and 3202 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974, containing the Declaration and the Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order, 3281 (XXIX) of 12 December 1974, containing the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States, 3362 (S-VII) of 16 September 1975 on development and international economic co-operation and 2542 (XXIV) of 11 December 1969, containing the Declaration on Social Progress and Development,

"Recalling further its resolution 34/204 of 19 December 1979 on the effective mobilization and integration of women in development,

"Bearing in mind the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade,

Reaffirming the relevant recommendations made by the World Conference of the United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace, on the implementation of measures to ensure greater participation and full integration of women in development, 24/

"Noting with satisfaction resolution 1 of the Third General Conference of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization on women and industrialization, 25/

"1. Welcomes the inclusion in the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade of special provisions relating to the integration of women in over-all development, in particular the need for all countries to pursue the objective of securing women's equal participation both as agents and as beneficiaries in all sectors and at all levels of the development process;

"2. Endorses resolution 1 of the Third General Conference of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization on women and industrialization as an important contribution towards the advancement of women and requests the Secretary-General to transmit to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session the report of the Executive Director of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization referred to in resolution 1;

24/ See Report of the World Conference of the United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace, Copenhagen, 14 to 30 July 1980 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.80.IV.3), chap. I.

25/ See Report of the Third General Conference of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, New Delhi, India, 21 January-9 February 1980 (ID/CONF.4/22 and Corr.1), chap. IV, sect. B.

"3. Requests the Secretary-General to ensure that the review and appraisal of progress made in implementing the relevant recommendations of the World Plan of Action for the Implementation of the Objectives of the International Women's Year 26/ and the Programme of Action for the Second Half of the United Nations Decade for Women be part of the procedures for the review and appraisal of progress made in the implementation of International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade;

"4. Calls upon all Governments, regional commissions and other organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system to make every effort to implement the recommendations and resolutions of the World Conference of the United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace related to the integration of women in the development process;

"5. Urges the United Nations Conference on New and Renewable Sources of Energy and the United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries, as well as the organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system concerned with the International Drinking Water Supply and Sanitation Decade, 1981-1990, to take into full account the needs and concerns of women;

"6. Requests the Secretary-General, in collaboration with the organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations, to continue the efforts to assess the effects of the present international economic structures in areas such as, inter alia, trade, technology transfer, agriculture and food prices, industrialization, on the economic and social situation of women;

"7. Requests the Secretary-General, in collaboration with the International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women, and with the specialized agencies and other bodies concerned within the United Nations system to develop specific action-oriented research and training programmes in this regard;

"8. Requests the Secretary-General to submit a report to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session on the implementation of paragraph 1 of resolution 34/204 on the role of the relevant United Nations agencies and organizations in assisting Governments in the implementation of the provisions on the integration of women in rural development;

"9. Further requests the Secretary-General to prepare an interdisciplinary and multisectoral world survey on the role of women in over-all development, taking into account the relevant recommendations of the World Conference of the United Nations Decade for Women as well as the results of the relevant United Nations conferences on development issues and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its thirty-seventh session."

26/ Report of the World Conference of the International Women's Year, Mexico City, 19 June-2 July 1975 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.76.IV.1), part one, chap. II, sect. A.

40. At its 45th meeting, on 20 November, the Committee had before it a draft resolution (A/C.2/35/L.108) submitted by Mr. J. L. Villa, Vice-Chairman of the Committee, on the basis of informal consultations held on draft resolution A/C.2/35/L.63.
41. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/35/L.108 (see para. 46, draft resolution VIII.)
42. In the light of the adoption of the draft resolution, the sponsors withdrew draft resolution A/C.2/35/L.63.
43. Following the adoption of the draft resolution, statements were made by the representatives of the United States of America, Jamaica and Czechoslovakia also on behalf of Bulgaria, the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, the German Democratic Republic, Hungary, Mongolia, Poland, the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (see A/C.2/35/SR.45).

D. Examination of long-term trends in economic development (subitem (n))

Draft decision A/C.3/35/L.34

44. At the 35th meeting, on 3 November 1980, the representative of Poland introduced a draft decision (A/C.2/35/L.34), entitled "Long-term trends in economic development".
45. At the 43rd meeting, on 14 November, the Committee adopted draft decision A/C.2/35/L.34 (see para. 47).

III. RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE SECOND COMMITTEE

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

DRAFT RESOLUTION I

Problems of remnants of war

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 2995 (XXVII), 2996 (XXVII) and 2997 (XXVII) of 15 December 1972, pertaining to co-operation among States in the field of the environment, the international responsibility of States in protecting the environment and the establishment of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme,

Recalling also its resolution 3435 (XXX) of 9 December 1975,

Recalling further its resolution 31/111 of 16 December 1976, in which it noted the interim report of the Executive Director of the United Nations Environment Programme on the study of the problem of material remnants of war, particularly mines, and their effect on the environment, 27/ and requested the Governing Council to ensure its completion,

Taking note of resolution 32 of 19 August 1976, adopted by the Fifth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries, regarding compensation for the remnants of war, 28/

Recalling also decisions 80 (IV) of 9 April 1976 29/ and 101 (V) of 25 May 1977, 30/ adopted by the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme,

Taking note also of resolution 26/11-P, adopted by the Eleventh Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, concerning the right to compensation for the effects of wars and mines, 31/

Recognizing that most developing countries have been subjected to foreign occupations and exposed to wars waged by certain colonial Powers, thus incurring tremendous loss of life and property,

Recognizing also that the presence of material remnants of war, particularly mines, on the territories of certain developing countries seriously impedes their development efforts and entails loss of life and property,

Convinced that the removal of those remnants of war should be the responsibility of the countries that implanted them and be carried out at their expense,

1. Regrets that no real action has been taken to solve the problem despite the various resolutions and decisions adopted by both the General Assembly and the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme;

27/ A/31/210.

28/ See A/31/197.

29/ See Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-first Session, Supplement No. 25 (A/31/25), annex I.

30/ See Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Supplement No. 25 (A/32/25), annex I.

31/ See A/35/419, annex I.

2. Calls upon those States which took part in those wars to make available forthwith to the affected States all information on the areas in which such mines were placed, including maps indicating the position of those areas, and information concerning the types of mines;

3. Supports the demand of the States affected by the implantation of mines on their lands for compensation for the losses incurred from the States which planted the mines;

4. Requests the Secretary-General to consult with the States concerned to find ways and means, including the possibility of convening a conference under the auspices of the United Nations, for solving the problem of material remnants of war, particularly mines, and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session;

5. Also requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session on the steps taken towards the implementation of the above-mentioned resolutions and decisions and on the obstacles he has faced in that regard.

DRAFT RESOLUTION II

Implementation in the Sudano-Sahelian region of the Plan of Action to Combat Desertification

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 32/170 of 10 December 1977, 32/172 of 19 December 1977, 33/88 and 33/89 of 15 December 1978 and 34/184, 34/185 and 34/187 of 18 December 1979,

Recalling also section II of Economic and Social Council resolution 1978/37 of 21 July 1978 and Council resolutions 1979/51 of 2 August 1979 and 1980/52 of 23 July 1980,

Noting decision 8/17 of 29 April 1980 of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme 32/ and decision 80/45 of 30 June 1980 of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme, 33/

32/ See Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 25 (A/35/25), annex I.

33/ See Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1980, Supplement No. 12 (E/1980/42/Rev.1), chap. XI.

Having considered:

(a) The report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme on the implementation in the Sudano-Sahelian region of the Plan of Action to Combat Desertification, 34/

(b) The report of the Secretary-General on the restoration and improvement of the Fouta-Djallon massif, 35/

Reiterating its concern over the particular seriousness of desertification in the Sudano-Sahelian region and the severe effects on the region's economic and social development and on the way of life of its population, as well as the need for the implementation in the region of the Plan of Action to Combat Desertification on an intensified and sustained basis,

1. Takes note of the report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme on the implementation of the Plan of Action to Combat Desertification in the Sudano-Sahelian region and the report of the Secretary-General on the restoration and improvement of the Fouta-Djallon massif;
2. Takes note with satisfaction of the progress made by the United Nations Sudano-Sahelian Office in assisting the Governments of the region under a joint venture of the United Nations Environment Programme and the United Nations Development Programme, in implementing the Plan of Action;
3. Commends the Executive Director of the United Nations Environment Programme and the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme for the effective and co-ordinated manner in which they have continued to support the joint venture;
4. Notes with satisfaction the addition of Djibouti, Guinea and Guinea-Bissau to the list of countries to be assisted by the United Nations Sudano-Sahelian Office in their efforts to implement the Plan of Action to Combat Desertification, and the inclusion of the pilot project for the improvement and restoration of the Fouta-Djallon massif within the programme of action against desertification of the United Nations Environment Programme;
5. Invites the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme to examine at its next session the possibility of including Benin in the list of countries which receive assistance, through the United Nations Sudano-Sahelian Office, in implementing in the Sudano-Sahelian region the Plan of Action to Combat Desertification and to report on this matter to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session;

34/ A/35/411, annex, sect. III.

35/ A/35/368.

6. Also notes with satisfaction the decisions of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme and the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme to expand and strengthen their support to the joint venture and invites them to continue their support so that the United Nations Sudano-Sahelian Office may carry out its expanded responsibilities at a level commensurate with the pressing needs of the region;

7. Urges all Governments, organizations of the United Nations system and other intergovernmental bodies, private organizations and individuals to respond favourably, bilaterally or through the United Nations Sudano-Sahelian Office or any other intermediary, to requests from the Governments concerned of the region for assistance in combating desertification;

8. Welcomes in this regard the inclusion of the United Nations Sudano-Sahelian Office in the United Nations Pledging Conference for Development Activities and urges all Governments and donor organizations to consider contributing to the United Nations Trust Fund for Sudano-Sahelian Activities;

9. Requests the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme to continue to report annually, through the Economic and Social Council, to the General Assembly on the implementation of the Plan of Action to Combat Desertification in the Sudano-Sahelian region.

DRAFT RESOLUTION III

Implementation of the Plan of Action to Combat Desertification

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 32/172 of 19 December 1977, in which it approved the Plan of Action to Combat Desertification, 36/ resolutions 33/88 and 33/89 of 15 December 1978 and 34/184, 34/185 and 34/187 of 18 December 1979, dealing with various aspects of the implementation of the Plan of Action,

Taking note of the relevant sections of the report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme on its eighth session 37/ and its decision 8/17 of 29 April 1980 on the implementation of the Plan of Action to Combat Desertification,

36/ A/CONF.74/36, chap. I.

37/ See Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 25 (A/35/25).

Having considered the report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme on the implementation of the Plan of Action to Combat Desertification, 38/ the report on financing the Plan of Action, prepared by the Secretary-General in consultation with the Governing Council, 39/ the study on the same subject prepared by a group of high-level specialists in international financing convened by the Executive Director of the Programme, as called for in General Assembly resolution 34/184, 40/ and the report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of Assembly resolution 34/185, concerning the restoration and improvement of the Fouta-Djallon massif, 41/

1. Notes with concern the findings of the analysis made by the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination and the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme 42/ of the constraints on the implementation of the Plan of Action to Combat Desertification, particularly the problem of insufficient financing and the increasing demands on the scarce resources of countries suffering from desertification;

2. Takes note with satisfaction of the decision by the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme to include pilot projects for the development and restoration of the Fouta-Djallon massif in the programme to combat desertification, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 34/185, and of the initiatives taken by the Executive Director of the Programme for the implementation of these projects;

3. Expresses its satisfaction for the initiatives taken by the United Nations Environment Programme in seeking to overcome those constraints through its co-ordinating and catalytic role in the United Nations system, its role in seeking additional means and measures for financing the Plan of Action to Combat Desertification, the convening by its Executive Director of the Consultative Group for Desertification Control, and efforts by the United Nations Sudano-Sahelian Office, on its behalf and as a joint venture with the Programme, in combating desertification in the Sudano-Sahelian region, and invites the organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system to extend their full co-operation to the Programme in its task of ensuring the implementation of the Plan of Action to Combat Desertification;

4. Invites the Governments of countries affected by desertification to continue to give priority, as far as possible, to desertification-control projects in their development plans and in their requests for multilateral and bilateral financial support;

38/ A/35/411, annex.

39/ A/35/396.

40/ Ibid., annex.

41/ A/35/368.

42/ See A/35/411, annex, sect. IV.

5. Strongly appeals to international financial institutions, multilateral financial institutions and Governments of industrialized countries, and of the developing countries in a position to do so, to give their financial support and contribute generously to the Special Account, with a view to enhancing the implementation of the Plan of Action to Combat Desertification;

6. Urges the Consultative Group for Desertification Control to develop its work further, in order to ensure the availability of the financial resources required for the implementation of the projects supported by it;

7. Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General and the study annexed thereto of the high-level group of experts on additional measures for financing the Plan of Action to Combat Desertification;

8. Requests the Secretary-General to draw the attention of donor Governments and international organizations concerned to the continuous threat of desert encroachment and to the meagre resources available for combating desertification and further requests him to mobilize the international community with a view to implementing speedily the Plan of Action to Combat Desertification;

9. Also requests the Secretary-General:

(a) To prepare, in consultation with the United Nations Environment Programme and with the assistance of similar groups of experts on the subjects concerned, to be convened by the Executive Director of the Programme:

(i) Feasibility studies and concrete recommendations for the implementation of the additional means of financing deemed practicable by the Secretary-General, including those providing for a predictable flow of funds;

(ii) The detailed modalities of obtaining resources on a concessionary basis;

iii) A full feasibility study and working plan for the establishment of an independent operational financial corporation for the financing of desertification projects;

(b) To report on the results of the above-mentioned studies to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session;

10. Calls upon the United Nations Environment Programme, in its co-ordinating and catalytic role, to institute, in co-operation with the organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system, specific programmes of research and training at the national, regional and international levels, and to invite private foundations and other grant-making institutions to co-operate financially and technically in the implementation of those programmes;

11. Requests the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme to continue to report to the General Assembly, through the Economic and Social Council, every other year on the over-all implementation of the Plan of Action to Combat Desertification.

DRAFT RESOLUTION IV

International Co-operation in the field of the environment

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme on the work of its eighth session 43/ and the proposals of the High-level Expert Group on Interrelations on the interrelationships between population, resources, environment and development, annexed thereto, 44/

Taking into account the note by the Secretary-General on international conventions and protocols in the field of the environment, 45/

Noting Economic and Social Council resolution 1980/49 of 23 July 1980 concerning international co-operation in the field of the environment,

Reaffirming Economic and Social Council resolution 1980/49 of 23 July 1980, in which the Council reaffirmed that environmental considerations should be viewed in the context of national plans and priorities and the development objectives of all countries, in particular the developing countries,

Having in mind the importance which the International Development Strategy attaches to an ecologically sustainable development process, for the Third United Nations Development Decade, 46/

1. Takes note of the report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme on the work of its eighth session 47/ and the decisions included therein;

43/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 25 (A/35/25).

44/ Ibid., annex II.

45/ A/35/359.

46/ A/35/592/Add.1, para. 6.

47/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 25 (A/35/25).

2. Takes note with appreciation of the efforts and progress made in the development of a broad System-Wide Medium-Term Environment Programme and a perspective document; 48/
3. Requests all organs, organizations and bodies within the United Nations system to continue to co-operate with the United Nations Environment Programme in the preparation of the System-Wide Medium-Term Environment Programme and the perspective document;
4. Requests the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme to take into consideration in its programme activities the provisions of the new International Development Strategy of the Third United Nations Development Decade and, through its co-ordinating and catalytic role, to continue to promote the concept of sustainable ecological development, in particular through the promotion and further elaboration of ways and means for the integration of environmental concerns in development programmes and projects;
5. Endorses the recommendations of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme on the work of the United Nations system on interrelationships between resources, environment, people and development, as they appear in the annex to its report on the work of its eighth session, as well as those put forward by the Economic and Social Council in its resolution 1980/49 of 23 July 1980, and requests the Secretary-General to take the requisite steps for their implementation;
6. Stresses the importance of the United Nations Conference on New and Renewable Sources of Energy, to be held in 1981, and calls upon the United Nations Environment Programme to contribute actively to and participate in the preparatory work for the Conference;
7. Welcomes the growing co-operation between the United Nations Environment Programme and the United Nations Centre for Human Settlements (Habitat) and urges them to intensify that co-operation through, inter alia, joint meetings of their bureaux with the Executive Directors of both organizations on an annual basis;
8. Also welcomes the decision of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme to convene, prior to its tenth session, an ad hoc meeting of governmental experts in environmental law, welcomes the offer by the Government of Uruguay to serve as host for the meeting and urges Governments and the Governing Council to take all the necessary measures for the preparation of that meeting, including the provision of adequate consultancy;
9. Further welcomes the launching, in March 1980, of the World Conservation Strategy and urges all Governments and international organizations, as well as organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system, to take it into account in developing their policies and programmes;

48/ Ibid., paras. 172 and 173.

10. Requests the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme to take the necessary measures, in particular within the context of the System-Wide Medium-Term Environment Programme, to safeguard, inter alia, the efficient use of the Fund of the United Nations Environment Programme and the stimulating, co-ordinating and catalytic role played by the United Nations Environment Programme in reviewing the financial support to ongoing activities and through its careful and selective policy with respect to new commitments for a balanced Programme;

11. Strongly appeals to all Governments to make every effort to pledge, in 1980, substantial increases in their contributions for 1981 or, to those Governments that have not yet contributed to the Fund of the United Nations Environment Programme, to pledge to do so in 1980, in order that the agreed target for the period 1978-1981 may be reached;

12. Invites Governments to consider proposals whereby additional contributions to the Fund of the United Nations Environment Programme would be used for measures dealing with serious environmental problems in developing countries, taking into account the relevant provisions of General Assembly resolution 34/188 of 18 December 1979, and request the Governing Council of the Programme to report thereon to the Economic and Social Council at its second regular session of 1981.

13. Decides to convene, in 1982, a session of a special character of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme, open to all States, to commemorate the tenth anniversary of the United Nations Conference on the Human Environment, held at Stockholm from 5 to 16 June 1972, at the same place and immediately prior to the tenth regular session of the Governing Council, and invites Governments to be represented at that session at a high political level;

14. Decides that at the session of a special character the Governing Council should review the major achievements in the implementation of the Stockholm Action Plan for the Human Environment 49/ and make recommendations with respect to the major environmental trends to be addressed by the United Nations Environment Programme over the forthcoming 10 years;

15. Invites the Executive Director of the United Nations Environment Programme, in consultation with Governments, to proceed with the preparation of the above-mentioned session and to present to the Governing Council, at its ninth session, a comprehensive report on all matters relevant to the organization, agenda and financial implications of the session, including proposals as to the dates and venue of the two sessions.

49/ See Report of the United Nations Conference on the Human Environment, Stockholm, 5-16 June 1972 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.73.II.A.14 and corrigendum), chap. II.

DRAFT RESOLUTION V

Living conditions of the Palestinian people

The General Assembly,

Recalling the Vancouver Declaration on Human Settlements, 1976, 50/ and the relevant recommendations for national action 51/ adopted by Habitat: United Nations Conference on Human Settlements,

Recalling also resolution 3, entitled "Living conditions of the Palestinians in the occupied territories", contained in the recommendations for international co-operation adopted by the Conference 52/ and Economic and Social Council resolutions 2026 (LXI) of 4 August 1976 and 2100 (LXIII) of 3 August 1977,

Recalling its resolutions 31/110 of 16 December 1976, 32/171 of 19 December 1977, 33/110 of 18 December 1978, and 34/113 of 14 December 1979,

1. Notes with satisfaction the report of the Secretary-General on the living conditions of the Palestinian people in the occupied Arab territories, 53/
2. Deplores the refusal of the Government of Israel to allow the Group of Experts on the Social and Economic Impact of the Israeli Occupation on the Living Conditions of the Palestinian People in the Occupied Arab Territories 54/ to visit the Palestinian and other Arab territories occupied by Israel;
3. Condemns Israeli policy resulting in the deterioration of the living conditions of the Palestinian people in the occupied territories;
4. Calls upon all States to co-operate with United Nations agencies, organizations and organs and local Palestinian authorities to alleviate the tragic living conditions of the Palestinian people caused by the Israeli occupation;
5. Requests the Secretary-General to submit a comprehensive and analytical report to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session, through the Economic and Social Council, on the progress made in the implementation of the present resolution.

50/ Report of Habitat: United Nations Conference on Human Settlements, (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.76.IV.7 and corrigendum), chap. I.

51/ Ibid., chap. II.

52/ Report of Habitat: United Nations Conference on Human Settlements, (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.76.IV.7 and corrigendum), chap. III.

53/ A/35/533 and Corr.1.

54/ For the report of the Group of Experts, see A/35/533 and Corr.1, annex I.

DRAFT RESOLUTION VI

Strengthening of human settlements activities

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 34/116 of 14 December 1979 on the strengthening of human settlements activities,

Recalling also Economic and Social Council resolutions 1224 (XLII) of 6 June 1967 and 1670 (LII) of 1 June 1972 concerning the improvement and upgrading of living and environmental conditions in the squatter settlements and slums of urban and rural areas,

Recognizing that one of the most urgent needs in developing countries is to upgrade the living and working conditions of low-income and disadvantaged groups in both rural and urban areas,

Reaffirming that adequate shelter and services are a basic human right, as proclaimed in the Vancouver Declaration on Human Settlements, 1976, 55/ and that, in striving to uphold this right, priority must be given to the needs of the poor, the homeless and the most vulnerable groups of society,

Noting with concern that, in the years that have elapsed since the convening of Habitat: United Nations Conference on Human Settlements in 1976, the conditions of human settlements in developing countries have, by and large, worsened, particularly in the urban areas, where the growth of slums and squatter settlements has continued unabated, in the midst of poverty, squalor, overcrowding and human degradation,

Noting also that an increasing number of Governments are committed to upgrading low-income urban settlements and to improving the quality of life in rural areas and that, although some progress has been achieved in these directions, much remains to be accomplished,

Recognizing that it is necessary to translate the recommendations of Habitat: United Nations Conference on Human Settlements into action-oriented programmes and thereby renew the spirit and sense of purpose proclaimed at the Conference,

Recognizing also that the provision of housing, infrastructure and services can constitute a major instrument and thrust for combating poverty, improving the environmental conditions and quality of life, increasing productivity, generating employment and income and extending the fruits of economic progress to the poor and the needy,

55/ Report of Habitat: United Nations Conference on Human Settlements, Vancouver, 31 May-11 June 1976 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.76.IV.7 and corrigendum), chap. I.

Noting with satisfaction that the Commission on Human Settlements, at its third session, especially reviewed, as selected themes of importance, the upgrading of urban slums and squatter settlements and the development of rural settlements and growth centres, and requested the Executive Director of the United Nations Centre for Human Settlements (Habitat), to continue to give high priority to these two subjects within the work programme and the medium-term plan of the Centre and to assist developing countries in related practical programmes and pilot demonstration projects, 56/

Considering that the international community should take concrete steps to support the efforts of the developing countries to improve living conditions in both their urban and their rural sectors, especially for the benefit of underprivileged groups,

1. Urges Member States, within the framework of their national plans and priorities, to strengthen their policies regarding human settlements and to undertake concrete action-oriented programmes to implement the recommendations adopted by Habitat: United Nations Conference on Human Settlements, with special emphasis on the provision of adequate shelter, infrastructure and services to the people living in squatter settlements and slums of urban and rural areas;

2. Calls upon the Commission on Human Settlements and the United Nations Centre for Human Settlements (Habitat) to provide all possible support to Member States in the implementation of the above-mentioned programmes;

3. Expresses the view that an international year devoted to the problems of homeless people in urban and rural areas in the developing countries could be an appropriate occasion to focus the attention of the international community on those problems;

4. Requests the Executive Director of the United Nations Centre for Human Settlements to report, after appropriate consultations with Governments, to the Economic and Social Council, through the Commission on Human Settlements at its fourth session, on the implications of declaring an international year, which would be committed to homes for the poor and the homeless and would focus world-wide attention on the rehabilitation of the shanty-dweller, taking into account the guidelines for future international years adopted by the Council in its resolution 1980/67 of 25 July 1980 and approved by the General Assembly in decision 35/_____ of _____ 1980, and in accordance also with the goals and objectives of the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade 57/ in the social field;

5. Requests the Commission on Human Settlements to review the above-mentioned report at its fourth session and to transmit it, with the Commission's comments, to the Economic and Social Council for consideration at its second regular session of 1981, taking into account the guidelines referred to in paragraph 4 above.

56/ See Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 8 (A/35/8), annex I, decisions 3/13 and 3/14.

57/ A/35/592/Add.1, para. 6.

DRAFT RESOLUTION VII

Human settlements

A

Report of the Commission on Human Settlements

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 32/162 of 19 December 1977 on institutional arrangements for international co-operation in the field of human settlements and 34/116 of 14 December 1979 on the strengthening of human settlements activities,

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

Taking note of Economic and Social Council resolution 1980/47 of 23 July 1980 on international co-operation in the field of human settlements,

Affirming that the development of human settlements should be viewed in the context of national plans and priorities and the development objectives of all countries, in particular the developing countries,

Recognizing that the Commission on Human Settlements has addressed itself meaningfully to substantive issues in the field of human settlements, which are of priority concern to Member States, particularly to developing countries,

Reaffirming the need to enhance the effectiveness and improve the co-ordination of the United Nations Centre for Human Settlements (Habitat),

Having considered the report of the Commission on Human Settlements on the work of its third session, 58/

Takes note of the report of the Commission on Human Settlements on the work of its third session.

B

Co-operation between the United Nations Centre for
Human Settlements (Habitat) and the United Nations
Environment Programme

The General Assembly,

Recalling section VI, paragraph 1, of its resolution 32/162 of 19 December 1977, by which it urged the Executive Director of the United Nations Centre for Human Settlements (Habitat) and the bureau of the Commission on Human Settlements to meet biannually with the Executive Director of the United Nations Environment Programme and the bureau of its Governing Council,

Noting the recommendation of the Commission on Human Settlements at its third session 59/ and that of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme at its eighth session 60/ that such meetings should be held annually,

Approves the holding of joint meetings of the bureaux of the Commission on Human Settlements and of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme with the two Executive Directors once a year, rather than on a biannual basis.

C

Participation of the United Nations Centre for Human Settlements (Habitat)
in the work of the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination

The General Assembly,

Recalling section II, paragraph 4 (b), of its resolution 32/162, in which it called upon the Commission on Human Settlements to follow closely the activities of the organizations of the United Nations system and other international organizations in the field of human settlements and to propose, when appropriate, ways and means by which the over-all policy objectives and goals in the field of human settlements within the United Nations system might best be achieved,

59/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 8 (A/35/8), annex I, resolution 3/6.

60/ Ibid., Supplement No. 25 (A/35/25), annex I, decision 8/5.

Recalling also section III, paragraphs 5 (a) and (b), of its resolution 32/162, in which it called upon the United Nations Centre for Human Settlements (Habitat) to ensure the harmonization at the intersecretariat level of human settlements programmes planned and carried out by the United Nations system and to assist the Commission on Human Settlements in co-ordinating human settlements activities in the United Nations system, to keep them under review and to assess their effectiveness,

Noting with satisfaction that the United Nations Centre for Human Settlements is now a fully integrated organization with a programme of work, including technical assistance, research, training and the dissemination of information in the field of human settlements,

Invites the Secretary-General to arrange, in consultation with the members of the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination, for the United Nations Centre for Human Settlements to participate in all aspects of the work of that Committee and its subsidiary machinery.

D

Financial contributions in support of the activities of the
United Nations Centre for Human Settlements (Habitat)

The General Assembly,

Welcoming the initiative taken by the United Nations Centre for Human Settlements (Habitat) in providing technical assistance in the field of human settlements to a large number of developing countries,

Noting the concern expressed by the Economic and Social Council in its resolution 1980/47 at the inadequacy of the voluntary contributions so far made available in support of the activities of the United Nations Centre for Human Settlements (Habitat),

1. Expresses its appreciation to those Governments that have so far made financial contributions for the activities of the United Nations Centre for Human Settlements (Habitat);

2. Urgently appeals to all States and appropriate financial institutions to respond favourably to the appeal of the Commission on Human Settlements for increased financial support for the work programme of the United Nations Centre for Human Settlements by making or increasing their voluntary contributions to the United Nations Habitat and Human Settlements Foundation.

DRAFT RESOLUTION VIII

Effective mobilization and integration of women in development

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 3201 (S-VI) and 3202 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974, containing the Declaration and the Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order, 3281 (XXIX) of 12 December 1974, containing the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States, 3362 (S-VII) of 16 September 1975 on development and international economic co-operation and 2542 (XXIV) of 11 December 1969 containing the Declaration on Social Progress and Development,

Recalling further its resolution 34/204 of 19 December 1979 on the effective mobilization and integration of women in development,

Noting the report of the Secretary-General on the effective mobilization and integration of women in development, 61/

Bearing in mind the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade, 62/

Reaffirming the relevant recommendations made by the World Conference of the United Nations Decade for Women, held at Copenhagen from 14 to 30 July 1980, on the implementation of measures to ensure greater participation and full integration of women in development, 63/

Reiterating that accelerated development requires the real and effective participation of women and men in all aspects of the development process,

Noting with satisfaction resolution 1 on women and industrialization, adopted on 9 February 1980 by the Third General Conference of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, 64/

61/ A/35/82.

62/ A/35/592/Add.1, para. 6.

63/ See Report of the World Conference of the United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace, Copenhagen, 14 to 30 July 1980 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.80.IV.3), chap. I.

64/ See Report of the Third General Conference of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, New Delhi, India, 21 January-9 February 1980 (ID/CONF.4/22 and Corr.1), chap. IV, sect. B.

1. Welcomes the inclusion in the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade of special provisions relating to the integration of women in over-all development, in particular the need for all countries to pursue the objective of securing women's equal participation both as agents and as beneficiaries in all sectors and at all levels of the development process;
2. Endorses resolution 1 on women and industrialization, adopted by the Third General Conference of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization as an important contribution towards the advancement of women and requests the Secretary-General to transmit to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session the report of the Executive Director of that organization referred to in the resolution;
3. Requests the Secretary-General to ensure that the review and appraisal of progress made in implementing the recommendations related to the mobilization of women in development of the World Plan of Action for the Implementation of the Objectives of the International Women's Year 65/ and the Programme of Action for the Second Half of the United Nations Decade for Women 66/ is made part of the review and appraisal of progress made in the implementation of the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade;
4. Calls upon all organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system to give sustained attention to the integration of women in the formulation, design and implementation of development projects and programmes, in the context of the implementation of the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade;
5. Calls upon all Governments, regional commissions and other organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system to make every effort to implement the recommendations and resolutions of the World Conference of the United Nations Decade for Women related to the integration of women in the development process;
6. Urges the United Nations Conference on New and Renewable Sources of Energy and the United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries, as well as the organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system concerned with the International Drinking Water Supply and Sanitation Decade, proclaimed by the General Assembly in resolution 35/18 of 10 November 1980, to take fully into account the needs and concerns of women;

65/ Report of the World Conference of the International Women's Year, Mexico City, 19 June-2 July 1975 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.76.IV.1), part one, chap. II, sect. A.

66/ Report of the World Conference of the United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace, Copenhagen, 14 to 30 July 1980 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.80.IV.3), chap. I, sect. A.

7. Requests the Secretary-General, in co-operation with the organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations, to continue the efforts to assess the effects of the present international economic structures, in areas such as trade, technology transfer, agriculture and food prices, and industrialization, on the economic and social situation of women;

8. Requests the Secretary-General, in co-operation with the International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women and with the specialized agencies and other bodies concerned within the United Nations system, to develop specific action-oriented research and training programmes in this regard, in particular in the field of technical co-operation for development;

9. Requests the Secretary-General to submit a report to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session on the implementation of paragraph 1 of resolution 34/204 on the role of the relevant United Nations agencies and organizations in assisting Governments in the implementation of the provisions on the integration of women in rural development;

10. Further requests the Secretary-General to prepare a comprehensive and detailed outline for an interdisciplinary and multisectoral world survey on the role of women in over-all development, taking into account the relevant recommendations of the World Conference of the United Nations Decade for Women, as well as the results of the relevant United Nations conferences on development issues, and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session.

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47. The Second Committee also recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft decision:

Long-term trends in economic development

The General Assembly:

(a) Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General on the preparation of an over-all socio-economic perspective of the development of the world economy; 67/

(b) Decides to invite the Secretary-General to continue the work on the examination of long-term trends in economic development, in accordance with the relevant provisions of its resolution 34/57 of 29 November 1979.
