

RESOLUTIONS and DECISIONS

**adopted by the General Assembly
during its**

THIRTY-SIXTH SESSION

**15 September - 18 December 1981
16-29 March, 28 April and 20 September 1982**

GENERAL ASSEMBLY

OFFICIAL RECORDS: THIRTY-SIXTH SESSION

SUPPLEMENT No. 51 (A/36/51)



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New York, 1982

NOTE

Symbols of United Nations documents are composed of capital letters combined with figures. Mention of such a symbol indicates a reference to a United Nations document.

The resolutions and decisions of the General Assembly are identified as follows:

Regular sessions

Until the thirtieth regular session, the resolutions of the General Assembly were identified by an arabic numeral followed by a roman numeral in parentheses indicating the session (for example: resolution 3363 (XXX)). When several resolutions were adopted under the same number, each of them was identified by a capital letter placed between the two numerals (for example: resolution 3367 A (XXX), resolutions 3411 A and B (XXX), resolutions 3419 A to D (XXX)). The decisions were not numbered.

Since the thirty-first session, as part of the new system adopted for symbols of General Assembly documents, resolutions and decisions have been identified by an arabic numeral, indicating the session, followed by an oblique stroke and another arabic numeral (for example: resolution 31/1, decision 31/301). When several resolutions or decisions were adopted under the same number, each of them has been identified by a capital letter placed after the two numerals (for example: resolution 31/16 A, resolutions 31/6 A and B, decisions 31/406 A to E).

Special sessions

Until the seventh special session, the resolutions of the General Assembly were identified by an arabic numeral followed, in parentheses, by the letter "S" and a roman numeral indicating the session (for example: resolution 3362 (S-VII)). The decisions were not numbered.

Since the eighth special session, resolutions and decisions have been identified by the letter "S" and an arabic numeral indicating the session, followed by an oblique stroke and another arabic numeral (for example: resolution S-8/1, decision S-8/11).

Emergency special sessions

Until the fifth emergency special session, the resolutions of the General Assembly were identified by an arabic numeral followed, in parentheses, by the letters "ES" and a roman numeral indicating the session (for example: resolution 2252 (ES-V)). The decisions were not numbered.

Since the sixth emergency special session, resolutions and decisions have been identified by the letters "ES" and an arabic numeral indicating the session, followed by an oblique stroke and another arabic numeral (for example: resolution ES-6/1, decision ES-6/11).

In each of the series described above, the numbering follows the order of adoption.

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In addition to the text of the resolutions and decisions adopted by the General Assembly during its thirty-sixth session, the present volume contains a list indicating the allocation of agenda items (sect. I), a list of principal and subsidiary organs with a reference to their composition (annex I), a list of conventions, declarations and other instruments (annex II), an index (annex III) and a check list of resolutions and decisions (annex IV).

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I. ALLOCATION OF AGENDA ITEMS¹

Plenary meetings

1. Opening of the session by the Chairman of the delegation of the Federal Republic of Germany (item 1).
2. Minute of silent prayer or meditation (item 2).
3. Credentials of representatives to the thirty-sixth session of the General Assembly (item 3):
 - (a) Appointment of the members of the Credentials Committee;
 - (b) Report of the Credentials Committee.
4. Election of the President of the General Assembly (item 4).
5. Election of the officers of the Main Committees (item 5).
6. Election of the Vice-Presidents of the General Assembly (item 6).
7. Notification by the Secretary-General under Article 12, paragraph 2, of the Charter of the United Nations (item 7).
8. Adoption of the agenda and organization of work (item 8):²
 - (a) Report of the General Committee.
9. General debate (item 9).
10. Report of the Secretary-General on the work of the Organization (item 10).
11. Report of the Security Council (item 11).
12. Report of the Economic and Social Council (chapters I, XXX and XXXVII) (item 12).³
13. Report of the International Court of Justice (item 13).
14. Report of the International Atomic Energy Agency (item 14):⁴
 - (a) Report of the Agency;
 - (b) United Nations Conference for the Promotion of International Co-operation in the Peaceful Uses of Nuclear Energy: report of the Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference for the Promotion of International Co-operation in the Peaceful Uses of Nuclear Energy.
15. Elections to fill vacancies in principal organs (item 15):
 - (a) Election of five non-permanent members of the Security Council;
 - (b) Election of eighteen members of the Economic and Social Council;
 - (c) Election of five members of the International Court of Justice.
16. Appointment of the Secretary-General of the United Nations (item 16).
17. Elections to fill vacancies in subsidiary organs (item 17):
 - (a) Election of fifteen members of the Industrial Development Board;
 - (b) Election of twenty members of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme;
 - (c) Election of twelve members of the World Food Council;
 - (d) Election of seven members of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination;

¹ At its 4th, 28th and 46th plenary meetings, on 18 September, 6 October and 4 November 1981, the General Assembly adopted the agenda and the allocation of agenda items for its thirty-sixth session (see sect. X.B.1, decision 36/402). Unless otherwise indicated, all the items formed part of the agenda and of the allocation of agenda items recommended by the General Committee in its first report (A/36/250, paras. 16-24) and adopted by the Assembly at its 4th plenary meeting. The General Committee made no recommendation regarding the allocation of agenda item 35 (Question of Cyprus); see also sect. X.B.1, decision 36/461. For the numerical list of agenda items, see annex III.

² For subitem (b), see "Fifth Committee", item 16.

³ For chapter XXX, see also "Second Committee", item 1, and "Fourth Committee", item 5; and for chapter XXXVII, see also "Second Committee", item 1, "Third Committee", item 1, and "Fifth Committee", item 14.

⁴ At its 4th plenary meeting, on 18 September 1981, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee as set forth in its first report (A/36/250, para. 23 (b) (i)), decided that the relevant paragraphs of the report of the International Atomic Energy Agency for 1980 (A/36/424) would be drawn to the attention of the First Committee in connection with its consideration of agenda item 55.

- (e) Election of the members of the Board of Governors of the United Nations Special Fund for Land-locked Developing Countries;
 - (f) Election of the members of the International Law Commission.
18. Appointments to fill vacancies in subsidiary organs and other appointments (item 18):⁵
 - (g) Appointment of six members of the Joint Inspection Unit;
 - (h) Appointment of the members of the Peace Observation Commission;
 - (i) Appointment of the United Nations Commissioner for Namibia;
 - (j) Confirmation of the appointment of the Executive Director of the United Nations Special Fund for Land-locked Developing Countries.
 19. Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples (item 19):⁶
 - (a) Report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples;
 - (b) Report of the Secretary-General.
 20. Admission of new Members to the United Nations (item 20).
 21. Return or restitution of cultural property to the countries of origin: report of the Secretary-General (item 21).
 22. The situation in Kampuchea: report of the Secretary-General (item 22).
 23. Draft World Charter for Nature: report of the Secretary-General (item 23).
 24. Historical responsibility of States for the preservation of nature for present and future generations: report of the Secretary-General (item 24).
 25. Co-operation between the United Nations and the Organization of the Islamic Conference: report of the Secretary-General (item 25).
 26. The situation in Afghanistan and its implications for international peace and security: report of the Secretary-General (item 26).
 27. Question of the Comorian island of Mayotte: report of the Secretary-General (item 27).
 28. Third United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea: report of the Secretary-General (item 28).
 29. Co-operation between the United Nations and the Organization of African Unity: report of the Secretary-General (item 29).
 30. International Year of Disabled Persons: report of the Secretary-General (item 30).⁷
 31. Question of Palestine: report of the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People (item 31).
 32. Policies of *apartheid* of the Government of South Africa (item 32):⁸
 - (a) Report of the Special Committee against *Apartheid*;
 - (b) Report of the *Ad Hoc* Committee on the Drafting of an International Convention against *Apartheid* in Sports;
 - (c) Reports of the Secretary-General.
 33. The situation in the Middle East: report of the Secretary-General (item 33).
 34. Question of peace, stability and co-operation in South-East Asia (item 34).

⁵ For subitems (a) to (f) and (k), see "Fifth Committee", item 15.

⁶ At its 4th plenary meeting, on 18 September 1981, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee as set forth in its first report (A/36/250, para. 23 (a) (ii)), decided to refer to the Fourth Committee all the chapters of the report of the Special Committee (A/36/23/Rev. 1) relating to specific Territories so that the Assembly might deal in plenary meeting with the question of the implementation of the Declaration as a whole.

⁷ At its 4th plenary meeting, on 18 September 1981, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee as set forth in its first report (A/36/250, para. 23 (a) (iii)), decided that the heads of specialized agencies or other United Nations bodies directly concerned would be authorized to address the Assembly on that occasion.

At its 57th plenary meeting, on 13 December 1981, the General Assembly, on the proposal of the Chairman of the Advisory Committee for the International Year of Disabled Persons (A/36/673), decided to permit the Third Committee to deal with some of the matters relating to the item, in particular the preparation of recommendations and draft resolutions and their submission to the Assembly for adoption.

⁸ At its 4th plenary meeting, on 18 September 1981, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee as set forth in its first report (A/36/250, para. 23 (a) (iv)), decided to consider this item directly in plenary meeting, on the understanding that the representatives of the Organization of African Unity and of national liberation movements recognized by that organization would be permitted to participate in the discussion in plenary meeting and that organizations having a special interest in the question would be permitted to be heard by the Special Political Committee.

35. Question of Namibia (item 36):⁹
 - (a) Report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples;
 - (b) Report of the United Nations Council for Namibia.
36. Launching of global negotiations on international economic co-operation for development (item 37).
37. Question of equitable representation on and increase in the membership of the Security Council (item 38).
38. Twenty-fifth anniversary of the Asian-African Legal Consultative Committee (item 127).
39. Armed Israeli aggression against the Iraqi nuclear installations and its grave consequences for the established international system concerning the peaceful uses of nuclear energy, the non-proliferation of nuclear weapons and international peace and security (item 130).
40. Solemn observance of the twentieth anniversary of the First Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries (item 131).¹⁰
41. Co-operation between the United Nations and the League of Arab States (item 132).
42. Declaration of a Peace Year, a Peace Month and a Peace Day (item 133).
43. Observer status for the African, Caribbean and Pacific Group of States in the General Assembly (item 134).
44. Equitable representation in the International Law Commission and enlargement of its composition (item 137).¹¹

First Committee

(DISARMAMENT AND RELATED INTERNATIONAL SECURITY QUESTIONS)

1. Second special session of the General Assembly devoted to disarmament: report of the Preparatory Committee for the Second Special Session of the General Assembly Devoted to Disarmament (item 39).
2. Reduction of military budgets (item 40):
 - (a) Report of the Disarmament Commission;
 - (b) Report of the Secretary-General.
3. Implementation of General Assembly resolution 35/143 concerning the signature and ratification of Additional Protocol I of the Treaty for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America (Treaty of Tlatelolco) (item 41).
4. Chemical and bacteriological (biological) weapons (item 42):
 - (a) Report of the Committee on Disarmament;
 - (b) Report of the Secretary-General.
5. Cessation of all test explosions of nuclear weapons: report of the Committee on Disarmament (item 43).
6. Implementation of General Assembly resolution 35/145 B: report of the Committee on Disarmament (item 44).
7. Implementation of the Declaration on the Denuclearization of Africa: report of the Secretary-General (item 45).
8. Establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in the region of the Middle East (item 46).
9. Establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in South Asia: report of the Secretary-General (item 47).
10. Prohibition of the development and manufacture of new types of weapons of mass destruction and new systems of such weapons: report of the Committee on Disarmament (item 48).
11. Implementation of the Declaration of the Indian Ocean as a Zone of Peace: report of the *Ad Hoc* Committee on the Indian Ocean (item 49).
12. World Disarmament Conference: report of the *Ad Hoc* Committee on the World Disarmament Conference (item 50).

⁹ At its 4th plenary meeting, on 18 September 1981, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee as set forth in its first report (A/36/250, para. 23 (a) (vi)), decided to consider this item directly in plenary meeting, on the understanding that the hearings of the organizations concerned would take place in the Fourth Committee.

¹⁰ At its 34th plenary meeting, on 13 October 1981, the General Assembly discussed this item but did not adopt any resolution or decision.

¹¹ At its 46th plenary meeting, on 4 November 1981, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee as set forth in its third report (A/36/250/Add.2, para. 2), decided to include this item in its agenda and to consider it directly in plenary meeting.

13. Review of the implementation of the recommendations and decisions adopted by the General Assembly at its tenth special session (item 51):
 - (a) Report of the Disarmament Commission;
 - (b) Report of the Committee on Disarmament;
 - (c) Programme of research and studies on disarmament: report of the Secretary-General;
 - (d) Study on the relationship between disarmament and development: report of the Secretary-General;
 - (e) United Nations programme of fellowships on disarmament: report of the Secretary-General;
 - (f) Nuclear weapons in all aspects: report of the Committee on Disarmament;
 - (g) Non-use of nuclear weapons and prevention of nuclear war;
 - (h) Implementation of the recommendations and decisions of the tenth special session: report of the Committee on Disarmament;
 - (i) World Disarmament Campaign: report of the Secretary-General;
 - (j) Disarmament Week: report of the Secretary-General.
14. United Nations Conference on Prohibitions or Restrictions of Use of Certain Conventional Weapons Which May Be Deemed to Be Excessively Injurious or to Have Indiscriminate Effects: report of the Secretary-General (item 52).
15. Conclusion of an international convention on the strengthening of the security of non-nuclear-weapon States against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons: report of the Committee on Disarmament (item 53).
16. Conclusion of effective international arrangements to assure non-nuclear-weapon States against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons: report of the Committee on Disarmament (item 54).
17. General and complete disarmament (item 55):⁴
 - (a) Report of the Committee on Disarmament;
 - (b) Study on the institutional arrangements relating to the process of disarmament: report of the Secretary-General;
 - (c) Confidence-building measures: report of the Secretary-General;
 - (d) Non-stationing of nuclear weapons on the territories of States where there are no such weapons at present: report of the Committee on Disarmament;
 - (e) Study on all the aspects of regional disarmament: report of the Secretary-General;
 - (f) Study on the relationship between disarmament and international security: report of the Secretary-General;
 - (g) Prohibition of the development, production, stockpiling and use of radiological weapons: report of the Committee on Disarmament;
 - (h) Review of the membership of the Committee on Disarmament: report of the Committee on Disarmament;
 - (i) Disarmament and international security: report of the Secretary-General;
 - (j) Strategic arms limitation talks.
18. Israeli nuclear armament: report of the Secretary-General (item 56).
19. Development and strengthening of good neighbourliness between States: report of the Secretary-General (item 57).
20. Review of the implementation of the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security (item 58):
 - (a) Implementation of the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security;
 - (b) Non-interference in the internal affairs of States;
 - (c) Implementation of the Declaration on the Preparation of Societies for Life in Peace: report of the Secretary-General.
21. Conclusion of a treaty on the prohibition of the stationing of weapons of any kind in outer space (item 128).
22. Prevention of nuclear catastrophe: declaration of the General Assembly (item 135).¹²

Special Political Committee

1. Effects of atomic radiation: report of the United Nations Scientific Committee on the Effects of Atomic Radiation (item 59).

¹² At its 28th plenary meeting, on 6 October 1981, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee as set forth in its second report (A/36/250/Add.1, para. 1), decided to include this item in its agenda and to allocate it to the First Committee.

2. United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East (item 60):
 - (a) Report of the Commissioner-General;
 - (b) Report of the Working Group on the Financing of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East;
 - (c) Report of the United Nations Conciliation Commission for Palestine;
 - (d) Reports of the Secretary-General.
3. International co-operation in the peaceful uses of outer space (item 61):
 - (a) Report of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space;
 - (b) Report of the Preparatory Committee for the Second United Nations Conference on the Exploration and Peaceful Uses of Outer Space.
4. Preparation of an international convention on principles governing the use by States of artificial earth satellites for direct television broadcasting: report of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space (item 62).
5. Comprehensive review of the whole question of peace-keeping operations in all their aspects: report of the Special Committee on Peace-keeping Operations (item 63).
6. Report of the Special Committee to Investigate Israeli Practices Affecting the Human Rights of the Population of the Occupied Territories (item 64).
7. Question of the Malagasy islands of Glorieuses, Juan de Nova, Europa and Bassas da India: report of the Secretary-General (item 65).
8. International co-operation to avert new flows of refugees: report of the Secretary-General (item 66).
9. Questions relating to information (item 67):
 - (a) Report of the Committee on Information;
 - (b) Reports of the Secretary-General;
 - (c) Report of the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization.
10. Question of the composition of the relevant organs of the United Nations (item 68).
11. Policies of *apartheid* of the Government of South Africa (item 32):⁸
 - (a) Report of the Special Committee against *Apartheid*;
 - (b) Report of the *Ad Hoc* Committee on the Drafting of an International Convention against *Apartheid* in Sports;
 - (c) Reports of the Secretary-General.
12. Israel's decision to build a canal linking the Mediterranean Sea to the Dead Sea (item 136).¹³

Second Committee

(ECONOMIC AND FINANCIAL QUESTIONS)

1. Report of the Economic and Social Council (chapters II to XVIII, XXVIII to XXXIV, XXXVI and XXXVII) (item 12).¹⁴
2. Development and international economic co-operation (item 69):
 - (a) International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade;
 - (b) Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States;
 - (c) Trade and development:
 - (i) Report of the Trade and Development Board;
 - (ii) Reports of the Secretary-General;
 - (iii) Report of the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development;
 - (d) Industrialization:
 - (i) Report of the Industrial Development Board;
 - (ii) Report of the Secretary-General;
 - (e) Science and technology for development: report of the Intergovernmental Committee on Science and Technology for Development;

¹³ At its 46th plenary meeting, on 4 November 1981, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee as set forth in its third report (A/36/250/Add. 2, para. 1), decided to include this item in its agenda and to allocate it to the Special Political Committee.

¹⁴ For chapter V, see also "Third Committee", item 1; for chapters III, VI, VIII to XI, XIII to XVIII and XXIX, see also "Fifth Committee", item 14; for chapter XXX, see also "Plenary meetings", item 12, and "Fourth Committee", item 5; for chapters II, XXVIII, XXXII, XXXIV and XXXVI, see also "Third Committee" and "Fifth Committee"; and for chapter XXXVII, see also "Plenary meetings", "Third Committee" and "Fifth Committee".

- (f) Natural resources: report of the Secretary-General;
 - (g) Food problems:
 - (i) Report of the World Food Council;
 - (ii) Reports of the Secretary-General;
 - (h) Economic and technical co-operation among developing countries: report of the High-level Committee on the Review of Technical Co-operation among Developing Countries;
 - (i) Restructuring of the economic and social sectors of the United Nations system: reports of the Secretary-General;
 - (j) Environment:
 - (i) Report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme;
 - (ii) Reports of the Secretary-General;
 - (k) Human settlements:
 - (i) Report of the Commission on Human Settlements;
 - (ii) Report of the Secretary-General;
 - (l) Effective mobilization and integration of women in development: reports of the Secretary-General;
 - (m) Long-term trends in economic development: report of the Secretary-General;
 - (n) United Nations Special Fund;
 - (o) United Nations Conference on New and Renewable Sources of Energy;
 - (p) United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries.
3. Operational activities for development (item 70):
 - (a) Operational activities of the United Nations system: report of the Secretary-General;
 - (b) United Nations Development Programme;
 - (c) United Nations Capital Development Fund;
 - (d) United Nations Revolving Fund for Natural Resources Exploration;
 - (e) United Nations Fund for Population Activities;
 - (f) United Nations Volunteers programme;
 - (g) United Nations Special Fund for Land-locked Developing Countries;
 - (h) United Nations Children's Fund;
 - (i) World Food Programme;
 - (j) Technical co-operation activities undertaken by the Secretary-General.
 4. Training and research (item 71):
 - (a) United Nations Institute for Training and Research: report of the Executive Director;
 - (b) United Nations University: report of the Council of the United Nations University;
 - (c) Unified approach to development analysis and planning: report of the Secretary-General.
 5. Special economic and disaster relief assistance (item 72):
 - (a) Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator: reports of the Secretary-General;
 - (b) Special economic assistance programmes: reports of the Secretary-General;
 - (c) Implementation of the medium-term and long-term recovery and rehabilitation programme in the Sudano-Sahelian region: report of the Secretary-General.

Third Committee

(SOCIAL, HUMANITARIAN AND CULTURAL QUESTIONS)

1. Report of the Economic and Social Council (chapters II, V, XIX to XXVIII, XXXII, XXXIV, XXXVI and XXXVII) (item 12).¹⁵
2. Review and co-ordination of human rights programmes of organizations in the United Nations system and co-operation with other international programmes in the field of human rights (item 73).
3. Implementation of the Programme for the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination (item 74).

¹⁵ For chapter V, see also "Second Committee", item 1; for chapters XIX to XXIII, see also "Fifth Committee", item 14; for chapters II, XXVIII, XXXII, XXXIV and XXXVI, see also "Second Committee" and "Fifth Committee"; and for chapter XXXVII, see also "Plenary meetings", item 12, "Second Committee" and "Fifth Committee".

4. Elimination of all forms of religious intolerance (item 75).
5. International Youth Year: Participation, Development, Peace: report of the Secretary-General (item 76).
6. Policies and programmes relating to youth (item 77):
 - (a) Physical education and sports exchanges among young people: report of the Secretary-General;
 - (b) Channels of communication between the United Nations and youth and youth organizations: report of the Secretary-General;
 - (c) Co-ordination and information in the field of youth: report of the Secretary-General.
7. National experience in achieving far-reaching social and economic changes for the purpose of social progress: report of the Secretary-General (item 78).
8. Alternative approaches and ways and means within the United Nations system for improving the effective enjoyment of human rights and fundamental freedoms (item 79):
 - (a) Implementation of General Assembly resolutions 34/46 and 35/174: report of the Secretary-General;
 - (b) National institutions for the promotion and protection of human rights: report of the Secretary-General.
9. Question of the elderly and the aged: report of the Secretary-General (item 80).
10. Importance of the universal realization of the right of peoples to self-determination and of the speedy granting of independence to colonial countries and peoples for the effective guarantee and observance of human rights: report of the Secretary-General (item 81).
11. Elimination of all forms of racial discrimination (item 82):
 - (a) Report of the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination;
 - (b) Status of the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination: report of the Secretary-General;
 - (c) Status of the International Convention on the Suppression and Punishment of the Crime of *Apartheid*: report of the Secretary-General.
12. Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (item 83):
 - (a) Report of the High Commissioner;
 - (b) International Conference on Assistance to Refugees in Africa: report of the Secretary-General.
13. World Assembly on Aging: report of the Secretary-General (item 84).
14. Human rights and scientific and technological developments: report of the Secretary-General (item 85).
15. Question of a convention on the rights of the child (item 86).
16. International Covenants on Human Rights (item 87):
 - (a) Report of the Human Rights Committee;
 - (b) Status of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and the Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights: report of the Secretary-General;
 - (c) Elaboration of a second optional protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, aiming at the abolition of the death penalty: report of the Secretary-General.
17. United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace (item 88):
 - (a) World Conference of the United Nations Decade for Women: report of the Secretary-General;
 - (b) Voluntary Fund for the United Nations Decade for Women: reports of the Secretary-General;
 - (c) Draft Declaration on the Participation of Women in the Struggle for the Strengthening of International Peace and Security and against Colonialism, *Apartheid*, All Forms of Racism and Racial Discrimination, Foreign Aggression, Occupation and All Forms of Foreign Domination: report of the Secretary-General.
18. Status of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women: report of the Secretary-General (item 89).
19. Crime prevention and criminal justice and development: report of the Secretary-General (item 90).
20. Torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment (item 91):

- (a) Unilateral declarations by Member States against torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment: report of the Secretary-General;
 - (b) Draft Code of Medical Ethics: report of the Secretary-General.
21. International campaign against traffic in drugs (item 129).
 22. New international humanitarian order (item 138).¹⁶

Fourth Committee

(QUESTIONS RELATING TO NON-SELF-GOVERNING TERRITORIES)

1. Information from Non-Self-Governing Territories transmitted under Article 73 *e* of the Charter of the United Nations (item 92):
 - (a) Report of the Secretary-General;
 - (b) Report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples.
2. Question of East Timor (item 93):
 - (a) Report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples;
 - (b) Report of the Secretary-General.
3. Activities of foreign economic and other interests which are impeding the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples in Namibia and in all other Territories under colonial domination and efforts to eliminate colonialism, *apartheid* and racial discrimination in southern Africa: report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples (item 94).
4. Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples by the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations (item 95):
 - (a) Report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples;
 - (b) Report of the Secretary-General.
5. Report of the Economic and Social Council (chapter XXX) (item 12).¹⁷
6. United Nations Educational and Training Programme for Southern Africa: report of the Secretary-General (item 96).
7. Offers by Member States of study and training facilities for inhabitants of Non-Self-Governing Territories: report of the Secretary-General (item 97).
8. Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples (item 19):⁶
 - (a) Report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples;
 - (b) Report of the Secretary-General.
9. Question of Namibia (item 36):⁹
 - (a) Report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples;
 - (b) Report of the United Nations Council for Namibia.

Fifth Committee

(ADMINISTRATIVE AND BUDGETARY QUESTIONS)

1. Financial reports and accounts, and reports of the Board of Auditors (item 98):
 - (a) United Nations Development Programme;
 - (b) United Nations Children's Fund;
 - (c) United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East;

¹⁶ At its 46th plenary meeting, on 4 November 1981, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee as set forth in its third report (A/36/250/Add.2, para.3), decided to include this item in its agenda and to allocate it to the Third Committee.

¹⁷ See also "Plenary meetings", item 12, and "Second Committee", item 1.

- (d) United Nations Institute for Training and Research;
 - (e) Voluntary funds administered by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees;
 - (f) United Nations Fund for Population Activities;
 - (g) Organization and professional practices of the Board of Auditors.
2. Programme budget for the biennium 1980-1981 (item 99).
 3. Proposed programme budget for the biennium 1982-1983 (item 100).
 4. Programme planning (item 101).
 5. Financial emergency of the United Nations (item 102):
 - (a) Report of the Negotiating Committee on the Financial Emergency of the United Nations;
 - (b) Report of the Secretary-General.
 6. Administrative and budgetary co-ordination of the United Nations with the specialized agencies and the International Atomic Energy Agency (item 103):
 - (a) Report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions;
 - (b) Feasibility of establishing a single administrative tribunal: report of the Secretary-General;
 - (c) Impact of inflation on the budgets of the organizations of the United Nations system.
 7. Joint Inspection Unit: reports of the Joint Inspection Unit (item 104).¹⁸
 8. Pattern of conferences (item 105):¹⁹
 - (a) Report of the Committee on Conferences;
 - (b) Report of the Secretary-General.
 9. Scale of assessments for the apportionment of the expenses of the United Nations: report of the Committee on Contributions (item 106).
 10. Personnel questions (item 107):
 - (a) Composition of the Secretariat: report of the Secretary-General;
 - (b) Other personnel questions: reports of the Secretary-General.
 11. Report of the International Civil Service Commission (item 108).
 12. United Nations pension system (item 109):
 - (a) Report of the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Board;
 - (b) Report of the Secretary-General.
 13. Financing of the United Nations peace-keeping forces in the Middle East (item 110):
 - (a) United Nations Disengagement Observer Force: report of the Secretary-General;
 - (b) United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon: report of the Secretary-General.
 14. Report of the Economic and Social Council (chapters II, III, VI, VIII to XI, XIII to XXIII, XXVIII, XXIX, XXXII and XXXIV to XXXVII) (item 12).²⁰
 15. Appointments to fill vacancies in subsidiary organs and other appointments (item 18):²¹
 - (a) Appointment of five members of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions;
 - (b) Appointment of six members of the Committee on Contributions;
 - (c) Appointment of a member of the Board of Auditors;
 - (d) Confirmation of the appointment of three members of the Investments Committee;
 - (e) Appointment of two members of the United Nations Administrative Tribunal;

¹⁸ At its 4th plenary meeting, on 18 September 1981, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee as set forth in its first report (A/36/250, para. 23 (d)), decided to allocate this item to the Fifth Committee, on the understanding that the reports of the Joint Inspection Unit dealing with subject-matter assigned to other Main Committees would be referred also to those Committees.

¹⁹ See footnote 24 below.

²⁰ For chapters III, VI, VIII to XI, XIII to XVIII and XXIX, see also "Second Committee", item 1; for chapters XIX to XXIII, see also "Third Committee", item 1; for chapters II, XXVIII, XXXII, XXXIV and XXXVI, see also "Second Committee" and "Third Committee"; and for chapter XXXVII, see also "Plenary meetings", item 12, "Second Committee" and "Third Committee".

²¹ For subitems (g) to (j), see "Plenary meetings", item 18.

- (j) Appointment of five members of the International Civil Service Commission;
 - (k) Appointment of an alternate member of the United Nations Staff Pension Committee.²²
16. Adoption of the agenda and organization of work (item 8):²³
- (b) Subsidiary organs of the General Assembly.²⁴

Sixth Committee

(LEGAL QUESTIONS)

1. Draft Code of Offences against the Peace and Security of Mankind: report of the Secretary-General (item 111).
2. Progressive development of the principles and norms of international law relating to the new international economic order: report of the Secretary-General (item 112).
3. United Nations Programme of Assistance in the Teaching, Study, Dissemination and Wider Appreciation of International Law: report of the Secretary-General (item 113).
4. Measures to prevent international terrorism which endangers or takes innocent human lives or jeopardizes fundamental freedoms and study of the underlying causes of those forms of terrorism and acts of violence which lie in misery, frustration, grievance and despair and which cause some people to sacrifice human lives, including their own, in an attempt to effect radical changes: report of the Secretary-General (item 114).
5. Report of the *Ad Hoc* Committee on the Drafting of an International Convention against the Recruitment, Use, Financing and Training of Mercenaries (item 115).
6. Report of the Special Committee on Enhancing the Effectiveness of the Principle of Non-Use of Force in International Relations (item 116).
7. Report of the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law on the work of its fourteenth session (item 117).
8. Peaceful settlement of disputes between States (item 118).
9. Consideration of the draft articles on most-favoured-nation clauses: report of the Secretary-General (item 119).
10. Review of the multilateral treaty-making process: report of the Secretary-General (item 120).
11. Report of the International Law Commission on the work of its thirty-third session (item 121).
12. Report of the Special Committee on the Charter of the United Nations and on the Strengthening of the Role of the Organization (item 122).
13. Report of the Committee on Relations with the Host Country (item 123).
14. Consideration of effective measures to enhance the protection, security and safety of diplomatic and consular missions and representatives: report of the Secretary-General (item 124).
15. Draft Body of Principles for the Protection of All Persons under Any Form of Detention or Imprisonment (item 125).
16. Registration and publication of treaties and international agreements pursuant to Article 102 of the Charter of the United Nations: report of the Secretary-General (item 126).

²² At its 28th plenary meeting, on 6 October 1981, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee as set forth in its second report (A/36/250/Add.1, para. 2), decided to include this subitem in its agenda and to allocate it to the Fifth Committee.

²³ For subitem (a), see "Plenary meetings", item 8.

²⁴ At its 4th plenary meeting, on 18 September 1981, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee as set forth in its first report (A/36/250, para. 23 (a) (i)), decided to allocate this subitem to the Fifth Committee with the suggestion that it be considered in connection with agenda item 105.

II. RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED WITHOUT REFERENCE TO A MAIN COMMITTEE¹

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¹ For the decisions adopted without reference to a Main Committee, see sect. X.B.1.

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36/244	Enlargement of the Executive Board of the United Nations Children's Fund	70 (h)	28 April 1982	49

36/1. Admission of the Republic of Vanuatu to membership in the United Nations

The General Assembly,

Having received the recommendation of the Security Council of 8 July 1981 that the Republic of Vanuatu should be admitted to membership in the United Nations,²

Having considered the application for membership of the Republic of Vanuatu,³

Decides to admit the Republic of Vanuatu to membership in the United Nations.

*1st plenary meeting
15 September 1981*

36/2. Credentials of representatives to the thirty-sixth session of the General Assembly

A

The General Assembly

Approves the first report of the Credentials Committee.⁴

*3rd plenary meeting
18 September 1981*

B

The General Assembly

Approves the second report of the Credentials Committee.⁵
*103rd plenary meeting
17 December 1981*

36/3. Admission of Belize to membership in the United Nations

The General Assembly,

Having received the recommendation of the Security Council of 23 September 1981 that Belize should be admitted to membership in the United Nations,⁶

Having considered the application for membership of Belize,⁷

Decides to admit Belize to membership in the United Nations.

*13th plenary meeting
25 September 1981*

² *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-sixth Session, Annexes, agenda item 20, document A/36/368.*

³ *Ibid.*, document A/36/308-S/14506.

⁴ *Ibid.*, agenda item 3, document A/36/517.

⁵ *Ibid.*, document A/36/517/Add.1.

⁶ *Ibid.*, agenda item 20, document A/36/551.

⁷ *Ibid.*, document A/36/533-S/14701.

36/4. Observer status for the African, Caribbean and Pacific Group of States in the General Assembly

The General Assembly,

Noting the desire of the African, Caribbean and Pacific Group of States for co-operation between the United Nations and that organization,

1. *Decides* to invite the African, Caribbean and Pacific Group of States to participate in the sessions and the work of the General Assembly in the capacity of observer;
2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to take the necessary action to implement the present resolution.

*35th plenary meeting
15 October 1981*

36/5. The situation in Kampuchea

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 34/22 of 14 November 1979 and 35/6 of 22 October 1980,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of General Assembly resolution 35/6,⁸

Welcoming the convening of the International Conference on Kampuchea, held at United Nations Headquarters from 13 to 17 July 1981, as a step forward towards a comprehensive political settlement of the Kampuchean problem,

Noting the joint statement issued in Singapore on 4 September 1981 by Prince Norodom Sihanouk, Mr. Son Sann and Mr. Khieu Samphan concerning their agreement, in principle, to form a coalition,⁹

Bearing in mind the Declaration on Kampuchea and resolution 1 (I) adopted by the Conference on 17 July 1981, as contained in the report of the Conference,¹⁰

Deploring that foreign armed intervention continues and that foreign forces have not been withdrawn from Kampuchea, thus causing continuing hostilities in that country and seriously threatening international peace and security,

Greatly concerned that the continuing deployment of foreign forces in Kampuchea near the Thai-Kampuchean border has heightened tension in the region,

Gravely disturbed that the continued fighting and instability in Kampuchea have forced more Kampucheans to flee to the Thai-Kampuchean border in search of food and safety,

Recognizing that the assistance extended by the international community has continued to reduce the widespread food shortages and health problems of the Kampuchean people,

Emphasizing that it is the inalienable right of the Kampuchean people who have sought refuge in neighbouring countries to return safely to their homeland,

Emphasizing further that no effective solution to the humanitarian problems can be achieved without a just and lasting political settlement of the Kampuchean conflict,

Convinced that, to bring about durable peace in South-East Asia, there is an urgent need for a comprehensive political solution to the Kampuchean problem which will provide for the withdrawal of all foreign forces and ensure respect for the sovereignty, independence, territorial integrity and neutral and non-aligned status of Kampuchea, as well as the right of the Kampuchean people to self-determination free from outside interference.

⁸ A/36/583.

⁹ A/36/498-S/14687, annex. For the printed text, see *Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-sixth Year, Supplement for July, August and September 1981*.

¹⁰ A/CONF.109/5 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.81.I.20), annexes I and II.

Convinced further that, after the comprehensive political settlement of the Kampuchean question through peaceful means, the countries of the South-East Asian region can pursue efforts to establish a zone of peace, freedom and neutrality in South-East Asia so as to lessen international tensions and to achieve lasting peace in the region,

Reaffirming the need for all States to adhere strictly to the principles of the Charter of the United Nations, which call for respect for the national independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity of all States, non-intervention and non-interference in the internal affairs of States, non-recourse to the threat or use of force, and peaceful settlement of disputes,

1. *Reaffirms* its resolutions 34/22 and 35/6 and calls for their full implementation;

2. *Reiterates* its conviction that the withdrawal of all foreign forces from Kampuchea, the restoration and preservation of its independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity, the right of the Kampuchean people to determine their own destiny and the commitment by all States to non-interference and non-intervention in the internal affairs of Kampuchea are the principal components of any just and lasting resolution to the Kampuchean problem;

3. *Approves* the report of the International Conference on Kampuchea and adopts:

(a) The Declaration on Kampuchea, which includes four elements of negotiations for a comprehensive political settlement of the Kampuchean problem;

(b) Resolution 1 (I) in which the Conference, *inter alia*, established the *Ad Hoc* Committee of the International Conference on Kampuchea;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to consult with, to assist and to provide the Conference and the *Ad Hoc* Committee with the necessary facilities to carry out their functions;

5. *Authorizes* the *Ad Hoc* Committee to convene during regular sessions of the General Assembly in order to carry out its tasks;

6. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to undertake a preliminary study of the possible future role of the United Nations, taking into account the mandate of the *Ad Hoc* Committee and the elements of negotiations for a comprehensive political settlement as set out in paragraph 10 of the Declaration on Kampuchea;

7. *Expresses its appreciation* to the Secretary-General for taking appropriate steps in convening the Conference;

8. *Requests* the Secretary-General to follow the situation closely and to exercise his good offices in order to contribute to a comprehensive political settlement;

9. *Decides* to reconvene the Conference at an appropriate time in accordance with Conference resolution 1 (I);

10. *Urges* all States of South-East Asia and others concerned to attend future sessions of the Conference;

11. *Requests* the Conference to report to the General Assembly on its future sessions;

12. *Expresses its deep appreciation* to donor countries, the United Nations and its agencies and other national and international humanitarian organizations which have rendered relief assistance to the Kampuchean people, and appeals to them to continue to assist Kampucheans who are still in need, especially those along the Thai-Kampuchean border and in the holding centres in Thailand;

13. *Deeply appreciates* the efforts of the Secretary-General in co-ordinating humanitarian relief assistance and in monitoring its distribution, and requests him to continue such efforts as are necessary to deal with the situation;

14. *Urges* the countries of South-East Asia, once a comprehensive political solution to the Kampuchean conflict is

achieved, to exert renewed efforts to establish a zone of peace, freedom and neutrality in South-East Asia;

15. *Expresses the hope* that, following a comprehensive political solution, an intergovernmental committee will be established to consider a programme of assistance to Kampuchea for the reconstruction of its economy and for the economic and social development of all States of the region;

16. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-seventh session a report on the implementation of the present resolution;

17. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-seventh session the item entitled "The situation in Kampuchea".

*40th plenary meeting
21 October 1981*

36/6. Draft World Charter for Nature

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the draft World Charter for Nature,¹¹

Recalling its resolution 35/7 of 30 October 1980,

Aware of the crucial importance attached by the international community to the promotion and development of co-operation aimed at protecting and safeguarding the balance and quality of nature,

Also aware that life on earth is part of nature and depends on the uninterrupted functioning of natural systems,

Noting resolution CM/Res.852 (XXXVII) adopted by the Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity at its thirty-seventh ordinary session, held at Nairobi from 15 to 26 June 1981,¹²

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General, which contains a revised version of the draft World Charter for Nature prepared on the basis of views and observations communicated by Member States in accordance with General Assembly resolution 35/7;

2. *Invites* Member States which have not yet done so to communicate their views and observations to the Secretary-General;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in co-operation with the United Nations Environment Programme and the International Union for Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources, to complete if necessary, on the basis of observations received from Member States, the revision of the draft World Charter for Nature and to submit a supplementary report to the General Assembly at its thirty-seventh session;

4. *Invites* the Secretary-General to transmit to Member States the text of the report of the *Ad Hoc* Group of Experts on the Draft World Charter for Nature,¹³ containing the revised version of the draft Charter, as well as any further observations by States, with a view to appropriate consideration at the thirty-seventh session of the General Assembly;

5. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-seventh session an item entitled "Consideration and adoption of the revised draft World Charter for Nature: report of the Secretary-General".

*41st plenary meeting
27 October 1981*

36/7. Historical responsibility of States for the preservation of nature for present and future generations

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 35/8 of 30 October 1980,

Noting that the continuation and intensification of the arms race are adversely affecting the human environment and damaging the vegetable and animal world,

Attaching great importance to the development of planned and constructive international co-operation in solving the problems of preserving nature,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General on the historical responsibility of States for the preservation of nature for present and future generations,¹⁴

1. *Requests* the Secretary-General, with the co-operation of the United Nations Environment Programme and on the basis of the studies now in progress and the views expressed by States on this subject, to complete the preparation of a report containing recommendations for the adoption by States of specific obligations and measures relating to the protection of nature from the pernicious effects of the arms race, and to the limitation and prohibition of the types of military activity which present the greatest danger for nature;

2. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to submit the report referred to in paragraph 1 above to the General Assembly at its second special session devoted to disarmament.

*41st plenary meeting
27 October 1981*

36/23. Co-operation between the United Nations and the Organization of the Islamic Conference

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the state of co-operation between the United Nations and the Organization of the Islamic Conference,¹⁵

Recalling its resolutions 3369 (XXX) of 10 October 1975 and 35/36 of 14 November 1980,

Noting with satisfaction the development of co-operation between the United Nations and the Organization of the Islamic Conference,

Noting further the establishment of relations of co-operation between the specialized agencies and other bodies of the United Nations system and the Organization of the Islamic Conference.

Taking into account the desire of both organizations to contribute to the search for solutions to global problems, such as questions relating to international peace and security, disarmament, self-determination, decolonization, fundamental human rights and the establishment of a new international economic order,

Noting the participation of the Secretary-General in the work of the Third Islamic Summit Conference of the Organization of the Islamic Conference, held at Mecca-Taif from 25 to 28 January 1981,¹⁶

Noting the effective participation of the Organization of the Islamic Conference in the work of the United Nations.

Convinced of the need to strengthen the co-operation between the United Nations, the specialized agencies and other bodies of the United Nations system and the Organization of the Islamic Conference,

1. *Takes note with satisfaction* of the report of the Secretary-General on the state of co-operation between the United Nations and the Organization of the Islamic Conference;

2. *Urges* the two organizations to intensify co-operation in their common search for solutions to global problems, such as questions relating to international peace and security, disarmament, self-determination, decolonization, fun-

¹¹ A/36/539.

¹² See A/36/534, annex I.

¹³ A/36/539, annex I.

¹⁴ A/36/532 and Corr. 1.

¹⁵ A/36/384.

¹⁶ See A/36/138.

damental human rights and the establishment of a new international economic order;

3. *Notes with satisfaction* the establishment of relations of co-operation between the specialized agencies and other bodies of the United Nations system and the Organization of the Islamic Conference;

4. *Invites* the specialized agencies and other bodies of the United Nations system to send to the Organization of the Islamic Conference studies and experts in their areas of specialization, including the combating of desertification and the elimination of poverty, hunger, illness and ignorance;

5. *Notes* the effective participation of the Organization of the Islamic Conference in the financing of a number of development projects in co-operation with the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development and the United Nations Environment Programme;

6. *Considers it necessary* to strengthen co-operation between the United Nations and the Organization of the Islamic Conference for the achievement of the goals set forth in the Charter of the United Nations;

7. *Takes note* of the appointment by the Secretary-General of a special representative to participate in the work of the Twelfth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, held at Baghdad from 1 to 5 June 1981,¹⁷ and to study the best way of establishing machinery for co-ordinating the activities of the various units of the secretariats of the United Nations, the specialized agencies and other bodies of the United Nations system which co-operate or may co-operate with the Organization of the Islamic Conference;

8. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-seventh session a report on the state of co-operation between the United Nations and the Organization of the Islamic Conference;

9. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-seventh session the item entitled "Co-operation between the United Nations and the Organization of the Islamic Conference".

*49th plenary meeting
9 November 1981*

36/24. Co-operation between the United Nations and the League of Arab States

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 477 (V) of 1 November 1950, in which it requested the Secretary-General of the United Nations to invite the Secretary-General of the League of Arab States to attend sessions of the General Assembly as an observer,

Recalling also the pertinent articles of the Charter of the United Nations which encourage activities through regional arrangements for the promotion of the purposes and principles of the United Nations,

Recognizing the efforts made by the League of Arab States for the promotion of these purposes and principles,

Noting that the Charter of the League of Arab States has envisioned co-operation with international bodies in order to guarantee peace and security and to promote economic and social relations,

Noting with satisfaction the co-operation that has developed for more than thirty years between the United Nations and the League of Arab States in areas of common endeavour,

Taking note of the effective participation of the League of Arab States in the work of the United Nations system.

1. *Reaffirms* its resolution 477 (V) and decides to invite the League of Arab States to participate in the sessions and the work of the General Assembly and of its subsidiary organs as an observer;

2. *Notes with deep appreciation* the increasing participation of the League of Arab States in the work of the United Nations and the specialized agencies and its constructive contribution to that work;

3. *Recognizes* the continued efforts of the League of Arab States to promote co-operation among Arab States and to seek solutions to Arab problems of vital importance to the international community and takes note with satisfaction of the increased collaboration of various organizations of the United Nations system in support of those efforts;

4. *Recognizes* the importance of continued close association by the United Nations and the specialized agencies, where appropriate, with the efforts of the League of Arab States in order to promote social and economic development and to advance intra-Arab as well as international co-operation in that vital field;

5. *Reaffirms* the determination of the United Nations to work closely with the League of Arab States towards the establishment of the new international economic order in accordance with the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly;

6. *Expresses its appreciation* to the Secretary-General for his efforts to maintain contacts with the League of Arab States and requests him further to strengthen those contacts;

7. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue to take the necessary measures to strengthen co-operation at the political, economic, cultural and administrative levels between the United Nations and the League of Arab States in accordance with the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly;

8. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-seventh session a report on the implementation of the present resolution and on the development of co-operation between the League of Arab States and the organizations concerned within the United Nations system.

*49th plenary meeting
9 November 1981*

36/25. Report of the International Atomic Energy Agency

The General Assembly,

Having received the report of the International Atomic Energy Agency to the General Assembly for the year 1980,¹⁸

Taking note of the statement by the Director General of the International Atomic Energy Agency of 10 November 1981,¹⁹ which provides additional information on developments in the Agency's activities during 1981,

Conscious of the urgent need to develop all sources of energy, with a view to helping both developing and industrialized countries to mitigate the effects of the energy crisis, and bearing in mind the fact that nuclear energy remains the main readily available alternative to fossil fuel for the generation of large amounts of electric power,

¹⁸ *International Atomic Energy Agency, The Annual Report for 1980* (Austria, July 1981); transmitted to the members of the General Assembly by a note of the Secretary-General (A/36/424).

¹⁹ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-sixth Session, Plenary Meetings*, 50th meeting, paras. 1-45.

¹⁷ See A/36/421-S/14626 and Corr. 1.

Recognizing the importance of enhancing the role of the International Atomic Energy Agency in the promotion of the application of nuclear energy for peaceful purposes,

Considering that the International Atomic Energy Agency will be called upon to play an increasingly important role in making the benefits of nuclear energy available to all nations, in particular the developing countries,

Conscious of the continuing need to protect mankind from the perils resulting from the misuse of nuclear energy and noting with appreciation in this connection the work of the International Atomic Energy Agency in the implementation of the relevant provisions of the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons²⁰ and other international treaties, conventions and agreements designed to achieve similar objectives,

Noting the excellent safety record of nuclear power generation, but aware of the need to pay continuing attention to the questions of nuclear safety and waste management,

Bearing in mind the special needs of developing countries for technical assistance by the International Atomic Energy Agency in order to benefit effectively from the application of nuclear technology for peaceful purposes as well as from the contribution of nuclear energy to their economic development, and the need to assure a satisfactory and effective source of financing to implement adequate and effective technical assistance programmes,

Considering that the premeditated Israeli air attack on Iraqi nuclear installations on 7 June 1981 constitutes a serious threat to the entire International Atomic Energy Agency safeguards and to the development of nuclear energy for peaceful purposes,

Conscious of the importance of developing ways and means in which supplies of nuclear material, equipment and technology and fuel cycle services could be assured on a more predictable and long-term basis, in accordance with mutually acceptable considerations of non-proliferation, and of the importance of the role and responsibilities of the International Atomic Energy Agency in that regard,

Noting that the present Director General of the International Atomic Energy Agency, Dr. Sigvard Eklund, will retire on 30 November 1981 after twenty years of service as Director General and that the General Conference of the Agency has decided to confer upon him the title of Director General Emeritus of the International Atomic Energy Agency,

Noting further that the General Conference of the International Atomic Energy Agency approved the appointment by the Board of Governors of the Agency of Dr. Hans Blix as Dr. Eklund's successor,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the International Atomic Energy Agency;

2. *Notes with satisfaction* that:

(a) The International Atomic Energy Agency is continuously making efforts to strengthen its activities in the field of technical assistance to the developing countries;

(b) Assistance provided by the International Atomic Energy Agency is playing a significant role in the introduction of nuclear power for peaceful purposes as well as in the application of nuclear science and technology, particularly in the fields of agriculture, medicine and industry in the developing countries;

(c) The International Atomic Energy Agency is considering appropriate measures for funding technical assistance through predictable and assured resources and for enabling progress in technical assistance to keep pace with progress in other main activities of the Agency;

3. *Commends* the International Atomic Energy Agency for its continuing efforts to ensure the safe and secure use of nuclear energy for peaceful purposes throughout the world, notes with satisfaction the steady improvement of the Agency's safeguards system and welcomes the conclusion that in 1980, as in previous years, nuclear material under Agency safeguards remained in peaceful nuclear activities or was otherwise adequately accounted for;

4. *Notes with appreciation* the steps taken by the International Atomic Energy Agency to expand and strengthen its programmes in nuclear safety and enhance its ability to deal with emergencies;

5. *Urges* all States to continue to support the endeavours of the International Atomic Energy Agency, pursuant to its statute, in furthering the peaceful uses of nuclear power, improving the effectiveness of safeguards and promoting nuclear safety;

6. *Urges* all States that have not already done so to ratify the Convention on the Physical Protection of Nuclear Material, which was opened for signature on 3 March 1980;

7. *Calls upon* all States to respect fully their obligations under the Charter of the United Nations and to refrain from the threat or use of force against the territorial integrity or political independence of any State, including in particular any armed attack on its nuclear installations;

8. *Notes with satisfaction* that:

(a) Substantive work has commenced in the Committee on Assurances of Supply, established by the Board of Governors of the International Atomic Energy Agency in June 1980, and expresses the hope that progress in the work of the Committee will greatly contribute to the success of the United Nations Conference for the Promotion of International Co-operation in the Peaceful Uses of Nuclear Energy, to be held in 1983;

(b) The International Atomic Energy Agency will convene a conference on nuclear power experience at Vienna in September 1982, which could also provide a useful technical input to the United Nations Conference;

(c) The International Atomic Energy Agency is prepared, in response to paragraph 5 of General Assembly resolution 35/112 of 5 December 1980, to fulfil its appropriate role within the scope of its responsibilities at all stages of preparation of the United Nations Conference, and during the Conference itself, by contributing to the discussion of relevant issues, by providing technical data and documentation as needed, particularly in relation to the progress of the work of the Committee on Assurances of Supply, and by participating in the secretariat of the Conference;

(d) There is continuing progress in the studies by the International Atomic Energy Agency aimed at establishing a system of international storage of plutonium and the international management of spent fuel;

9. *Notes* that the matter referred to in paragraph 8 of General Assembly resolution 35/17 of 6 November 1980 was considered by the General Conference of the International Atomic Energy Agency at its twenty-fifth regular session and expresses the hope that it will be brought to an early conclusion;

10. *Pays tribute* to Dr. Sigvard Eklund for his distinguished service in guiding and directing the successful evolution of the International Atomic Energy Agency during the past twenty years and for the outstanding contribution he has made to the promotion of the peaceful uses of nuclear energy and the cause of peace;

11. *Extends its congratulations and good wishes* to Dr. Hans Blix who has been appointed to succeed Dr. Sigvard Eklund;

²⁰ Resolution 2373 (XXII), annex.

12. *Requests* the Secretary-General to transmit to the Director General of the International Atomic Energy Agency the records of the thirty-sixth session of the General Assembly relating to the Agency's activities.

*52nd plenary meeting
11 November 1981*

36/26. Admission of Antigua and Barbuda to membership in the United Nations

The General Assembly,

Having received the recommendation of the Security Council of 10 November 1981 that Antigua and Barbuda should be admitted to membership in the United Nations,²¹

Having considered the application for membership of Antigua and Barbuda,²²

Decides to admit Antigua and Barbuda to membership in the United Nations.

*53rd plenary meeting
11 November 1981*

36/27. Armed Israeli aggression against the Iraqi nuclear installations and its grave consequences for the established international system concerning the peaceful uses of nuclear energy, the non-proliferation of nuclear weapons and international peace and security

The General Assembly,

Having considered the item entitled "Armed Israeli aggression against the Iraqi nuclear installations and its grave consequences for the established international system concerning the peaceful uses of nuclear energy, the non-proliferation of nuclear weapons and international peace and security",

Expressing its deep alarm over the unprecedented Israeli act of aggression against the Iraqi nuclear installations on 7 June 1981, which created a grave threat to international peace and security,

Recalling its resolutions 33/71 A of 14 December 1978 concerning military and nuclear collaboration with Israel and 34/89 of 11 December 1979 on Israeli nuclear armament,

Further recalling Security Council resolution 487 (1981) of 19 June 1981 and noting with concern Israel's refusal to comply with that resolution,

Taking note of the resolution adopted on 12 June 1981 by the Board of Governors of the International Atomic Energy Agency²³ and of resolution GC(XXV)/RES/381 adopted on 26 September 1981 by the General Conference of the Agency, in which the Conference, *inter alia*, considered that the Israeli act of aggression constituted an attack against the Agency and its safeguards régime and decided to suspend the provision of any assistance to Israel,

Fully aware of the fact that Iraq, being a party to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons,²⁴ has subscribed to the International Atomic Energy Agency safeguards régime, and that the Agency has testified that these safeguards have been satisfactorily applied,

Noting with concern that Israel has refused to adhere to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons

and, in spite of repeated calls, including that of the Security Council, to place its nuclear facilities under International Atomic Energy Agency safeguards,

Alarmed by the increasing information and evidence regarding Israel's activities aiming at the acquisition and development of nuclear weapons,

Gravely concerned over the misuse by Israel, in committing its acts of aggression against Arab countries, of aircraft and weapons supplied by the United States of America,

Condemning the Israeli threats to repeat such attacks on nuclear installations if and when it deems it necessary,

Affirming the inalienable sovereign right of all States to develop technological and nuclear programmes for peaceful purposes, in accordance with the internationally accepted objectives of preventing the proliferation of nuclear weapons,

1. *Strongly condemns* Israel for its premeditated and unprecedented act of aggression in violation of the Charter of the United Nations and the norms of international conduct, which constitutes a new and dangerous escalation in the threat to international peace and security;

2. *Issues a solemn warning* to Israel to cease its threats and the commission of such armed attacks against nuclear facilities;

3. *Reiterates its call* to all States to cease forthwith any provision to Israel of arms and related material of all types which enable it to commit acts of aggression against other States;

4. *Requests* the Security Council to investigate Israel's nuclear activities and the collaboration of other States and parties in those activities;

5. *Reiterates its request* to the Security Council to institute effective enforcement action to prevent Israel from further endangering international peace and security through its acts of aggression and continued policies of expansion, occupation and annexation;

6. *Demands* that Israel, in view of its international responsibility for its act of aggression, pay prompt and adequate compensation for the material damage and loss of life suffered as a result of that act;

7. *Requests* the Secretary-General to keep Member States and the Security Council informed of progress towards the implementation of the present resolution and to submit a report to the General Assembly at its thirty-seventh session;

8. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-seventh session the item entitled "Armed Israeli aggression against the Iraqi nuclear installations and its grave consequences for the established international system concerning the peaceful uses of nuclear energy, the non-proliferation of nuclear weapons and international peace and security".

*56th plenary meeting
13 November 1981*

36/34. The situation in Afghanistan and its implications for international peace and security

The General Assembly,

Having considered the item entitled "The situation in Afghanistan and its implications for international peace and security",

Recalling its resolutions ES-6/2 of 14 January 1980 and 35/37 of 20 November 1980, adopted at the sixth emergency special session and the thirty-fifth session respectively,

Reaffirming the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations and the obligation of all States to refrain

²¹ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-sixth Session, Annexes, agenda item 20, document A/36/666.*

²² *Ibid.*, document A/36/642-S/14742.

²³ See GC (XXV)/643.

²⁴ Resolution 2373 (XXII), annex.

in their international relations from the threat or use of force against the sovereignty, territorial integrity and political independence of any State,

Reaffirming further the inalienable right of all peoples to determine their own form of government and to choose their own economic, political and social system free from outside intervention, subversion, coercion or constraint of any kind whatsoever,

Gravely concerned at the continuing foreign armed intervention in Afghanistan, in contravention of the above principles, and its serious implications for international peace and security,

Noting the increasing concern of the international community over the continued and serious sufferings of the Afghan people and over the magnitude of social and economic problems posed to Pakistan and Iran by the presence on their soil of millions of Afghan refugees, and the continuing increase in their numbers,

Deeply conscious of the urgent need for a political solution of the grave situation in respect of Afghanistan,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General,²⁵ particularly of the appointment of his Personal Representative,

Recognizing the importance of the initiatives of the Organization of the Islamic Conference and the efforts of the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries for a political solution of the situation in respect of Afghanistan,

1. *Reiterates* that the preservation of the sovereignty, territorial integrity, political independence and non-aligned character of Afghanistan is essential for a peaceful solution of the problem;

2. *Reaffirms* the right of the Afghan people to determine their own form of government and to choose their economic, political and social system free from outside intervention, subversion, coercion or constraint of any kind whatsoever;

3. *Calls* for the immediate withdrawal of the foreign troops from Afghanistan;

4. *Calls upon* all parties concerned to work for the urgent achievement of a political solution, in accordance with the provisions of the present resolution, and the creation of the necessary conditions which would enable the Afghan refugees to return voluntarily to their homes in safety and honour;

5. *Renews its appeal* to all States and national and international organizations to continue to extend humanitarian relief assistance, with a view to alleviating the hardship of the Afghan refugees, in co-ordination with the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees;

6. *Expresses its appreciation* for the efforts of the Secretary-General in the search for a solution to the problem and requests him to continue those efforts with a view to promoting a political solution, in accordance with the provisions of the present resolution, and the exploration of securing appropriate guarantees for non-use of force, or threat of use of force, against the political independence, sovereignty, territorial integrity and security of all neighbouring States, on the basis of mutual guarantees and strict non-interference in each other's internal affairs and with full regard for the principles of the Charter of the United Nations;

7. *Requests* the Secretary-General to keep Member States and the Security Council concurrently informed of the progress towards the implementation of the present resolution and to submit to Member States a report on the situation at the earliest appropriate opportunity;

8. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-seventh session the item entitled "The situation in Afghanistan and its implications for international peace and security".

62nd plenary meeting
18 November 1981

36/38. Twenty-fifth anniversary of the Asian-African Legal Consultative Committee

The General Assembly,

Noting with appreciation the contribution of the Asian-African Legal Consultative Committee in the field of progressive development and codification of international law,

Considering that the co-operation during the last twenty-five years between the United Nations and the Asian-African Legal Consultative Committee has been highly fruitful,

Desiring to strengthen further and to widen the scope of this mutually beneficial relationship between the two organizations,

1. *Extends its congratulations* to the Asian-African Legal Consultative Committee on its twenty-fifth anniversary for its highly commendable work in promoting interregional as well as international co-operation supportive of the efforts of the United Nations in this regard;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to carry out consultations with the Secretary-General of the Asian-African Legal Consultative Committee with a view to further strengthening the co-operation between the two organizations and widening the scope of this co-operation;

3. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-seventh session an item entitled "Co-operation between the United Nations and the Asian-African Legal Consultative Committee".

63rd plenary meeting
18 November 1981

36/39. Enlargement of the International Law Commission: amendments to articles 2 and 9 of the Statute of the Commission

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming the importance of the International Law Commission as the main permanent subsidiary organ of the General Assembly entrusted with the promotion of the progressive development of international law and its codification,

Recalling its resolution 1647 (XVI) of 6 November 1961, by which the membership of the International Law Commission was established at twenty-five members,

Noting that the membership of the United Nations has grown substantially since the adoption of that resolution,

Conscious of the increased interest shown by Member States, particularly those admitted to membership in the Organization since 1961, in the Commission's work on the progressive development of international law and its codification,

1. *Decides* to amend article 2, paragraph 1, of the Statute of the International Law Commission to read as follows:

"The Commission shall consist of thirty-four members who shall be persons of recognized competence in international law";

2. *Also decides* to amend article 9, paragraph 1, of the said Statute to read as follows:

"Those candidates, up to the maximum number prescribed for each regional group, who obtain the greatest

²⁵ A/36/653-S/14745. For the printed text, see *Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-sixth Year, Supplement for October, November and December 1981*.

number of votes and not less than a majority of the votes of the Members present and voting shall be elected'';

3. *Decides further* that the thirty-four members of the International Law Commission shall be elected according to the following pattern:

- (a) Eight nationals from African States;
- (b) Seven nationals from Asian States;
- (c) Three nationals from Eastern European States;
- (d) Six nationals from Latin American States;
- (e) Eight nationals from Western European or other States;

(f) One national from African States or Eastern European States in rotation, with the seat being allocated to a national of an African State in the first election held after the adoption of the present resolution;

(g) One national from Asian States or Latin American States in rotation, with the seat being allocated to a national of an Asian State in the first election held after the adoption of the present resolution;

4. *Decides*, by way of exception and in consequence of the enlargement of the Commission, to request the Secretary-General to include in the list of candidates for the election to be held at the current session, in addition to the nominations already received, such names as shall have been communicated to him in writing before 21 November 1981.

*63rd plenary meeting
18 November 1981*

36/64. Return or restitution of cultural property to the countries of origin

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 3026 A (XXVII) of 18 December 1972, 3148 (XXVIII) of 14 December 1973, 3187 (XXVIII) of 18 December 1973, 3391 (XXX) of 19 November 1975, 31/40 of 30 November 1976, 32/18 of 11 November 1977, 33/50 of 14 December 1978, 34/64 of 29 November 1979 and 35/127 and 35/128 of 11 December 1980,

Recalling also the Convention on the Means of Prohibiting and Preventing the Illicit Import, Export and Transfer of Ownership of Cultural Property,²⁶ adopted on 14 November 1970 by the General Conference of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization,

Emphasizing that the cultural heritage of a people conditions the present and future flowering of its artistic values and its over-all development,

Taking note with satisfaction of the report submitted by the Secretary-General in co-operation with the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization,²⁷

Aware of the importance attached by the countries of origin to the return of cultural property which is of fundamental spiritual and cultural value to them, so that they may constitute collections representative of their cultural heritage,

Noting with satisfaction that the countries of origin have already reinforced the steps they have taken for the organization and maintenance of their museums, in order to accommodate their cultural treasures, and for the classification, restoration and conservation of their *objets d'art* with national experts of international repute,

Noting also with satisfaction that some countries have taken positive steps for the return or restitution of museum pieces, archives and *objets d'art* to their countries of origin,

Deeply concerned at the persistence of the illicit traffic in cultural property, which continues to impoverish the cultural heritage of all peoples,

1. *Renews* its support for the solemn appeal launched on 7 June 1978 by the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization for the return to those who created it of an irreplaceable cultural heritage;

2. *Reaffirms* that the restitution to a country of its *objets d'art*, monuments, museum pieces, archives, manuscripts, documents and any other cultural or artistic treasures contributes to the strengthening of international co-operation and to the preservation and flowering of universal cultural values through fruitful co-operation between developed and developing countries;

3. *Commends* the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and the Intergovernmental Committee for Promoting the Return of Cultural Property to its Countries of Origin or its Restitution in Case of Illicit Appropriation on the work they have accomplished, particularly through the promotion of bilateral negotiations, for the return or restitution of cultural property, the preparation of inventories of movable cultural property, the development of infrastructures for the protection of movable cultural property, the reduction of illicit traffic in cultural property and the dissemination of information to the public;

4. *Requests* the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization to intensify its efforts to help the countries concerned to find suitable solutions to the problem relating to the return or restitution of cultural property and urges Member States to co-operate with that organization in this area;

5. *Invites* Member States to take adequate measures to prohibit and prevent the illicit import, export and transfer of ownership of cultural property, and to put an end to the illicit trafficking in priceless *objets d'art* and museum pieces by all necessary measures within each country's jurisdiction with the full co-operation of the courts and customs authorities;

6. *Also invites* Member States to draw up, in co-operation with the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, systematic inventories of cultural property existing in their territories and of their cultural property abroad;

7. *Appeals* to museums and public and private collectors to return totally or partially, or make available to the countries of origin, particularly the items kept in the storehouses of such museums, and to help the countries of origin, with the co-operation of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, in their endeavours to prepare an inventory of those collections;

8. *Reminds* Member States of the need to strengthen museum infrastructures, in particular conservation techniques, museographic facilities and procedures adapted to local conditions and the training of qualified personnel;

9. *Calls upon* the United Nations Development Programme to continue to assist the development of national capacity in respect of museum infrastructures and invites Member States as well as national agencies and regional organizations to strengthen their technical co-operation in this area;

10. *Appeals* to Member States to co-operate closely with the Intergovernmental Committee for Promoting the Return of Cultural Property to its Countries of Origin or its Restitution in Case of Illicit Appropriation and to conclude bilateral agreements for this purpose;

²⁶ United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, *Records of the General Conference, Sixteenth Session*, vol. I, *Resolutions*, pp. 135-141.

²⁷ A/36/651.

11. *Also appeals* to Member States to encourage the mass information media and educational and cultural institutions to strive to arouse a greater and more general awareness with regard to the return or restitution of cultural property to the countries of origin;

12. *Urges* all Governments to reproduce the reports and studies made by archaeologists and explorers from the developed countries, especially if those studies are out of print, and to make them available to the countries of origin;

13. *Invites once again* Member States to sign and ratify the Convention on the Means of Prohibiting and Preventing the Illicit Import, Export and Transfer of Ownership of Cultural Property;

14. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in co-operation with the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, to take the necessary measures to alert and mobilize international public opinion in favour of the return or restitution of cultural property to the countries of origin, in particular by mobilizing the United Nations information media for this purpose;

15. *Further requests* the Secretary-General, in co-operation with the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, to submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-eighth session a report on the implementation of the present resolution;

16. *Reiterates its desire* that the second World Conference on Cultural Policies, to be held in 1982, should devote considerable attention to the question of return or restitution of cultural property with a view to improving international cultural co-operation;

17. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-eighth session the item entitled "Return or restitution of cultural property to the countries of origin".

*74th plenary meeting
27 November 1981*

36/67. International Year of Peace and International Day of Peace

The General Assembly,

Recalling that the promotion of peace, both at an international and a national level, is among the main purposes of the United Nations, in conformity with its Charter,

Reaffirming that, as set forth in the preamble of the Constitution of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, since wars begin in the minds of men, it is in the minds of men that the defences of peace must be constructed, that a peace based exclusively upon the political and economic arrangements of Governments would not be a peace which could secure the unanimous, lasting and sincere support of the peoples of the world, and that the peace must therefore be founded, if it is not to fail, upon the intellectual and moral solidarity of mankind,

Further recalling that, on the basis of similar considerations, the General Assembly established the United Nations University in 1972²⁸ and, more specifically, the University for Peace in 1980,²⁹ and entrusted other organs and organizations of the United Nations system with the promotion of peace, mainly through education in all its aspects,

Noting with appreciation the initiative taken by the International Association of University Presidents at its Sixth Triennial Conference, held at San José from 28 June to 3

July 1981, to propose the Declaration of a Peace Year, a Peace Month and a Peace Day,³⁰

Acknowledging the conclusions of the Conference that it would be appropriate to devote a specific time to concentrate the efforts of the United Nations and its Member States, as well as of the whole of mankind, to promoting the ideals of peace and to giving positive evidence of their commitment to peace in all viable ways,

Considering that, through the declaration and proper celebration of an International Year of Peace and an International Day of Peace, it would be possible to contribute to strengthening such ideals of peace and alleviating the tensions and causes of conflict, both within and among nations and peoples,

1. *Invites* the Economic and Social Council to consider, at its first regular session of 1982, the possibility of declaring an International Year of Peace at the first practicable opportunity, taking into account the urgency and special nature of such an observance as well as the guidelines for international years and anniversaries adopted by the General Assembly in its decision 35/424 of 5 December 1980, and to submit its recommendations to the Assembly at its thirty-seventh session on the basis of appropriate arrangements for the timing, organization and financing of the Year;

2. *Declares* that the third Tuesday of September, the opening day of the regular sessions of the General Assembly, shall be officially proclaimed and observed as International Day of Peace and shall be devoted to commemorating and strengthening the ideals of peace both within and among all nations and peoples;

3. *Invites* all Member States, organs and organizations of the United Nations system, regional organizations, non-governmental organizations, peoples and individuals to commemorate in an appropriate manner the International Day of Peace, especially through all means of education, and to co-operate with the United Nations in the observance of that Day.

*77th plenary meeting
30 November 1981*

36/68. Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples

The General Assembly,

Having examined the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples,³¹

Recalling its resolutions 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, containing the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, 2621 (XXV) of 12 October 1970, containing the programme of action for the full implementation of the Declaration, and 35/118 of 11 December 1980, the annex to which contains the Plan of Action for the Full Implementation of the Declaration,

Recalling all its previous resolutions concerning the implementation of the Declaration, in particular resolution 35/119 of 11 December 1980, as well as the relevant resolutions of the Security Council,

Recalling, in particular, its resolution ES-8/2 of 14 September 1981 concerning the question of Namibia and taking

²⁸ Resolution 2951 (XXVII).

²⁹ Resolution 35/55.

³⁰ See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-sixth Session, Annexes*, agenda item 133, document A/36/197, annex.

³¹ *Ibid.*, *Thirty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 23 (A/36/23/Rev.1)*.

into account the relevant provisions of the Special Declaration on Namibia,³² adopted by the International Conference on Sanctions against South Africa, held in Paris from 20 to 27 May 1981,

Condemning the continued colonialist and racist repression of millions of Africans, particularly in Namibia, by the Government of South Africa through its persistent, illegal occupation of the international Territory and its intransigent attitude towards all efforts being made to bring about an internationally acceptable solution to the situation obtaining in the Territory,

Deeply conscious of the urgent need to take all necessary measures to eliminate forthwith the remaining vestiges of colonialism, particularly in respect of Namibia where desperate attempts by South Africa to perpetuate its illegal occupation have brought untold suffering and bloodshed to the people,

Strongly condemning the policies of those States which, in defiance of the relevant resolutions of the United Nations, have continued to collaborate with the Government of South Africa in its domination of the people of Namibia,

Conscious that the success of the national liberation struggle and the resultant international situation have provided the international community with a unique opportunity to make a decisive contribution towards the total elimination of colonialism in all its forms and manifestations in Africa,

Welcoming warmly the achievement of independence by the peoples of Belize on 21 September 1981 and Antigua and Barbuda on 1 November 1981.

Noting with satisfaction the work accomplished by the Special Committee with a view to securing the effective and complete implementation of the Declaration and the other relevant resolutions of the United Nations,

Noting also with satisfaction the co-operation and active participation of the administering Powers concerned in the relevant work of the Special Committee, as well as the continued readiness of the Governments concerned to receive United Nations visiting missions in the Territories under their administration,

Reiterating its conviction that the total eradication of racial discrimination, *apartheid* and violations of the basic human rights of the peoples of colonial Territories will be achieved most expeditiously by the faithful and complete implementation of the Declaration, particularly in Namibia, and by the speediest possible complete elimination of the presence of the illegal occupying régimes therefrom,

1. *Reaffirms* its resolutions 1514 (XV), 2621 (XXV), 35/118 and 35/119 and all other resolutions on decolonization and calls upon the administering Powers, in accordance with those resolutions, to take all necessary steps to enable the dependent peoples of the Territories concerned to exercise fully and without further delay their inalienable right to self-determination and independence;

2. *Affirms once again* that the continuation of colonialism in all its forms and manifestations—including racism, *apartheid*, the exploitation of foreign and other interests of economic and human resources, and the waging of colonial wars to suppress national liberation movements—is incompatible with the Charter of the United Nations, the Universal Declaration of Human Rights³³ and the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples and poses a serious threat to international peace and security;

3. *Reaffirms* its determination to take all necessary steps with a view to the complete and speedy eradication of colonialism and to the faithful and strict observance by all

States of the relevant provisions of the Charter, the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples and the guiding principles of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights;

4. *Affirms once again* its recognition of the legitimacy of the struggle of the peoples under colonial and alien domination to exercise their right to self-determination and independence by all the necessary means at their disposal;

5. *Approves* the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples covering its work during 1981, including the programme of work envisaged for 1982;³⁴

6. *Calls upon* all States, in particular the administering Powers, and the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system to give effect to the recommendations contained in the report of the Special Committee for the speedy implementation of the Declaration and the other relevant resolutions of the United Nations;

7. *Condemns* the continuing activities of foreign economic and other interests which are impeding the implementation of the Declaration with respect to the colonial Territories, particularly Namibia;

8. *Strongly condemns* all collaboration, particularly in the nuclear and military fields, with the Government of South Africa and calls upon the States concerned to cease forthwith all such collaboration;

9. *Requests* all States, directly and through their action in the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system, to withhold assistance of any kind from the Government of South Africa until the inalienable right of the people of Namibia to self-determination and independence within a united and integrated Namibia, including Walvis Bay, has been restored, and to refrain from taking any action which might imply recognition of the legitimacy of the illegal occupation of Namibia by that régime;

10. *Calls upon* the colonial Powers to withdraw immediately and unconditionally their military bases and installations from colonial Territories and to refrain from establishing new ones;

11. *Urges* all States, directly and through their action in the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system, to provide all moral and material assistance to the oppressed people of Namibia and, in respect of the other Territories, requests the administering Powers, in consultation with the Governments of the Territories under their administration, to take steps to enlist and make effective use of all possible assistance, on both a bilateral and a multilateral basis, in the strengthening of the economies of those Territories;

12. *Requests* the Special Committee to continue to seek suitable means for the immediate and full implementation of General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) in all Territories that have not yet attained independence and, in particular:

(a) To formulate specific proposals for the elimination of the remaining manifestations of colonialism and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its thirty-seventh session;

(b) To make concrete suggestions which could assist the Security Council in considering appropriate measures under the Charter with regard to developments in colonial Territories that are likely to threaten international peace and security;

³² A/CONF.107/8, sect. X.B.

³³ Resolution 217 A (III).

³⁴ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 23 (A/36/23/Rev.1), chap. I, paras. 171-183.*

(c) To continue to examine the compliance of Member States with the Declaration and with other relevant resolutions on decolonization, particularly those relating to Namibia;

(d) To continue to pay particular attention to the small Territories, including the sending of visiting missions thereto, as appropriate, and to recommend to the General Assembly the most suitable steps to be taken to enable the populations of those Territories to exercise their right to self-determination, freedom and independence;

(e) To take all necessary steps to enlist world-wide support among Governments, as well as national and international organizations having a special interest in decolonization, in the achievement of the objectives of the Declaration and in the implementation of the relevant resolutions of the United Nations, particularly as concerns the oppressed people of Namibia;

13. *Calls upon* the administering Powers to continue to co-operate with the Special Committee in the discharge of its mandate and, in particular, to permit the access of visiting missions to the Territories to secure first-hand information and ascertain the wishes and aspirations of their inhabitants;

14. *Requests* the Secretary-General to provide the Special Committee with the facilities and services required for the implementation of the present resolution, as well as of the various resolutions and decisions on decolonization adopted by the General Assembly and the Special Committee.

79th plenary meeting
1 December 1981

36/69. Dissemination of information on decolonization

The General Assembly,

Having examined the chapter of the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples relating to the question of publicity for the work of the United Nations in the field of decolonization,³⁵

Recalling its resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, containing the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, and all other resolutions and decisions of the United Nations concerning the dissemination of information on decolonization, in particular General Assembly resolution 35/120 of 11 December 1980,

Reiterating the importance of publicity as an instrument for furthering the aims and purposes of the Declaration and mindful of the continuing pressing need for taking all possible steps to acquaint world public opinion with all aspects of the problems of decolonization with a view to assisting effectively the peoples of the colonial Territories to achieve self-determination, freedom and independence,

Aware of the increasingly important role being played in the widespread dissemination of relevant information by a number of non-governmental organizations having a special interest in decolonization,

1. *Approves* the chapter of the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples relating to the question of publicity for the work of the United Nations in the field of decolonization;

2. *Reaffirms* the importance of effecting the widest possible dissemination of information on the evils and dangers

of colonialism, on the determined efforts of the colonial peoples to achieve self-determination, freedom and independence and on the assistance being provided by the international community towards the elimination of the remaining vestiges of colonialism in all its forms;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General, having regard to the suggestions of the Special Committee, to continue to take concrete measures through all the media at his disposal, including publications, radio and television, to give widespread and continuous publicity to the work of the United Nations in the field of decolonization and, *inter alia*:

(a) To continue, in consultation with the Special Committee, to collect, prepare and disseminate basic material, studies and articles relating to the problems of decolonization and, in particular, to continue to publish the periodical *Objective: Justice* and other publications, special articles and studies, including the *Decolonization* series, and to select from them appropriate material for wider dissemination by means of reprints in various languages;

(b) To seek the full co-operation of the administering Powers concerned in the discharge of the tasks referred to above;

(c) To intensify the activities of all information centres, particularly those located in western Europe and the Americas;

(d) To maintain a close working relationship with the Organization of African Unity by holding periodic consultations and by systematically exchanging relevant information with that organization;

(e) To enlist the support of non-governmental organizations having a special interest in decolonization in the dissemination of the relevant information;

(f) To ensure the availability of the necessary facilities and services in this regard;

(g) To report to the Special Committee on the measures taken in implementation of the present resolution;

4. *Invites* all States, the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system and non-governmental organizations having a special interest in decolonization to undertake or intensify, in co-operation with the Secretary-General and within their respective spheres of competence, the large-scale dissemination of the information referred to in paragraph 2 above;

5. *Requests* the Special Committee to follow the implementation of the present resolution and report thereon to the General Assembly at its thirty-seventh session.

79th plenary meeting
1 December 1981

36/78. United Nations Conference for the Promotion of International Co-operation in the Peaceful Uses of Nuclear Energy

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 33/4 of 2 November 1978, 34/63 of 29 November 1979 and 35/112 of 5 December 1980, in which it decided to convene in 1983 the United Nations Conference for the Promotion of International Co-operation in the Peaceful Uses of Nuclear Energy,

Reaffirming the principles and provisions of its resolution 32/50 of 8 December 1977 on the peaceful use of nuclear energy for economic and social development,

Stressing, in particular, the relevance of the principles set forth in paragraph 1 of resolution 32/50 for the preparation of the Conference and for the Conference itself,

Recalling also the relevant paragraphs of the Final Doc-

³⁵ *Ibid.*, chap. II.

ument of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly,³⁶ the first special session devoted to disarmament,

Recalling further the role of the International Atomic Energy Agency set out in General Assembly resolution 34/63,

Recognizing the increasing significance of the peaceful uses of nuclear energy for economic and social development, in particular its important role in accelerating the development of the developing countries,

Reaffirming the responsibility of States that are advanced in the nuclear field to promote the legitimate nuclear energy needs of the developing countries by participating in the fullest possible transfer of nuclear equipment, materials and technology under agreed and appropriate international safeguards applied through the International Atomic Energy Agency on a non-discriminatory basis in order to prevent effectively the proliferation of nuclear weapons,

Expressing its conviction that the Conference, through the promotion of international co-operation in the peaceful uses of nuclear energy, should contribute greatly to meeting the increasing energy and other requirements of many countries, particularly developing ones,

Further expressing its conviction that progress in the work of the Committee on Assurances of Supply, established by the Board of Governors of the International Atomic Energy Agency in June 1980, will greatly contribute to the success of the Conference,

Stressing the need for timely and adequate preparations for the Conference,

Having considered the report of the Preparatory Committee for the Conference,³⁷

1. *Takes note with appreciation* of the report of the Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference for the Promotion of International Co-operation in the Peaceful Uses of Nuclear Energy;

2. *Endorses* the recommendations of the Preparatory Committee contained in the annex to its report;

3. *Decides* that the Conference shall be held at Geneva from 29 August to 9 September 1983;

4. *Considers* that the outcome of the Conference should be embodied in appropriate documents, in a suitable format, pertaining, *inter alia*, to ways and means of promoting international co-operation in the peaceful uses of nuclear energy;

5. *Recognizes* that the Preparatory Committee, in order to advance its work, including as appropriate the preparation of the documents referred to in paragraph 4 above for submission to and approval by the Conference, may need to extend the duration of its second session, to be held at Vienna in 1982, and also to hold a further session of appropriate duration in 1982;

6. *Reaffirms* its decision, as contained in paragraph 2 of General Assembly resolution 35/112, to take account of the results of the work of the Committee on Assurances of Supply;

7. *Requests* the President of the General Assembly to finalize the appointment of the members of the Preparatory Committee, in accordance with the principle of equitable geographical representation, not later than 30 April 1982;

8. *Requests* the Secretary-General to make the necessary arrangements for the establishment, at the appropriate time, of a small secretariat for the Conference, to be headed by a Secretary-General of the Conference;

9. *Urges* all States to contribute to the successful preparation of the Conference by, *inter alia*, making available, in conformity with international obligations, information on their scientific and technological achievements and practical experiences in the field of peaceful uses of nuclear energy;

10. *Calls upon* all States which have not yet done so to communicate to the Secretary-General, not later than 30 April 1982, their views on the matters relevant to the preparation and organization of the Conference;

11. *Invites* the International Atomic Energy Agency to fulfil its appropriate role within the scope of its responsibilities at all stages of preparation of the Conference, and during the Conference itself, by contributing to the discussion of relevant issues, by providing technical data and documentation as needed, particularly in relation to the progress of the work of the Committee on Assurances of Supply, and by participating in the secretariat of the Conference;

12. *Further invites* specialized agencies and other relevant organizations of the United Nations system to contribute effectively to the preparations for the Conference by, *inter alia*, making available studies, reports and other appropriate documents concerning the applications of the peaceful uses of nuclear energy, as well as the results and future prospects of such applications;

13. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the Preparatory Committee all the communications received from Member States and to assist the Committee by providing it with all necessary facilities for its work;

14. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-seventh session an item entitled "Preparation of the United Nations Conference for the Promotion of International Co-operation in the Peaceful Uses of Nuclear Energy: report of the Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference for the Promotion of International Co-operation in the Peaceful Uses of Nuclear Energy".

90th plenary meeting
9 December 1981

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* *

The President of the General Assembly subsequently informed the Secretary-General³⁸ that, in accordance with paragraph 7 of the above resolution, he had appointed Ireland, the Ivory Coast, the Niger, Nigeria, Senegal and the United Republic of Cameroon as members of the Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference for the Promotion of International Co-operation in the Peaceful Uses of Nuclear Energy.

As a result, the Preparatory Committee is composed of the following Member States: ALGERIA, ARGENTINA, AUSTRALIA, AUSTRIA, BELGIUM, BRAZIL, BULGARIA, BYELORUSSIAN SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLIC, CANADA, CHILE, CHINA, COLOMBIA, COSTA RICA, CUBA, CZECHOSLOVAKIA, DENMARK, ECUADOR, EGYPT, FINLAND, FRANCE, GERMAN DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF, GHANA, GREECE, GUATEMALA, HUNGARY, INDIA, INDONESIA, IRAQ, IRELAND, ITALY, IVORY COAST, JAPAN, LIBYAN ARAB JAMAHIRIYA, MALAYSIA, MEXICO, MAURITANIA, MOROCCO, NETHERLANDS, NIGER, NIGERIA, NORWAY, PAKISTAN, PERU, PHILIPPINES, POLAND, ROMANIA, SENEGAL, SPAIN, SRI LANKA, SWEDEN, SYRIAN ARAB REPUBLIC, THAILAND, TURKEY, UKRAINIAN SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLIC, UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS, UNITED ARAB EMIRATES, UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND, UNITED REPUBLIC OF CAMEROON, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, URUGUAY, VENEZUELA, YUGOSLAVIA and ZAIRE.

36/79. Third United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 3067 (XXVIII) of 16 November 1973, 3334 (XXIX) of 17 December 1974, 3483 (XXX) of

³⁶ Resolution S-10/2.

³⁷ Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 48 (A/36/48).

³⁸ A/36/880.

12 December 1975, 31/63 of 10 December 1976, 32/194 of 20 December 1977, 33/17 of 10 November 1978, 34/20 of 9 November 1979 and 35/116 of 10 December 1980.

Taking note of the letter dated 4 November 1981 from the President of the Third United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea to the President of the General Assembly,³⁹ informing the latter of the decisions adopted by the Conference regarding the holding of its eleventh session from 8 March to 30 April 1982, the possibility of extending the formal work of the Conference beyond that date, should the formal decision-making stage have started, the meeting of the Drafting Committee of the Conference from 18 January to 26 February 1982, the provision of facilities for the Group of Seventy-seven to meet prior to the eleventh session, from 3 to 5 March 1982, and the arrangements for the signature of the Final Act and the opening of the Convention for signature,

Taking note also of the report of the Secretary-General⁴⁰ regarding the establishment of a scholarship under the Hamilton Shirley Amerasinghe Fellowship on the Law of the Sea, in recognition of the unique contribution made by the late President of the Conference to the work of the Conference,

Taking note further of the decision of the Conference requesting the Secretary-General to continue the study on the future functions of the Secretary-General under the draft Convention and on the needs of countries, especially developing countries, for information, advice and assistance under the new legal régime,

1. *Approves* the convening of the eleventh, final decision-making, session of the Third United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea, in New York, for the period from 8 March to 30 April 1982;

2. *Authorizes* the Conference to extend its work beyond 30 April 1982, in consultation with the Secretary-General, exclusively for the purpose of completing its work, should the formal stage of adoption of the Convention, of the text of the draft resolution on the establishment of the Preparatory Commission, of the Final Act and of other pertinent decisions have started and more time be needed to finish the decision-making process;

3. *Approves also* the convening of the Drafting Committee of the Conference in New York from 18 January to 26 February 1982;

4. *Recommends* that the Secretary-General should provide the necessary facilities for informal consultations to delegations participating in the Conference, in particular to the members of the Group of Seventy-seven;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to consult the Government of Venezuela in order to arrange for the signature of the Final Act and the opening of the Convention for signature at Caracas in early September 1982;

6. *Invites* the Governments of States participating in the Conference, as well as universities, philanthropic foundations and other interested national and international institutions and organizations, to contribute to the Hamilton Shirley Amerasinghe Fellowship on the Law of the Sea in the form recommended by the Secretary-General in his report.

90th plenary meeting
9 December 1981

36/80. Co-operation between the United Nations and the Organization of African Unity

The General Assembly.

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on co-operation between the United Nations and the Organization of African Unity,⁴¹

Recalling its previous resolutions on the promotion of co-operation between the United Nations and the Organization of African Unity and the practical measures taken for their implementation, in particular resolution 35/117 of 10 December 1980,

Taking note of the relevant resolutions, decisions and declarations adopted by the Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity at its thirty-seventh ordinary session and by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of that organization at its eighteenth ordinary session, which were held at Nairobi from 15 to 27 June 1981,⁴²

Considering the important statement made by the current Chairman of the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity before the General Assembly on 24 September 1981,⁴³ particularly on matters of concern to the two organizations,

Noting with satisfaction the continued co-operation between the United Nations and the Organization of African Unity in areas of common interest,

Deeply conscious of the special needs of the newly independent African States, particularly with regard to the consolidation of their national independence, their endeavours towards social and economic betterment and the adverse impact on their economies of the current international economic situation,

Gravely concerned about the adverse effect on African economies of the current international economic situation,

Recalling in this connexion the Lagos Plan of Action for the Implementation of the Monrovia Strategy for the Economic Development of Africa, adopted by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity at its second extraordinary session, held at Lagos on 28 and 29 April 1980,⁴⁴

Recognizing the need for closer co-operation between the Organization of African Unity and all specialized organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system in realizing the goals and objectives set forth in the Lagos Plan of Action,

Convinced that the attendance at the International Conference on Assistance to Refugees in Africa, held at Geneva on 9 and 10 April 1981, bears evidence to the fact that the Conference drew international public attention to the grave situation and massive needs of African refugees,⁴⁵

Gravely concerned also at the need for special economic and emergency assistance programmes for a number of African States which face serious economic problems, in particular problems of displaced persons, resulting from natural or other disasters, to enable them to pursue effective economic development,

Gravely concerned further at the deteriorating situation in southern Africa arising from the continued domination of the peoples of the area by the minority racist régime of South Africa and conscious of the need to provide increased

⁴¹ A/36/317 and Add.1 and 2.

⁴² A/36/534, annexes I and II.

⁴³ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-sixth Session, Plenary Meetings*, 11th meeting, paras. 2-64.

⁴⁴ A/S-11/14, annex I.

⁴⁵ See A/36/316.

³⁹ *Ibid.*, *Thirty-sixth Session, Annexes*, agenda item 28, document A/36/659.

⁴⁰ A/36/697.

assistance to the peoples of the region and to their liberation movements in their struggle against colonialism, racial discrimination and *apartheid*,

Conscious of its responsibilities to provide economic, material and humanitarian assistance to independent States in southern Africa to help them to cope with the situation caused by the acts of aggression committed against their territories by the *apartheid* régime of South Africa,

Recognizing the importance of taking effective steps to give the widest possible dissemination of information relating to the liberation struggle of the peoples of southern Africa,

Recognizing the need for continuous liaison, exchange of information at the secretariat level and technical co-operation on such matters as training and research between the Organization of African Unity and the United Nations,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the meeting between representatives of the General Secretariat of the Organization of African Unity and the secretariats of the United Nations and other organizations of the United Nations system, held at Geneva from 13 to 16 April 1981,⁴⁶

Noting with satisfaction the useful decisions and proposals which emerged from the Geneva meeting for enhancing co-operation between the United Nations and the Organization of African Unity,⁴⁷

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on co-operation between the United Nations and the Organization of African Unity⁴⁸ and commends his efforts in strengthening such co-operation;

2. *Notes with appreciation* the increasing participation of the Organization of African Unity in the work of the United Nations and the specialized agencies and its constructive contribution to that work;

3. *Commends* the continued efforts of the Organization of African Unity to promote multilateral co-operation among African States and to find solutions to African problems of vital importance to the international community and notes with satisfaction the increased collaboration of various United Nations agencies in support of those efforts;

4. *Reiterates* the determination of the United Nations, in co-operation with the Organization of African Unity, to intensify its efforts to eliminate colonialism, racial discrimination and *apartheid* in southern Africa;

5. *Approves* the decisions, recommendations, proposals and arrangements contained in the conclusions of the Geneva meeting of representatives of the General Secretariat of the Organization of African Unity and the secretariats of the United Nations and other organizations of the United Nations system;⁴⁷

6. *Calls upon* the competent organizations and bodies of the United Nations system to give urgent consideration to the various recommendations and proposals contained in the conclusions of the Geneva meeting with the objective of enhancing co-operation between the United Nations system and the Organization of African Unity;

7. *Calls upon* the competent organs, specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system to ensure that their personnel and recruitment policies provide for the just and equitable representation of Africa at all levels at their respective headquarters and in their regional and field operations and to give due consideration to the various suggestions and proposals in the relevant

paragraphs of the conclusions and recommendations of the meeting;

8. *Recommends* that the pertinent organs and organizations of the United Nations system should take into account the various recommendations and proposals of the Geneva meeting in the fields of information, research and training;

9. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in consultation with the Secretary-General of the Organization of African Unity, to arrange for the next meeting between representatives of the General Secretariat of that organization and the secretariats of the United Nations and other organizations of the United Nations system to be held at Rome in April 1982, as called for in the conclusions of the meeting held at Nairobi in June 1980;

10. *Recognizes* the importance of continued close association by the United Nations and the specialized agencies, where appropriate, with the efforts of the Organization of African Unity to promote social and economic development and to advance intra-African co-operation in this vital field;

11. *Reaffirms* the determination of the United Nations to work closely with the Organization of African Unity towards the establishment of the new international economic order in accordance with the resolutions adopted by the General Assembly and, in that regard, to take full account of the Lagos Plan of Action for the Implementation of the Monrovia Strategy for the Economic Development of Africa in the implementation of the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade;⁴⁹

12. *Reiterates its appreciation* to the Secretary-General for his efforts, on behalf of the international community, to organize and mobilize special economic assistance programmes for African States experiencing grave economic difficulties, in particular for newly independent African States and the front-line States, to help them to cope with the situation caused by the acts of aggression committed against their territories by the *apartheid* régime of South Africa;

13. *Calls upon* all Member States, regional and international organizations and organizations of the United Nations system to participate actively in the implementation of those special economic assistance programmes;

14. *Requests* the Secretary-General to keep the Organization of African Unity informed periodically of the response of the international community to those programmes and to co-ordinate efforts with all similar programmes initiated by the Organization of African Unity;

15. *Requests* the Secretary-General and the organizations of the United Nations system to ensure that adequate facilities shall continue to be made available for the provision of technical assistance to the General Secretariat of the Organization of African Unity as required;

16. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue to take the necessary measures to strengthen co-operation at the political, economic, cultural and administrative levels between the United Nations and the Organization of African Unity in accordance with the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly, particularly with regard to the provision of assistance to the victims of colonialism and *apartheid* in southern Africa, and in this connexion draws once again the attention of the international community to the need to contribute to the Assistance Fund for the Struggle against Colonialism and *Apartheid* established by the Organization of African Unity;

⁴⁶ A/36/317.

⁴⁷ *Ibid.*, sect. IV.

⁴⁸ A/36/317 and Add.1 and 2.

⁴⁹ Resolution 35/56, annex.

17. *Calls upon* all Member States and organizations of the United Nations system to increase their assistance to the African States affected by serious economic problems, in particular problems of displaced persons, resulting from natural or other disasters, by mobilizing special economic and emergency assistance programmes;

18. *Calls upon* all Member States and regional and international organizations, in particular those of the United Nations system, and non-governmental organizations to increase substantially their aid to refugees in Africa;

19. *Requests* the Department of Public Information of the Secretariat and all the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system to give wider publicity and intensify the dissemination of information on social and economic development matters concerning Africa;

20. *Calls upon* United Nations bodies, in particular the Security Council, the Economic and Social Council, the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, the Special Committee against Apartheid and the United Nations Council for Namibia, to continue to associate closely the Organization of African Unity with all their work concerning Africa;

21. *Urges* the specialized agencies and the other organizations concerned within the United Nations system to continue and expand their co-operation with the Organization of African Unity and, through it, their assistance to the liberation movements recognized by that organization;

22. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-seventh session a report on the implementation of the present resolution and on the development of co-operation between the Organization of African Unity and the organizations concerned within the United Nations system.

*90th plenary meeting
9 December 1981*

36/105. Question of the Comorian island of Mayotte

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, containing the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, and 2621 (XXV) of 12 October 1970, containing the programme of action for the full implementation of the Declaration,

Recalling also its previous resolutions, in particular resolutions 3161 (XXVIII) of 14 December 1973, 3291 (XXIX) of 13 December 1974, 31/4 of 21 October 1976, 32/7 of 1 November 1977, 34/69 of 6 December 1979 and 35/43 of 28 November 1980, in which it, *inter alia*, affirmed the unity and territorial integrity of the Comoros,

Recalling, in particular, its resolution 3385 (XXX) of 12 November 1975 on the admission of the Comoros to membership in the United Nations, in which it reaffirmed the necessity of respecting the unity and territorial integrity of the Comoro Archipelago, composed of the islands of Anjouan, Grande-Comore, Mayotte and Mohéli,

Recalling further that, in accordance with the agreements signed on 15 June 1973 between the Comoros and France concerning the accession of the Comoros to independence, the results of the referendum of 22 December 1974 were to be considered on a global basis and not island by island,

Convinced that a just and lasting solution to the question of Mayotte is to be found in respect for the sovereignty, unity and territorial integrity of the Comoro Archipelago,

Taking note of the talks opened between the Government of the Islamic Federal Republic of the Comoros and the Government of the French Republic,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General,⁵⁰

Bearing in mind the decisions of the Organization of African Unity, the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries and the Organization of the Islamic Conference concerning this question,

1. *Reaffirms* the sovereignty of the Islamic Federal Republic of the Comoros over the island of Mayotte;

2. *Invites* the Government of France to honour the commitments entered into prior to the referendum on the self-determination of the Comoro Archipelago of 22 December 1974 concerning respect for the unity and territorial integrity of the Comoros;

3. *Also invites* the Government of France to resume and actively pursue the negotiations with the Government of the Comoros with a view to ensuring the effective return of the island of Mayotte to the Comoros as soon as possible;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General of the United Nations to follow developments concerning this question, in conjunction with the Secretary-General of the Organization of African Unity, and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its thirty-seventh session;

5. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-seventh session the item entitled "Question of the Comorian island of Mayotte".

*92nd plenary meeting
10 December 1981*

36/120. Question of Palestine

A

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 3376 (XXX) of 10 November 1975, 31/20 of 24 November 1976, 32/40 A and B of 2 December 1977, 33/28 A to C of 7 December 1978, 34/65 A and B of 29 November 1979, 34/65 C and D of 12 December 1979, ES-7/2 of 29 July 1980 and 35/169 A to E of 15 December 1980,

Having considered the report of the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People,⁵¹

1. *Expresses its appreciation* to the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People for its efforts in performing the tasks assigned to it by the General Assembly;

2. *Requests* the Committee to keep the situation relating to the question of Palestine under review and to report and make suggestions to the General Assembly or the Security Council, as appropriate;

3. *Authorizes* the Committee to continue to exert all efforts to promote the implementation of its recommendations, to send delegations or representatives to international conferences where such representation would be considered by it to be appropriate, and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its thirty-seventh session and thereafter;

4. *Requests* the United Nations Conciliation Commission for Palestine, established under General Assembly resolution 194 (III) of 11 December 1948, as well as other United Nations bodies associated with the question of Palestine, to co-operate fully with the Committee and to make available to it, at its request, the relevant information and documentation which they have at their disposal;

⁵⁰ A/36/671.

5. *Decides* to circulate the report of the Committee to all the competent bodies of the United Nations and urges them to take the necessary action, as appropriate, in accordance with the Committee's programme of implementation;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue to provide the Committee with all the necessary facilities for the performance of its tasks.

93rd plenary meeting
10 December 1981

B

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People,⁵¹

Taking note, in particular, of the information contained in paragraphs 39 to 48 of that report,

Recalling its resolutions 32/40 B of 2 December 1977, 33/28 C of 7 December 1978, 34/65 D of 12 December 1979 and 35/169 D of 15 December 1980,

1. *Takes note with appreciation* of the action taken by the Secretary-General in compliance with General Assembly resolution 35/169 D;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure that the Special Unit on Palestinian Rights of the Secretariat continues to discharge the tasks detailed in paragraph 1 of General Assembly resolution 32/40 B and paragraph 2 (b) of Assembly resolution 34/65 D, in consultation with the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People and under its guidance;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to provide the Special Unit on Palestinian Rights with the necessary additional resources to accomplish its tasks and to expand its work programme, *inter alia* through:

(a) The organization annually of a seminar in North America in addition to the regional seminars;

(b) More widespread dissemination of its publications in all the official languages;

(c) The translation of those publications into languages other than the official languages of the United Nations;

4. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to take necessary action on the redesignation of the Special Unit on Palestinian Rights, as requested in paragraph 1 of resolution 34/65 D, in keeping with the political importance of its work and its expanded work programme;

5. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to ensure the continued co-operation of the Department of Public Information and other units of the Secretariat in enabling the Special Unit on Palestinian Rights to perform its tasks, *inter alia* through the production, in consultation with the Committee, of a film on Palestinian rights and through the provision of copies of the photographic exhibit on Palestinian rights installed at United Nations Headquarters and of other visual material for use by the Special Unit and United Nations information centres;

6. *Invites* all Governments and organizations to lend their co-operation to the Committee and the Special Unit on Palestinian Rights in the performance of their tasks;

7. *Takes note with appreciation* of the action taken by Member States to observe annually on 29 November the International Day of Solidarity with the Palestinian People and the issuance by them of special postage stamps for the occasion.

93rd plenary meeting
10 December 1981

C

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People,⁵¹

Recalling its relevant resolutions, particularly resolutions 31/20 of 24 November 1976 and ES-7/2 of 29 July 1980,

Gravely concerned that no just solution to the problem of Palestine has been achieved and that this problem therefore continues to aggravate the Middle East conflict, of which it is the core, and to endanger international peace and security,

Convinced that wider international recognition of the facts underlying the question of Palestine will lead to a just solution of the problem,

Recognizing that a lasting peace in the Middle East requires a just solution of the problem of Palestine through the attainment and exercise by the Palestinian people of its inalienable rights,

Emphasizing the need for a comprehensive effort to seek effective ways and means to enable the Palestinian people to attain and to exercise those rights,

1. *Decides* to convene, under the auspices of the United Nations, an International Conference on the Question of Palestine not later than 1984, on the basis of General Assembly resolution ES-7/2;

2. *Authorizes* the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People to act as the Preparatory Committee for the Conference and to take all the necessary steps for its organization, to hold sessions particularly for this purpose and to make recommendations regarding, *inter alia*, the site, scheduling of and participation in the Conference, and the provisional agenda of the Conference;

3. *Invites* all appropriate United Nations bodies, the specialized agencies and other intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to co-operate with the Committee in the implementation of the present resolution;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to appoint a Secretary-General of the Conference and to provide all the necessary assistance to the Committee in the organization of the Conference.

93rd plenary meeting
10 December 1981

D

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People⁵¹ and the recommendations contained therein,⁵²

Having heard the statement of the Palestine Liberation Organization, the representative of the Palestinian people,⁵³

Expressing its extreme concern that no just solution to the problem of Palestine has been achieved and that this problem therefore continues to aggravate the Middle East conflict, of which it is the core, and to endanger international peace and security,

Reaffirming that a just and comprehensive lasting peace in the Middle East requires a just solution to the problem of Palestine through the attainment by the Palestinian people of its inalienable rights,

Resolutely emphasizing the inadmissibility of the acquisition of territory by force.

⁵¹ Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 35 (A/36/35).

⁵² *Ibid.*, sect. V.

⁵³ *Ibid.*, Thirty-sixth Session, Plenary Meetings, 80th meeting, paras. 79-134.

Recognizing the need to work for a comprehensive, just and lasting peace in the Middle East,

Recalling and reaffirming its previous relevant resolutions, particularly resolutions 181 (II) of 29 November 1947, 194 (III) of 11 December 1948, 3236 (XXIX) of 22 November 1974 and ES-7/2 of 29 July 1980,

1. Reaffirms the inalienable right of the Palestinians to return to their homes and property in Palestine, from which they have been displaced and uprooted, and calls for their early return;

2. Reaffirms also the inalienable rights in Palestine of the Palestinian people, including:

(a) The right to self-determination without external interference, and to national independence and sovereignty;

(b) The right to establish its own independent sovereign State;

3. Reaffirms, in particular, that a comprehensive, just and lasting peace in the Middle East cannot be established without the withdrawal of Israel from all the occupied Palestinian and other Arab territories, including Jerusalem, and without the achievement of a just solution of the problem of Palestine on the basis of the attainment by the Palestinian people of its inalienable rights in Palestine, in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations and the relevant resolutions of the United Nations;

4. Expresses its opposition to all policies and plans aimed at the resettlement of the Palestinians outside their homeland;

5. Demands that Israel should withdraw completely and unconditionally from all the Palestinian and other Arab territories occupied since June 1967, including Jerusalem, with all property and services intact;

6. Further demands that Israel should fully comply with all the resolutions of the United Nations relevant to the historic character of the Holy City of Jerusalem, in particular Security Council resolutions 476 (1980) of 30 June 1980 and 478 (1980) of 20 August 1980, and rejects the enactment of a "Basic Law" by the Israel Knesset proclaiming Jerusalem the capital of Israel;

7. Demands that Israel should fully comply with the provisions, in particular, of Security Council resolution 465 (1980) adopted unanimously on 1 March 1980;

8. Reaffirms the basic principle that the future of the Palestinian people can only be considered with its participation and calls for the participation of the Palestine Liberation Organization, the representative of the Palestinian people, in all efforts, deliberations and conferences on the question of Palestine and on the situation in the Middle East to be held under the auspices of the United Nations, on an equal footing and on the basis of the relevant resolutions of the United Nations;

9. Endorses the recommendations of the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People contained in paragraphs 49 to 53 of its report⁵⁴ and draws the attention of the Security Council to the fact that action on the Committee's recommendations, as endorsed by the General Assembly in its resolution 31/20 of 24 November 1976,⁵⁴ is long overdue;

10. Requests the Security Council to convene in order to consider the situation and the adoption of effective measures to implement the recommendations of the Committee as endorsed by the General Assembly in its resolution 31/20;

11. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-seventh session the item entitled "Question of Palestine".

93rd plenary meeting
10 December 1981

E

The General Assembly,

Recalling and reaffirming its resolutions 2253 (ES-V) of 4 July 1967, 2254 (ES-V) of 14 July 1967, 35/169 E of 15 December 1980 and 36/15 of 28 October 1981,

Recalling the resolutions of the Security Council relevant to the character and status of the Holy City of Jerusalem, in particular resolutions 252 (1968) of 21 May 1968, 267 (1969) of 3 July 1969, 271 (1969) of 15 September 1969, 298 (1971) of 25 September 1971, 465 (1980) of 1 March 1980, 476 (1980) of 30 June 1980 and 478 (1980) of 20 August 1980,

Reaffirming that the acquisition of territory by force is inadmissible,

Bearing in mind the specific status of Jerusalem and, in particular, the need for protection and preservation of the unique spiritual and religious dimension of the Holy Places in the city,

Recalling the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War, of 12 August 1949,⁵⁵

Deploring the persistence of Israel in changing the physical character, the demographic composition, the institutional structure and the status of the Holy City of Jerusalem,

1. Determines once again that all legislative and administrative measures and actions taken by Israel, the occupying Power, which have altered or purport to alter the character and status of the Holy City of Jerusalem, and, in particular, the so-called "Basic Law" on Jerusalem and the proclamation of Jerusalem as the capital of Israel, are null and void and must be rescinded forthwith;

2. Affirms that such actions constitute a serious obstruction to achieving a comprehensive, just and lasting peace in the Middle East, and a threat to international peace and security;

3. Reaffirms its resolution not to recognize that "Basic Law" and such other actions by Israel that, as a result of this law, seek to alter the character and status of Jerusalem and calls upon all States, specialized agencies and other international organizations to comply with the present resolution and other relevant resolutions and urges them not to conduct any business which is not in conformity with the provisions of the present resolution and the other relevant resolutions;

4. Demands that Israel should fully comply with all the resolutions of the United Nations relevant to the historic character of the Holy City of Jerusalem, in particular Security Council resolutions 476 (1980) and 478 (1980);

5. Requests the Secretary-General to report on the implementation of those resolutions within six months.

93rd plenary meeting
10 December 1981

F

The General Assembly,

Recalling and reaffirming its resolutions 34/65 A and B of 29 November 1979, 34/65 C and D of 12 December 1979 and 35/169 B of 15 December 1980,

⁵⁴ For the text of the recommendations, see resolution 35/169 A, annex.

⁵⁵ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 75, No. 973, p. 287.

Taking note of paragraphs 26, 27 and 52 of the report of the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People,⁵¹

1. *Strongly reaffirms* its rejection of those provisions of the accords which ignore, infringe, violate or deny the inalienable rights of the Palestinian people, including the right of return, the right of self-determination and the right to national independence and sovereignty in Palestine, in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations and the principles of international law, and which envisage and condone continued Israeli occupation of the Palestinian territories occupied by Israel since 1967, including Jerusalem;

2. *Expresses its strong opposition* to all partial agreements and separate treaties which constitute a flagrant violation of the rights of the Palestinian people, the principles of the Charter and the resolutions adopted in the various international forums on the Palestinian issue, as well as the principles of international law, and declares that all agreements and separate treaties have no validity in so far as they purport to determine the future of the Palestinian people and of the Palestinian territories occupied by Israel since 1967, including Jerusalem;

3. *Declares* that no State has the right to undertake any actions, measures or negotiations that could affect the future of the Palestinian people, its inalienable rights and the occupied Palestinian territories without the participation of the Palestine Liberation Organization on an equal footing, in accordance with the relevant resolutions of the United Nations, rejects all such actions, measures and negotiations, and considers all such actions, measures and negotiations as a flagrant violation of the inalienable rights of the Palestinian people;

4. *Decides* that all actions, measures and negotiations to implement or execute such accords and agreements, or any part thereof, are null and void in so far as they purport to determine the future of the Palestinian people and of the Palestinian territories occupied by Israel since 1967, including Jerusalem.

93rd plenary meeting
10 December 1981

36/121. Question of Namibia

A

SITUATION IN NAMIBIA RESULTING FROM THE ILLEGAL OCCUPATION OF THE TERRITORY BY SOUTH AFRICA

The General Assembly,

Having examined the report of the United Nations Council for Namibia⁵⁶ and the relevant chapters of the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples,⁵⁷

Recalling its resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960 containing the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples,

Recalling, in particular, its resolutions 2145 (XXI) of 27 October 1966 and 2248 (S-V) of 19 May 1967 and subsequent resolutions of the General Assembly and the Security Council relating to Namibia, as well as the advisory opinion of the International Court of Justice of 21 June 1971,⁵⁸

delivered in response to the request addressed to it by the Council in its resolution 284 (1970) of 29 July 1970,

Recalling also its resolutions 3111 (XXVIII) of 12 December 1973, and 31/146 and 31/152 of 20 December 1976, by which it, *inter alia*, recognized the South West Africa People's Organization as the sole and authentic representative of the Namibian people and granted observer status to it.

Taking into consideration the Panama Declaration and Programme of Action on Namibia,⁵⁹ adopted by the United Nations Council for Namibia at its extraordinary plenary meeting held at Panama City on 5 June 1981,

Taking into consideration resolution CM/Res. 853 (XXXVII) on Namibia adopted by the Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity at its thirty-seventh ordinary session, held at Nairobi from 15 to 26 June 1981,⁶⁰ and endorsed by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity at its eighteenth ordinary session, held at Nairobi from 24 to 27 June 1981, as well as decisions of the Organization of African Unity reaffirming the unequivocal support of member States for the just armed struggle of liberation waged by the Namibian people under the leadership of the South West Africa People's Organization, the sole legitimate and genuine representative of the Namibian people.

Strongly condemning France, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America for their collusion with the South African racists as manifested in the triple vetoes in the Security Council, where the majority of the world body demonstrated its determination to adopt concrete political and economic measures aimed at isolating terrorist South Africa in order to compel it to vacate Namibia.

Taking into consideration the Paris Declaration on Sanctions against South Africa and the Special Declaration on Namibia,⁶¹ adopted by the International Conference on Sanctions against South Africa, held at Paris from 20 to 27 May 1981.

Welcoming the establishment of a Solidarity Fund by the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries and of an Emergency Namibia Liberation Fund by the Organization of African Unity to support the efforts of the South West Africa People's Organization in its liberation struggle,

Stressing the grave responsibility of the international community to take all possible measures in support of the Namibian people in their liberation struggle under the leadership of their sole and authentic representative, the South West Africa People's Organization,

Strongly reiterating its support for the national liberation movement of Namibia, the South West Africa People's Organization, the sole and authentic representative of the Namibian people in their struggle to achieve self-determination, freedom and national independence in a united Namibia,

Reaffirming its full support for the armed struggle of the Namibian people under the leadership of the South West African People's Organization,

Strongly condemning South Africa's continued illegal occupation of Namibia, its brutal repression of the Namibian people and its ruthless exploitation of the people and resources of Namibia, as well as its attempts to destroy the national unity and territorial integrity of Namibia,

⁵⁶ Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 24 (A/36/24).

⁵⁷ *Ibid.*, Supplement No. 23 (A/36/23/Rev.1), chaps. I-VI and VIII.

⁵⁸ Legal Consequences for States of the Continued Presence of South Africa in Namibia (South West Africa) notwithstanding Security Council Resolution 276 (1970), Advisory Opinion, I.C.J. Reports 1971, p. 16.

⁵⁹ Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 24 (A/36/24), para. 222.

⁶⁰ See A/36-534, annex I.

⁶¹ A/CONF.107/8, sect. X.

Indignant at South Africa's refusal to comply with Security Council resolutions 385 (1976) of 30 January 1976, 431 (1978) of 27 July 1978, 435 (1978) of 29 September 1978 and 439 (1978) of 13 November 1978 and at its manoeuvres aimed at gaining international recognition for illegitimate groups which it has installed in Namibia and which are subservient to Pretoria's interests in order to maintain its policies of domination and exploitation of the people and natural resources of Namibia,

Strongly condemning the racist régime of South Africa for its efforts to develop a nuclear capability for military and aggressive purposes,

Deeply concerned by the increasing militarization of Namibia and by the continuing acts of aggression against neighbouring independent African States, particularly Angola and Zambia, which have caused extensive loss of human lives and destruction of economic infrastructures,

Noting with grave concern that the Security Council failed on 31 August 1981,⁶² on account of the veto of the United States of America, to exercise its responsibilities in the face of unprovoked massive armed aggression against Angola,

Reaffirming that the resources of Namibia are the inviolable heritage of the Namibian people and that the exploitation of those resources by foreign economic interests under the protection of the repressive racist colonial administration, in violation of the Charter of the United Nations, of the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly and the Security Council, and of Decree No. 1 for the Protection of the Natural Resources of Namibia, enacted by the United Nations Council for Namibia on 27 September 1974,⁶³ is illegal and contributes to the maintenance of the illegal occupation régime,

Indignant at the arbitrary imprisonment and detention of political leaders and followers of the South West Africa People's Organization, the killing of Namibian patriots and other acts of brutality, including the wanton beating, torture and murder of innocent Namibians, and the arbitrary inhuman measures of collective punishment and measures designed to intimidate the Namibian people and to destroy their will to fulfil their legitimate aspirations for self-determination, freedom and national independence in a united Namibia,

Commending the efforts of the United Nations Council for Namibia in the discharge of the responsibilities entrusted to it under the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly as the legal Administering Authority for Namibia until independence,

1. *Approves* the report of the United Nations Council for Namibia;

2. *Requests* all Member States to co-operate fully with the United Nations Council for Namibia, the legal Administering Authority for the Territory until independence, in the discharge of the mandate entrusted to it under the provisions of General Assembly resolution 2248 (S-V) of 19 May 1967 and subsequent resolutions of the Assembly;

3. *Reaffirms* the inalienable right of the people of Namibia to self-determination, freedom and national independence in a united Namibia, including Walvis Bay and the offshore islands, in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations and as recognized in General Assembly resolutions 1514 (XV) and 2145 (XXI), as well as in subsequent resolutions of the Assembly relating to Namibia, and the legitimacy of their struggle by all means at their disposal,

⁶² See *Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-sixth Year, 2300th meeting.*

⁶³ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 24 (A/35/24), vol. I, annex II.*

including armed struggle, against the illegal occupation of their territory by South Africa;

4. *Reiterates* that Namibia is the direct responsibility of the United Nations until genuine self-determination and national independence are achieved in the Territory and, for this purpose, reaffirms the mandate given to the United Nations Council for Namibia as the legal Administering Authority for Namibia until independence;

5. *Strongly supports* the efforts of the United Nations Council for Namibia in the discharge of the responsibilities entrusted to it both as a policy-making organ of the United Nations and as the legal Administering Authority for Namibia;

6. *Reaffirms* that the South West Africa People's Organization, the national liberation movement of Namibia, is the sole and authentic representative of the Namibian people;

7. *Supports* the armed struggle of the Namibian people, under the leadership of the South West Africa People's Organization, to achieve self-determination, freedom and national independence in a united Namibia;

8. *Solemnly reaffirms* that the genuine independence of Namibia can be achieved only with the direct and full participation of the South West Africa People's Organization, the sole and authentic representative of the Namibian people, in all efforts to implement resolutions of the United Nations relating to Namibia and further reaffirms that the only parties to the conflict in Namibia are, on the one hand, South Africa, which is illegally occupying the Territory and committing aggression against the people, and, on the other, the Namibian people, under the leadership of the South West Africa People's Organization, supported by the United Nations, which has direct responsibility for the Territory until independence;

9. *Calls upon* Member States, specialized agencies and other international organizations to render sustained and increased support and material, financial, military and other assistance to the South West Africa People's Organization to enable it to intensify its struggle for the liberation of Namibia;

10. *Strongly condemns* the South African régime for its continued illegal occupation of Namibia and for its persistent refusal to comply with the resolutions of the United Nations relating to Namibia;

11. *Strongly condemns* the manoeuvres of South Africa in Namibia aimed at transferring power to illegitimate groups subservient to its interests in order to maintain its policies of domination and exploitation of the people and natural resources of the Territory and declares that actions taken in this regard by the racist Pretoria régime are illegal, null and void;

12. *Strongly condemns* South Africa for its ever-increasing military build-up in Namibia, its recruitment and training of Namibians for tribal armies and the use of mercenaries to carry out its policy of military attacks against independent African States, particularly Angola and Zambia, its threats and acts of subversion and aggression against those countries and the forcible and massive displacement of Namibians from their homes for military and political purposes;

13. *Strongly condemns* the illegal South African administration for its introduction of compulsory military service for Namibians;

14. *Declares* that all measures by the illegal occupation régime to enforce military conscription in Namibia are illegal, null and void;

15. *Strongly condemns* South Africa for obstructing the implementation of Security Council resolutions 385 (1976),

435 (1978) and 439 (1978) and for its manoeuvres, in contravention of those resolutions, designed to consolidate its colonial and neo-colonial interests at the expense of the legitimate aspirations of the Namibian people for genuine self-determination, freedom and national independence in a united Namibia;

16. *Condemns* South Africa for its increased oppression of the Namibian people, for the massive militarization of Namibia and for its armed attacks against neighbouring States, particularly Angola;

17. *Strongly condemns* the collusion by the Governments of certain Western countries and other States, particularly those of the United States of America, the Federal Republic of Germany and Israel, with the racist régime of South Africa in the nuclear field and calls upon France and all other States to refrain from supplying the racist minority régime of South Africa, directly or indirectly, with installations that might enable it to produce uranium, plutonium and other nuclear materials, reactors or military equipment;

18. *Strongly condemns* the activities of all foreign economic interests operating in Namibia under the illegal South African administration which are exploiting illegally the resources of the Territory and demands that transnational corporations and others engaged in such exploitation comply with all relevant resolutions of the United Nations by immediately abstaining from any new investment or activities in Namibia, by withdrawing from the Territory and by putting an end to their co-operation with the illegal South African administration;

19. *Declares* that, by their depletive exploitation of natural resources and continued accumulation and repatriation of huge profits, the activities of foreign economic, financial and other interests operating at present in Namibia constitute a major obstacle to its political independence;

20. *Calls upon* the international community, especially all Member States, to continue to refrain from according any recognition to or co-operation with any régime which the illegal South African administration may impose upon the Namibian people in disregard of the provisions of Security Council resolutions 385 (1976), 435 (1978) and 439 (1978) and other relevant resolutions of the General Assembly and the Council;

21. *Reiterates* that, in accordance with the resolutions of the United Nations, in particular General Assembly resolution S-9/2 of 3 May 1978 and Security Council resolution 432 (1978) of 27 July 1978, Walvis Bay and the offshore islands of Namibia are an integral part of Namibia and that any decision by South Africa to annex Walvis Bay is therefore illegal, null and void;

22. *Affirms* that the offshore islands of Namibia—including Penguin, Ichaboe, Hollamsbird, Mercury, Long, Seal, Halifax, Possession, Albatross Rock, Pomona, Plum Pudding and Sinclair's—are an integral part of Namibia and that any decision by South Africa to claim sovereignty over those islands is illegal, null and void;

23. *Strongly condemns* the illegal South African administration for its massive repression of the people of Namibia and their national liberation movement, the South West Africa People's Organization, with the intention of establishing an atmosphere of intimidation and terror for the purpose of imposing upon the Namibian people a political arrangement aimed at undermining the territorial integrity and unity of Namibia as well as perpetuating the systematic plunder of the natural resources of the Territory;

24. *Demands* that South Africa immediately release all Namibian political prisoners, including all those imprisoned or detained under the so-called internal security laws, martial law or any other arbitrary measures, whether such

Namibians have been charged or tried or are being held without charge in Namibia or South Africa;

25. *Demands* that South Africa account for all "disappeared" Namibians and release any who are still alive and declares that South Africa shall be liable for damages to compensate the victims, their families and the future lawful Government of an independent Namibia for the losses sustained;

26. *Declares* that the illegal occupation of Namibia by South Africa continues to constitute an act of aggression against the Namibian people and against the United Nations, which has direct responsibility for the Territory until independence;

27. *Declares* that South Africa's defiance of the United Nations, its illegal occupation of the Territory of Namibia, its war of repression against the Namibian people, its persistent acts of aggression launched from bases in Namibia against independent African States, its policy of *apartheid* and its development of nuclear weapons constitute a serious threat to international peace and security;

28. *Calls upon* the international community to extend, as a matter of urgency, full support and assistance, including military assistance, to the front-line States in order to enable them to defend their sovereignty and territorial integrity against the repeated acts of aggression by South Africa;

29. *Demands* that South Africa urgently comply fully and unconditionally with the resolutions of the Security Council, in particular resolutions 385 (1976) and 435 (1978) and subsequent resolutions of the Council relating to Namibia;

30. *Reaffirms* that Security Council resolution 435 (1978), in which the Council endorsed the United Nations plan for the independence of Namibia, is the only basis for a peaceful settlement;

31. *Firmly rejects* the manoeuvres by certain members of the Western contact group aimed at undermining the international consensus embodied in Security Council resolution 435 (1978) and at depriving the oppressed Namibian people of their hard-won victories in the struggle for national liberation;

32. *Demands* the immediate commencement of the unconditional implementation of Security Council resolution 435 (1978) without any prevarication, qualification or modification and not later than December 1981;

33. *Strongly urges* the Security Council to act decisively against any dilatory manoeuvres and fraudulent schemes of the illegal occupation régime aimed at frustrating the legitimate struggle of the Namibian people, under the leadership of the South West Africa People's Organization, for self-determination and national liberation, as well as at negating the achievements of their just struggle;

34. *Strongly urges* the Security Council, in the light of the serious threat to international peace and security posed by South Africa, to respond positively to the overwhelming demand of the international community by immediately imposing against that country comprehensive mandatory sanctions, as provided for in Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations.

93rd plenary meeting
10 December 1981

B

ACTION BY MEMBER STATES IN SUPPORT OF NAMIBIA

The General Assembly.

Having examined the report of the United Nations Council for Namibia,⁵⁶

Recalling its resolutions 2145 (XXI) of 27 October 1966 and 2248 (S-V) of 19 May 1967, as well as its subsequent resolutions relating to Namibia,

Recalling its resolution 3295 (XXIX) of 13 December 1974, by which it requested all Member States to take measures to ensure compliance with Decree No. 1 for the Protection of the Natural Resources of Namibia, enacted by the United Nations Council for Namibia on 27 September 1974,⁶³

Taking into consideration the Panama Declaration and Programme of Action on Namibia,⁵⁹ adopted by the United Nations Council for Namibia at its extraordinary plenary meeting held at Panama City on 5 June 1981,

Recalling its request to the Security Council, in the light of the serious threat to international peace and security posed by South Africa, to respond positively to the overwhelming demand of the international community by immediately imposing against that country comprehensive mandatory sanctions as provided for in Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations,⁶⁴

Recalling its call upon States, in view of the threat to international peace and security posed by South Africa, to impose against that country comprehensive mandatory sanctions in accordance with the provisions of the Charter,⁶⁴

Recalling its call upon States to cease forthwith, individually and collectively, all dealings with South Africa in order totally to isolate it politically, economically, militarily and culturally,⁶⁴

Conscious of the continuing need to mobilize world public opinion against the involvement of foreign economic, financial and other interests in the exploitation of the human and natural resources of Namibia, which contributes to the perpetuation of the illegal South African occupation of Namibia,

1. *Requests* all States to take legislative, administrative and other measures, as appropriate, in order effectively to isolate South Africa politically, economically, militarily and culturally, in accordance with General Assembly resolution ES-8/2 of 14 September 1981;

2. *Calls upon* all States to sever all diplomatic, consular and trade relations with South Africa;

3. *Requests* all States, in furtherance of the objective of bringing to an end South Africa's illegal occupation of Namibia, to prevent:

(a) The import into their territories of all commodities and products originating in South Africa or illegally occupied Namibia and exported therefrom after the date of the present resolution, whether or not the commodities or products are for consumption or processing in their territories, whether or not they are imported in bond and whether or not any special legal status with respect to the import of goods is enjoyed by the port or other place where they are imported or stored;

(b) Any activities by their nationals or in their territories which would promote or are calculated to promote the export of any commodities or products from South Africa or occupied Namibia, and any dealings by their nationals or in their territories in any commodities or products originating in South Africa or occupied Namibia and exported therefrom after the date of the present resolution, including in particular any transfer of funds to South Africa or occupied Namibia for the purposes of such activities or dealings;

(c) The sale or supply by their nationals or from their territories of any commodities or products—whether or not originating in their territories, but not including supplies intended strictly for medical purposes, educational equip-

ment and material for use in schools and other educational institutions, publications, news material and, in special humanitarian circumstances, foodstuffs—to any person or body in South Africa or occupied Namibia or to any other person or body for the purposes of any business carried on in or operated from South Africa or occupied Namibia and any activities by their nationals or in their territories which promote or are calculated to promote such sale or supply;

4. *Requests* all States not to make available to the régime of South Africa or illegally occupied Namibia, or to any commercial, industrial or public utility undertaking, including tourist enterprises, in South Africa or occupied Namibia, any funds for investment or any other financial or economic resources, and to prevent their nationals and any persons within their territories from making available to the régime or to any such undertaking any such funds or resources and from remitting any other funds to persons or bodies within South Africa or occupied Namibia, except payments exclusively for pensions or for strictly medical, humanitarian or educational purposes or for the provision of news material and, in special humanitarian circumstances, foodstuffs;

5. *Requests* all States to prevent the entry into their territories, save on exceptional humanitarian grounds, of any person travelling on a South African passport, regardless of its date of issue, or on a purported passport issued by or on behalf of the illegal administration of South Africa in Namibia;

6. *Calls upon* all States to prohibit travel by their nationals to South Africa or occupied Namibia for any purpose, including tourism, sports and scientific and cultural exchanges;

7. *Requests* all States to prevent airline companies constituted in their territories and aircraft of their registration or under charter to their nationals from operating to or from South Africa or occupied Namibia and from linking up with any airline company constituted or aircraft registered in South Africa or occupied Namibia;

8. *Reiterates* that the exploitation of the resources of Namibia by foreign economic interests under the protection of the repressive racist administration, in violation of the Charter of the United Nations, of relevant resolutions of the General Assembly and the Security Council and of Decree No. 1 for the Protection of the Natural Resources of Namibia, is illegal and contributes to the maintenance of the illegal occupation régime;

9. *Requests once again* all Member States to take all appropriate measures, including legislation and enforcement action, to ensure the full application of, and compliance with, the provisions of Decree No. 1 for the Protection of the Natural Resources of Namibia;

10. *Calls upon* all States to prohibit State-controlled corporations from investing or obtaining concessions in Namibia, as called for in Security Council resolutions 276 (1970) of 30 January 1970, 283 (1970) of 29 July 1970 and 301 (1971) of 20 October 1971;

11. *Calls upon* all States to prohibit companies of their nationality not under direct governmental control from investing or obtaining concessions in Namibia and to announce that they will not protect such investments against claims of a future lawful government of Namibia;

12. *Requests* all States to prevent investment in projects or corporations within their territories by corporations or individuals of South African nationality, or based in South Africa or illegally occupied Namibia;

13. *Requests* all States to adopt legislation which will penalize corporations dealing with South Africa or with entities in illegally occupied Namibia by the denial of tax relief and the imposition of fines exceeding the amount of profits derived from those dealings;

⁶⁴ See resolution ES-8/2.

14. *Requests* all States to prohibit:

(a) The sale or supply of petroleum or petroleum products to any person or body in South Africa or occupied Namibia, or to any person or body for the purpose of eventual supply to South Africa or occupied Namibia;

(b) Any activities by their nationals or in their territories which promote or are calculated to promote the sale or supply of petroleum or petroleum products to South Africa or occupied Namibia;

(c) The shipment in vessels, aircraft or any other means of transportation of their registration, or under charter to their nationals, of any petroleum or petroleum products to South Africa or occupied Namibia;

(d) Any investments in, or provision of technical and other assistance, including technical advice and spare parts, to the petroleum industry in South Africa or occupied Namibia;

(e) The provision of transit facilities in their territories, including the use of their ports, airports, roads or railway network, to vessels, aircraft or any other means of transportation carrying petroleum or petroleum products to South Africa or occupied Namibia;

(f) Any activities by their nationals or in their territories which promote or are calculated to promote the prospecting for petroleum in South Africa or occupied Namibia;

15. *Requests* all States to cease forthwith any provision to South Africa of arms and related matériel of all types, including the sale or transfer of weapons and ammunition, military vehicles and equipment, paramilitary police equipment and spare parts for the aforementioned, and to cease as well the provision of all types of equipment and supplies and grants of licensing arrangements for the manufacture or maintenance of the aforementioned, which would further strengthen South Africa's illegal occupation of Namibia;

16. *Requests* all States to ensure that arms-export agreements provide for guarantees that would prevent embargoed items or any components thereof from reaching South Africa through third countries under any circumstances, including subcontracts by firms from one country to another;

17. *Requests* all States to prohibit the export of spare parts for embargoed aircraft and other military equipment belonging to South Africa, and the maintenance and servicing of such equipment;

18. *Requests* all States to prohibit government agencies and corporations under their jurisdiction from transferring technology for the manufacture of arms and related matériel of all types to South Africa;

19. *Requests* all States to prohibit government agencies, corporations and individuals under their jurisdiction from investing in the manufacture of arms and related matériel in South Africa;

20. *Requests* all States to prohibit all imports of arms and related matériel of any type from South Africa;

21. *Requests* those States that have not yet done so to renounce those elements of bilateral or multilateral treaties in which South Africa has claimed to represent Namibia, or to take other action to ensure that those treaties cannot be interpreted as applying to Namibia;

22. *Requests* the Governments of Germany, Federal Republic of, the Netherlands and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, which operate the Urenco uranium-enrichment plant, to have Namibian uranium specifically excluded from the Treaty of Almelo, which regulates the activities of Urenco;

23. *Requests* all States, by making use of article 35 B of the Convention on International Civil Aviation, signed

at Chicago on 7 December 1944,⁶⁵ to prohibit the carriage of Namibian uranium or other products emanating from Namibia above their territory;

24. *Calls upon* all States to take effective legislative measures to prevent the recruitment, training and transit of mercenaries for service in Namibia;

25. *Urges*, having regard to the principles set forth in Article 2 of the Charter, States not members of the United Nations to act in accordance with the provisions of the present resolution;

26. *Requests* the Secretary-General to prepare, in consultation with the United Nations Development Programme, a comprehensive programme of assistance to States which are neighbours of South Africa and Namibia, on the understanding that such assistance should not only envisage the overcoming of short-term difficulties but be designed to enable those States to move towards complete self-reliance;

27. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-seventh session on the preparation of the above programme;

28. *Requests* the United Nations Council for Namibia to seek from any States information relevant to the implementation of the resolutions of the General Assembly and the Security Council on Namibia, particularly Assembly resolution ES-8/2, and to compile information from other sources;

29. *Requests* the United Nations Council for Namibia, in implementation of paragraph 15 of General Assembly resolution ES-8/2, to continue to monitor the boycott of South Africa and to submit to the Assembly at its thirty-seventh session a comprehensive report on all contacts between Member States and South Africa, containing a systematic analysis of the information received from Member States and other sources on the continuing political, economic, financial and other relations of States and their economic and other interests with South Africa and of measures taken by Member States to terminate all dealings with the racist régime of South Africa;

30. *Requests* all States to co-operate fully with the United Nations Council for Namibia in the fulfilment of its tasks concerning the implementation of resolution ES-8/2 and to supply such information as may be sought by the Council in pursuance of the present resolution;

31. *Requests* all States to report to the Secretary-General by the thirty-seventh session of the General Assembly on the measures taken by them to implement the present resolution;

32. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-seventh session on the implementation of the present resolution.

*93rd plenary meeting
10 December 1981*

C

PROGRAMME OF WORK OF THE UNITED NATIONS COUNCIL FOR NAMIBIA

The General Assembly,

Having examined the report of the United Nations Council for Namibia,⁶⁶

Recalling its resolution 2248 (S-V) of 19 May 1967, by which it established the United Nations Council for Namibia as the legal Administering Authority for Namibia until independence,

⁶⁵ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 15, No. 102, p. 295.

Taking into consideration the Panama Declaration and Programme of Action on Namibia,⁵⁹ adopted by the United Nations Council for Namibia at its extraordinary plenary meeting held at Panama City on 5 June 1981,

Reaffirming that Namibia is the direct responsibility of the United Nations and that the Namibian people must be enabled to attain self-determination and independence in a united Namibia,

Convinced of the need to continue consultations with the South West Africa People's Organization in the formulation and implementation of the programme of work of the United Nations Council for Namibia as well as in any matter of interest to the Namibian people,

1. *Approves* the report of the United Nations Council for Namibia, including the recommendations contained therein,⁶⁶ and decides to make adequate financial provision for their implementation;

2. *Decides* that the United Nations Council for Namibia, in the discharge of its responsibilities as the legal Administering Authority for Namibia until independence, shall:

(a) Continue to mobilize international support in order to press for the withdrawal of the illegal South African administration from Namibia in accordance with the resolutions of the United Nations relating to Namibia;

(b) Counter the policies of South Africa against the Namibian people and against the United Nations, as well as against the United Nations Council for Namibia as the legal Administering Authority for Namibia;

(c) Denounce and seek the rejection by all States of all fraudulent constitutional or political schemes through which South Africa may attempt to perpetuate its presence in Namibia;

(d) Ensure non-recognition of any administration or entity installed at Windhoek not issuing from free elections in Namibia, conducted on a territory-wide basis, under the supervision and control of the United Nations, in accordance with the resolutions of the Security Council, in particular resolutions 385 (1976) of 30 January 1976, 435 (1978) of 29 September 1978 and 439 (1978) of 13 November 1978, and subsequent relevant resolutions in their entirety;

3. *Decides* that the United Nations Council for Namibia shall:

(a) Consult Governments in order to mobilize support for the cause of Namibia and to further the implementation of United Nations resolutions on the question of Namibia;

(b) Represent Namibia in United Nations conferences and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, bodies and conferences to ensure that the rights and interests of Namibia shall be adequately protected;

4. *Decides* that Namibia, represented by the United Nations Council for Namibia, shall participate as a full member in all conferences and meetings organized by the United Nations to which all States or, in the case of regional conferences and meetings, all African States, are invited;

5. *Decides* that the United Nations Council for Namibia shall also:

(a) Review the progress of the liberation struggle in Namibia in its political, military and social aspects and prepare periodic reports related thereto;

(b) Consider the compliance of Member States with the relevant United Nations resolutions relating to Namibia, taking into account the advisory opinion of the International Court of Justice of 21 June 1971;⁵⁸

(c) Consider the activities of foreign economic interests operating in Namibia with a view to recommending appropriate policies to the General Assembly in order to counter the support which those foreign economic interests give to the illegal South African administration in Namibia;

(d) Continue to examine the exploitation of and trade in Namibian uranium by foreign economic interests and report on its findings to the General Assembly at its thirty-seventh session;

(e) Notify the Governments of States whose corporations, whether public or private, operate in Namibia of the illegality of such operations;

(f) Send missions of consultation to Governments whose corporations have investments in Namibia in order to review with them all possible action to discourage the continuation of such investments;

(g) Contact administering and managing bodies of foreign corporations operating in Namibia regarding the illegal basis on which they are operating in Namibia;

(h) Draw the attention of the specialized agencies to Decree No. 1 for the Protection of the Natural Resources of Namibia, enacted by the United Nations Council for Namibia on 27 September 1974;⁶³

(i) Take all measures to ensure compliance with the provisions of Decree No. 1 for the Protection of the Natural Resources of Namibia, including consideration of the institution of legal proceedings in the domestic courts of States and other appropriate bodies;

(j) Conduct hearings, seminars and workshops in order to obtain relevant information on the exploitation of the people and resources of Namibia by South African and other foreign interests and to expose such activities;

(k) Prepare and publish reports on the political, economic, military, legal and social situation in and relating to Namibia;

(l) Secure the territorial integrity of Namibia as a unitary State, including Walvis Bay and the offshore islands of Namibia;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to prepare, in accordance with the guidelines established by the United Nations Council for Namibia, an indexed reference book on transnational corporations operating in Namibia;

7. *Requests* the United Nations Council for Namibia, in its capacity as the legal Administering Authority for Namibia, to accede to the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination,⁶⁷ the International Convention on the Suppression and Punishment of the Crime of *Apartheid*⁶⁸ and such other related conventions as may be appropriate;

8. *Requests* all committees and sub-committees of the General Assembly to continue to invite a representative of the United Nations Council for Namibia to participate whenever the rights and interests of Namibians are discussed, and to consult closely with the Council before submitting to the Assembly at its thirty-seventh session any draft resolution which may involve the rights and interests of Namibians;

9. *Decides* to make adequate financial provision in the section of the programme budget of the United Nations relating to the United Nations Council for Namibia to finance the office of the South West Africa People's Organization in New York in order to ensure appropriate representation of the people of Namibia through the South West Africa People's Organization at the United Nations;

⁵⁸ Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 24 (A/36/24), para. 708.

⁶⁷ Resolution 2106 A (XX), annex.

⁶⁸ Resolution 3068 (XXVIII), annex.

10. *Decides* to continue to defray the expenses of representatives of the South West Africa People's Organization, whenever the United Nations Council for Namibia so decides;

11. *Declares* that all United Nations programmes for the benefit of the Namibian people will be carried out in accordance with the resolutions of the General Assembly in support of the struggle of the Namibian people under the leadership of the South West Africa People's Organization, their sole and authentic representative, to achieve genuine self-determination and national independence in a united Namibia;

12. *Requests* the United Nations Council for Namibia to continue to consult with the South West Africa People's Organization in the formulation and implementation of its programme of work, as well as in any matter of interest to the Namibian people;

13. *Requests* the Secretary-General to establish an office of the United Nations Commissioner for Namibia at Luanda early in 1982;

14. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in order to facilitate financial reporting to the United Nations Council for Namibia, to ensure that, within the section of the programme budget of the United Nations relating to the Council, the accounts shall reflect closely the activities of the Council as described in the report of the Council to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session;

15. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in consultation with the President of the United Nations Council for Namibia, to review the requirements of personnel and facilities of all units which service the Council so that the Council may fully discharge all tasks and functions arising out of its mandate;

16. *Requests* the United Nations Council for Namibia, in the discharge of its responsibilities as the legal Administering Authority for Namibia, to hold a series of plenary meetings in Africa during 1982 and to recommend appropriate action to the General Assembly, in the light of the refusal by South Africa to implement Security Council resolution 435 (1978), and requests the Secretary-General to defray the cost of these meetings and to provide the necessary staff and services for them;

17. *Requests* the Secretary-General to give the widest possible publicity to the extraordinary plenary meetings through all the means at his disposal, including special publications, press releases, and radio and television broadcasts;

18. *Requests* the Secretary-General, after consulting the United Nations Council for Namibia regarding its assessment of the situation pertaining to Namibia, to carry out preparatory work with a view to organizing, at an appropriate time, an international conference in support of the struggle of the Namibian people for independence;

19. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-seventh session on the preparatory arrangements made.

*93rd plenary meeting
10 December 1981*

D

ACTION BY INTERGOVERNMENTAL AND NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS WITH RESPECT TO NAMIBIA

The General Assembly,

Having examined the report of the United Nations Council for Namibia,⁵⁶

Taking into consideration the Panama Declaration and Programme of Action on Namibia,⁵⁹ adopted by the United

Nations Council for Namibia at its extraordinary plenary meeting held at Panama City on 5 June 1981,

Bearing in mind the Declarations adopted by the International Conference on Sanctions against South Africa, held in Paris from 20 to 27 May 1981,⁶¹

1. *Requests* all specialized agencies and other organizations and conferences of the United Nations system to grant full membership to Namibia, represented by the United Nations Council for Namibia, so that it may participate as the legal Administering Authority for Namibia in the work of those agencies, organizations and conferences;

2. *Requests* all specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system to grant a waiver of the assessment of Namibia during the period in which it is represented by the United Nations Council for Namibia;

3. *Requests* all intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, bodies and conferences to ensure that the rights and interests of Namibia shall be protected and to invite Namibia, represented by the United Nations Council for Namibia as the legal Administering Authority for Namibia, to participate as a full member whenever such rights and interests are involved;

4. *Requests* the International Atomic Energy Agency to grant full membership to Namibia, represented by the United Nations Council for Namibia;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General and the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme to take the necessary administrative action to end all contracts between, on the one hand, the United Nations, the United Nations Development Programme and the specialized agencies and, on the other hand, corporations that directly or indirectly support South Africa's illegal occupation of Namibia;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-seventh session on the implementation of the above provision;

7. *Requests* the Economic and Social Council to consider granting membership in the Executive Committee of the Programme of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees to Namibia, represented by the United Nations Council for Namibia;

8. *Expresses its appreciation* to the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system for their assistance to Namibia, to the United Nations Fund for Namibia, to the United Nations Institute for Namibia and to the Nationhood Programme and requests them to give priority to the allocation of funds for material assistance to the Namibian people;

9. *Requests* the United Nations Council for Namibia to undertake a programme of co-operation with non-governmental organizations and support groups that are actively engaged in supporting the struggle of the Namibian people under the leadership of the South West Africa People's Organization, their sole and authentic representative, in order to intensify international action in support of the liberation struggle of the Namibian people;

10. *Decides* to allocate the sum of \$200,000 to be used by the United Nations Council for Namibia to undertake a programme of co-operation with non-governmental organizations, including support to conferences in solidarity with Namibia arranged by those organizations, dissemination of conclusions of such conferences and support to such other activities as will promote the cause of the liberation struggle of the Namibian people, subject to decisions of the Council in each individual case, on the recommendation of the South West Africa People's Organization.

*93rd plenary meeting
10 December 1981*

E

DISSEMINATION OF INFORMATION ON NAMIBIA

The General Assembly,

Having examined the report of the United Nations Council for Namibia,⁵⁶

Taking into consideration the Panama Declaration and Programme of Action on Namibia,⁵⁹ adopted by the United Nations Council for Namibia at its extraordinary plenary meeting held at Panama City on 5 June 1981,

Recalling its resolution ES-8/2 of 14 September 1981,

Stressing the urgent need to mobilize international public opinion on a continuous basis with a view to assisting effectively the people of Namibia in the achievement of self-determination, freedom and independence in a united Namibia and, in particular, to intensify the world-wide and continuous dissemination of information on the struggle for liberation being waged by the people of Namibia, under the leadership of the South West Africa People's Organization, their sole and authentic representative,

Deploring the increased assistance rendered by certain Western countries, especially the United States of America, to South Africa in the political, economic, military and cultural fields and expressing its conviction that this assistance should be exposed by the United Nations Council for Namibia by all means available to it,

Reiterating the importance of publicity as an instrument for furthering the mandate given by the General Assembly to the United Nations Council for Namibia and mindful of the pressing need for the Department of Public Information of the Secretariat to intensify its efforts to acquaint world public opinion with all aspects of the question of Namibia, in accordance with policy guidelines formulated by the Council,

1. *Requests* the United Nations Council for Namibia to consider ways and means of increasing the dissemination of information relating to Namibia;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure that the Department of Public Information of the Secretariat, in all its activities of dissemination of information on the question of Namibia, follows the policy guidelines laid down by the United Nations Council for Namibia as the legal Administering Authority for Namibia;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to direct the Department of Public Information, in addition to its responsibilities relating to southern Africa, to assist, as a matter of priority, the United Nations Council for Namibia in the implementation of its programme of dissemination of information in order that the United Nations may intensify its efforts to generate publicity and disseminate information with a view to mobilizing public support for the independence of Namibia, particularly in the Western countries;

4. *Decides* to launch an international campaign in support of the cause of Namibia and to expose and denounce the collusion of certain Western countries with the South African racists and, to this end, requests the United Nations Council for Namibia to formulate a programme of activities on dissemination of information, including the following:

(a) Preparation and dissemination of publications on the political, economic, military and social consequences of the illegal occupation of Namibia by South Africa, as well as on legal matters and on the question of the territorial integrity of Namibia;

(b) Production and dissemination of radio programmes in English, French, German and Spanish designed to draw the attention of world public opinion to the current situation in Namibia;

(c) Production of material for publicity through radio and television broadcasts;

(d) Placement of advertisements in newspapers and magazines;

(e) Production of films, film-strips and slide sets on Namibia;

(f) Production and dissemination of posters;

(g) Full utilization of the resources related to press releases, press conferences and press briefings in order to maintain a constant flow of information to the public on all aspects of the question of Namibia;

(h) Production and dissemination of a comprehensive economic map of Namibia;

(i) Preparation and wide dissemination of booklets, containing:

- (i) The text of official declarations of the Council;
- (ii) Joint communiqués and press releases issued by missions of consultation of the Council;
- (iii) Resolutions of the General Assembly and the Security Council on the question of Namibia together with relevant portions of Assembly resolutions on the question of foreign economic interests operating in Namibia and on military activities in Namibia;

(j) Publicity for and distribution of an indexed reference book on transnational corporations involved in Namibia;

(k) Preparation and dissemination of a booklet based on a study on the implementation of Decree No. 1 for the Protection of the Natural Resources of Namibia, enacted by the Council on 27 September 1974;⁶³

(l) Acquisition of already published books and pamphlets for further dissemination;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to allocate, in consultation with the United Nations Council for Namibia, sales numbers to publications on Namibia selected by the Council;

6. *Requests* the Department of Public Information to indicate specifically, at the time of preparation of its budget, the items in its work programme that relate to dissemination of information on Namibia;

7. *Requests* the Secretary-General to provide the United Nations Council for Namibia with the work programme of the Department of Public Information for the year 1982 covering the activities of dissemination of information on Namibia, followed by quarterly reports on the programmes undertaken, including details of expenses incurred;

8. *Requests* the Secretary-General to establish, in consultation with the United Nations Council for Namibia, basic statistics on Namibia, and to include these statistics in the appropriate United Nations publications;

9. *Requests* the United Nations Council for Namibia to continue to inform leading opinion makers, media leaders, political and academic institutions and other concerned non-governmental organizations, cultural organizations and support groups about the objectives and functions of the United Nations Council for Namibia and the struggle of the Namibian people under the leadership of the South West Africa People's Organization and also to hold consultations with, and seek the co-operation of, those personalities and institutions by inviting them on special occasions to participate in the deliberations of the Council;

10. *Requests* Member States to broadcast programmes on their national radio and television networks and to publish material in their official news media, informing their populations about the situation in Namibia and the obligation of Governments and peoples to assist in the struggle of Namibians for independence;

11. *Requests* all Member States to commemorate and publicize Namibia Day and to issue special postage stamps for the occasion;

12. *Requests* the Secretary-General to direct the United Nations Postal Administration to issue a special postage stamp on Namibia by the end of 1982 in commemoration of Namibia Day.

93rd plenary meeting
10 December 1981

F

UNITED NATIONS FUND FOR NAMIBIA

The General Assembly,

Having examined the report of the United Nations Council for Namibia on the United Nations Fund for Namibia,⁶⁹

Recalling its resolution 2679 (XXV) of 9 December 1970, by which it decided to establish the United Nations Fund for Namibia,

Recalling also its resolution 3112 (XXVIII) of 12 December 1973, by which it appointed the United Nations Council for Namibia trustee of the United Nations Fund for Namibia,

Taking into consideration the Panama Declaration and Programme of Action on Namibia,⁶⁹ adopted by the United Nations Council for Namibia at its extraordinary plenary meeting held at Panama City on 5 June 1981,

Recalling its resolution 34/92 A of 12 December 1979, by which it approved the Charter of the United Nations Institute for Namibia,⁷⁰

Commending the Institute for its effective contribution in promoting the acquisition of skills by young Namibians, thus enabling them to contribute to the administration of a future independent Namibia, and for its research activities into the various political, economic and social aspects of the question of Namibia,

Recalling its resolution 31/153 of 20 December 1976, by which it decided to launch a comprehensive assistance programme within the United Nations system, covering both the period of struggle for independence and the initial years of independence of Namibia,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the United Nations Council for Namibia on the United Nations Fund for Namibia;

2. *Expresses its appreciation* to all States, the specialized agencies and other organizations in the United Nations system, governmental and non-governmental organizations and individuals that have made voluntary contributions to the United Nations Fund for Namibia, the United Nations Institute for Namibia and the Nationhood Programme for Namibia, and calls upon them to increase their assistance to Namibians through those channels;

3. *Decides* that the utilization of the resources of the United Nations Fund for Namibia should be considered also in the context of the implementation of the Nationhood Programme for Namibia;

4. *Decides* to allocate as a temporary measure to the United Nations Fund for Namibia the sum of \$1 million from the regular budget of the United Nations for 1982;

5. *Urges* the organizations of the United Nations system to waive programme-support costs in respect of projects in favour of Namibians financed from the United Nations Fund for Namibia and other sources;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General and the President of the United Nations Council for Namibia to intensify appeals to Governments, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations and individuals for generous voluntary contributions to the General Account of the United Nations Fund for Namibia and to the special accounts for the Nationhood Programme and the United Nations Institute for Namibia;

7. *Invites* Governments to appeal once more to their national organizations and institutions for voluntary contributions to the United Nations Fund for Namibia;

8. *Requests* the specialized agencies and other organizations and bodies of the United Nations system, when planning and initiating their new measures of assistance to Namibians, to do so within the context of the Nationhood Programme for Namibia and the United Nations Institute for Namibia;

9. *Expresses its appreciation* for the efforts of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees to assist Namibian refugees and requests him to expand those efforts in view of the substantial increase in the number of Namibian refugees;

10. *Decides* that Namibians shall continue to be eligible for assistance through the United Nations Educational and Training Programme for Southern Africa and the United Nations Trust Fund for South Africa;

11. *Decides* that the United Nations Council for Namibia shall:

(a) Continue to formulate policies of assistance to Namibians and co-ordinate assistance for Namibia provided by the specialized agencies and other organizations and bodies of the United Nations system;

(b) Continue to act as trustee of the United Nations Fund for Namibia and, in this capacity, administer and manage the Fund;

(c) Provide broad guidelines and formulate the principles and policies for the United Nations Institute for Namibia;

(d) Co-ordinate, plan and direct the Nationhood Programme for Namibia in consultation with the South West Africa People's Organization, with the aim of consolidating all measures of assistance by the specialized agencies and other organizations and bodies of the United Nations system into a comprehensive assistance programme;

(e) Continue to consult with the South West Africa People's Organization in the formulation and implementation of assistance programmes for Namibians;

(f) Report to the General Assembly at its thirty-seventh session on activities in respect of the United Nations Fund for Namibia, the United Nations Institute for Namibia and the Nationhood Programme for Namibia;

12. *Commends* the efforts of the United Nations Institute for Namibia to provide substantive support for the struggle for freedom of the Namibian people and the establishment of an independent State of Namibia;

13. *Requests* the United Nations Council for Namibia to prepare and publish, through the United Nations Institute for Namibia, a comprehensive reference book on Namibia, covering all aspects of the question of Namibia as considered by the United Nations since its inception, in accordance with the outline prepared by the Council;

14. *Urges* those specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system which have not done so to review with the United Nations Institute for Namibia ways and means of strengthening its programme of activities;

15. *Further urges* specialized agencies and other organizations and bodies of the United Nations system to co-

⁶⁹ Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 24 (A/36/24), part two, sect. V.

⁷⁰ *Ibid.*, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 24 (A/34/24), annex XXXII.

operate closely with the United Nations Institute for Namibia in their efforts to support its programme;

16. *Commends* the progress made in the implementation of the pre-independence components of the Nationhood Programme for Namibia and requests the United Nations Council for Namibia to elaborate and consider in due course policies and contingency plans regarding the transitional and post-independence phases of the Programme;

17. *Expresses its appreciation* to those specialized agencies and other organizations and bodies of the United Nations system that have contributed to the Nationhood Programme for Namibia and calls upon them to continue their participation in the Programme by:

(a) Implementing projects approved by the United Nations Council for Namibia;

(b) Preparing new project proposals at the request of the Council;

(c) Allocating funds from their own financial resources for the implementation of the projects approved by the Council;

18. *Expresses its appreciation* to the United Nations Development Programme for its contribution to the financing and administration of the Nationhood Programme for Namibia and calls upon it to continue to allocate, at the request of the United Nations Council for Namibia, funds from the indicative planning figure for Namibia for the implementation of the projects within the Nationhood Programme and to increase the indicative planning figure for Namibia;

19. *Requests* the Secretary-General to provide the Office of the United Nations Commissioner for Namibia with the necessary resources for the performance of the responsibilities entrusted to it by the United Nations Council for Namibia as the co-ordinating authority in the implementation of the Nationhood Programme for Namibia.

93rd plenary meeting
10 December 1981

36/137. Appointment of the Secretary-General of the United Nations

The General Assembly,

Acting in accordance with the recommendation contained in Security Council resolution 494 (1981) of 11 December 1981,⁷¹

Appoints Mr. Javier Pérez de Cuéllar Secretary-General of the United Nations for a term of office beginning on 1 January 1982 and ending on 31 December 1986.

98th plenary meeting
15 December 1981

36/171. Question of human rights relating to the case of Mr. Ziad Abu Eain

The General Assembly,

Recalling the Charter of the United Nations and the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,⁷²

Recalling its resolution 32/14 of 7 November 1977 and other pertinent resolutions in which the General Assembly, *inter alia*, reaffirmed the legitimacy of the struggle for independence, territorial integrity, national unity and libera-

tion from colonial and foreign domination and alien subjugation by all available means.

Noting that Mr. Ziad Abu Eain, a Palestinian national from occupied Palestinian territory and a Jordanian citizen, was illegally detained in prison in the United States of America for over two years,

Noting also that the sole basis for "probable cause" against Mr. Ziad Abu Eain was a statement in Hebrew extracted from a person who had no knowledge of the Hebrew language and who was in Israeli custody, whose statement was later recanted.

Deeply concerned that the Government of the United States has extradited Mr. Ziad Abu Eain and delivered him to Israel, the occupying Power,

1. *Strongly deplors* the action of the Government of the United States of America in extraditing Mr. Ziad Abu Eain to Israel, the occupying Power;

2. *Demands* that Mr. Ziad Abu Eain be immediately released and that the Government of the United States, being responsible for his safety, should facilitate his safe transfer to the country of his choice;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly no later than 31 December 1981 on the implementation of the present resolution;

4. *Decides* to retain item 12 on the agenda of its thirty-sixth session for the sole purpose of further considering the question of human rights relating to the case of Mr. Ziad Abu Eain.

101st plenary meeting
16 December 1981

36/172. Policies of apartheid of the Government of South Africa⁷³

A

SITUATION IN SOUTH AFRICA

The General Assembly,

Having considered the reports of the Special Committee against Apartheid,⁷⁴

Reaffirming that apartheid is a crime against humanity and a threat to international peace and security,

Recognizing the contribution of the struggle for freedom and equality in South Africa to the purposes of the United Nations,

Conscious of the responsibility of the United Nations and the international community towards the oppressed people of South Africa and their national liberation movement, as proclaimed, in particular, in General Assembly resolution 3411 C (XXX) of 28 November 1975,

Convinced that it is incumbent on the international community to provide all necessary assistance to the oppressed people of South Africa and their national liberation movement in their legitimate struggle for the establishment of a democratic society in accordance with their inalienable rights, as set forth in the Charter of the United Nations and the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,⁷⁵

Welcoming with great satisfaction the growing mobilization of world public opinion and of all segments of the oppressed people of South Africa against apartheid,

Commending, in particular, the courageous struggle of the black workers of South Africa for their legitimate rights,

⁷¹ See also sect. I, footnote 8, and sect. X.B.2, decision 36/419.

⁷² *Ibid.*, Thirty-sixth Session, Annexes, agenda item 16, document A/36/820.

⁷³ Resolution 217 A (III).

⁷⁴ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 22 (A/36/22 and Corr.1) and Supplement No. 22A (A/36/22/Add.1 and 2).*

⁷⁵ Resolution 217 A (III).

Commending the liberation movements, particularly the African National Congress, and the oppressed people of South Africa for intensifying the armed struggle against the racist régime,

Paying tribute to all those who have sacrificed their lives in the struggle for freedom and human dignity in South Africa,

Reaffirming that the *apartheid* régime is totally responsible for precipitating violent conflict through its policy of *apartheid* and inhuman repression,

Gravely concerned at the intensification of repression in South Africa and the imposition of death sentences on six freedom fighters of the African National Congress, namely, Mr. Johannes Shabangu, Mr. Anthony Tsotsobe, Mr. David Moise, Mr. Ncimbithi Johnson Lubisi, Mr. Naphtali Manana and Mr. Petrus Tsepo Mashigo,

Reaffirming that freedom fighters of South Africa are entitled to prisoner-of-war status under Additional Protocol I⁷⁶ to the Geneva Conventions of 12 August 1949,⁷⁷

Denouncing as an international crime the policy of "bantustanization" designed to deprive the African majority of citizenship and to further dispossess it of its inalienable rights, as well as the continuing forced removals of millions of black people,

Recognizing that *apartheid* cannot be reformed but must be totally eliminated,

Noting with indignation the recent vetoing by the Western permanent members of the Security Council of proposals to impose mandatory sanctions against the *apartheid* régime of South Africa,

Concerned that some Western countries and Israel continue to provide military supplies to South Africa, directly and indirectly, in gross violation of the provisions of Security Council resolution 418 (1977) of 4 November 1977 forbidding the supply of arms and all related *matériel* to the *apartheid* régime,

Reaffirming that the policies and actions of the *apartheid* régime, the strengthening of its military forces and its escalating acts of aggression, subversion and terrorism against independent African States have resulted in frequent breaches of the peace and constitute a grave threat to international peace and security,

Recognizing the urgent need for increased humanitarian and educational assistance to the oppressed people of South Africa, as well as for direct assistance to the national liberation movement in its legitimate struggle,

Taking note of Economic and Social Council resolution 1981/54 of 22 July 1981 on implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples and assistance to the oppressed people of South Africa and their national liberation movement by the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations,

Recalling and reaffirming the Declaration on South Africa contained in its resolution 34/93 O of 12 December 1979,

Endorsing the Paris Declaration on Sanctions against South Africa,⁷⁸ adopted by the International Conference on Sanctions against South Africa, held in Paris from 20 to 27 May 1981, as well as the declarations of international seminars organized by the Special Committee against *Apartheid* in 1981,⁷⁹

Emphasizing the conclusion of the Paris Declaration that the continuing political, economic and military collaboration of certain Western States and their transnational corporations with the racist régime of South Africa encourages its persistent intransigence and defiance of the international community and constitutes a major obstacle to the elimination of the inhuman and criminal system of *apartheid* in South Africa and the attainment of self-determination, freedom and national independence by the people of Namibia,⁸⁰

Considering that the acquisition of nuclear capability by the *apartheid* régime constitutes a grave menace to Africa and the world,

Condemning all military, nuclear and other collaboration of certain Western States and Israel with South Africa,

Condemning also the collaboration of transnational corporations and financial institutions with South Africa,

1. *Strongly condemns* the *apartheid* régime of South Africa for its brutal repression and indiscriminate torture and killings of workers, schoolchildren and other opponents of *apartheid*, and the imposition of death sentences on freedom fighters;

2. *Vehemently condemns* the *apartheid* régime for its repeated acts of aggression, subversion and terrorism against independent African States, designed to destabilize the whole of southern Africa;

3. *Reiterates* its firm conviction that the *apartheid* régime has been encouraged to undertake these criminal acts by the protection afforded by major Western Powers against international sanctions, especially by the pronouncements, policies, and actions of the Government of the United States of America;

4. *Condemns*, in particular, the actions of those States, especially the major trading partners of South Africa, that have increased their political, economic, and military relations with the racist régime of South Africa despite repeated appeals by the General Assembly;

5. *Further condemns* those transnational corporations, financial institutions and other organizations that collaborate with the racist régime and *apartheid* institutions in South Africa;

6. *Reaffirms* its conviction that comprehensive and mandatory sanctions under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations, universally applied, are the most appropriate and effective means by which the international community can assist the legitimate struggle of the oppressed people of South Africa and discharge its responsibilities for the maintenance of international peace and security;

7. *Urges* the Security Council to determine that the situation in South Africa and in southern Africa as a whole, resulting from the policies and actions of the *apartheid* régime of South Africa, constitutes a grave and growing threat to international peace and security, and to impose comprehensive and mandatory sanctions against that régime under Chapter VII of the Charter;

8. *Deplores* the action of the Western permanent members of the Security Council in vetoing proposals for mandatory and comprehensive sanctions against South Africa and calls upon them to co-operate in effective action for the elimination of *apartheid*;

9. *Denounces* the proclamation of the so-called "independence" of the Ciskei on 4 December 1981;

10. *Again calls upon* all States and organizations to refrain from any recognition of or co-operation with the so-called "independent" bantustans;

⁷⁶ A/32/144, annex I.

⁷⁷ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 75, Nos. 970-973.

⁷⁸ A/CONF.107/8, sect. X.A.

⁷⁹ See A/36/190-S/14442, A/36/201-S/14443 and A/36/496-S/14686. For the printed text of the latter document, see *Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-sixth Year, Supplement for April, May and June 1981*.

⁸⁰ A/CONF.107/8, para. 210.

11. *Calls upon* all States, in particular the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the United States of America, the Federal Republic of Germany, France and Israel to take urgent, effective measures to terminate all collaboration with South Africa in the political, diplomatic, economic, trade, military, nuclear and other fields in accordance with the relevant resolutions of the United Nations;

12. *Appeals* to all States that have not yet done so to accede to the International Convention on the Suppression and Punishment of the Crime of *Apartheid*.⁸¹

13. *Reaffirms* the legitimacy of the struggle of the oppressed people of South Africa and their national liberation movement by all available means, including armed struggle, for the seizure of power by the people, the elimination of the *apartheid* régime and the exercise of the right of self-determination by the people of South Africa as a whole;

14. *Demands* that the *apartheid* régime treat captured freedom fighters as prisoners of war under the Geneva Conventions of 12 August 1949⁷⁷ and Additional Protocol I thereto;⁷⁶

15. *Again proclaims* its full support of the national liberation movement of South Africa as the authentic representative of the people of South Africa in their just struggle for liberation;

16. *Appeals* to all States to provide all necessary humanitarian, educational, financial and other necessary assistance to the oppressed people of South Africa and their national liberation movement in their legitimate struggle;

17. *Urges* the United Nations Development Programme and other agencies of the United Nations system to expand their assistance to the oppressed people of South Africa and to the South African liberation movements recognized by the Organization of African Unity, namely, the African National Congress and the Pan Africanist Congress of Azania, in consultation with the Special Committee against *Apartheid*;

18. *Decides* to continue the authorization of adequate financial provision in the budget of the United Nations to enable those liberation movements to maintain offices in New York in order to participate effectively in the deliberations of the Special Committee and other appropriate bodies;

19. *Extends* its greetings to the African National Congress on its seventieth anniversary;

20. *Requests* Governments and organizations to co-operate with the Special Committee in publicizing the national liberation struggle in South Africa, its legitimate objectives and its wider significance;

21. *Reaffirms* the commitment of the United Nations to the total eradication of *apartheid* and the establishment of a democratic society in which all the people of South Africa as a whole, irrespective of race, colour, sex or creed, will enjoy equal and full human rights and fundamental freedoms and participate freely in the determination of their destiny.

102nd plenary meeting
17 December 1981

B

INTERNATIONAL YEAR OF MOBILIZATION FOR SANCTIONS AGAINST SOUTH AFRICA

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the International Conference on Sanctions against South Africa, held in Paris from 20 to 27 May 1981,⁸²

⁸¹ Resolution 3068 (XXVIII), annex.

⁸² A/CONF.107/8.

Recognizing that the Paris Declaration on Sanctions against South Africa,⁷⁸ adopted by the Conference, provides the framework for effective international action for the elimination of *apartheid* and for averting the growing threat to international peace and security,

Recognizing the need to promote maximum support for the implementation of the Paris Declaration,

Having considered the special report of the Special Committee against *Apartheid* on the International Year of Mobilization for Sanctions against South Africa,⁸³

Having also considered resolution CM/Res.865 (XXXVII) adopted by the Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity at its thirty-seventh ordinary session, held at Nairobi from 15 to 26 June 1981,⁸⁴

1. *Endorses* the Paris Declaration on Sanctions against South Africa and commends it to the attention of all Governments and organizations;

2. *Proclaims* the year 1982 International Year of Mobilization for Sanctions against South Africa;

3. *Endorses* the programme for the Year recommended by the Special Committee against *Apartheid* in its special report;⁸⁵

4. *Requests* the Special Committee to take all appropriate action to promote the widest and most effective observance of the Year;

5. *Invites* all Governments, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations and institutions to participate effectively in the observance of the Year in co-operation with the United Nations;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to encourage the widest possible observance of the Year and to provide all necessary assistance to the Special Committee in the discharge of its responsibilities.

102nd plenary meeting
17 December 1981

C

ACTS OF AGGRESSION BY THE APARTHEID RÉGIME AGAINST ANGOLA AND OTHER INDEPENDENT AFRICAN STATES

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the Special Committee against *Apartheid*,⁸⁶

Gravely concerned at the explosive situation in southern Africa resulting from the policies and actions of the *apartheid* régime of South Africa,

Condemning the continuing acts of aggression committed by the *apartheid* régime against independent African States, in particular its raid on Matola, Mozambique, in January 1981, its large-scale invasion of Angola since July 1981 and its recent invasion of Seychelles on 25 November 1981,

Noting with grave concern that the Security Council was unable on 31 August 1981, owing to the veto by the United States of America, to adopt a resolution condemning the unprovoked and massive armed aggression of South Africa against Angola,

Commending the Government and people of Angola, as well as the Governments and peoples of other front-line States, for their sacrifices in the cause of the liberation of South Africa and Namibia,

⁷⁸ Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 22A (A/36/22/Add.1 and 2), document A/36/22/Add.2.

⁷⁹ See A/36/534, annex I.

⁸³ Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 22A (A/36/22/Add.1 and 2), document A/36/22/Add.2, annex.

⁸⁴ *Ibid.*, Supplement No. 22 (A/36/22 and Corr.1).

Recognizing that the *apartheid* régime of South Africa is guilty of repeated breaches of the peace and acts of aggression which constitute an ever-growing threat to international peace and security,

Condemning any encouragement to the *apartheid* régime in its acts of aggression, direct or indirect, as hostile to the interests of peace and freedom,

Commending all States that have provided assistance to Angola and other front-line States in accordance with the relevant resolutions of the United Nations,

1. *Condemns* the unprovoked acts of aggression committed by the racist régime of South Africa against Angola, Seychelles and other independent African States;

2. *Urges* the Security Council to adopt effective measures, under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations, to prevent breaches of the peace and acts of aggression by the *apartheid* régime, and thereby avert the grave threat to international peace and security;

3. *Demands* the immediate and unconditional withdrawal of all troops of the *apartheid* régime of South Africa from Angola and demands that South Africa respect fully the independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity of Angola and other States;

4. *Further demands* that the Government of South Africa pay full compensation to Angola for the damage to life and property caused by its acts of aggression;

5. *Calls upon* all States and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to provide moral and material support to the Government and people of Angola and other independent African States subjected to acts of aggression, subversion and terrorism by the *apartheid* régime;

6. *Requests* the Special Committee against *Apartheid* to publicize the criminal acts of aggression, subversion and terrorism by the *apartheid* régime and to promote moral and material support to Angola and other front-line States.

*102nd plenary meeting
17 December 1981*

D

COMPREHENSIVE AND MANDATORY SANCTIONS AGAINST SOUTH AFRICA

The General Assembly,

Recalling and reaffirming its resolution 35/206 C of 16 December 1980,

Having considered the reports of the Special Committee against *Apartheid*,⁷⁴

Recognizing that comprehensive and mandatory sanctions under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations are essential to avert the grave threat to international peace and security resulting from the policies and actions of the *apartheid* régime of South Africa,

Considering that political, economic, military and any other collaboration with the *apartheid* régime of South Africa encourages its persistent intransigence and defiance of the international community and its escalating acts of repression and aggression,

Deploring the attitude of those Western permanent members of the Security Council that have so far prevented the Council from adopting comprehensive sanctions against that régime under Chapter VII of the Charter,

Deploring also the attitude of those States, in particular the United States of America, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the Federal Republic of Germany and Israel, which have continued and increased their political, military, economic and other collaboration with South Africa,

Strongly condemning the activities of those transnational corporations that continue to collaborate with the *apartheid* régime, especially in the military, nuclear, petroleum and other fields, and of those financial institutions that have continued to provide loans and credits to South Africa,

Deploring the policies of those States that refuse to take firm action against transnational corporations and financial institutions within their jurisdiction to prevent them from collaborating with the *apartheid* régime,

Commending the efforts of trade unions, religious institutions, student organizations and anti-*apartheid* movements in their campaigns against transnational corporations and financial institutions collaborating with the racist régime of South Africa,

Taking into account the relevant decisions adopted by the Conference of Ministers for Foreign Affairs of Non-Aligned Countries, held at New Delhi from 9 to 13 February 1981,⁸⁷ and by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity at its eighteenth ordinary session, held at Nairobi from 24 to 27 June 1981,⁸⁸

Having considered the declarations and reports of commissions of the International Conference on Sanctions against South Africa,⁸⁹ as well as the declarations of the international seminars organized in 1981 by the Special Committee against *Apartheid*,⁷⁹

1. *Endorses* the declarations of the International Conference on Sanctions against South Africa⁹⁰ as well as the reports of its Political and Technical Commissions, and the declarations of the international seminars organized by the Special Committee against *Apartheid*;

2. *Also endorses* the recommendations of the Seminar on Effective Measures to Prevent Transnational Corporations and Other Established Interests from Collaborating with the Racist Régime of South Africa, held at Geneva from 29 June to 3 July 1981;⁹¹

3. *Requests* the Security Council urgently to consider the above declarations and reports with a view to the imposition of comprehensive and mandatory sanctions against the *apartheid* régime of South Africa under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations;

4. *Condemns* the continuing economic and other collaboration of certain Western and other States, in particular the United States of America, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the Federal Republic of Germany and Israel, with the racist régime of South Africa;

5. *Commends* all Governments that have taken action to break off, or to refrain from, any relations with the *apartheid* régime of South Africa;

6. *Urges* all States that have not yet done so to adopt separate and collective measures for comprehensive sanctions against South Africa, pending action by the Security Council;

7. *Calls upon* all Governments that have not yet done so:

(a) To sever diplomatic, military, nuclear, economic, cultural, academic, sports and other relations with the *apartheid* régime of South Africa;

(b) To implement scrupulously the arms embargo against South Africa and prohibit all forms of nuclear collaboration with South Africa;

(c) To cease all direct and indirect trade and commercial transactions with, as well as loans to and investments in, South Africa;

⁸⁷ See A/36/116 and Corr. 1, annex.

⁸⁸ See A/36/534, annex II.

⁸⁹ See A/CONF.107/8, annexes X and XI.

⁹⁰ A/CONF.107/8, sect. X.

⁹¹ ST/HR/SER.A/9, chap. IV.

(d) To terminate all government promotion of, or assistance or facilities to, trade with and investment in South Africa;

(e) To prohibit the sale of krugerrands;

(f) To prohibit, within their jurisdiction, collaboration of corporations and individuals with the racist régime of South Africa;

(g) To cease any facilities to airlines and shipping lines of South Africa and to prevent their national airlines and shipping companies from providing services to and from South Africa;

(h) To deny visas and other facilities to South African athletes, artists, entertainers and academic personalities and effectively to prevent their nationals from having cultural, academic and sporting contacts with South Africa;

8. *Again requests* States members of the European Economic Community, the International Monetary Fund and the World Bank, as well as States parties to the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade, to take the necessary steps to deny all assistance and commercial or other facilities to the racist régime of South Africa;

9. *Expresses serious concern* that the International Monetary Fund and the World Bank have not taken steps to terminate loans and credits to South Africa and to suspend South Africa from membership;

10. *Requests* the Secretary-General to undertake urgent consultations with the International Monetary Fund and the World Bank in order to persuade them to respect the repeated resolutions of the United Nations on collaboration with the *apartheid* régime of South Africa, and to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-seventh session;

11. *Requests* the Secretary-General, as well as all agencies and organizations of the United Nations system:

(a) To withhold any facilities from, or investment of any funds in, banks, financial institutions and corporations that continue to give loans to or invest in South Africa;

(b) To refrain from any purchase of South African products, directly or indirectly;

(c) To deny any contracts or facilities to transnational corporations and financial institutions collaborating with South Africa;

(d) To prohibit any official travel by South African Airways or South African shipping lines;

12. *Requests and authorizes* the Special Committee:

(a) To continue and intensify its campaign to achieve world-wide support for comprehensive and mandatory sanctions against the racist régime of South Africa;

(b) To strengthen its co-operation with trade unions and other organizations in order to promote effective sanctions against South Africa;

(c) To publicize the activities of transnational corporations, financial institutions and other interests collaborating with the *apartheid* régime of South Africa;

(d) To organize conferences and seminars, and to arrange for studies and publications on all aspects of sanctions against South Africa and on the continuing collaboration with South Africa of Governments, corporations and other interests;

13. *Invites* all Governments, parliaments, non-governmental organizations, anti-*apartheid* and solidarity movements, trade unions, religious bodies and other groups to promote comprehensive sanctions against South Africa in co-operation with the Special Committee.

102nd plenary meeting
17 December 1981

E

MILITARY AND NUCLEAR COLLABORATION WITH SOUTH AFRICA

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming its resolutions on military and nuclear collaboration with South Africa, in particular its resolution 35/206 B of 16 December 1980,

Recalling Security Council resolutions 418 (1977) of 4 November 1977, 421 (1977) of 9 December 1977 and 473 (1980) of 13 June 1980,

Recalling also its resolutions concerning the denuclearization of the continent of Africa,

Having considered the reports of the Special Committee against *Apartheid*⁷⁴ and of the International Conference on Sanctions against South Africa, held in Paris from 20 to 27 May 1981,⁸²

Gravely concerned that the racist régime of South Africa has continued to obtain military equipment and ammunition, as well as technology and know-how, to develop its armament industry and to acquire nuclear-weapon capability,

Recognizing that any nuclear-weapon capability of the racist régime of South Africa constitutes a threat to international peace and security,

Expressing its serious concern at the failure of certain members of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization, Israel and other States to cease their co-operation with the racist régime of South Africa in the military and nuclear fields and to prevent corporations within their jurisdiction from carrying out such co-operation,

Condemning the attitude of those transnational corporations that continue, through their collaboration with the racist régime of South Africa, to enhance its military and nuclear capabilities,

Considering the urgent need for comprehensive mandatory sanctions by the Security Council, under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations, to prohibit any military and nuclear collaboration with the racist régime of South Africa,

1. *Strongly condemns* the collusion by the Governments of certain Western countries and other States, particularly those of the United States of America, the Federal Republic of Germany and Israel, with the racist régime of South Africa in the nuclear field and calls upon France and all other Governments to refrain from supplying the racist minority régime of South Africa, directly or indirectly, with installations that might enable it to produce uranium, plutonium and other nuclear materials, reactors or military equipment;

2. *Further condemns* the manoeuvres to create a South Atlantic Treaty Organization with the racist régime of South Africa and appeals to the Security Council to undertake measures to ensure that this sinister organization is not established;

3. *Condemns* all States that violate the arms embargo and continue to collaborate with South Africa in the military and nuclear fields, in particular certain Western States and Israel;

4. *Expresses its deep concern* about reports on the recent talks between the United States of America and South Africa concerning closer collaboration in the nuclear field;

5. *Urges* the Security Council to take immediate steps to ensure the scrupulous and full implementation of the arms embargo imposed by the Council in its resolution 418 (1977) and the effective monitoring of the embargo in the light of the report of the Council Committee established by resolution 421 (1977) concerning the question of South Africa

on ways and means of making the mandatory arms embargo against South Africa more effective;⁹²

6. *Again requests* the Security Council to take mandatory measures to strengthen the arms embargo and secure the immediate cessation of any form of collaboration with the racist régime of South Africa in the military and nuclear fields;

7. *Requires* all States to co-operate with the Special Committee against *Apartheid* in its efforts to ensure the total cessation of military and nuclear collaboration with the racist régime of South Africa;

8. *Invites* all Governments and organizations to assist, in consultation with the national liberation movements of South Africa and Namibia, persons compelled to leave South Africa because of their objection, on the ground of conscience, to serving in the military or police force of the *apartheid* régime;

9. *Authorizes* the Special Committee:

(a) To follow closely the question of the nuclear plan and capability of South Africa;

(b) To continue its efforts to promote a comprehensive and effective embargo on all forms of military and nuclear collaboration with the racist régime of South Africa;

(c) To continue its efforts to expose all developments concerning military and nuclear collaboration with the racist régime of South Africa, particularly:

- (i) Supply of arms, technology and other vital resources in contravention of resolutions of the United Nations;
- (ii) Attempts to forge any military alliance with the racist régime of South Africa;
- (iii) Development of further links with the *apartheid* régime as an ally, in the context of aggravating international tension and conflict.

*102nd plenary meeting
17 December 1981*

F

ARMS EMBARGO AGAINST SOUTH AFRICA

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 35/206 B of 16 December 1980,

Further recalling Security Council resolutions 418 (1977) of 4 November 1977, 421 (1977) of 9 December 1977 and 473 (1980) of 13 June 1980,

Recognizing the importance of the effective and universal implementation of the arms embargo against South Africa, the cessation of all military co-operation with South Africa and the denial of any assistance or co-operation, either direct or indirect, to South Africa in its military build-up or nuclear plans,

Considering that military or nuclear co-operation with South Africa increases the threat to international peace and security,

Having considered the report of the Special Committee against *Apartheid*,⁸⁶

Taking note of the report of the International Seminar on the Implementation and Reinforcement of the Arms Embargo against South Africa,⁹³ held in London from 1 to 3 April 1981, and the Paris Declaration on Sanctions against South Africa,⁷⁸ adopted by the International Conference on Sanctions against South Africa, held in Paris from 20 to 27 May 1981,

Expressing its grave concern about the large increase in the military budget of South Africa since the imposition of the arms embargo by the Security Council, the development by South Africa of its nuclear-weapon capability and the increasing acts of aggression by South Africa against independent African States.

Noting with regret that the Security Council has so far failed to take action on the report of 19 September 1980 of the Council Committee established by resolution 421 (1977) concerning the question of South Africa on ways and means of making the mandatory arms embargo against South Africa more effective,⁹²

Commending the World Campaign against Military and Nuclear Collaboration with South Africa and other groups for their co-operation in providing information to organs of the United Nations on infringements of the arms embargo,

1. *Urges* the Security Council to consider effective measures to reinforce and strengthen the arms embargo against South Africa, taking into account the recommendations of the Council Committee established by resolution 421 (1977) concerning the question of South Africa, the Paris Declaration on Sanctions against South Africa and the Declaration of the International Seminar on the Implementation and Reinforcement of the Arms Embargo against South Africa;⁹⁴

2. *Calls upon* all States to take effective measures to ensure that governmental and non-governmental organizations within their jurisdiction cease any relations with the military and police forces, military industry and nuclear institutions of South Africa;

3. *Requests* all States concerned to take firm steps to prevent any co-operation or contacts with the régime of South Africa by military alliances to which they are parties;

4. *Requests* all States to extend their co-operation to the Special Committee against *Apartheid* and the Security Council Committee established by resolution 421 (1977) concerning the question of South Africa in the discharge of their respective mandates;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure more effective Secretariat services for the monitoring of the arms embargo against South Africa and maximum co-ordination towards that end;

6. *Requests and authorizes* the Special Committee:

(a) To strengthen its co-operation with the Security Council Committee established by resolution 421 (1977) concerning the question of South Africa;

(b) To continue in its efforts to promote a comprehensive and effective embargo on all forms of military and nuclear collaboration with the racist régime of South Africa.

*102nd plenary meeting
17 December 1981*

G

OIL EMBARGO AGAINST SOUTH AFRICA

The General Assembly,

Recalling and reaffirming its resolution 35/206 D of 16 December 1980,

Having considered the report of the Special Committee against *Apartheid*,⁸⁶

Taking note of the Paris Declaration on Sanctions against South Africa,⁷⁸ adopted by the International Conference on Sanctions against South Africa, held in Paris from 20 to 27 May 1981, and the Declaration of the Conference of West

⁹² *Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-fifth Year, Supplement for July, August and September 1980*, document S/14179.

⁹³ A/AC.115/L.547.

⁹⁴ *Ibid.*, sect. VIII.

European Parliamentarians on an Oil Embargo against South Africa, held at Brussels on 30 and 31 January 1981,⁹⁵

Convinced that an embargo on the supply of petroleum, petroleum products and other strategic materials is an essential complement to the arms embargo against South Africa,

Commending all Governments that have imposed an oil embargo against South Africa,

Taking note of the resolution adopted on 6 May 1981 by the Council of Ministers of the Organization of Arab Petroleum Exporting Countries⁹⁶ to tighten crude oil sales contracts in order to prevent oil from reaching South Africa,

Reiterating the urgent need for the imposition of a mandatory oil embargo against South Africa under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations and for more effective monitoring of the embargoes imposed by most oil-exporting States,

Condemning the activities of corporations and other interests engaged in the clandestine supply to South Africa of oil from countries which imposed an oil embargo,

1. *Again requests* the Security Council to consider urgently a mandatory embargo on the supply of petroleum and petroleum products to South Africa under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations;

2. *Urges* all States that have not yet done so to take effective legislative and other measures to ensure the implementation of an oil embargo against South Africa;

3. *Requests* all States concerned to take effective action against corporations and tanker companies involved in the illicit supply of oil to South Africa;

4. *Requests and authorizes* the Special Committee against *Apartheid* to continue its efforts, including the undertaking of missions, the holding of seminars and the publication of studies, to promote an effective oil embargo against South Africa;

5. *Further authorizes* the Special Committee, in consultation with the Secretary-General and oil-exporting countries, to organize if necessary, under the auspices of the United Nations, a conference of oil-exporting countries that have imposed an oil embargo against South Africa to consider national and international arrangements to ensure the effective implementation of their oil embargo;

6. *Invites* Governments, international and non-governmental organizations, trade unions and other appropriate bodies to lend their full support to the oil embargo against South Africa.

102nd plenary meeting
17 December 1981

H

INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE OF TRADE UNIONS ON SANCTIONS AGAINST SOUTH AFRICA

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 35/206 C of 16 December 1980,

Deploring that some Member States have maintained and even increased their political, military, economic and other relations with South Africa despite the resolutions of the United Nations on *apartheid*,

Having considered the report of the International Conference on Sanctions against South Africa, held in Paris from 20 to 27 May 1981,⁸² as well as the report of the Special Committee against *Apartheid*,⁸⁶

⁹⁵ See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 22 (A/36/22 and Corr.1)*, paras. 79 and 80.

⁹⁶ A/36/665-S/14750, annex. For the printed text, see *Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-sixth Year, Supplement for October, November and December 1981*.

Recognizing the important role of trade union organizations in the international campaign for sanctions against South Africa,

1. *Requests and authorizes* the Special Committee against *Apartheid* to take all necessary steps, in co-operation with the United Nations Council for Namibia, the International Labour Organisation, the Organization of African Unity and the Organization of African Trade Union Unity, to organize in 1982 an International Conference of Trade Unions on Sanctions against South Africa for the purpose of working out a programme of action towards the enforcement of sanctions against *apartheid*;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to provide all necessary assistance to the Special Committee in the organization of the Conference.

102nd plenary meeting
17 December 1981

I

ACADEMIC, CULTURAL AND SPORTS BOYCOTTS OF SOUTH AFRICA

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 35/206 E and M of 16 December 1980,

Having considered the report of the Special Committee against *Apartheid*⁸⁶ and the report of the *Ad Hoc* Committee on the Drafting of an International Convention against *Apartheid* in Sports,⁹⁷

Recognizing the importance of the participation of writers, musicians, artists, sportsmen, academic personalities and others in the international campaign against *apartheid*,

Commending all Governments, organizations and individuals that have taken action for the academic, cultural, sports and other boycotts of South Africa in solidarity with the oppressed people of South Africa and their national liberation movement,

Commending, in particular, the organizations and individuals in Ireland, New Zealand and the United States of America that have effectively demonstrated their opposition to exchanges with South African rugby teams,

Deploring the actions of those sports bodies and sportsmen that have continued to collaborate with South Africa, and the failure of several Governments to take firm action to terminate sporting contacts with South Africa, in particular the Governments of New Zealand and the United States of America, which have permitted tours by Springbok rugby teams despite widespread public protests in their countries and appeals by the Special Committee,

Emphasizing the urgent need for an international convention against *apartheid* in sports,

1. *Commends* the Special Committee against *Apartheid* for its efforts to promote effective academic, cultural and sports boycotts of South Africa and to mobilize academic, cultural and sports personalities in the campaign against *apartheid*;

2. *Notes with appreciation* the action of the Special Committee in publishing lists of sportsmen, entertainers and others visiting South Africa, in order to enable the Governments and organizations to take any action they may deem appropriate;

3. *Condemns* those sports organizations, sportsmen and promoters of sports events that have collaborated with South Africa in violation of the resolutions of the General Assembly and the International Declaration against *Apartheid* in Sports,⁹⁸

⁹⁷ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 36 (A/36/36 and Corr.1)*.

⁹⁸ Resolution 32/105 M.

4. *Endorses* the proposal of the Special Committee to organize national and international conferences and exhibits to promote action by academic, cultural and sports personalities against *apartheid*;

5. *Requests* the *Ad Hoc* Committee on the Drafting of an International Convention against *Apartheid* in Sports to continue its work with a view to submitting a draft convention as soon as possible;

6. *Authorizes* the *Ad Hoc* Committee to continue consultations with representatives of Governments and organizations concerned and experts on *apartheid* in sports.

102nd plenary meeting
17 December 1981

J

POLITICAL PRISONERS IN SOUTH AFRICA

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions concerning political prisoners in South Africa, in particular resolution 35/206 K of 16 December 1980,

Noting with grave concern the continued escalation of repression against all opponents of *apartheid* in South Africa, including the persecution of black trade unionists, students and journalists, as well as the threats against churches,

Alarmed at the imposition of death sentences on six freedom fighters, namely, Mr. Johannes Shabangu, Mr. Anthony Tsotsobe, Mr. David Moise, Mr. Ncimbithi Johnson Lubisi, Mr. Naphtali Manana and Mr. Petrus Tsepo Mashigo,

Further alarmed at the recent assassination of attorney Griffith Mxenge and other opponents of the *apartheid* régime,

Considering that the continued repression against and executions of opponents of *apartheid* are bound to have grave repercussions,

Taking note of the Declaration adopted by the Special Committee against *Apartheid* on 12 October 1981 to commemorate the Day of Solidarity with South African Political Prisoners,⁹⁹

Reaffirming the legitimacy of the struggle of the oppressed people of South Africa for the elimination of *apartheid* and the establishment of a democratic society,

1. *Demands again* that the racist régime of South Africa:

(a) End repression against the black people and other opponents of *apartheid*;

(b) Cease all trials under arbitrary repressive laws;

(c) Refrain from the execution of persons sentenced under such repressive laws for acts arising from opposition to *apartheid*;

(d) Release all political prisoners in South Africa;

(e) Abrogate bans imposed on organizations and the media for their opposition to *apartheid*;

2. *Expresses its appreciation* to those Governments, cities, organizations and institutions that have honoured the leaders of the struggle against *apartheid* imprisoned or restricted by the South African régime, as part of the campaign for the release of political prisoners in South Africa;

3. *Urges* all Governments and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to take all appropriate action for an end to repression and for the release of all political prisoners in South Africa, and to lend their co-operation to the Special Committee against *Apartheid*;

⁹⁹ A/36/592-S/14724, annex. For the printed text, see *Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-sixth Year, Supplement for October, November and December 1981*

4. *Requests* the Special Committee, with the assistance of the Centre against *Apartheid* of the Secretariat, to continue to promote the world campaign for the release of all political prisoners in South Africa.

102nd plenary meeting
17 December 1981

K

WOMEN AND CHILDREN UNDER APARTHEID

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 35/206 N of 16 December 1980,

Gravely concerned about the inhuman oppression of millions of women and children under *apartheid*, resulting in the killing, detention and torture of schoolchildren protesting against discrimination, the enforced separation of women from their husbands and mass starvation in the reserves,

Commending the Special Committee against *Apartheid* and its Task Force on Women and Children for giving special attention to the plight of women and children under *apartheid*,

Noting the wide observance of 9 August 1981 as the International Day of Solidarity with the Struggle of Women in South Africa and Namibia,

Noting with appreciation the establishment of the International Committee of Solidarity with the Struggle of Women in South Africa and Namibia,

1. *Invites* all Governments and organizations to observe 9 August annually as the International Day of Solidarity with the Struggle of Women in South Africa and Namibia;

2. *Encourages* the Special Committee against *Apartheid* to intensify activities in support of women and children oppressed by *apartheid*, and authorizes it to organize conferences, seminars and missions for this purpose;

3. *Appeals* to all Governments and organizations to provide generous contributions to the projects of the national liberation movements and front-line States for assistance to refugee women and children from South Africa;

4. *Invites* the co-operation of all Governments and organizations with the Special Committee in promoting solidarity with and assistance to the women and children of South Africa in their struggle for liberation;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure the closest co-operation by the Centre against *Apartheid* and the Centre for Social Development and Humanitarian Affairs as well as the Department of Public Information of the Secretariat, with a view to maximum publicity for the plight of women and children under *apartheid* and their struggle for national liberation.

102nd plenary meeting
17 December 1981

L

PUBLIC INFORMATION AND PUBLIC ACTION AGAINST APARTHEID AND ROLE OF THE MASS MEDIA IN THE STRUGGLE AGAINST APARTHEID

The General Assembly,

Recognizes the important role of non-governmental organizations and of public action in the international campaign against *apartheid*,

Recognizing further the importance of public information and the role of the mass media in combating *apartheid* and promoting international action for the eradication of *apartheid*,

Recognizing, in particular, the need to encourage trade union action for sanctions against South Africa,

Noting with appreciation the co-operation of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, the International Labour Organisation and other agencies in this respect,

Noting with great regret the actions of some non-governmental organizations which are actively collaborating with the *apartheid* régime of South Africa,

Recognizing, in particular, the need to encourage trade union action for sanctions against *apartheid*,

Having considered the Declaration of the International Seminar on Publicity and the Role of the Mass Media in the International Mobilization against *Apartheid*, held at Berlin, German Democratic Republic, from 31 August to 2 September 1981,¹⁰⁰

Recalling and reaffirming its resolutions 34/93 L and M of 12 December 1979,

1. *Commends* all anti-*apartheid* and solidarity movements, trade unions, religious bodies, student and youth organizations and other non-governmental organizations that have made a vital contribution to the international campaign against *apartheid*;

2. *Commends* the Declaration of the International Seminar on Publicity and the Role of the Mass Media in the International Mobilization against *Apartheid* to the attention of all Governments and organizations and the media;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to take steps for the widest dissemination of the Berlin Declaration;¹⁰⁰

4. *Requests* the Special Committee against *Apartheid* to take all appropriate action towards the implementation of the recommendations of the International Seminar on Publicity and the Role of the Mass Media in the International Mobilization against *Apartheid*, including the publication of studies by experts and the organization of national and regional seminars for journalists;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General and the Special Committee to give special attention to encouraging action by non-governmental organizations and the mass media in the international campaign against *apartheid*;

6. *Authorizes* the Special Committee to promote the organization of the International Conference of Trade Unions on Sanctions against South Africa;¹⁰¹

7. *Calls upon* all non-governmental organizations that have not yet done so to desist from any form of collaboration with the *apartheid* régime and institutions based on racial discrimination in South Africa;

8. *Requests* the Secretary-General to lend his co-operation to the Special Committee in investigating and publicizing the collaboration of certain non-governmental organizations with the *apartheid* régime and institutions of South Africa, and in persuading them to desist from such collaboration;

9. *Appeals* to all Governments to contribute generously to the Trust Fund for Publicity against *Apartheid*;

10. *Approves* the recommendations of the Special Committee contained in paragraph 401 of its report¹⁰² and authorizes it to initiate a feature service on *apartheid*;

11. *Requests* the Special Committee to continue and intensify co-operation with non-governmental organizations and with the Non-Governmental Organizations Sub-Committee on Racism, Racial Discrimination, *Apartheid* and Decolonization in promoting the widest public mobilization

for sanctions against South Africa and assistance to the national liberation movement of South Africa.

102nd plenary meeting
17 December 1981

M

RELATIONS BETWEEN ISRAEL AND SOUTH AFRICA

The General Assembly,

Recalling and reaffirming its resolution 35/206 H of 16 December 1980,

Having considered the special report of the Special Committee against *Apartheid* on recent developments concerning relations between Israel and South Africa,¹⁰³

Gravely concerned about the reports of continued collaboration between Israel and South Africa, in particular in the military and nuclear fields,

Considering that such collaboration is a serious hindrance to international action for the eradication of *apartheid*, an encouragement to the racist régime of South Africa to persist in its criminal policy of *apartheid* and a hostile act against the oppressed people of South Africa and the entire African continent, and constitutes a threat to international peace and security,

1. *Strongly condemns* the continuing and increasing collaboration of Israel with the racist régime of South Africa, especially in the military and nuclear fields;

2. *Demands* that Israel desist from and terminate all forms of collaboration with South Africa forthwith, particularly in the military and nuclear fields, and abide scrupulously by the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly and the Security Council;

3. *Requests* the Special Committee against *Apartheid* to keep the matter under constant review and to report to the General Assembly and the Security Council as appropriate.

102nd plenary meeting
17 December 1981

N

PROGRAMME OF WORK OF THE SPECIAL COMMITTEE AGAINST APARTHEID

The General Assembly,

Having considered the reports of the Special Committee against *Apartheid*,¹⁰⁴

Recalling and reaffirming its resolution 35/206 P of 16 December 1980,

Commending the Special Committee for its activities in the discharge of the mandate given to it by the General Assembly,

Noting with appreciation the work of the Centre against *Apartheid* of the Secretariat in assisting the Special Committee,

Recognizing the urgent need for the expansion of activity by the Special Committee and the Centre against *Apartheid* during 1982,

1. *Reaffirms* the mandate of the Special Committee against *Apartheid* for the promotion of the international campaign against *apartheid* in accordance with the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly and endorses the report of the Special Committee to the Assembly at its thirty-sixth session, in particular the recommendations of the Committee on its programme of work contained in paragraphs 409 to 415 of its report;¹⁰²

¹⁰⁰ A/36/496-S/14686, annex I.

¹⁰¹ See resolution 36/172 H above.

¹⁰² *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 22 (A/36/22 and Corr.1).*

¹⁰³ *Ibid.*, Supplement No. 22A (A/36/22/Add.1 and 2), document A/36/22/Add.1.

¹⁰⁴ *Ibid.*, Supplement No. 22 (A/36/22 and Corr.1) and Supplement No. 22A (A/36/22/Add.1 and 2).

2. *Requests* the Special Committee to give the highest priority in 1982 to:

(a) Mobilizing support for sanctions against South Africa;

(b) Reviewing the implementation of United Nations resolutions on *apartheid*, especially those for the promotion and effective monitoring of military, nuclear and oil embargoes against South Africa;

(c) Publicizing all developments concerning military, nuclear, economic, political and other collaboration with the racist régime of South Africa;

(d) Promoting the participation of writers, artists and other cultural personalities in the international campaign against *apartheid*;

(e) Promoting the world campaign for the unconditional release of all persons imprisoned or restricted for their opposition to *apartheid*;

3. *Decides* to make a special allocation of \$300,000 to the Special Committee for 1982 from the regular budget of the United Nations for the cost of special projects to be decided on by the Committee in order to promote the international campaign against *apartheid*, in particular:

(a) Organization and co-sponsorship, and financial assistance, to international and national conferences and seminars against *apartheid*;

(b) Assistance to enable national liberation movements to participate in such conferences;

(c) Promotion of the widest observance of international days against *apartheid* and of international campaigns against *apartheid*;

(d) Studies by experts on *apartheid*;

4. *Requests* Governments and organizations to make voluntary contributions or provide other assistance for the special projects of the Special Committee, particularly in order to promote the effective observance of the International Year of Mobilization for Sanctions against South Africa;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in consultation with the Special Committee, to make urgent and necessary administrative arrangements for effective services to the Committee, as indicated in paragraphs 413 to 415 of its report;

6. *Requests* all Governments, specialized agencies and other institutions in the United Nations system and other organizations to co-operate with the Special Committee in the discharge of its responsibilities.

102nd plenary meeting
17 December 1981

O

INVESTMENTS IN SOUTH AFRICA

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 35/206 Q of 16 December 1980,

Taking note of the report of the Special Committee against *Apartheid*,¹⁰²

Convinced that a cessation of all new foreign investments in, and financial loans to, South Africa would constitute an important step in international action for the elimination of *apartheid*, as such investments and loans abet and encourage the *apartheid* policies of that country,

Welcoming the actions of those Governments that have taken legislative and other measures towards that end,

Noting with regret that the Security Council has not yet taken steps towards that end, as requested by the General Assembly in its resolutions 31/6 K of 9 November 1976, 32/105 O of 16 December 1977, 33/183 O of 24 January

1979, 34/93 Q of 12 December 1979 and 35/206 Q of 16 December 1980,

Again urges the Security Council to consider the matter at an early date with a view to taking effective steps to achieve the cessation of further foreign investments in, and financial loans to, South Africa.

102nd plenary meeting
17 December 1981

P

UNITED NATIONS TRUST FUND FOR SOUTH AFRICA

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General,¹⁰⁵ to which is annexed the report of the Committee of Trustees of the United Nations Trust Fund for South Africa,

Gravely concerned at the continued and increased repression against opponents of *apartheid* and racial discrimination in South Africa, and the institution of numerous trials under arbitrary security legislation, as well as continued repression in Namibia,

Reaffirming that increased humanitarian assistance by the international community to those persecuted under repressive and discriminatory legislation in South Africa and Namibia is appropriate and essential,

Recognizing that increased contributions to the Trust Fund and to the voluntary agencies concerned are necessary to enable them to meet the increased needs for humanitarian and legal assistance,

1. *Commends* the Secretary-General and the Committee of Trustees of the United Nations Trust Fund for South Africa for their efforts to promote humanitarian and legal assistance to persons persecuted under repressive and discriminatory legislation in South Africa and Namibia, as well as assistance to their families and to refugees from South Africa;

2. *Expresses its appreciation* to the Governments, organizations and individuals that have contributed to the Trust Fund and to the voluntary agencies engaged in rendering humanitarian and legal assistance to the victims of *apartheid* and racial discrimination;

3. *Appeals* for generous and increased contributions to the Trust Fund;

4. *Also appeals* for direct contributions to the voluntary agencies engaged in assistance to the victims of *apartheid* and racial discrimination in South Africa and Namibia.

102nd plenary meeting
17 December 1981

36/226. The situation in the Middle East

A

The General Assembly,

Having discussed the item entitled "The situation in the Middle East",

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General of 11 November 1981,¹⁰⁶

Welcoming the world-wide support extended to the just cause of the Palestinian people and the other Arab countries in their struggle against Israeli aggression and occupation in order to achieve a comprehensive, just and lasting peace

¹⁰⁵ A/36/619 and Corr.1.

¹⁰⁶ A/36/655-S/14746. For the printed text, see *Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-sixth Year, Supplement for October, November and December 1981*.

in the Middle East and the full exercise by the Palestinian people of its inalienable national rights, as affirmed by previous resolutions of the General Assembly relating to the question of Palestine and the situation in the Middle East.

Gravely concerned that the Arab and Palestinian territories occupied since 1967, including Jerusalem, still remain under Israeli occupation, that the relevant resolutions of the United Nations have not been implemented and that the Palestinian people is still denied the restoration of its land and the exercise of its inalienable national rights in conformity with international law, as reaffirmed by resolutions of the United Nations,

Reaffirming the applicability of the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War, of 12 August 1949,¹⁰⁷ to all the occupied Palestinian and other Arab territories, including Jerusalem,

Reiterating all relevant United Nations resolutions which emphasize that the acquisition of territory by force is inadmissible under the Charter of the United Nations and the principles of international law and that Israel must withdraw unconditionally from all the occupied Palestinian and other Arab territories, including Jerusalem,

Reaffirming further the imperative necessity of establishing a comprehensive, just and lasting peace in the region, based on full respect for the Charter and the principles of international law,

Gravely concerned also at recent Israeli actions involving the escalation and expansion of the conflict in the region, which further violate the principles of international law and endanger international peace and security,

1. *Condemns* Israel's continued occupation of the Palestinian and other Arab territories, including Jerusalem, in violation of the Charter of the United Nations, the principles of international law and the relevant resolutions of the United Nations, and demands the immediate, unconditional and total withdrawal of Israel from all these occupied territories;

2. *Reaffirms* its conviction that the question of Palestine is the core of the conflict in the Middle East and that no comprehensive, just and lasting peace in the region will be achieved without the full exercise by the Palestinian people of its inalienable national rights;

3. *Reaffirms further* that a just and comprehensive settlement of the situation in the Middle East cannot be achieved without the participation on an equal footing of all the parties to the conflict, including the Palestine Liberation Organization as the representative of the Palestinian people;

4. *Declares once more* that peace in the Middle East is indivisible and must be based on a comprehensive, just and lasting solution of the Middle East problem, under the auspices of the United Nations, which ensures the complete and unconditional withdrawal of Israel from the Palestinian and other Arab territories occupied since 1967, including Jerusalem, and which enables the Palestinian people, under the leadership of the Palestine Liberation Organization, to exercise its inalienable rights, including the right to return and the right to self-determination, national independence and the establishment of its independent sovereign State in Palestine, in accordance with the resolutions of the United Nations relevant to the question of Palestine, in particular General Assembly resolutions ES-7/2 of 29 July 1980 and 36/120 A to F of 10 December 1981;

5. *Rejects* all partial agreements and separate treaties in so far as they violate the recognized rights of the Palestinian people and contradict the principles of just and

comprehensive solutions to the Middle East problem to ensure the establishment of a just peace in the area;

6. *Deplores* Israel's failure to comply with Security Council resolutions 476 (1980) of 30 June 1980 and 478 (1980) of 20 August 1980 and General Assembly resolution 35/207 of 16 December 1980, determines that Israel's decision to annex Jerusalem and to declare it its "capital", as well as the measures to alter its physical character, demographic composition, institutional structure and status, are null and void and demands that they be rescinded immediately, and calls upon all Member States, the specialized agencies and all other international organizations to abide by the present resolution and all other relevant resolutions, including Assembly resolution 36/120 E;

7. *Condemns* Israel's aggression and practices against the Palestinian people in the occupied Palestinian territories and outside these territories, particularly in the Palestinian refugee camps in Lebanon, including the expropriation and annexation of territory, the establishment of settlements, assassination attempts and other terrorist, aggressive and repressive measures, which are in violation of the Charter and the principles of international law and the pertinent international conventions;

8. *Strongly condemns* Israeli annexationist policies and practices in the occupied Syrian Golan Heights, the establishment of settlements, the confiscation of lands, the diversion of water resources, the intensification of repressive measures against the Syrian citizens therein and the forcible imposition of Israeli citizenship on Syrian nationals, and declares all these measures null and void as they constitute violations of the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War, of 12 August 1949;

9. *Strongly condemns* the Israeli aggression against Lebanon and the continuous bombardment and destruction of its cities and villages, and all acts that constitute a violation of its sovereignty, independence and territorial integrity and the security of its people and prevent the full implementation of Security Council resolution 425 (1978) of 19 March 1978, including the full deployment of the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon up to the internationally recognized borders;

10. *Calls* for strict respect of the territorial integrity, sovereignty and political independence of Lebanon and supports the efforts of the Government of Lebanon, with regional and international endorsement, to restore the exclusive authority of the Lebanese State over all of its territory up to the internationally recognized boundaries;

11. *Deplores* Israeli violations of the airspace of various Arab countries and demands their immediate cessation;

12. *Considers* that the agreements on strategic cooperation between the United States of America and Israel signed on 30 November 1981 would encourage Israel to pursue its aggressive and expansionist policies and practices in the Palestinian and other Arab territories occupied since 1967, including Jerusalem, would have adverse effects on efforts for the establishment of a comprehensive, just and lasting peace in the Middle East and would threaten the security of the region;

13. *Calls upon* all States to put an end to the flow to Israel of any military, economic and financial resources that would encourage it to pursue its aggressive policies against the Arab countries and the Palestinian people;

14. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the Security Council periodically on the development of the situation and to submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-seventh session a comprehensive report covering the developments in the Middle East in all their aspects.

103rd plenary meeting
17 December 1981

¹⁰⁷ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 75, No. 973, p. 287.

B

The General Assembly,

Gravely alarmed by Israel's decision of 14 December 1981 to apply Israeli law to the occupied Syrian Arab Golan Heights,

Reaffirming that acquisition of territory by force is inadmissible under the Charter of the United Nations, the principles of international law and relevant United Nations resolutions,

Reaffirming once more the applicability of the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War, of 12 August 1949,¹⁰⁷ to the occupied Syrian territory,

Recalling its resolutions 35/122 A to F of 11 December 1980,

1. *Declares* that Israel's decision to apply Israeli law to the occupied Syrian Arab Golan Heights is null and void and has no legal validity whatsoever;

2. *Determines* that the provisions of the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War, of 12 August 1949, continue to apply to the Syrian territory occupied by Israel since 1967;

3. *Strongly deplotes* the persistence of the Israeli policy of annexation, which escalates tension in the region;

4. *Demands* that Israel, the occupying Power, rescind forthwith its decision and all administrative and other measures relating to it, which constitute a flagrant violation of all relevant principles of international law;

5. *Calls upon* all States, specialized agencies and other international institutions not to recognize that decision;

6. *Requests* the Security Council, in the event of Israel's failure to implement the present resolution, to invoke Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations;

7. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly and the Security Council on the implementation of the present resolution not later than 21 December 1981.

*103rd plenary meeting
17 December 1981*

36/244. Enlargement of the Executive Board of the United Nations Children's Fund¹⁰⁸

The General Assembly,

Convinced that a strengthened and expanded United Nations Children's Fund necessitates the increased partici-

pation of Member States in the work of the Executive Board of the Fund,

Recalling its resolution 417 (V) of 1 December 1950, which established the importance of constituting the Executive Board with due regard to geographical distribution and to the representation of the major contributing and recipient countries,

Noting that the composition of the Executive Board was last considered by the General Assembly at its eleventh session, when the Assembly adopted resolution 1038 (XI) of 7 December 1956, replacing paragraph 6 (a) of resolution 417 (V),

1. *Decides*, without prejudice to arrangements which may be made in other bodies, to enlarge the membership of the Executive Board of the United Nations Children's Fund to forty-one members, to be elected from States Members of the United Nations or members of specialized agencies or of the International Atomic Energy Agency, subject to the following conditions:

(a) Nine seats for African States;

(b) Nine seats for Asian States;

(c) Four seats for Eastern European States;

(d) Six seats for Latin American States;

(e) Twelve seats for Western European and other States;

(f) One seat to be rotated among the five regional groups, in the following order:

(i) African States;

(ii) Latin American States;

(iii) Asian States;

(iv) Western European and other States;

(v) Eastern European States;

(g) Without prejudice to the terms of the States already elected, elections to these forty-one seats shall be for a term of three years and retiring members shall be eligible for re-election;

2. *Requests* the Economic and Social Council to elect, at its first regular session of 1982, the additional eleven members of the Executive Board.¹⁰⁹

*110th plenary meeting
28 April 1982*

¹⁰⁸ See also sect. V, resolution 36/197.

¹⁰⁹ See Economic and Social Council decision 1982/126 of 6 May 1982.

III. RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED ON THE REPORTS OF THE FIRST COMMITTEE

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36/93	United Nations Conference on Prohibitions or Restrictions of Use of Certain Conventional Weapons Which May Be Deemed to Be Excessively Injurious or to Have Indiscriminate Effects (A/36/753)	52	9 December 1981	66
36/94	Conclusion of an international convention on the strengthening of the security of non-nuclear-weapon States against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons (A/36/754)	53	9 December 1981	67
36/95	Conclusion of effective international arrangements to assure non-nuclear-weapon States against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons (A/36/755)	54	9 December 1981	68
36/96	Chemical and bacteriological (biological) weapons (A/36/743)			
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36/98	Israeli nuclear armament (A/36/757)	56	9 December 1981	75
36/99	Conclusion of a treaty on the prohibition of the stationing of weapons of any kind in outer space (A/36/758)	128	9 December 1981	76
36/100	Declaration on the Prevention of Nuclear Catastrophe (A/36/759)	135	9 December 1981	76
36/101	Development and strengthening of good-neighbourliness between States (A/36/760)	57	9 December 1981	77
36/102	Implementation of the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security (A/36/761)	58 (a)	9 December 1981	77
36/103	Declaration on the Inadmissibility of Intervention and Interference in the Internal Affairs of States (A/36/761)	58 (b)	9 December 1981	78
36/104	Implementation of the Declaration on the Preparation of Societies for Life in Peace (A/36/761)	58 (c)	9 December 1981	80

36/81. Second special session of the General Assembly devoted to disarmament

A

PREPARATIONS FOR THE SESSION

The General Assembly,

Recalling section III of its resolution 33/71 H of 14 December 1978, in which it decided to convene a second special session of the General Assembly devoted to disarmament in 1982 at United Nations Headquarters in New York,

Having considered the report of the Preparatory Committee for the Second Special Session of the General Assembly Devoted to Disarmament,¹

1. *Endorses* the report of the Preparatory Committee for the Second Special Session of the General Assembly Devoted to Disarmament and the recommendations contained therein for the session to be held in New York from 7 June to 9 July 1982;

2. *Endorses also* the recommendation of the Preparatory Committee to meet in New York from 26 April to 14 May 1982 in order to continue consideration of substantive issues related to the session, including the implementation of the decisions and recommendations adopted by the General Assembly at its tenth special session, the first special session devoted to disarmament, for incorporation in the document or documents to be adopted at the second special session devoted to disarmament, and any remaining organizational and procedural matters;

3. *Expresses its appreciation* to the members of the Preparatory Committee for their constructive contribution to its work;

4. *Invites* Member States to submit to the Secretary-General, not later than 31 March 1982, further views on the substantive issues related to the second special session devoted to disarmament, including the implementation of the decisions and recommendations adopted by the General Assembly at its tenth special session;

5. *Requests* all Member States engaged in bilateral, regional or multilateral negotiations on disarmament issues outside the framework of the United Nations to submit appropriate information on such negotiations to the General Assembly, in accordance with paragraph 27 of the Final

Document of the Tenth Special Session of the Assembly,² before the second special session devoted to disarmament;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to render to the Preparatory Committee all necessary assistance for the completion of its work.

*91st plenary meeting
9 December 1981*

B

PREVENTION OF NUCLEAR WAR

The General Assembly,

Alarmed by the threat to the very survival of mankind posed by the existence of nuclear weapons and the continuing arms race,

Recalling that removal of the threat of a world war—a nuclear war—is the most acute and urgent task of the present day,

Reiterating that it is the shared responsibility of all Member States to save succeeding generations from the scourge of another world war,

Recalling the provisions of paragraphs 47 to 50 and 56 to 58 of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly,² the first special session devoted to disarmament, regarding procedures designed to secure the avoidance of nuclear war,

Considering that prevention of nuclear war and reduction of the risks of nuclear war are matters of the highest priority, which should be considered by the second special session of the General Assembly devoted to disarmament,

Reiterating the vital interest of all the peoples of the world in disarmament,

Aware of the special responsibility of nuclear-weapon States,

1. *Urges* all nuclear-weapon States to submit to the Secretary-General by 30 April 1982, for consideration at the second special session of the General Assembly devoted to disarmament, their views, proposals and practical suggestions for ensuring the prevention of nuclear war;

2. *Invites* all other Member States that so desire to do likewise;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its second special session devoted to dis-

¹ Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 49 (A/36/49 and Corr.1).

² Resolution S-10/2.

armament a report containing the views, proposals and practical suggestions referred to in paragraph I above, as well as those received from other Member States.

*91st plenary meeting
9 December 1981*

36/82. Reduction of military budgets

A

The General Assembly,

Deeply concerned about the ever-spiralling arms race and growing military expenditures, which constitute a heavy burden for the economies of all nations and have extremely harmful consequences for international peace and security,

Reaffirming the provisions of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly, according to which gradual reduction of military budgets on a mutually agreed basis, for example, in absolute figures or in terms of percentage points, particularly by nuclear-weapon States and other militarily significant States, would be a measure that would contribute to the curbing of the arms race and increase the possibilities of reallocation of resources now being used for military purposes to economic and social development, particularly for the benefit of the developing countries,³

Reaffirming that it is possible to achieve continued and systematic reductions in military budgets without affecting the military balance to the detriment of the national security of any State,

Recalling its resolution 34/83 F of 11 December 1979, in which it considered that a new impetus should be given to endeavours to achieve agreements to freeze, reduce or otherwise restrain, in a balanced manner, military expenditures, including adequate measures of verification satisfactory to all parties concerned,

Recalling also the Declaration of the 1980s as the Second Disarmament Decade,⁴ which provides that during this period renewed efforts should be made to reach agreement on the reduction of military expenditures and the reallocation of resources thus saved to economic and social development especially for the benefit of developing countries.

Recalling further its resolution 35/142 A of 12 December 1980, in which it requested the Disarmament Commission to continue at its session to be held in 1981 the consideration of the item entitled "Reduction of military budgets" and, in particular, to identify and elaborate on the principles which should govern further actions of States in the field of the freezing and reduction of military expenditures, keeping in mind the possibility of embodying such principles into a suitable document at an appropriate stage,

Having considered the report of the Disarmament Commission⁵ on the work accomplished during its session in 1981 and taking into account the proposals and ideas submitted by Member States concerning the principles which should govern further actions of States in the field of the freezing and reduction of military expenditures, and which are contained in the working document annexed to the Commission's report,

Aware of the various proposals submitted by Member States and of the activities carried out so far within the framework of the United Nations in the field of the reduction of military budgets,

Considering that the identification and elaboration of the principles which should govern further actions of States in the field of the freezing and reduction of military budgets and the other current activities within the framework of the United Nations related to the question of the reduction of military budgets should be regarded as having the fundamental objective of reaching international agreements on the reduction of military expenditures,

1. *Reaffirms* the urgent need to reinforce the endeavours of all States and international action in the area of the reduction of military budgets, with a view to reaching international agreements to freeze, reduce or otherwise restrain military expenditures;

2. *Reiterates* the appeal to all States, in particular the most heavily armed States, pending the conclusion of agreements on the reduction of military expenditures, to exercise self-restraint in their military expenditures with a view to reallocating the funds thus saved to economic and social development, particularly for the benefit of developing countries;

3. *Requests* the Disarmament Commission to continue at its session to be held in 1982 the consideration of the item entitled "Reduction of military budgets", taking into account the provisions of General Assembly resolution 35/142 A as well as those of the present resolution and other relevant proposals and ideas, with a view to identifying and elaborating on the principles which should govern further actions of States in the field of the freezing and reduction of military expenditures, keeping in mind the possibility of embodying such principles into a suitable document at an appropriate stage;

4. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-seventh session the item entitled "Reduction of military budgets".

*91st plenary meeting
9 December 1981*

B

The General Assembly,

Deeply concerned about the arms race, its extremely harmful effects on world peace and security and its deplorable waste of human and economic resources,

Alarmed by present tendencies to increase further the rate of growth of military expenditures,

Considering that gradual reductions of military expenditures on a mutually agreed basis would be a measure that would contribute to curbing the arms race and would increase the possibilities of reallocating resources now being used for military purposes to economic and social development, particularly for the benefit of the developing countries,

Convinced that such reductions could and should be carried out on a mutually agreed basis without affecting the military balance to the detriment of the national security of any State,

Reaffirming its conviction that provisions for comparability and verification will have to be basic elements of any agreement to reduce military expenditures,

Recalling the fact that these matters are being studied by the Group of Experts on the Reduction of Military Budgets, established in pursuance of General Assembly resolution 35/142 B of 12 December 1980, and that this Group is expected to submit its report before the second special session of the Assembly devoted to disarmament, to be held from 7 June to 9 July 1982.

Recalling further that a standardized system for international reporting of military expenditures has been rec-

³ *Ibid.*, para. 89.

⁴ Resolution 35/46, annex.

⁵ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 42 (A/36/42).*

commended for use and that the first national reports have been received this year.

Emphasizing the value of a full implementation of such a reporting instrument and of its further refinement as a means to increase confidence between States by contributing to greater openness in military matters, which is particularly important for arriving at international agreements to reduce military expenditures,

Reaffirming also its conviction that the reporting of military data and the examination of problems concerning comparability and verification have the fundamental objective of making possible the conclusion of international agreements to reduce military expenditures,

Taking note with appreciation of the first report of the Secretary-General on these matters,⁶

Considering that the activities related to the reporting of military expenditures as well as to the questions of comparability and verification and other current activities within the framework of the United Nations related to the question of the reduction of military budgets should be regarded as having the fundamental objective of reaching international agreements on the reduction of military expenditures,

1. *Stresses* the need to increase the number of reporting States with a view to the broadest possible participation from different geographic regions and representing different budgeting systems;

2. *Reiterates* its recommendation that all Member States should make use of the reporting instrument and report annually, by 30 April, to the Secretary-General their military expenditures of the latest fiscal year for which data are available;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to examine ways and means to make the collection and assembling of data on military expenditures, reported by States on the basis of the reporting instrument, an integral part of the regular United Nations statistical services and to arrange and publish these data according to statistical practice;

4. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to include these matters in his next annual report on military budgets to the General Assembly.

*91st plenary meeting
9 December 1981*

36/83. Implementation of General Assembly resolution 35/143 concerning the signature and ratification of Additional Protocol I of the Treaty for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America (Treaty of Tlatelolco)

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 2286 (XXII) of 5 December 1967, 3262 (XXIX) of 9 December 1974, 3473 (XXX) of 11 December 1975, 32/76 of 12 December 1977, S-10/2 of 30 June 1978, 33/58 of 14 December 1978, 34/71 of 11 December 1979 and 35/143 of 12 December 1980 concerning the signature and ratification of Additional Protocol I of the Treaty for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America (Treaty of Tlatelolco),⁷

Taking into account that within the zone of application of that Treaty, to which twenty-two sovereign States are already parties, there are some territories which, in spite of not being sovereign political entities, are nevertheless in a position to receive the benefits deriving from the Treaty

through its Additional Protocol I, to which the States that *de jure* or *de facto* are internationally responsible for those territories may become parties,

Recalling with satisfaction that the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the Netherlands became parties to Additional Protocol I in 1969 and 1971, respectively,

Noting with satisfaction that the United States of America likewise became a party to Additional Protocol I on 23 November 1981, when its instrument of ratification was deposited,

1. *Regrets* that the signature of Additional Protocol I by France, which took place on 2 March 1979, has not yet been followed by the corresponding ratification, notwithstanding the time already elapsed and the pressing invitations addressed to France by the General Assembly and which it reiterates with special urgency in the present resolution;

2. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-seventh session an item entitled "Implementation of General Assembly resolution 36/83 concerning the signature and ratification of Additional Protocol I of the Treaty for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America (Treaty of Tlatelolco)".

*91st plenary meeting
9 December 1981*

36/84. Cessation of all test explosions of nuclear weapons

The General Assembly,

Bearing in mind that the complete cessation of nuclear-weapon tests, which has been examined for more than twenty-five years and on which the General Assembly has adopted more than forty resolutions, is a basic objective of the United Nations in the sphere of disarmament, to whose attainment it has repeatedly assigned the highest priority,

Stressing that on seven different occasions it has condemned such tests in the strongest terms and that, since 1974, it has stated its conviction that the continuance of nuclear-weapon testing will intensify the arms race, thus increasing the danger of nuclear war,

Reiterating the assertion made in several previous resolutions that, whatever may be the differences on the question of verification, there is no valid reason for delaying the conclusion of an agreement on a comprehensive test ban,

Recalling that since 1972 the Secretary-General has declared that all the technical and scientific aspects of the problem have been so fully explored that only a political decision is now necessary in order to achieve final agreement, that when the existing means of verification are taken into account it is difficult to understand further delay in achieving agreement on an underground test ban, and that the potential risks of continuing underground nuclear-weapon tests would far outweigh any possible risks from ending such tests,

Recalling also that the Secretary-General, in his foreword to the report entitled "Comprehensive nuclear-test ban",⁸ reiterated with special emphasis the opinion he expressed nine years ago and, after specifically referring to it, added: "I still hold that belief. The problem can and should be solved now".

Noting that in the same report, which was prepared in compliance with General Assembly decision 34/422 of 11 December 1979, the experts emphasized that non-nuclear-

weapon States in general have come to regard the achievement of a comprehensive test ban as a litmus test of the determination of the nuclear-weapon States to halt the arms race, adding that verification of compliance no longer seems to be an obstacle to reaching agreement.

Taking into account that the three nuclear-weapon States which act as depositaries of the Treaty Banning Nuclear Weapon Tests in the Atmosphere, in Outer Space and under Water⁹ undertook in that Treaty, almost twenty years ago, to seek the achievement of the discontinuance of all test explosions of nuclear weapons for all time and that such an undertaking was explicitly reiterated in 1968 in the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons,¹⁰

Recalling that in its resolution 35/145 A of 12 December 1980 it urged all States members of the Committee on Disarmament to support the establishment by the Committee, from the beginning of its session in 1981, of an *ad hoc* working group which should start the multilateral negotiations of a treaty for the prohibition of all nuclear-weapon tests,

Deploring that the Committee on Disarmament, as stated in paragraph 44 of its report to the Assembly,¹¹ was prevented from responding to that exhortation owing to the negative attitude of two nuclear-weapon States,

1. *Reiterates once again its grave concern* that nuclear-weapon testing continues unabated against the wishes of the overwhelming majority of Member States;

2. *Reaffirms its conviction* that a treaty to achieve the prohibition of all nuclear-weapon-test explosions by all States for all time is a matter of the highest priority and constitutes a vital element for the success of efforts to prevent both vertical and horizontal proliferation of nuclear weapons and a contribution to nuclear disarmament;

3. *Urges* all States that have not yet done so to adhere without further delay to the Treaty Banning Nuclear Weapon Tests in the Atmosphere, in Outer Space and under Water and, meanwhile, to refrain from testing in the environments covered by that Treaty;

4. *Urges likewise* all States members of the Committee on Disarmament:

(a) To bear in mind that the consensus rule should not be used in such a manner as to prevent the establishment of subsidiary bodies for the effective discharge of the functions of the Committee;

(b) To support the establishment by the Committee, from the beginning of its session in 1982, of an *ad hoc* working group which should start the multilateral negotiations of a treaty for the prohibition of all nuclear-weapon tests;

(c) To exert their best endeavours in order that the Committee may transmit the multilaterally negotiated text of such a treaty to the General Assembly at its second special session devoted to disarmament, to be held from 7 June to 9 July 1982;

5. *Calls upon* the States depositaries of the Treaty Banning Nuclear Weapon Tests in the Atmosphere, in Outer Space and under Water and the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons, by virtue of their special responsibilities under those two treaties and as a provisional measure, to bring to a halt without delay all nuclear-test explosions, either through a trilaterally agreed moratorium or through three unilateral moratoria;

6. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-seventh session the item entitled "Cessation of all test explosions of nuclear weapons".

91st plenary meeting
9 December 1981

36/85. Implementation of General Assembly resolution 35/145 B

The General Assembly,

Recalling its previous resolutions on a comprehensive nuclear-test ban, in particular resolution 32/78 of 12 December 1977, paragraph 51 of resolution S-10/2 of 30 June 1978, resolution 33/60 of 14 December 1978, section IV of resolution 33/71 H of 14 December 1978, resolution 34/73 of 11 December 1979 and resolution 35/145 B of 12 December 1980,

Reaffirming its conviction that it is in the interest of all people that nuclear-weapon testing by all States in all environments should cease, as this would be a major step towards ending the qualitative improvement, development and proliferation of nuclear weapons, a means of relieving the deep apprehension concerning the harmful consequences of radioactive contamination for the health of present and future generations and a measure of the utmost importance in bringing the nuclear-arms race to an end,

Recalling that the parties to the Treaty Banning Nuclear Weapon Tests in the Atmosphere, in Outer Space and under Water¹² and the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons¹³ expressed their determination in those treaties to continue negotiations to achieve the discontinuance of all test explosions of nuclear weapons for all time,

Expressing the belief that, to be effective and capable of attracting the widest possible adherence, a treaty prohibiting nuclear testing should include provision for an effective verification system,

Recognizing, accordingly, the importance to such a treaty of the work assigned by the Committee on Disarmament to the *Ad Hoc* Group of Scientific Experts to Consider International Co-operative Measures to Detect and Identify Seismic Events on a global network of stations for the exchange of seismological data,

Deeply concerned about the fact that the three negotiating nuclear-weapon States have not resumed their negotiations on a treaty prohibiting nuclear-test explosions in all environments and its protocol covering nuclear explosions for peaceful purposes,

Emphasizing the urgent need for a complete cessation of the testing of nuclear weapons,

Recognizing the indispensable role of the Committee on Disarmament in the negotiation of a comprehensive test-ban treaty capable of attracting the widest possible international support and adherence,

Expressing regret that it did not prove possible for the Committee on Disarmament to commence negotiations on such a treaty,

Convinced that the proceedings of the second special session of the General Assembly devoted to disarmament, to be held from 7 June to 9 July 1982, would benefit substantially from positive progress towards the conclusion of such a treaty,

1. *Reiterates its grave concern* that, despite the express wishes of the overwhelming majority of Member States, nuclear-weapon testing continues unabated;

⁹ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 480, No. 6964, p. 43.

¹⁰ Resolution 2373 (XXII), annex.

¹¹ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 27 (A/36/27)*.

¹² United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 480, No. 6964, p. 43.

¹³ Resolution 2373 (XXII), annex.

2. *Reaffirms its conviction* that a treaty to achieve the prohibition of all nuclear-weapon-test explosions by all States for all time is a matter of the greatest urgency and highest priority;

3. *Expresses the conviction* that such a treaty constitutes a vital element for the success of efforts to halt and reverse the nuclear-arms race and the qualitative improvement of nuclear weapons and to prevent the spread of nuclear weapons to additional countries;

4. *Calls upon* the three negotiating nuclear-weapon States to resume their negotiations and to exert their best efforts to bring them to an early successful conclusion and invites them to prepare a report on the state of negotiations in good time for submission to the General Assembly at its second special session devoted to disarmament;

5. *Reiterates its conviction* that the Committee on Disarmament has an indispensable role in the negotiation of a treaty prohibiting nuclear testing;

6. *Requests* the Committee on Disarmament to take the necessary steps, including the establishment of a working group, to initiate substantive negotiations on a comprehensive test-ban treaty as a matter of the highest priority at the beginning of its session in 1982;

7. *Also requests* the Committee on Disarmament to determine, in the context of its negotiations on such a treaty, the institutional and administrative arrangements necessary for establishing, testing and operating an international seismic monitoring network and an effective verification system;

8. *Further requests* the Committee on Disarmament to exert all efforts in order that the draft of such a treaty may be submitted to the General Assembly at the earliest possible date;

9. *Urges* all members of the Committee on Disarmament, in particular the nuclear-weapon States, to co-operate with the Committee in fulfilling its mandate;

10. *Calls upon* the Committee on Disarmament to report on progress to the General Assembly at its second special session devoted to disarmament and at its thirty-seventh session;

11. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-seventh session an item relating to the implementation of the present resolution.

*91st plenary meeting
9 December 1981*

36/86. Implementation of the Declaration on the Denuclearization of Africa

A

NUCLEAR CAPABILITY OF SOUTH AFRICA

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 34/76 B of 11 December 1979 and 35/146 A of 12 December 1980,

Bearing in mind the Declaration on the Denuclearization of Africa¹⁴ adopted by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity at its first ordinary session, which was held at Cairo from 17 to 21 July 1964,

Recalling that, in its resolution 33/63 of 14 December 1978, it vigorously condemned any attempt by South Africa to introduce in any way whatsoever nuclear weapons into the continent and demanded that South Africa refrain forth-

with from conducting any nuclear explosion in the continent of Africa or elsewhere,

Alarmed by the content and growing sophistication of South Africa's military and nuclear programme,

Alarmed also at the fact that South Africa's nuclear programme has enabled it to acquire nuclear-weapon capability enhanced by the continued support and collaboration which certain Western countries and Israel have given to it,

Noting with grave concern that South Africa's capacity to produce nuclear weapons has been established, *inter alia*, by the content of its nuclear programme, as well as by the report of the Secretary-General on South Africa's plan and capability in the nuclear field¹⁵ following the reported detonation by that country of a nuclear device on 22 September 1979, and that it might indeed have acquired nuclear weapons,

Taking note of the report of the Security Council Committee established by resolution 421 (1977) concerning the question of South Africa on ways and means of making the mandatory arms embargo against South Africa more effective,¹⁶ as well as the report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of Security Council resolution 473 (1980),¹⁷

Having examined the report of the Secretary-General of 9 September 1980,¹⁵ as well as his report of 3 September 1981,¹⁸ submitted pursuant to General Assembly resolution 35/146 A on the nuclear capability of South Africa,

Noting with concern that South Africa has persistently refused to conclude adequate and comprehensive safeguards agreements with the International Atomic Energy Agency with a view to preventing the diversion of nuclear materials from peaceful uses to the manufacture of nuclear weapons and other nuclear explosive devices,

Gravely concerned that South Africa, in flagrant violation of the principles of international law and the relevant provisions of the Charter of the United Nations, has continued its military attacks against independent States of southern Africa, in particular Angola, and has increased its acts of subversion aimed at destabilizing those States,

Equally concerned that the acquisition of military equipment and nuclear-weapon capability by the racist régime of South Africa, with its abhorrent system of *apartheid* and its record of violence and aggression, poses a serious danger to international peace and security,

Recalling its decision taken at the tenth special session, devoted to disarmament, that the Security Council should take appropriate effective steps to prevent the frustration of the decision of the Organization of African Unity for the denuclearization of Africa,¹⁹

Expressing its indignation at the fact that some Western countries, by a ready recourse to the use of the veto, have continually frustrated every effort at the United Nations to deal with the question of South Africa,

1. *Deplores* the massive build-up of South Africa's military machine, including its frenzied acquisition of a nuclear-weapon capability for repressive and aggressive purposes and as an instrument of blackmail;

2. *Reaffirms* that the racist régime's plans and capability in the nuclear field constitute a very grave danger to international peace and security and, in particular, jeopardize the security of African States and increase the danger of the proliferation of nuclear weapons;

¹⁵ A/35/402 and Corr.1.

¹⁶ *Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-fifth Year, Supplement for July, August and September 1980*, document S/14179.

¹⁷ *Ibid.*, document S/14167.

¹⁸ A/36/430.

¹⁹ Resolution S-10/2, para. 63 (c).

¹⁴ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Twentieth Session, Annexes*, agenda item 105, document A/5975.

3. *Requests* the Security Council to intensify its efforts to prohibit all forms of co-operation and collaboration with the racist régime of South Africa in the nuclear field and, in particular, to institute effective enforcement action against that régime so as to prevent it from endangering international peace and security through its acquisition of nuclear weapons;

4. *Calls upon* all States, corporations, institutions and individuals to terminate forthwith all military and nuclear collaboration with the racist régime, including the provision to it of such related materials as computers, electronic equipment and corresponding technology;

5. *Demands* that South Africa submit all its nuclear installations to inspection by the International Atomic Energy Agency;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue to follow closely South Africa's evolution in the nuclear field and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its thirty-seventh session;

7. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-seventh session the item entitled "Implementation of the Declaration on the Denuclearization of Africa".

91st plenary meeting
9 December 1981

B

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE DECLARATION

The General Assembly,

Bearing in mind the Declaration on the Denuclearization of Africa¹⁴ adopted by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity at its first ordinary session, held at Cairo from 17 to 21 July 1964,

Recalling its resolutions 1652 (XVI) of 24 November 1961, 32/81 of 12 December 1977, 33/63 of 14 December 1978, 34/76 A of 11 December 1979 and 35/146 B of 12 December 1980, in which it called upon all States to consider and respect the continent of Africa, comprising the continental African States, Madagascar and other islands surrounding Africa, as a nuclear-weapon-free zone,

Recalling also that in its resolution 33/63 it vigorously condemned any attempt by South Africa to introduce in any way whatsoever nuclear weapons into the continent and demanded that South Africa refrain forthwith from conducting any nuclear explosion in the continent of Africa or elsewhere,

Reaffirming that the nuclear programme of the racist régime of South Africa constitutes a very grave danger to international peace and security and, in particular, jeopardizes the security of African States,

Noting with concern that South Africa has persistently refused to conclude adequate and comprehensive safeguards agreements with the International Atomic Energy Agency with a view to preventing the diversion of nuclear materials from peaceful uses to the manufacture of nuclear weapons and other nuclear explosive devices,

Taking note of the report of the Security Council Committee established by resolution 421 (1977) concerning the question of South Africa on ways and means of making the mandatory arms embargo against South Africa more effective,¹⁶ in particular its recommendation that all forms of nuclear collaboration with South Africa should cease, and the report of the International Conference on Sanctions against South Africa, held at Paris from 20 to 27 May 1981,²⁰

Gravely concerned over the possibility that South Africa has acquired nuclear weapons,

Convinced that the acquisition of such weapons by South Africa would endanger the implementation of the Declaration on the Denuclearization of Africa as well as the maintenance of international peace and security,

Expressing its indignation that certain Western countries and Israel have continued to collaborate with South Africa in the nuclear field despite the risk of proliferation of nuclear weapons which the South African nuclear programme represents,

Recalling its decision taken at the tenth special session, devoted to disarmament, that the Security Council should take appropriate effective steps to prevent the frustration of the decision of the Organization of African Unity for the denuclearization of Africa,¹⁹

1. *Once again reiterates* its call upon all States to consider and respect the continent of Africa, comprising the continental African States, Madagascar and other islands surrounding Africa, as a nuclear-weapon-free zone;

2. *Reaffirms* that the nuclear programme of the racist régime of South Africa constitutes a very grave danger to international peace and security and, in particular, jeopardizes the security of African States and increases the danger of the proliferation of nuclear weapons;

3. *Condemns* any form of nuclear collaboration by any State, corporation, institution or individual with the racist régime of South Africa since such collaboration frustrates, *inter alia*, the objective of the Declaration on the Denuclearization of Africa adopted by the Organization of African Unity to keep Africa a nuclear-weapon-free zone;

4. *Calls upon* such States, corporations, institutions and individuals, therefore, to terminate forthwith such military and nuclear collaboration with the racist régime of South Africa, including the provision to it of such related materials as computers, electronic equipment and corresponding technology;

5. *Requests* the Security Council, in keeping with the recommendation of its Committee established by resolution 421 (1977) concerning the question of South Africa, to prohibit all forms of co-operation and collaboration with the racist régime of South Africa in the nuclear field;

6. *Demands* that South Africa submit all its nuclear installations to inspection by the International Atomic Energy Agency;

7. *Requests* the Secretary-General to render all necessary assistance to the Organization of African Unity towards the realization of its solemn Declaration on the Denuclearization of Africa;

8. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-seventh session the item entitled "Implementation of the Declaration on the Denuclearization of Africa".

91st plenary meeting
9 December 1981

36/87. Establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in the region of the Middle East

A

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 3263 (XXIX) of 9 December 1974, 3474 (XXX) of 11 December 1975, 31/71 of 10 December 1976, 32/82 of 12 December 1977, 33/64 of 14 December 1978, 34/77 of 11 December 1979 and 35/147 of 12 December 1980 on the establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in the region of the Middle East,

1. *Requests* the Secretary-General to transmit General Assembly resolution 35/147 to the Assembly at its second

²⁰ A/CONF.107/8.

special session devoted to disarmament, to be held from 7 June to 9 July 1982;

2. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-seventh session the item entitled "Establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in the region of the Middle East".

*91st plenary meeting
9 December 1981*

B

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions concerning the establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in the region of the Middle East,

Recalling also the recommendations for the establishment of such a zone in the Middle East consistent with paragraphs 60 to 63, in particular paragraph 63 (d), of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly,²¹ the first special session devoted to disarmament,

Recalling further Security Council resolution 487 (1981) of 19 June 1981,

Taking into consideration the resolution adopted on 12 June 1981 by the Board of Governors of the International Atomic Energy Agency²² and resolution GC(XXV)/RES/381 adopted on 26 September 1981 by the General Conference of the Agency,

Recalling further the report of the Secretary-General concerning Israeli nuclear armament,²³

Realizing that adherence to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons²⁴ by all parties of the region will be conducive to a speedy establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone,

Deeply concerned that the future of the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons in the region has been gravely endangered by the attack carried out by Israel, which is not a party to the Treaty, on the nuclear installations of Iraq, which is a party to that Treaty,

1. *Considers* that the Israeli military attack on the Iraqi nuclear installations adversely affects the prospects of the establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in the region of the Middle East;

2. *Declares* that it is imperative, in this respect, that Israel place forthwith all its nuclear facilities under International Atomic Energy Agency safeguards;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to transmit the present resolution to the General Assembly at its second special session devoted to disarmament.

*91st plenary meeting
9 December 1981*

36/88. Establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in South Asia

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 3265 B (XXIX) of 9 December 1974, 3476 B (XXX) of 11 December 1975, 31/73 of 10 December 1976, 32/83 of 12 December 1977, 33/65 of 14 December 1978, 34/78 of 11 December 1979 and 35/148 of 12 December 1980 concerning the establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in South Asia,

Reiterating its conviction that the establishment of nuclear-weapon-free zones in various regions of the world

²¹ Resolutions S-10/2.

²² See GC(XXV)/643.

²³ A/36/431.

²⁴ Resolution 2373 (XXII), annex.

one of the measures which can contribute most effectively to the objectives of non-proliferation of nuclear weapons and general and complete disarmament,

Believing that the establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in South Asia, as in other regions, will strengthen the security of the States of the region against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons,

Noting the declarations issued at the highest level by Governments of South Asian States reaffirming their undertaking not to acquire or manufacture nuclear weapons and to devote their nuclear programmes exclusively to the economic and social advancement of their peoples,

Recalling that in the above-mentioned resolutions it called upon the States of the South Asian region and such other neighbouring non-nuclear-weapon States as might be interested to make all possible efforts to establish a nuclear-weapon-free zone in South Asia and to refrain, in the mean time, from any action contrary to this objective,

Further recalling that, in its resolutions 3265 B (XXIX), 31/73 and 32/83, it requested the Secretary-General to convene a meeting for the purpose of the consultations mentioned therein and to render such assistance as might be required to promote the efforts for the establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in South Asia.

Bearing in mind the provisions of paragraphs 60 to 63 of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly,²⁵ the first special session devoted to disarmament, regarding the establishment of nuclear-weapon-free zones, including in the region of South Asia,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General on the establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in South Asia,²⁶

1. *Reaffirms* its endorsement, in principle, of the concept of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in South Asia;

2. *Urges once again* the States of South Asia and such other neighbouring non-nuclear-weapon States as may be interested to continue to make all possible efforts to establish a nuclear-weapon-free zone in South Asia and to refrain, in the mean time, from any action contrary to this objective;

3. *Calls upon* those nuclear-weapon States which have not done so to respond positively to this proposal and to extend the necessary co-operation in the efforts to establish a nuclear-weapon-free zone in South Asia;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to render such assistance as may be required to promote the efforts for the establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in South Asia and to report on the subject to the General Assembly at its second special session devoted to disarmament as well as at its thirty-seventh session;

5. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-seventh session the item entitled "Establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in South Asia".

*91st plenary meeting
9 December 1981*

36/89. Prohibition of the development and manufacture of new types of weapons of mass destruction and new systems of such weapons

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 3479 (XXX) of 11 December 1975, 31/74 of 10 December 1976, 32/84 A of 12 December 1977, 33/66 B of 14 December 1978, 34/79 of 11 December 1979 and 35/149 of 12 December 1980 concerning the prohibition of new types of weapons of mass destruction,

²⁵ Resolution S-10/2.

²⁶ A/36/408.

Bearing in mind the provisions of paragraph 39 of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly,²⁵ according to which qualitative and quantitative disarmament measures are both important for halting the arms race and efforts to that end must include negotiations on the limitation and cessation of the qualitative improvement of armaments, especially weapons of mass destruction, and the development of new means of warfare,

Recalling the decision contained in paragraph 77 of the Final Document to the effect that, in order to help prevent a qualitative arms race and so that scientific and technological achievements might ultimately be used solely for peaceful purposes, effective measures should be taken to prevent the emergence of new types of weapons of mass destruction based on new scientific principles and achievements, and that efforts aimed at the prohibition of such new types and new systems of weapons of mass destruction should be appropriately pursued,

Expressing once again its firm belief, in the light of the decisions adopted at the tenth special session, in the importance of concluding an agreement or agreements to prevent the use of scientific and technological progress for the development of new types of weapons of mass destruction and new systems of such weapons,

Noting that in the course of its session in 1981 the Committee on Disarmament considered the item entitled "New types of weapons of mass destruction and new systems of such weapons; radiological weapons",

Noting with satisfaction that in the course of its session in 1981 the Committee on Disarmament held informal meetings on this item with the participation of qualified governmental experts,

Convinced that all ways and means should be utilized to prevent the development and manufacture of new types of weapons of mass destruction and new systems of such weapons,

Taking into consideration the part of the report of the Committee on Disarmament relating to this question,²⁷

1. *Requests* the Committee on Disarmament, in the light of its existing priorities, to intensify negotiations, with the assistance of qualified governmental experts, with a view to preparing a draft comprehensive agreement on the prohibition of the development and manufacture of new types of weapons of mass destruction and new systems of such weapons, and to draft possible agreements on particular types of such weapons;

2. *Once again urges* all States to refrain from any action which could adversely affect the talks aimed at working out an agreement or agreements to prevent the emergence of new types of weapons of mass destruction and new systems of such weapons;

3. *Calls upon* the States permanent members of the Security Council, as well as upon other militarily significant States, to make declarations, identical in substance, concerning the refusal to create new types of weapons of mass destruction and new systems of such weapons, as a first step towards the conclusion of a comprehensive agreement on this subject, bearing in mind that such declarations would be approved thereafter by a decision of the Security Council;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to transmit to the Committee on Disarmament all documents relating to the consideration of this item by the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session;

5. *Requests* the Committee on Disarmament to submit a report on the results achieved to the General Assembly for consideration at its thirty-seventh session;

6. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-seventh session the item entitled "Prohibition of the development and manufacture of new types of weapons of mass destruction and new systems of such weapons: report of the Committee on Disarmament".

*91st plenary meeting
9 December 1981*

36/90. Implementation of the Declaration of the Indian Ocean as a Zone of Peace

The General Assembly.

Recalling the Declaration of the Indian Ocean as a Zone of Peace, contained in its resolution 2832 (XXVI) of 16 December 1971, and recalling also its resolutions 2992 (XXVII) of 15 December 1972, 3080 (XXVIII) of 6 December 1973, 3259 A (XXIX) of 9 December 1974, 3468 (XXX) of 11 December 1975, 31/88 of 14 December 1976, 32/86 of 12 December 1977, S-10/2 of 30 June 1978, 33/68 of 14 December 1978, 34/80 A and B of 11 December 1979 and 35/150 of 12 December 1980, and other relevant resolutions,

Recalling also that at its tenth special session, the first special session devoted to disarmament, it stated that the establishment of zones of peace in various regions of the world under appropriate conditions to be clearly defined and determined freely by the States concerned in the zone, taking into account the characteristics of the zone and the principles of the Charter of the United Nations, and in conformity with international law, can contribute to strengthening the security of States within such zones and to international peace and security as a whole,²⁸

Recalling further the report of the Meeting of the Littoral and Hinterland States of the Indian Ocean,²⁹

Reaffirming its conviction that concrete action for the achievement of the objectives of the Declaration of the Indian Ocean as a Zone of Peace would be a substantial contribution to the strengthening of international peace and security,

Recalling its decision, taken at the thirty-fourth session in resolution 34/80 B, to convene a Conference on the Indian Ocean at Colombo during 1981,

Recalling further its decision, taken at the thirty-fifth session in resolution 35/150, to make every effort, in consideration of the political and security climate in the Indian Ocean area, particularly recent developments, as well as the progress made in the harmonization of views, to finalize, in accordance with its normal methods of work, all preparations for the Conference including the dates for its convening,

Recalling the exchange of varied views in the *Ad Hoc* Committee on the Indian Ocean and noting that, while progress has been made, a number of issues remain to be resolved,

Noting the exchange of views on the adverse political and security climate in the region,

Noting that the *Ad Hoc* Committee has failed to reach consensus on the dates for the convening, during 1981, of the Conference on the Indian Ocean at Colombo,

Convinced that the continued military presence of the great Powers in the Indian Ocean area, conceived in the context of their confrontation, gives urgency to the need to take practical steps for the early achievement of the objec-

²⁸ Resolution S-10/2, para. 64.

²⁷ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 27 (A/36/27)*, sect. III.E.

²⁹ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 45 (A/34/45 and Corr.1)*.

tives of the Declaration of the Indian Ocean as a Zone of Peace,

Considering that all other foreign military presence in the area, whenever it is contrary to the objectives of the Declaration of the Indian Ocean as a Zone of Peace and the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations, gives even greater urgency to the need to take practical steps towards the early achievement of the objectives of the Declaration,

Considering also that the creation of a zone of peace in the Indian Ocean requires the active participation of and full co-operation among the littoral and hinterland States, the permanent members of the Security Council and the major maritime users to ensure conditions of peace and security based on the purposes and principles of the Charter as well as the general principles of international law,

Considering further that the creation of a zone of peace requires co-operation and agreement among the States of the region to ensure conditions of peace and security within the area, as envisaged in the Declaration of the Indian Ocean as a Zone of Peace, and respect for the independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity of the littoral and hinterland States,

Calling for the renewal of genuinely constructive efforts through the exercise of the political will necessary for the achievement of the objectives of the Declaration of the Indian Ocean as a Zone of Peace,

Deeply concerned at the danger posed by the grave and ominous developments in the area and the resulting sharp deterioration of peace, security and stability which particularly seriously affect the littoral and hinterland States, as well as international peace and security,

Convinced that the continued deterioration of the political and security climate in the Indian Ocean area is an important consideration bearing on the question of the early convening of the Conference and that the easing of tension in the area would enhance the prospect of success being achieved by the Conference,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the *Ad Hoc* Committee on the Indian Ocean³⁰ and the exchange of views in the Committee;

2. *Regrets* that the *Ad Hoc* Committee has failed to reach consensus on the finalization of dates for the convening, during 1981, of the Conference on the Indian Ocean;

3. *Emphasizes* its decision to convene the Conference at Colombo as a necessary step for the implementation of the Declaration of the Indian Ocean as a Zone of Peace, adopted in 1971;

4. *Emphasizes also*, in pursuance of that decision and in consideration of the political and security climate in the Indian Ocean area, its decision to request the *Ad Hoc* Committee to continue its efforts for the necessary harmonization of views on the remaining issues related to the convening of the Conference;

5. *Requests* the *Ad Hoc* Committee to continue its work on the necessary harmonization of views on the relevant issues, including those set forth in paragraph 4 above, and to make every effort to accomplish the necessary preparatory work for the Conference, including consideration of its convening not later than the first half of 1983;

6. *Renews* the mandate of the *Ad Hoc* Committee as defined in the relevant resolutions;

7. *Requests* the *Ad Hoc* Committee to hold further sessions in 1982 of a total duration of six weeks, including the holding of a meeting at a venue outside New York to be decided upon;

8. *Requests* the *Ad Hoc* Committee to submit to the General Assembly, at its second special session devoted to disarmament and at its thirty-seventh session, reports on its work and on the implementation of the present resolution;

9. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue to render all necessary assistance to the *Ad Hoc* Committee, including the provision of summary records.

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9 December 1981

39/91. World Disarmament Conference

The General Assembly.

Recalling its resolutions 2833 (XXVI) of 16 December 1971, 2930 (XXVII) of 29 November 1972, 3183 (XXVIII) of 18 December 1973, 3260 (XXIX) of 9 December 1974, 3469 (XXX) of 11 December 1975, 31/190 of 21 December 1976, 32/89 of 12 December 1977, 33/69 of 14 December 1978, 34/81 of 11 December 1979 and 35/151 of 12 December 1980,

Reiterating its conviction that all the peoples of the world have a vital interest in the success of disarmament negotiations and that all States should be in a position to contribute to the adoption of measures for the achievement of this goal,

Stressing anew its conviction that a world disarmament conference, adequately prepared and convened at an appropriate time, could provide the realization of such an aim and that the co-operation of all nuclear-weapon Powers would considerably facilitate its attainment,

Taking note of the report of the *Ad Hoc* Committee on the World Disarmament Conference,³¹

Recalling that, in paragraph 122 of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly,³² the first special session devoted to disarmament, it decided that, at the earliest appropriate time, a world disarmament conference should be convened with universal participation and with adequate preparation,

Recalling that, in paragraph 23 of the Declaration of the 1980s as the Second Disarmament Decade, contained in the annex to its resolution 35/46 of 3 December 1980, the General Assembly considered it pertinent also to recall that in paragraph 122 of the Final Document it had stated that at the earliest appropriate time a world disarmament conference should be convened with universal participation and with adequate preparation,

Further recalling that the subject of the possible convening of a world disarmament conference has been included in the draft agenda for the second special session of the General Assembly devoted to disarmament,³³ to be held from 7 June to 9 July 1982.

1. *Notes with satisfaction* that in its report to the General Assembly the *Ad Hoc* Committee on the World Disarmament Conference stated, *inter alia*, the following:

“Having regard for the important requirements of a world disarmament conference to be convened at the earliest appropriate time, with universal participation and with adequate preparation, the General Assembly may wish to decide that, after its second special session devoted to disarmament, a world disarmament conference would take place as soon as the necessary consensus on its convening has been reached”;³⁴

³¹ *Ibid.*, Supplement No. 28 (A/36/28).

³² Resolution S-10/2.

³³ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 49 (A.36/49 and Corr.1)*, para. 18.

³⁴ *Ibid.*, Supplement No. 28 (A/36/28), para. 16.

³⁰ *Ibid.*, Thirty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 29 (A/36/29).

2. *Renews* the mandate of the *Ad Hoc* Committee;
3. *Requests* the *Ad Hoc* Committee to maintain close contact with the representatives of the States possessing nuclear weapons in order to remain currently informed of their attitudes, as well as with all other States, and to consider any possible relevant proposals and observations which might be made to the Committee, especially having in mind paragraph 122 of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly;
4. *Requests* the *Ad Hoc* Committee to report to the General Assembly at its second special session devoted to disarmament and at its thirty-seventh session;
5. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-seventh session the item entitled "World Disarmament Conference".

*91st plenary meeting
9 December 1981*

36/92. Review of the implementation of the recommendations and decisions adopted by the General Assembly at its tenth special session

A

UNITED NATIONS PROGRAMME OF FELLOWSHIPS ON
DISARMAMENT

The General Assembly,

Recalling its decision, taken at the tenth special session, the first special session devoted to disarmament, to establish a programme of fellowships on disarmament,³⁵

Recalling also its resolution 35/152 A of 12 December 1980, in which it requested the Secretary-General to make adequate arrangements relating to the programme for 1981 in accordance with the guidelines approved by the General Assembly at its thirty-third session,

Expressing its satisfaction at the fact that Governments, particularly those of developing countries, have continued to manifest serious interest in the programme,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the United Nations programme of fellowships on disarmament for 1981,³⁶

1. *Decides* to continue the United Nations programme of fellowships on disarmament;
2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to make adequate arrangements relating to the programme for 1982 in accordance with the guidelines approved by the General Assembly at its thirty-third session;
3. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its second special session devoted to disarmament a report containing an assessment of the United Nations programme of fellowships on disarmament since its inception in 1979;
4. *Commends* the Secretary-General for the diligence with which the programme has been conducted;
5. *Expresses its appreciation* to the Governments of the Federal Republic of Germany, Hungary and Sweden for inviting the fellows to their capitals to study selected activities in the field of disarmament, thereby contributing to the fulfilment of the over-all objectives of the programme, as well as providing additional information sources and practical knowledge for the fellows.

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9 December 1981*

³⁵ Resolution S-10/2, para. 108.

³⁶ A/36/606.

B

REPORT OF THE DISARMAMENT COMMISSION

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the Disarmament Commission,³⁷

Emphasizing again the importance of an effective follow-up to the relevant recommendations and decisions adopted at the tenth special session of the General Assembly, the first special session devoted to disarmament,

Considering the important role that the Disarmament Commission has played and the significant contribution it has made in examining and submitting recommendations on various problems in the field of disarmament and in the promotion of the implementation of the relevant decisions of the tenth special session,

Recalling its resolutions 33/71 H of 14 December 1978, 34/83 H of 11 December 1979 and 35/152 F of 12 December 1980,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Disarmament Commission;
2. *Notes* that the Disarmament Commission was not able to conclude its consideration of the items on its agenda;
3. *Requests* the Disarmament Commission to continue its work in accordance with its mandate, as set forth in paragraph 118 of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly,³⁸ and to continue consideration of the items included in the agenda of its session in 1981 and, to that end, to meet for a period not exceeding four weeks during 1982;
4. *Requests* the Disarmament Commission to submit a substantive report on its work to the General Assembly at its second special session devoted to disarmament, to be held from 7 June to 9 July 1982;
5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to transmit to the Disarmament Commission the report of the Committee on Disarmament,³⁹ together with all the official records of the thirty-sixth session of the General Assembly relating to disarmament matters, and to render all assistance that it may require for implementing the present resolution;
6. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-seventh session the item entitled "Report of the Disarmament Commission".

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9 December 1981*

C

WORLD DISARMAMENT CAMPAIGN

The General Assembly,

Recalling that, in the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly,³⁸ the first special session devoted to disarmament, it stressed the importance of mobilizing world public opinion on behalf of disarmament,

Recalling its resolution 35/152 I of 12 December 1980, in which, for the achievement of that purpose, it requested the Secretary-General to carry out a study on the organization and financing of a World Disarmament Campaign under the auspices of the United Nations,

Having examined the study transmitted by the Secretary-General as an annex to his report of 17 September 1981,⁴⁰

³⁷ Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 42 (A/36/42).

³⁸ Resolution S-10/2.

³⁹ Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 27 (A/36/27).

⁴⁰ A/36/458.

1. *Notes with satisfaction* the contents of the study on the World Disarmament Campaign and commends its conclusions;

2. *Expresses its appreciation* to the Secretary-General and to the experts who assisted him for the prompt and effective manner in which the study was prepared;

3. *Invites* all Member States to transmit to the Secretary-General, not later than 15 April 1982, the suggestions and comments which they deem appropriate to formulate for the implementation of the recommendations contained in the study;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to transmit to the General Assembly at its second special session devoted to disarmament both the study on the World Disarmament Campaign and the opinions thereon received from Governments, in order that the Assembly may take the decisions it considers advisable for the solemn launching of the Campaign, including a pledging conference to take place at the initial stage of the special session.

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9 December 1981*

D

INTERNATIONAL CO-OPERATION FOR DISARMAMENT

The General Assembly,

Stressing again the urgent need for an active and sustained effort to intensify the comprehensive implementation of the recommendations and decisions unanimously adopted at its tenth special session, the first special session devoted to disarmament, as contained in the Final Document of that session,³⁸

Convinced that, to this end, effective, constructive and continuing co-operation among all States at all levels, including the highest, on the basis of mutual confidence and political will, is essential,

Deeply concerned over the growing danger of a new round of the arms race, which would seriously jeopardize international stability and increase the danger of a nuclear catastrophe,

Convinced that the halting of the arms race and adoption of effective disarmament measures, particularly in the field of nuclear disarmament, would release considerable financial and material resources to be used for the economic and social development of all States, in particular developing countries,

Taking into consideration the central role and primary responsibility of the United Nations in combining efforts and in supporting and developing active co-operation among States aimed at the solution of disarmament problems,

Recalling in this context the Declaration on International Co-operation for Disarmament, of 11 December 1979,⁴¹

Noting that that Declaration may play a positive role in concerting efforts for the achievement of effective measures in the implementation of the goals set forth to this end in the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session,

1. *Calls upon* all States to observe the principles and make active use of the ideas contained in the Declaration on International Co-operation for Disarmament so as to secure a constructive mutual dialogue aimed at limiting armaments, particularly nuclear weapons, through the conclusion of agreements, keeping in mind the ultimate objective of general and complete disarmament under effective international control;

2. *Calls upon* Member States to be guided in all disarmament negotiations by the generally recognized principles of international law and to submit and constructively to consider, with full responsibility and in the spirit of co-operation, proposals and initiatives aimed at promoting speedy progress in disarmament negotiations and facilitating the achievement of mutually acceptable concrete disarmament measures;

3. *Calls upon* Member States to refrain from any action that could hamper, complicate or render impossible the disarmament negotiations which are under way, the opening of new negotiations or the achievement of specific disarmament agreements and, in particular, not to hinder possible progress in negotiations on disarmament by the discussion of unrelated issues;

4. *Recommends* that the Preparatory Committee for the Second Special Session of the General Assembly Devoted to Disarmament should make active use of the Declaration on International Co-operation for Disarmament in the preparations for the special session;

5. *Calls upon* Member States to disseminate widely, in connection with Disarmament Week, the principles of international co-operation designed to achieve the goals of disarmament.

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E

NUCLEAR WEAPONS IN ALL ASPECTS

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming once again that nuclear weapons pose the most serious threat to mankind and its survival and that it is therefore essential to proceed with nuclear disarmament and the complete elimination of nuclear weapons,

Reaffirming also that all nuclear-weapon States, in particular those which possess the most important nuclear arsenals, bear a special responsibility for the fulfilment of the task of achieving the goals of nuclear disarmament,

Stressing again that existing arsenals of nuclear weapons alone are more than sufficient to destroy all life on earth, and bearing in mind the devastating results which nuclear war would have on belligerents and non-belligerents alike,

Recalling that at its tenth special session, the first special session devoted to disarmament, it decided that effective measures of nuclear disarmament and the prevention of nuclear war had the highest priority and that it was essential in order to avert the danger of war involving nuclear weapons,

Recalling further that, in its resolution 35/152 B of 12 December 1980, it noted with alarm the increased risk of a nuclear catastrophe associated both with the intensification of the nuclear-arms race and with the adoption of the new doctrine of limited or partial use of nuclear weapons giving rise to illusions of the admissibility and acceptability of a nuclear conflict,

Noting with alarm that this dangerous doctrine leads to a new twist in the spiral of the arms race, which may seriously hamper the reaching of agreement on nuclear disarmament,

Noting, in this connection, an urgent need for the cessation of the development and deployment of new types and systems of nuclear weapons as a step on the road to nuclear disarmament,

Stressing again that priority in disarmament negotiations should be given to nuclear weapons, and referring to para-

⁴¹ Resolution 34/88.

graphs 49 and 54 of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly,³⁸

Recalling its resolutions 33/71 H of 14 December 1978, 34/83 J of 11 December 1979 and 35/152 B and C of 12 December 1980.

Noting that the Committee on Disarmament, during its session held in 1981, discussed the question concerning the cessation of the nuclear-arms race and nuclear disarmament and, *inter alia*, the establishment of an *ad hoc* working group for negotiations on the subject,

Taking note of the proposals and statements made in the Committee on Disarmament, both during its formal and informal meetings, on the cessation of the nuclear-arms race and nuclear disarmament, and, *inter alia*, on prerequisites for the conduct of negotiations on nuclear disarmament.

Noting with regret that the Committee on Disarmament, during its session held in 1981, was not able to reach agreement on a basis for multilateral negotiations on nuclear disarmament or on prerequisites for such negotiations.

Convinced that the Committee on Disarmament is the most suitable forum for the preparation and conduct of the negotiations on nuclear disarmament,

1. Believes it necessary to initiate, as a matter of high priority, negotiations on the cessation of the production of nuclear weapons and on the gradual reduction of their stock-piles up to and including their total destruction, in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 50 of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly;

2. Notes the decision of the Committee on Disarmament to resume intensive consideration, at its session in 1982, of the item on the cessation of the nuclear-arms race and nuclear disarmament;⁴²

3. Calls upon the Committee on Disarmament, as a matter of priority and for the purpose of an early commencement of the negotiations on the substance of the problem, to continue consultations in which to consider, *inter alia*, the establishment of an *ad hoc* working group on the cessation of the nuclear-arms race and on nuclear disarmament with a clearly defined mandate;

4. Deems it appropriate, as envisaged in paragraph 50 of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session, that the Committee on Disarmament should proceed, as a first step, to the consideration of stages of nuclear disarmament and their tentative content, *inter alia*, the content of the first stage;

5. Also deems it appropriate to consider, within the framework of the discussion on the content of measures to be carried out during the first stage, the question of the cessation of the development and deployment of new types and systems of nuclear weapons;

6. Requests the Committee on Disarmament to report on the results of those negotiations to the General Assembly at its thirty-seventh session.

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F

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON DISARMAMENT

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 34/83 B of 11 December 1979 and 35/152 J of 12 December 1980,

Having considered the report of the Committee on Disarmament,⁴³

Affirming that the establishment of *ad hoc* working groups offers the best available machinery for the conduct of multilateral negotiations on items on the agenda of the Committee on Disarmament and contributes to the strengthening of the negotiating role of the Committee on Disarmament,

Regretting that, despite the expressed wish of the great majority of members of the Committee on Disarmament, the establishment of *ad hoc* working groups to undertake multilateral negotiations on nuclear disarmament and on prohibition of all nuclear-weapon tests was prevented during the session of the Committee in 1981.

Expressing its deep concern that the Committee on Disarmament has not thus far been able to achieve concrete results on disarmament issues which have been under consideration for a number of years.

Convinced that the Committee on Disarmament, as the single multilateral negotiating body on disarmament, should play the central role in substantive negotiations on priority questions of disarmament and on the implementation of the Programme of Action set forth in section III of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly,⁴⁴ the first special session devoted to disarmament.

Stressing that negotiations on specific disarmament issues conducted outside the Committee on Disarmament should in no way serve as a pretext for preventing the conduct of multilateral negotiations on such questions in the Committee.

1. Urges the Committee on Disarmament to continue or undertake, during its session in 1982, substantive negotiations on the priority questions of disarmament on its agenda, in accordance with the provisions of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly and the other relevant resolutions of the Assembly on those questions and, in order to reach that goal, to provide the existing *ad hoc* working groups with appropriate negotiating mandates and to establish, as a matter of urgency, *ad hoc* working groups on the cessation of the nuclear-arms race and nuclear disarmament and on the prohibition of all nuclear-weapon tests;

2. Requests the Committee on Disarmament to complete, during the first part of its session in 1982, the elaboration of a comprehensive programme of disarmament and to submit the programme in time for consideration and adoption by the General Assembly at its second special session devoted to disarmament, to be held from 7 June to 9 July 1982;

3. Also requests the Committee on Disarmament to intensify its negotiations on priority questions of disarmament, so that it may be in a position to contribute, through concrete accomplishments, to the success of the second special session devoted to disarmament;

4. Invites the members of the Committee on Disarmament involved in separate negotiations on specific priority questions of disarmament to intensify their efforts to achieve without further delay a positive conclusion of those negotiations for submission to the Committee and, at the same time, to submit to the Committee a full report on their separate negotiations and the results achieved in order to contribute most directly to the negotiations in the Committee in accordance with paragraph 1 above;

5. Further requests the Committee on Disarmament to submit to the General Assembly at its second special session devoted to disarmament a special report on the state of negotiations on the various questions under consideration by the Committee and also to submit a report on its work to the Assembly at its thirty-seventh session;

⁴² Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 27 (A/36/27), para. 85.

⁴³ Ibid., Supplement No. 27 (A/36/27).

⁴⁴ Resolution S-10/2.

6. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-seventh session the item entitled "Report of the Committee on Disarmament".

*91st plenary meeting
9 December 1981*

G

STUDY ON THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN DISARMAMENT AND DEVELOPMENT

The General Assembly,

Recalling paragraph 94 of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly,⁴⁴ in which it decided to undertake a study on the relationship between disarmament and development and requested the Secretary-General to carry out the study with the assistance of a group of qualified governmental experts,

Having examined the report of the Secretary-General containing the study,⁴⁵

1. *Welcomes with satisfaction* the report of the Secretary-General and the study contained therein;

2. *Expresses its thanks* to the Secretary-General and to the Group of Governmental Experts on the Relationship between Disarmament and Development, as well as to the Governments, international organizations and non-governmental organizations that have rendered assistance in the preparation of the report;

3. *Commends* the report, its conclusions and its recommendations to the attention of all Member States;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to make the necessary arrangements for the reproduction of the report as a United Nations publication⁴⁵ and to give it the widest possible distribution;

5. *Invites* all Member States to inform the Secretary-General, not later than 15 April 1982, of their views regarding the report and, in particular, its recommendations;

6. *Decides* to transmit the report to the General Assembly at its second special session devoted to disarmament for its substantive consideration and appropriate action;

7. *Requests* the Secretary-General to transmit the report to the Committee on Disarmament and recommends that it be taken into account in future disarmament negotiations;

8. *Notes with appreciation* that arrangements have been made for the preparation of a short version of the report aimed at a mass audience;

9. *Recommends* to all Governments the widest possible distribution of the report, including, where appropriate, its translation into their national languages, so as to acquaint public opinion in their countries with its content, and invites specialized agencies and national and non-governmental organizations to use their facilities to make the report widely known.

*91st plenary meeting
9 December 1981*

H

STATUS OF MULTILATERAL DISARMAMENT AGREEMENTS

The General Assembly,

Recalling the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly,⁴⁴ the first special session devoted to disarmament,

Having in mind that a number of multilateral disarmament agreements have been concluded so far,

Considering that the participation in the above-mentioned agreements of as many States as possible is of special importance to the attainment of their objectives,

Taking note with satisfaction of the special supplement to the *United Nations Disarmament Yearbook*, entitled *Status of multilateral arms regulation and disarmament agreements*,⁴⁶ as well as of the information on this matter included in the yearbooks,

1. *Reaffirms* the importance of the provisions concerning the question of the universality of multilateral disarmament agreements contained in the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly, in particular paragraph 40;

2. *Requests* Member States depositories of such agreements to furnish the Secretary-General with information regarding their status by the beginning of each regular session of the General Assembly;

3. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to prepare for each regular session of the General Assembly a composite table of signatories of and parties to such agreements with a view to enabling the Assembly to take up the question of their status, if it deems it appropriate.

*91st plenary meeting
9 December 1981*

I

NON-USE OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS AND PREVENTION OF NUCLEAR WAR

The General Assembly,

Alarmed by the threat to the survival of mankind and to the life-sustaining system posed by nuclear weapons and by their use, inherent in concepts of deterrence,

Convinced that nuclear disarmament is essential for the prevention of nuclear war and for the strengthening of international peace and security,

Recalling its declaration, contained in the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly, that all States should actively participate in efforts to bring about conditions in international relations among States in which a code of peaceful conduct of nations in international affairs could be agreed upon and which would preclude the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons,⁴⁷

Recalling its resolutions 1653 (XVI) of 24 November 1961, 33/71 B of 14 December 1978, 34/83 G of 11 December 1979 and 35/152 D of 12 December 1980,

*Taking note of the Comprehensive Study on Nuclear Weapons*⁴⁸ prepared by the Secretary-General with the assistance of a group of experts,

1. *Declares once again* that:

(a) The use of nuclear weapons would be a violation of the Charter of the United Nations and a crime against humanity;

(b) The use or threat of use of nuclear weapons should therefore be prohibited, pending nuclear disarmament;

2. *Urges* the consideration, at the second special session of the General Assembly devoted to disarmament, of the question of an international convention on the non-use of nuclear weapons and prevention of nuclear war or some other agreement on the subject, taking into account the proposals and views of States in this regard;

⁴⁵ A/36/356 and Corr.1. The report was subsequently issued with the title *The Relationship between Disarmament and Development* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.82.IX.1).

⁴⁶ United Nations publication, Sales No. E.78.IX.2.

⁴⁷ Resolution S-10/2, para. 58.

⁴⁸ United Nations publication, Sales No. E.81.I.11.

3. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-seventh session the item entitled "Non-use of nuclear weapons and prevention of nuclear war".

*91st plenary meeting
9 December 1981*

J

WORLD-WIDE ACTION FOR COLLECTING SIGNATURES IN SUPPORT OF MEASURES TO PREVENT NUCLEAR WAR, TO CURB THE ARMS RACE AND FOR DISARMAMENT

The General Assembly,

Deeply concerned over the growing threat of a nuclear war and the continuation and escalation of the arms race,

Conscious of the need to mobilize world public opinion on behalf of disarmament, as called for in the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly,⁴⁴ the first special session devoted to disarmament,

Considering that world-wide action for collecting signatures in support of measures to prevent nuclear war, to curb the arms race and for disarmament would be an important manifestation of the will of the world public and would contribute to the creation of a favourable climate for achieving progress in the field of disarmament,

Considering also that it is desirable to carry out such world-wide action under the auspices of the United Nations and with the active participation of non-governmental organizations and other public institutions,

1. *Invites* Member States to communicate to the Secretary-General their views and suggestions concerning world-wide action for collecting signatures in support of measures to prevent nuclear war, to curb the arms race and for disarmament;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to prepare a report on the most appropriate format and methods of carrying out such world-wide action under the auspices of the United Nations, taking into account the views and suggestions of Member States, and to submit it for consideration to the General Assembly at its second special session devoted to disarmament.

*91st plenary meeting
9 December 1981*

K

PROHIBITION OF THE NUCLEAR NEUTRON WEAPON

The General Assembly,

Recalling paragraph 47 of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly,⁴⁴ in which it is stated that nuclear weapons pose the greatest danger to mankind and that it is essential to halt and reverse the nuclear-arms race in order to avert the danger of war involving nuclear weapons,

Stressing that the termination of the qualitative arms race and the use of scientific and technological achievements solely for peaceful purposes are in the interest of all States and peoples,

Sharing the world-wide concern over the production and intended deployment of nuclear neutron weapons expressed by numerous Member States and by many non-governmental organizations,

Considering that the introduction of the nuclear neutron weapon in the military arsenals of States escalates the nuclear arms race and significantly lowers the threshold of nuclear war, thereby increasing the danger of such a war,

Aware of the inhumane effects of that weapon, which constitutes a grave threat, particularly for the unprotected civilian population,

Recalling the proposals for the prohibition of the production, stockpiling, deployment and use of nuclear neutron weapons,

Desiring to contribute to halting the arms race, particularly in the field of weapons of mass destruction,

1. *Requests* the Committee on Disarmament to start without delay negotiations in an appropriate organizational framework with a view to concluding a convention on the prohibition of the production, stockpiling, deployment and use of nuclear neutron weapons;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to transmit to the Committee on Disarmament all documents relating to the discussion of this question by the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session;

3. *Requests* the Committee on Disarmament to submit a report on this question to the General Assembly at its thirty-seventh session;

4. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-seventh session an item entitled "Prohibition of the nuclear neutron weapon".

*91st plenary meeting
9 December 1981*

L

PROGRAMME OF RESEARCH AND STUDIES ON DISARMAMENT

The General Assembly,

Taking note with appreciation of the report of the Secretary-General on the work of the Advisory Board on Disarmament Studies in 1981,⁴⁹

Requests the Secretary-General to submit that report to the General Assembly at its second special session devoted to disarmament for further consideration.

*91st plenary meeting
9 December 1981*

M

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE RECOMMENDATIONS AND DECISIONS OF THE TENTH SPECIAL SESSION

The General Assembly,

Having reviewed the implementation of the recommendations and decisions adopted by the General Assembly at its tenth special session, the first special session devoted to disarmament,

Recalling its resolutions S-10/2 of 30 June 1978, 34/83 C of 11 December 1979, 35/46 of 3 December 1980 and 35/152 E of 12 December 1980,

Reaffirming the importance of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly,⁴⁴ which constitutes a comprehensive basis for further efforts towards promoting international security, halting and reversing the arms race, and the achievement of general and complete disarmament under effective international control,

Considering it imperative to achieve genuine progress in all negotiations dealing with disarmament issues,

Convinced that the success of disarmament negotiations, in which all peoples of the world have a vital interest, would be achieved through the active participation of Member States in such negotiations, thereby contributing to the maintenance of international peace and security,

Reaffirming that the United Nations has a central role and primary responsibility in the sphere of disarmament,

Deeply concerned about the continuing arms race and, in particular, the nuclear-arms race, which constitutes a growing threat to international peace and security.

⁴⁹ A/36/654.

Mindful of a growing awareness among States and peoples of the dangers of the continuing arms race, in particular the nuclear-arms race, and of the need to eliminate the danger of the outbreak of a nuclear war,

Calling attention to the tasks set forth in the Declaration of the 1980s as the Second Disarmament Decade,⁵⁰ which demand intensified efforts to be taken in the Committee on Disarmament and other appropriate forums,

Stressing the need to promote the development, strengthening and intensification of international co-operation designed to achieve general and complete disarmament, as defined by the General Assembly at its tenth special session,

Noting with concern the lack of tangible progress with respect to the implementation of the measures set forth in the Programme of Action in section III of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly,

Bearing in mind that at its second special session devoted to disarmament, to be held from 7 June to 9 July 1982, the General Assembly will undertake a review of the progress made in the implementation of the recommendations and decisions of the first special session on disarmament,

Conscious of the need to contribute to the success of the second special session through concrete accomplishments in the field of disarmament, thereby maintaining and further intensifying the momentum generated by the first special session,

1. *Expresses its deep concern* about the continued arms race, in particular the nuclear-arms race, and about the constantly growing military budgets, which bear negative consequences and pose a growing threat to international peace and security as well as to the development of States, particularly developing countries;

2. *Urgently calls upon* all States, in particular nuclear-weapon States and other major military Powers, immediately to take steps in order to promote international security and lead to the effective halting and reversing of the arms race and to disarmament;

3. *Urges* those States also to intensify their efforts to bring to a successful end the negotiations which are currently taking place in the Committee on Disarmament and other international forums and to proceed to or resume negotiations on effective international agreements on items of the highest priority as laid down by the first special session of the General Assembly devoted to disarmament;

4. *Recommends* that the Committee on Disarmament should concentrate its work on the substantive and priority items on its agenda with a view to achieving tangible results in order to contribute to the success of the second special session of the General Assembly devoted to disarmament and to the accomplishment of the tasks set forth in the Declaration of the 1980s as the Second Disarmament Decade;

5. *Calls upon* all States to refrain from any actions which have or may have negative effects on the implementation of the relevant recommendations and decisions of the first special session devoted to disarmament;

6. *Invites* all States which are engaged in disarmament and/or arms limitation negotiations outside the framework of the United Nations to keep the General Assembly and the Committee on Disarmament informed of the results of such negotiations in conformity with the relevant provisions of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly;

7. *Also calls upon* States engaged in such negotiations outside the framework of the United Nations to implement

the results achieved, so as to create favourable conditions for further progress;

8. *Recommends* that the General Assembly should keep under review at its forthcoming sessions the implementation of its recommendations and decisions on disarmament issues.

*91st plenary meeting
9 December 1981*

36/93. United Nations Conference on Prohibitions or Restrictions of Use of Certain Conventional Weapons Which May Be Deemed to Be Excessively Injurious or to Have Indiscriminate Effects

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 32/152 of 19 December 1977, 33/70 of 14 December 1978, 34/82 of 11 December 1979 and 35/153 of 12 December 1980,

Recalling the successful conclusion of the United Nations Conference on Prohibitions or Restrictions of Use of Certain Conventional Weapons Which May Be Deemed to Be Excessively Injurious or to Have Indiscriminate Effects, which resulted in a convention and three protocols,⁵¹ adopted by the Conference on 10 October 1980, namely, the Convention on Prohibitions or Restrictions on the Use of Certain Conventional Weapons Which May Be Deemed to Be Excessively Injurious or to Have Indiscriminate Effects, the Protocol on Non-Detectable Fragments (Protocol I), the Protocol on Prohibitions or Restrictions on the Use of Mines, Booby Traps and Other Devices (Protocol II) and the Protocol on Prohibitions or Restrictions on the Use of Incendiary Weapons (Protocol III),

Reaffirming its conviction that the suffering of civilian populations and of combatants would be further significantly reduced if general agreement could be attained on the prohibition or restriction for humanitarian reasons of the use of specific conventional weapons, including any which may be deemed to be excessively injurious or to have indiscriminate effects,

Taking note with satisfaction of the report of the Secretary-General,⁵² in which indication was given that many States had already signed the Convention, which was opened for signature in New York on 10 April 1981.

1. *Urges* those States which have not yet done so to exert their best endeavours to sign and ratify the Convention on Prohibitions or Restrictions on the Use of Certain Conventional Weapons Which May Be Deemed to Be Excessively Injurious or to Have Indiscriminate Effects and the Protocols annexed thereto as early as possible so as to obtain the entry into force of the Convention, and ultimately its universal adherence;

2. *Notes* that, under article 8 of the Convention, conferences may be convened to consider amendments to the Convention or any of the Protocols annexed thereto, to consider additional protocols relating to other categories of conventional weapons not covered by the existing annexed Protocols, or to review the scope and operation of the Convention and the Protocols annexed thereto and to consider any proposal for amendments to the Convention or to the existing Protocols and any proposals for additional protocols relating to other categories of conventional weapons not covered by the existing annexed Protocols;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General, as depositary of the Convention and the three Protocols annexed thereto, to in-

⁵⁰ Resolution 35/46.

⁵¹ See A/CONF.95/15 and Corr.1, annex 1.

⁵² A/36/406.

form the General Assembly from time to time of the state of adherence to the Convention and its Protocols;

4. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-seventh session the item entitled "United Nations Conference on Prohibitions or Restrictions on the Use of Certain Conventional Weapons Which May Be Deemed to Be Excessively Injurious or to Have Indiscriminate Effects".

*91st plenary meeting
9 December 1981*

36/94. Conclusion of an international convention on the strengthening of the security of non-nuclear-weapon States against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons

The General Assembly,

Convinced of the need to take effective measures for the strengthening of the security of States and prompted by the desire shared by all nations to eliminate war and prevent nuclear conflagration,

Taking into account the principle of non-use of force or threat of force enshrined in the Charter of the United Nations and reaffirmed in a number of United Nations declarations and resolutions,

Noting with satisfaction the desire of States in various regions to prevent nuclear weapons from being introduced into their territories, including through the establishment of nuclear-weapon-free zones, on the basis of arrangements freely arrived at among the States of the region concerned, and being anxious to contribute to the attainment of this objective,

Considering that, until nuclear disarmament is achieved on a universal basis, it is imperative for the international community to develop effective measures to ensure the security of non-nuclear-weapon States against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons from any quarter,

Recognizing that effective measures to assure non-nuclear-weapon States against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons can constitute a positive contribution to the prevention of the spread of nuclear weapons,

Mindful of the statements made and views expressed by various States on the strengthening of the security of non-nuclear-weapon States,

Concerned at the continuing escalation of the arms race, in particular the nuclear-arms race, and the increased danger of recourse to the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons,

Deeply concerned at the plans for further stationing of nuclear weapons on the territories of non-nuclear-weapon States that could directly affect the security of non-nuclear-weapon States,

Desirous of promoting the implementation of paragraph 59 of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly,⁵³ the first special session devoted to disarmament, in which it urged the nuclear-weapon States to pursue efforts to conclude, as appropriate, effective arrangements to assure non-nuclear-weapon States against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons,

Recalling its resolutions 33/72 of 14 December 1978, 34/84 and 34/85 of 11 December 1979, 35/154 and 35/155 of 12 December 1980 and the relevant provisions of its resolution 35/46 of 3 December 1980,

Noting the consideration by the Committee on Disarmament in 1981 of the item entitled "Effective international

arrangements to assure non-nuclear-weapon States against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons" and the setting up of an *Ad Hoc* Working Group to continue the negotiations on this item,

Recalling the drafts of an international convention submitted on that item to the Committee on Disarmament in 1979 and noting with satisfaction that the idea of concluding such a convention has received widespread international support,

Taking note of the report of the Committee on Disarmament,⁵⁴ including the report of the *Ad Hoc* Working Group on Effective International Arrangements to Assure Non-Nuclear-Weapon States against the Use or Threat of Use of Nuclear Weapons,⁵⁵

Wishing to promote an early and successful completion of the negotiations on the elaboration of a convention on the strengthening of the security of non-nuclear-weapon States against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons,

Noting further that the idea of interim arrangements as a first step towards the conclusion of such a convention has also been considered in the Committee on Disarmament, particularly in the form of a Security Council resolution on this subject, and recalling the recommendation made in that respect by the General Assembly in paragraph 6 of its resolution 35/154,

Mindful of the second special session devoted to disarmament, to be held from 7 June to 9 July 1982, at which the General Assembly will review the progress achieved in the field of disarmament, including the implementation of paragraph 59 of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly,

1. *Welcomes* the conclusion of the Committee on Disarmament that there is continuing recognition of the urgent need to reach agreement on effective international arrangements to assure non-nuclear-weapon States against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons;

2. *Notes with satisfaction* that in the Committee on Disarmament there is once again no objection, in principle, to the idea of an international convention on this subject;

3. *Requests* the Committee on Disarmament to continue the negotiations on the question of strengthening the security guarantees of non-nuclear-weapon States during its session in 1982;

4. *Calls upon* all States participating in those negotiations to make efforts for the elaboration and conclusion of an international convention on this matter;

5. *Calls once again upon* all nuclear-weapon States to make solemn declarations, identical in substance, concerning the non-use of nuclear weapons against non-nuclear-weapon States having no such weapons on their territories, as a first step towards the conclusion of an international convention, and recommends that the Security Council should examine such declarations and, if they all meet the above-mentioned objective, should adopt an appropriate resolution approving them;

6. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-seventh session the item entitled "Conclusion of an international convention on the strengthening of the security of non-nuclear-weapon States against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons".

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9 December 1981*

⁵⁴ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 27 (A/36/27).*

⁵⁵ *Ibid.*, para. 101.

⁵³ Resolution S-10/2.

36/95. Conclusion of effective international arrangements to assure non-nuclear-weapon States against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons

The General Assembly,

Bearing in mind the need to allay the legitimate concern of the States of the world with regard to ensuring lasting security for their peoples,

Convinced that nuclear weapons pose the greatest threat to mankind and to the survival of civilization,

Deeply concerned at the continuing escalation of the arms race, in particular the nuclear-arms race,

Convinced that nuclear disarmament and the complete elimination of nuclear weapons are essential to remove the danger of nuclear war,

Taking into account the principle of the non-use of force or threat of force enshrined in the Charter of the United Nations,

Deeply concerned about the possibility of the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons,

Recognizing that the independence, territorial integrity and sovereignty of non-nuclear-weapon States need to be safeguarded against the use or threat of use of force, including the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons,

Considering that, until nuclear disarmament is achieved on a universal basis, it is imperative for the international community to develop effective measures to ensure the security of non-nuclear-weapon States against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons from any quarter,

Recognizing that effective measures to assure the non-nuclear-weapon States against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons can constitute a positive contribution to the prevention of the spread of nuclear weapons,

Recalling its resolution 3261 G (XXIX) of 9 December 1974,

Further recalling its resolution 31/189 C of 21 December 1976,

Bearing in mind paragraph 59 of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly,⁵⁶ the first special session devoted to disarmament, in which it urged the nuclear-weapon States to pursue efforts to conclude, as appropriate, effective arrangements to assure non-nuclear-weapon States against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons,

Desirous of promoting the implementation of the relevant provisions of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session,

Recalling its resolutions 33/72 of 14 December 1978, 34/85 of 11 December 1979 and 35/155 of 12 December 1980,

Further recalling paragraph 12 of the Declaration of the 1980s as the Second Disarmament Decade, contained in the annex to its resolution 35/46 of 3 December 1980, in which it is stated, *inter alia*, that all efforts should be exerted, therefore, by the Committee on Disarmament urgently to negotiate with a view to reaching agreement, and to submit agreed texts where possible, before the second special session devoted to disarmament, on effective international arrangements to assure non-nuclear-weapon States against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons,

Welcoming the in-depth negotiations undertaken in the Committee on Disarmament and its *Ad Hoc* Working Group on Effective International Arrangements to Assure Non-Nuclear-Weapon States against the Use or Threat of Use of Nuclear Weapons, with a view to reaching agreement on this item,⁵⁷

Noting the proposals submitted under that item in the Committee on Disarmament, including the drafts of an international convention,

Taking note of the decision of the Sixth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Havana from 3 to 9 September 1979, as well as the relevant recommendations of the Eleventh and Twelfth Islamic Conferences of Foreign Ministers, held at Islamabad from 17 to 22 May 1980 and at Baghdad from 1 to 5 June 1981, respectively, calling upon the Committee on Disarmament to elaborate and reach an agreement on an international basis to assure non-nuclear-weapon States against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons,

Further noting the support expressed in the Committee on Disarmament and in the General Assembly for the elaboration of an international convention to assure non-nuclear-weapon States against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons, as well as the difficulties pointed out in evolving a common approach acceptable to all,

1. *Reaffirms* the urgent need to reach agreement on effective international arrangements to assure non-nuclear-weapon States against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons;

2. *Notes with satisfaction* that in the Committee on Disarmament there is no objection, in principle, to the idea of an international convention to assure non-nuclear-weapon States against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons, although the difficulties as regards evolving a common approach acceptable to all have also been pointed out;

3. *Appeals* to all States, especially the nuclear-weapon States, to demonstrate the political will necessary to reach agreement on a common approach and, in particular, on a common formula which could be included in an international instrument of a legally binding character;

4. *Recommends* that further intensive efforts should be devoted to the search for such a common approach or common formula and that the various alternative approaches, including in particular those considered during the session of the Committee on Disarmament held in 1981, should be further explored in order to overcome the difficulties;

5. *Recommends* that the Committee on Disarmament should actively continue negotiations with a view to reaching early agreement and concluding effective international arrangements to assure non-nuclear-weapon States against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons, taking into account the widespread support for the conclusion of an international convention and giving consideration to any other proposals designed to secure the same objective;

6. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-seventh session the item entitled "Conclusion of effective international arrangements to assure non-nuclear-weapon States against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons".

*91st plenary meeting
9 December 1981*

36/96. Chemical and bacteriological (biological) weapons

A

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming its resolutions 2454 A (XXIII) of 20 December 1968, 2603 B (XXIV) of 16 December 1969, 2662 (XXV) of 7 December 1970, 2827 A (XXVI) of 16 December 1971, 2933 (XXVII) of 29 November 1972, 3077 (XXVIII) of 6 December 1973, 3256 (XXIX) of 9 December 1974, 3465 (XXX) of 11 December 1975, 31/65 of 10 December 1976, 32/77 of 12 December 1977, S-10/2 of 30

⁵⁶ Resolution S-10/2.

⁵⁷ See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 27 (A/36/27)*, para. 101.

June 1978, 33/59 A of 14 December 1978, 34/72 of 11 December 1979 and 35/144 B of 12 December 1980, relating to the complete and effective prohibition of the development, production and stockpiling of all chemical weapons and to their destruction,

Reaffirming also the necessity of strict observance by all States of the principles and objectives of the Protocol for Prohibition of the Use in War of Asphyxiating, Poisonous or Other Gases, and of Bacteriological Methods of Warfare, signed at Geneva on 17 June 1925,⁵⁸ and of the adherence by all States to the Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production and Stockpiling of Bacteriological (Biological) and Toxin Weapons and on Their Destruction,⁵⁹

Having considered the report of the Committee on Disarmament,⁶⁰ which embodies, *inter alia*, the report of its *Ad Hoc* Working Group on Chemical Weapons,⁶¹

Taking note of the recommendation in the report of the *Ad Hoc* Working Group on Chemical Weapons that the Committee on Disarmament should re-establish, at the beginning of its session in 1982, the *Ad Hoc* Working Group with an appropriately revised mandate, which would enable the Committee to build upon the areas of convergence and to resolve the differences of views which were identified by the Group during its sessions in 1980 and 1981, so as to achieve agreement on a chemical weapons convention at the earliest date,

Considering it necessary that all efforts be exerted for the resumption and successful conclusion of the bilateral and multilateral negotiations on the prohibition of the development, production and stockpiling of all chemical weapons and on their destruction,

1. *Takes note with satisfaction* of the work of the Committee on Disarmament during its session in 1981 regarding the prohibition of chemical weapons, in particular the progress in the work of its *Ad Hoc* Working Group on that question;

2. *Expresses its regret* that an agreement on the complete and effective prohibition of the development, production and stockpiling of all chemical weapons and on their destruction has not yet been elaborated;

3. *Urges* the Committee on Disarmament to continue, from the beginning of its session in 1982, negotiations on such a multilateral convention as a matter of high priority, taking into account all existing proposals and future initiatives, and in particular to re-establish its *Ad Hoc* Working Group on Chemical Weapons with an appropriately revised mandate enabling the Committee to achieve agreement on a chemical weapons convention at the earliest date;

4. *Requests* the Committee on Disarmament to report on the results of its negotiations to the General Assembly at its second special session devoted to disarmament, to be held from 7 June to 9 July 1982, and at its thirty-seventh session.

*91st plenary meeting
9 December 1981*

B

The General Assembly,

Recalling that, in paragraph 75 of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly,⁶² it

⁵⁸ League of Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. XCIV (1929), No. 2138, p. 65.

⁵⁹ Resolution 2826 (XXVI), annex.

⁶⁰ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 27 (A/36/27)*.

⁶¹ *Ibid.*, para. 110.

⁶² Resolution S/10-2.

stated that the complete and effective prohibition of the development, production and stockpiling of all chemical weapons and their destruction represented one of the most urgent measures of disarmament.

Convinced of the need for the earliest conclusion of a convention on the prohibition of the development, production and stockpiling of all chemical weapons and on their destruction, which would contribute to general and complete disarmament under effective international control,

Taking into consideration the work done in this area in the Committee on Disarmament as well as in the bilateral negotiations between the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the United States of America, which regrettably had been suspended and did not take place in 1981,

Deeming it desirable for States to refrain from taking any action that could delay or further complicate such negotiations,

Expressing profound concern over the production of new types of chemical weapons and other actions that would intensify the chemical arms race and compromise international efforts on the prohibition of the development, production and stockpiling of all chemical weapons and on their destruction,

1. *Reaffirms* the necessity of the earliest elaboration and conclusion of a convention on the prohibition of the development, production and stockpiling of all chemical weapons and on their destruction;

2. *Appeals* to all States to facilitate in every possible way the conclusion of such a convention;

3. *Urges* the Committee on Disarmament to continue, from the beginning of its session in 1982, negotiations on such a multilateral convention as a matter of high priority, taking into account all existing proposals and future initiatives, and in particular to re-establish its *Ad Hoc* Working Group on Chemical Weapons with an appropriately revised mandate enabling the Committee to achieve agreement on a chemical weapons convention at the earliest date;

4. *Calls upon* the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the United States of America to resume at the earliest possible date bilateral negotiations on the prohibition of the development, production and stockpiling of all chemical weapons and on their destruction and to submit their joint initiative to the Committee on Disarmament;

5. *Calls upon* all States to refrain from any action which could impede negotiations on the prohibition of chemical weapons and specifically to refrain from production and deployment of binary and other new types of chemical weapons, as well as from stationing chemical weapons in those States where there are no such weapons at present.

*91st plenary meeting
9 December 1981*

C

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 35/144 C of 12 December 1980 in which, *inter alia*, it decided to carry out an impartial investigation to ascertain the facts pertaining to reports regarding the alleged use of chemical weapons and requested the Secretary-General to carry out such an investigation with the assistance of qualified medical and technical experts,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General,⁶³ to which is annexed the report prepared by the Group of Experts to Investigate Reports on the Alleged Use of Chemical Weapons,

Noting that, as indicated by the conclusions of its report, the Group of Experts has not yet completed the investigation

⁶³ A/36/613.

called for under paragraph 5 of General Assembly resolution 35/144 C,

Noting also the views of the Group of Experts concerning the importance of prompt on-site investigations of allegations of the use of chemical weapons and the need to devise appropriate procedures for impartial collection and analysis of samples that may be obtained in the course of any such investigations,

Considering, accordingly, that the Group of Experts should continue its investigations,

1. *Takes note with appreciation* of the report of the Secretary-General,

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General, with the assistance of the Group of Experts to Investigate Reports on the Alleged Use of Chemical Weapons, to continue his investigation pursuant to General Assembly resolution 35/144 C and to report to the Assembly at its thirty-seventh session.

91st plenary meeting
9 December 1981

36/97. General and complete disarmament

A

STUDY ON CONVENTIONAL DISARMAMENT

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 35/156 A of 12 December 1980 in which it approved, in principle, the carrying out of a study on all aspects of the conventional arms race and on disarmament relating to conventional weapons and armed forces, to be undertaken by the Secretary-General with the assistance of a group of qualified experts appointed by him on a balanced geographical basis,

Recalling the discussions at the substantive session of the Disarmament Commission in 1981 on the general approach to, and the structure and scope of, the study on all aspects of the conventional arms race and on disarmament relating to conventional weapons and armed forces,

1. *Requests* the Secretary-General to establish the Group of Experts on All Aspects of the Conventional Arms Race and on Disarmament relating to Conventional Weapons and Armed Forces, in accordance with the provisions contained in paragraph 1 of General Assembly resolution 35/156 A;

2. *Requests* the Disarmament Commission, at its substantive session in 1982, to complete its consideration of the general approach to, and the structure and scope of, the study and to transmit the conclusions of its deliberations to the Group of Experts;

3. *Agrees* that the Group of Experts should pursue its work after the above-mentioned session of the Disarmament Commission, taking into consideration such conclusions as the Commission may submit to it, and, if necessary, the deliberations at the substantive session of the Commission in 1981, in particular those reflected in paragraph 21 and annex III of the report on that session;⁶⁴

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in accordance with paragraph 4 of resolution 35/156 A, to submit a final report to the General Assembly at its thirty-eighth session.

91st plenary meeting
9 December 1981

B

CONCLUSION OF AN INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION PROHIBITING THE DEVELOPMENT, PRODUCTION, STOCKPILING AND USE OF RADIOLOGICAL WEAPONS

The General Assembly,

Recalling the resolution of the Commission for Conventional Armaments of 12 August 1948, which defined weapons of mass destruction to include atomic explosive weapons, radioactive material weapons, lethal chemical and biological weapons and any weapons developed in the future which have characteristics comparable in destructive effect to those of the atomic bomb or the other weapons mentioned above,

Recalling its resolution 2602 C (XXIV) of 16 December 1969,

Recalling paragraph 76 of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly,⁶⁵ in which it is stated that a convention should be concluded prohibiting the development, production, stockpiling and use of radiological weapons,

Reaffirming its resolutions 34/87 A of 11 December 1979 and 35/156 G of 12 December 1980 on the conclusion of such a convention,

Convinced that such a convention would serve to spare mankind the potential dangers of the use of radiological weapons and thereby contribute to strengthening peace and averting the threat of war,

Noting that negotiations on the conclusion of an international convention prohibiting the development, production, stockpiling and use of radiological weapons have been conducted in the Committee on Disarmament,

Taking note of that part of the report of the Committee on Disarmament³ which deals with these negotiations,⁶⁶ including the report of the *Ad Hoc* Working Group on Radiological Weapons,⁶⁷

Recognizing that divergent views continue to exist in connection with various aspects relating to a convention prohibiting radiological weapons,

Noting with satisfaction the wide recognition of the need to reach agreement on the text of a treaty prohibiting radiological weapons,

1. *Calls upon* the Committee on Disarmament to continue negotiations with a view to an early conclusion of the elaboration of a treaty prohibiting the development, production, stockpiling and use of radiological weapons, in order that it may be submitted if possible to the General Assembly at its second special session devoted to disarmament, to be held from 7 June to 9 July 1982;

2. *Takes note*, in this connection, of the recommendation of the *Ad Hoc* Working Group on Radiological Weapons, in the report adopted by the Committee on Disarmament, to set up at the beginning of its session in 1982 a further *ad hoc* working group, under an appropriate mandate to be determined at that time, to continue negotiations on the elaboration of a treaty prohibiting radiological weapons;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to transmit to the Committee on Disarmament all documents relating to the discussion by the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session of the prohibition of the development, production, stockpiling and use of radiological weapons;

⁶⁵ Resolution S-10/2.

⁶⁶ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 27 (A/36/27)*, sect. III. E.

⁶⁷ *Ibid.*, para. 117.

⁶⁴ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 42 (A/36/42)*.

4. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-seventh session the item entitled "Prohibition of the development, production, stockpiling and use of radiological weapons".

91st plenary meeting
9 December 1981

C

PREVENTION OF AN ARMS RACE IN OUTER SPACE

The General Assembly,

Inspired by the great prospects opening up before mankind as a result of man's entry into outer space,

Believing that any activity in outer space should be for peaceful purposes and carried on for the benefit of all peoples, irrespective of the degree of their economic and scientific development,

Recalling that the States Parties to the Treaty on Principles Governing the Activities of States in the Exploration and Use of Outer Space, including the Moon and Other Celestial Bodies,⁶⁸ have undertaken in article III to carry on activities in the exploration and use of outer space, including the Moon and other celestial bodies, in accordance with international law and the Charter of the United Nations, in the interest of maintaining international peace and security and promoting international co-operation and understanding,

Recalling also article IV of the Treaty,

Recalling further paragraph 80 of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly,⁶⁹ in which it is stated that, in order to prevent an arms race in outer space, further measures should be taken and appropriate international negotiations held in accordance with the spirit of the Treaty on Principles Governing the Activities of States in the Exploration and Use of Outer Space, including the Moon and Other Celestial Bodies,

Noting the important and growing contribution of satellites both for civilian purposes and the verification of disarmament agreements and aware of the possibilities of their use to promote peace, stability and international co-operation,

Mindful of the widespread interest expressed by Member States to ensure that the exploration and use of outer space should be for peaceful purposes, *inter alia*, in the course of the negotiations on and following the adoption of the above-mentioned Treaty, and taking note of proposals submitted to the General Assembly at its tenth special session, devoted to disarmament, and at its regular sessions and to the Committee on Disarmament,

Aware of the need to prevent an arms race in outer space and in particular of the threat posed by anti-satellite systems and their destabilizing effects on international peace and security,

Convinced that further measures are needed to prevent outer space from becoming an area of military confrontation, contrary to the spirit of the Treaty on Principles Governing the Activities of States in the Exploration and Use of Outer Space, including the Moon and Other Celestial Bodies,

Considering it necessary for the international community to give attention, in the Committee on Disarmament, to specific measures regarding the question of anti-satellite systems,

Bearing in mind that the restraint of anti-satellite systems has already been a subject of negotiations between the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the United States of America,

1. *Considers* that further effective measures to prevent an arms race in outer space should be adopted by the international community;

2. *Urges* all States, in particular those with major space capabilities, to contribute actively to the goal of preventing an arms race in outer space and to refrain from any action contrary to that aim;

3. *Requests* the Committee on Disarmament to consider, as from the beginning of its session in 1982, the question of negotiating effective and verifiable agreements aimed at preventing an arms race in outer space, taking into account all existing and future proposals designed to meet this objective;

4. *Requests* the Committee on Disarmament to consider as a matter of priority the question of negotiating an effective and verifiable agreement to prohibit anti-satellite systems, as an important step towards the fulfilment of the objectives set out in paragraph 3 above;

5. *Requests* the Committee on Disarmament to report on its consideration of this subject to the General Assembly at its thirty-seventh session;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to transmit to the Committee on Disarmament all documents relating to the consideration of this subject by the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session;

7. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-seventh session an item entitled "Prevention of an arms race in outer space and prohibition of anti-satellite systems".

91st plenary meeting
9 December 1981

D

INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS RELATING TO THE PROCESS OF DISARMAMENT

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 34/87 E of 11 December 1979, in which it requested the Secretary-General, with the assistance of qualified governmental experts, to carry out a comprehensive study assessing current institutional requirements and future estimated needs in the United Nations management of disarmament affairs and outlining possible functions, structure and institutional framework that could meet those requirements and needs, including legal and financial implications, and formulating recommendations for possible later decisions on the matter,

Having examined the report of the Secretary-General⁷⁰ transmitting the study prepared by the Group of Governmental Experts to Study the Institutional Arrangements relating to the Process of Disarmament,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General and of the study of the institutional arrangements relating to the process of disarmament;

2. *Expresses its appreciation* to the Secretary-General and the Group of Experts which assisted him for the efficient manner in which the report was prepared;

3. *Recommends* that all Member States should study the report;

4. *Invites* all Member States to transmit to the Secretary-General by 31 March 1982 their comments on the study and its conclusions and recommendations;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to transmit the study to the Committee on Disarmament;

⁶⁸ Resolution 2222 (XXI), annex.

⁶⁹ Resolution S-10/2.

⁷⁰ A/36/392.

6. *Decides* to transmit the report and the comments of Member States to the General Assembly at its second special session devoted to disarmament for substantive consideration and the adoption of appropriate decisions;

7. *Further decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-seventh session an item entitled "Institutional arrangements relating to the process of disarmament".

*91st plenary meeting
9 December 1981*

E

NON-STATIONING OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS ON THE TERRITORIES OF STATES WHERE THERE ARE NO SUCH WEAPONS AT PRESENT

The General Assembly,

Conscious that a nuclear war would have devastating consequences for the whole of mankind,

Recalling its resolution 33/91 F of 16 December 1978, which contains an appeal to all nuclear-weapon States to refrain from stationing nuclear weapons on the territories of States where there are no such weapons at present, and to all non-nuclear-weapon States which do not have nuclear weapons on their territories to refrain from any steps which would directly or indirectly result in the stationing of such weapons on their territories,

Recalling further its resolution 35/156 C of 12 December 1980, in which it requested the Committee on Disarmament to proceed without delay to talks with a view to elaborating an international agreement on the non-stationing of nuclear weapons on the territories of States where there are no such weapons at present,

Noting with regret that this appeal by the General Assembly remains unheeded,

Considering that the non-stationing of nuclear weapons on the territories of States where there are no such weapons at present would constitute a step towards the larger objective of the subsequent complete withdrawal of nuclear weapons from the territories of other States, thus contributing to the prevention of the spread of nuclear weapons and leading eventually to the total elimination of nuclear weapons,

Bearing in mind the clearly expressed intention of many States to prevent the stationing of nuclear weapons on their territories,

Deeply alarmed by plans and practical steps leading to a build-up of nuclear-weapon arsenals on the territories of other States,

1. *Requests once again* the Committee on Disarmament to proceed without delay to talks with a view to elaborating an international agreement on the non-stationing of nuclear weapons on the territories of States where there are no such weapons at present;

2. *Calls upon* all nuclear-weapon States to refrain from further action involving the stationing of nuclear weapons on the territories of other States;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to transmit to the Committee on Disarmament all documents relating to the discussion of this question by the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session;

4. *Requests* the Committee on Disarmament to submit a report on the question to the General Assembly at its thirty-seventh session;

5. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-seventh session the item entitled "Non-stationing of nuclear weapons on the territories of States where there are

no such weapons at present: report of the Committee on Disarmament".

*91st plenary meeting
9 December 1981*

F

CONFIDENCE-BUILDING MEASURES

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 33/91 B of 16 December 1978, in which it invited Member States to submit their views and experiences regarding confidence-building measures,

Noting with satisfaction that numerous Member States responded to that invitation and provided the Secretary-General with substantive information,

Recalling also its resolution 34/87 B of 11 December 1979, in which it requested the Secretary-General to carry out a comprehensive study on confidence-building measures with the assistance of a group of qualified governmental experts appointed by him on an equitable geographical basis,

Expressing its concern about the deterioration of the international situation and the further escalation of the arms race, which both reflect and aggravate the unsatisfactory international political climate, tension and mistrust,

Desirous of strengthening international security and, at the same time, creating and improving conditions conducive to further measures of disarmament,

Mindful of the fact that, while confidence-building measures cannot serve as a substitute for disarmament measures, they play a very significant role in achieving disarmament,

Convinced of the usefulness of confidence-building measures freely arrived at by the States concerned and agreed upon, taking into account the particular conditions and requirements of the regions concerned,

Expressing its conviction of the need for the exchange of pertinent and timely information on military activities and other matters pertaining to mutual security, which will contribute to an improved climate of trust and confidence among States, and the conviction that agreement can be reached on measures to this end,

Noting with satisfaction the encouraging results of some confidence-building measures agreed upon and implemented in some regions,

1. *Takes note* of the comprehensive study on confidence-building measures,⁷¹ prepared by the Secretary-General;

2. *Expresses its appreciation* to the Secretary-General and to the Group of Governmental Experts on Confidence-building Measures which assisted in the preparation of the study;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to make the necessary arrangements for the reproduction of the study as a United Nations publication⁷¹ and to give it the widest possible distribution;

4. *Recognizes* that confidence reflects a set of interrelated factors of a military as well as of a non-military character and that a plurality of approaches is needed to overcome fear, apprehension and mistrust between States and to replace them by confidence;

5. *Recommends* that, building on the experience gained from the application and development of confidence-building measures, further efforts should be made, both within and outside the United Nations, to widen their scope, so that account is also taken of non-military approaches;

⁷¹ A/36/474 and Corr.1 The study was subsequently issued with the title *Comprehensive Study on Confidence-building Measures* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.82.IX.3).

6. *Regards* the concept of confidence-building measures as a useful approach in reducing and eventually eliminating potential causes for mistrust, misunderstanding, misinterpretation and miscalculation;

7. *Believes* that the promotion of confidence-building measures where appropriate conditions exist will significantly contribute to facilitating the process of disarmament;

8. *Invites* all States to consider the possible introduction of confidence-building measures in their respective regions and, where possible, to negotiate on them in keeping with the conditions and requirements prevailing in each particular region;

9. *Decides* to submit the study to its second special session devoted to disarmament, to be held from 7 June to 9 July 1982, for further consideration.

*91st plenary meeting
9 December 1981*

G

PROHIBITION OF THE PRODUCTION OF FISSIONABLE MATERIAL FOR WEAPONS PURPOSES

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 33/91 H of 16 December 1978, 34/87 D of 11 December 1979 and 35/156 H of 12 December 1980, in which it requested the Committee on Disarmament, at an appropriate stage of the implementation of the Programme of Action set forth in section III of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly,⁶⁹ and of its work on the item entitled "Nuclear weapons in all aspects", to consider urgently the question of adequately verified cessation and prohibition of the production of fissionable material for nuclear weapons and other nuclear explosive devices and to keep the Assembly informed of the progress of that consideration,

Noting that the agenda for 1981 of the Committee on Disarmament included the item entitled "Nuclear weapons in all aspects" and that the Committee's programme of work for both parts of its session in 1981 contained the item entitled "Cessation of the nuclear arms race and nuclear disarmament",

Recalling the proposals and statements made in the Committee on Disarmament on these items.

Considering that the cessation of production of fissionable material for weapons purposes and the progressive conversion and transfer of stocks to peaceful uses would be a significant step towards halting and reversing the nuclear arms race,

Considering that the prohibition of the production of fissionable material for nuclear weapons and other explosive devices also would be an important measure in facilitating the prevention of the proliferation of nuclear weapons and explosive devices,

Requests the Committee on Disarmament, at an appropriate stage of its work on the item entitled "Nuclear weapons in all aspects", to pursue its consideration of the question of adequately verified cessation and prohibition of the production of fissionable material for nuclear weapons and other nuclear explosive devices and to keep the General Assembly informed of the progress of that consideration.

*91st plenary meeting
9 December 1981*

H

STUDY ON ALL THE ASPECTS OF REGIONAL DISARMAMENT

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 35/156 D of 12 December 1980

concerning the study on all the aspects of regional disarmament,

1. *Takes note with appreciation* of the report of the Secretary-General containing the views of Member States on the study;⁷²

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit the *Study on all the aspects of Regional Disarmament*⁷³ and his report containing the views of Member States to the General Assembly at its second special session devoted to disarmament, so that it may consider their substance and any action on them that may be required.

*91st plenary meeting
9 December 1981*

I

STRATEGIC ARMS LIMITATION TALKS

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 2602 A (XXIV) of 16 December 1969, 2932 B (XXVII) of 29 November 1972, 3184 A and C (XXVIII) of 18 December 1973, 3261 C (XXIX) of 9 December 1974, 3484 C (XXX) of 12 December 1975, 31/189 A of 21 December 1976, 32/87 G of 12 December 1977 and 35/156 K of 12 December 1980,

Recalling that the SALT I agreement—which bears the official title of "Interim Agreement between the United States of America and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics on certain measures with respect to the limitation of strategic offensive arms"⁷⁴—entered into force on 3 October 1972 following more than two years of bilateral negotiations,

Recalling that the SALT II agreement—which bears the official title of "Treaty between the United States of America and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics on the Limitation of Strategic Offensive Arms"—was finally signed on 18 June 1979, after six years of bilateral negotiations, and that its text, together with the texts of the Protocol to the Treaty and of the Joint Statement of principles and basic guidelines for subsequent negotiations on the limitation of strategic arms, both signed on the same date as the Treaty, and that of the Joint Communiqué, also issued on 18 June 1979, were reproduced as a document of the Committee on Disarmament,⁷⁵

Reaffirming once again its resolution 33/91 C of 16 December 1978, in which it, *inter alia*:

(a) *Reiterated* its satisfaction at the solemn declarations made in 1977 by the heads of State of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the United States of America in which they stated that they were ready to endeavour to reach agreements which would permit starting the gradual reduction of existing stockpiles of nuclear weapons and moving towards their complete and total destruction, with a view to a world truly free of nuclear weapons,

(b) *Recalled* that one of the disarmament measures deserving the highest priority, included in the Programme of Action set forth in section III of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly,⁷⁶ was the conclusion of the bilateral agreement known as SALT II, which should be followed promptly by further strategic arms limitation negotiations between the two parties, leading to agreed significant reductions of and qualitative limitations on strategic arms,

⁷² A/36/343 and Add.1.

⁷³ United Nations publication, Sales No. E.81.IX.2.

⁷⁴ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 944, No. 13445, p.3.

⁷⁵ See CD/53/Appendix III/Vol. I, document CD/28.

⁷⁶ Resolution S-10/2, para. 52.

(c) Stressed that in the Programme of Action it was established that, in the task of achieving the goals of nuclear disarmament, all nuclear-weapon States, in particular those among them which possess the most important nuclear arsenals, bear a special responsibility,⁷⁷

Reaffirming that, as stated in its resolution 34/87 F of 11 December 1979, it shares the conviction expressed by the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the United States of America in the joint statement of principles and basic guidelines for subsequent negotiations on the limitation of strategic arms that early agreement on the further limitation and further reduction of strategic arms would serve to strengthen international peace and security and to reduce the risk of outbreak of nuclear war,

Recalling that, at its first special session devoted to disarmament, it proclaimed that existing arsenals of nuclear weapons alone were more than sufficient to destroy all life on earth, that the increase in weapons, especially nuclear weapons, far from helping to strengthen international security, on the contrary weakened it, and that the existence of nuclear weapons and the continuing arms race posed a threat to the very survival of mankind, for which reasons the General Assembly declared that all the peoples of the world had a vital interest in the sphere of disarmament,⁷⁸

Recalling also that in the Declaration of the 1980s as the Second Disarmament Decade, annexed to its resolution 35/46 of 3 December 1980, it recommended that special priority be given to the ratification of the SALT II Treaty,

1. *Notes* that the Treaty between the United States of America and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics on the Limitation of Strategic Offensive Arms (SALT II) has not yet been ratified;

2. *Urges* that the process begun by the SALT I Treaty and signature of the SALT II Treaty should continue and be built upon;

3. *Trusts* that the signatory States will continue to refrain from any act which would defeat the object and purpose of that process;

4. *Urges* the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the United States of America, with reference to resolutions 34/87 F and 35/156 K, to pursue negotiations, in accordance with the principle of equality and equal security, looking towards the achievement of an agreement which will provide for substantial reductions and significant qualitative limitations of strategic arms;

5. *Welcomes* the commencement of negotiations at Geneva on 30 November 1981 between representatives of the United States of America and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics on nuclear arms in accordance with the joint communiqué issued by Secretary of State Haig and Foreign Minister Gromyko on 23 September 1981, and trusts that such negotiations will facilitate the enhancement of stability and international security;

6. *Stresses the need* for both parties to bear constantly in mind that not only their national interests but also the vital interests of all the peoples of the world are at stake in this question;

7. *Invites* the Governments of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the United States of America to keep the General Assembly appropriately informed of the results of their negotiations, in conformity with the provisions of paragraphs 27 and 114 of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly;

8. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-seventh session the item entitled "Strategic arms limitation talks".

*91st plenary meeting
9 December 1981*

J

REVIEW OF THE MEMBERSHIP OF THE COMMITTEE ON DISARMAMENT

The General Assembly,

Recognizing that all the peoples of the world have a vital interest in the success of disarmament negotiations,

Recognizing also that all States have the duty to contribute to and the right to participate in disarmament negotiations, as acknowledged in paragraph 28 of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly,⁷⁹ the first special session devoted to disarmament,

Recalling, to that effect, its resolutions 33/91 G of 16 December 1978 and 35/156 I of 12 December 1980,

Noting that under section IX of the rules of procedure of the Committee on Disarmament non-member States have been invited to participate in the work of the Committee,

Recalling also that the membership of the Committee on Disarmament is to be reviewed at regular intervals in accordance with paragraph 120 of the Final Document,

1. *Takes note* of the relevant part of the report of the Committee on Disarmament on its session in 1981, in which various options and different views were stated;⁸⁰

2. *Recommends* that the first review of the membership of the Committee on Disarmament should be completed, following appropriate consultation among Member States, during the second special session of the General Assembly devoted to disarmament;

3. *Reaffirms* that States not members of the Committee on Disarmament should, upon their request, continue to be invited by it to participate in the work of the Committee.

*91st plenary meeting
9 December 1981*

K

DISARMAMENT AND INTERNATIONAL SECURITY

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 34/83 A of 11 December 1979 and 35/156 J of 12 December 1980,

Alarmed by the present grave state of international affairs characterized by marked deterioration in the relationship between the major military Powers, which seriously jeopardizes the process of détente and results in the flaring up of new, and in the continuation of old, conflicts in various parts of the world,

Deeply concerned about the long stagnation in the disarmament process, the intensification of the arms race, both quantitative and qualitative, and the increased threat of a nuclear conflagration,

Convinced that to achieve progress on the reduction of arms and armaments, the arms race must first be stopped,

Convinced further that the arms race cannot be stopped as long as the concepts of balance of weapons or of deterrence continue to be regarded as the sole means for the security of nations,

⁷⁷ *Ibid.*, para. 48.

⁷⁸ *Ibid.*, paras. 11 and 28.

⁷⁹ Resolution S-10/2.

⁸⁰ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 27 (A/36/27)*, sect. II.F.

Aware that the best hope for arresting the pernicious spiral of the arms race is by the provision of alternative means of security for nations rather than through reliance on the balance of armaments or of deterrence.

Aware further that the rational alternative means for such security is to move towards a halt in the arms race by developing in a parallel way the measures and modalities for collective security as mandatorily required by the Charter of the United Nations.

Recalling paragraph 13 of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly,⁷⁹ in which it is stated that genuine and lasting peace can only be created through the effective implementation of the security system provided for in the Charter and the speedy and substantial reduction of arms and armed forces by international agreement and mutual example.

Considering that it is of essential importance to create a climate of confidence in the United Nations which will open the way to co-operation among Member States in fulfilling the common and basic obligations under the Charter.

Noting with satisfaction the references to statements made by representatives of a number of Member States, including the two major Powers, in the First Committee during the current session of the General Assembly, indicating positive attitudes towards effective use of the United Nations in improving the international situation and preventing war.

Reaffirming its resolution 35/156 J, adopted by consensus, in which, *inter alia*, it recommended that the main organs of the United Nations responsible for the maintenance of international peace and security should give early consideration to the requirements for halting the arms race, particularly the nuclear-arms race, and developing the modalities for the effective application of the system of international security provided for in the Charter.

Reiterating its request to the permanent members of the Security Council to facilitate the work of the Council towards carrying out this essential responsibility under the Charter,

1. *Calls upon* all States to take prompt action for the implementation of General Assembly resolution 35/156 J, which would render effective the decisions of the Security Council in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations and thereby be conducive to meaningful disarmament negotiations;

2. *Deems it necessary*, as a first step in this direction, that the Security Council take the required measures towards the implementation of Chapter VII of the Charter, which would reinforce the foundations of peace, security and order through the United Nations and avert the growing threat of nuclear conflagration.

91st plenary meeting
9 December 1981

L

STUDY ON THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN DISARMAMENT AND INTERNATIONAL SECURITY

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 32/87 C of 12 December 1977, in which it requested the Secretary-General to initiate a study on the relationship between disarmament and international security,

Recalling also paragraph 97 of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly,⁷⁹ the first special session devoted to disarmament, in which it requested the Secretary-General, with the assistance of consultant experts appointed by him, to continue the study on

the relationship between disarmament and international security.

Recalling further its resolutions 34/83 A of 11 December 1979, in which it took note of the progress report of the Secretary-General, and 35/156 E of 12 December 1980, in which it requested the Secretary-General to submit the final report to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session.

Having examined the report of the Secretary-General⁸¹ transmitting the study prepared by the Group of Experts on the Relationship between Disarmament and International Security,

1. *Takes note with satisfaction* of the study on the relationship between disarmament and international security;

2. *Expresses its appreciation* to the Secretary-General and the Group of Experts which assisted him in the preparation of the study;

3. *Commends* the study and its conclusions to the attention of all Member States;

4. *Invites* all Member States to inform the Secretary-General, not later than 15 April 1982, of their views regarding the study;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to make the necessary arrangements for the reproduction of the study as a United Nations publication⁸¹ and to give it the widest possible distribution;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to transmit the study, together with the views of Member States, to the General Assembly at its second special session devoted to disarmament, to be held from 7 June to 9 July 1982.

91st plenary meeting
9 December 1981

36/98. Israeli nuclear armament

The General Assembly,

Recalling its relevant resolutions on the establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in the region of the Middle East,

Recalling also its resolutions 33/71 A of 14 December 1978 on military and nuclear collaboration with Israel and 34/89 of 11 December 1979 and 35/157 of 12 December 1980 on Israeli nuclear armament,

Alarmed by the increasing evidence regarding Israel's attempts to acquire nuclear weapons,

Noting with concern that Israel has persistently refused to adhere to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons⁸² despite repeated calls by the General Assembly and the Security Council to place its nuclear facilities under International Atomic Energy Agency safeguards,

Recalling Security Council resolution 487 (1981) of 19 June 1981,

Recalling the resolution adopted on 12 June 1981 by the Board of Governors of the International Atomic Energy Agency⁸³ and resolution GC(XXV)/RES/381 adopted on 26 September 1981 by the General Conference of the Agency, in which the Conference, *inter alia*, considered the Israeli act of aggression as an attack against the Agency and its safeguards régime and decided to suspend the provision of any assistance to Israel,

Recalling its repeated condemnation of the nuclear collaboration between Israel and South Africa,

⁸¹ A/36/597. The study was subsequently issued with the title *Relationship between Disarmament and International Security* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.82.IX.4).

⁸² Resolution 2373 (XXII), annex.

⁸³ See GC(XXV)/643.

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General⁸⁴ transmitting the study of the Group of Experts to Prepare a Study on Israeli Nuclear Armament,

1. *Expresses its appreciation* to the Secretary-General for his report on Israeli nuclear armament;
2. *Expresses its deep alarm* at the fact that the report has established that Israel has the technical capability to manufacture nuclear weapons and possesses the means of delivery of such weapons;
3. *Also expresses its deep concern* that Israel has undermined the credibility of the International Atomic Energy Agency safeguards, in particular by the bombing of the Iraqi nuclear facilities which were under Agency safeguards;
4. *Reaffirms* that Israel's attack on the Iraqi nuclear facilities and Israel's capability constitute a serious destabilizing factor in an already tense situation in the Middle East, and a grave danger to international peace and security;
5. *Requests* the Security Council to prohibit all forms of co-operation with Israel in the nuclear field;
6. *Calls upon* all States and other parties and institutions to terminate forthwith all nuclear collaboration with Israel;
7. *Requests* the Security Council to institute effective enforcement action against Israel so as to prevent it from endangering international peace and security by its nuclear-weapon capability;
8. *Demands* that Israel should renounce, without delay, any possession of nuclear weapons and place all its nuclear activities under international safeguards;
9. *Requests* the Secretary-General to give maximum publicity to the report on Israeli nuclear armament and to distribute it to Member States, the specialized agencies and the International Atomic Energy Agency and non-governmental organizations, so that the international community and public opinion may be fully aware of the danger inherent in Israel's nuclear capability;
10. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to follow closely Israeli military nuclear activity and to report thereon as appropriate;
11. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to transmit the report on Israeli nuclear armament to the General Assembly at its second special session devoted to disarmament;
12. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-seventh session the item entitled "Israeli nuclear armament".

*91st plenary meeting
9 December 1981*

36/99. Conclusion of a treaty on the prohibition of the stationing of weapons of any kind in outer space

The General Assembly,

Guided by the goals of strengthening peace and international security,

Expressing the common interest of all mankind in the further exploration and use of outer space for peaceful purposes for the good of all States and in the interest of developing friendly relations and mutual understanding between them,

Conscious of the danger which would threaten mankind if outer space became an arena for the arms race,

Desiring not to allow outer space to become an arena for the arms race and a source of strained relations between States,

Taking into account the draft treaty on the prohibition of the stationing of weapons of any kind in outer space,⁸⁵ submitted to the General Assembly by the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, and the views and comments expressed during the consideration of this item at its thirty-sixth session,

1. *Considers it necessary* to take effective steps, by concluding an appropriate international treaty, to prevent the spread of the arms race to outer space;
2. *Requests* the Committee on Disarmament to embark on negotiations with a view to achieving agreement on the text of such a treaty;
3. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-seventh session the item entitled "Conclusion of a treaty on the prohibition of the stationing of weapons of any kind in outer space".

*91st plenary meeting
9 December 1981*

36/100. Declaration on the Prevention of Nuclear Catastrophe

The General Assembly,

Bearing in mind that the foremost task of the United Nations, born in the flames of the Second World War, has been, is and will be to save present and succeeding generations from the scourge of war,

Recognizing that all the horrors of past wars and all other calamities that have befallen people would pale in comparison with what is inherent in the use of nuclear weapons capable of destroying civilization on earth,

Reaffirming that the universally accepted objective is to eliminate completely the possibility of the use of nuclear weapons through the cessation of their production, followed by the destruction of their stockpiles, and that, to this end, priority in disarmament negotiations should be given to nuclear disarmament,

Convinced that, as the first step in this direction, the use of nuclear weapons and the waging of nuclear war should be outlawed,

Solemnly proclaims, on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations:

1. States and statesmen that resort first to the use of nuclear weapons will be committing the gravest crime against humanity.
2. There will never be any justification or pardon for statesmen who take the decision to be the first to use nuclear weapons.
3. Any doctrines allowing the first use of nuclear weapons and any actions pushing the world towards a catastrophe are incompatible with human moral standards and the lofty ideals of the United Nations.
4. It is the supreme duty and direct obligation of the leaders of nuclear-weapon States to act in such a way as to eliminate the risk of the outbreak of a nuclear conflict. The nuclear-arms race must be stopped and reversed by joint efforts, through negotiations conducted in good faith and on the basis of equality, having as their ultimate goal the complete elimination of nuclear weapons.

⁸⁴ A/36/431. The study was subsequently issued with the title *Study on Israeli Nuclear Armament* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.82.IX.2).

⁸⁵ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-sixth Session, Annexes*, agenda item 128, document A/36/192, annex.

5. Nuclear energy should be used exclusively for peaceful purposes and only for the benefit of mankind.

*91st plenary meeting
9 December 1981*

36/101. Development and strengthening of good-neighbourliness between States

The General Assembly,

Bearing in mind the determination of the peoples of the United Nations as expressed in the Charter to practise tolerance and live together in peace with one another as good neighbours,

Recalling its resolutions 1236 (XII) of 14 December 1957, 1301 (XIII) of 10 December 1958, 2129 (XX) of 21 December 1965 and, in particular, 34/99 of 14 December 1979,

Bearing in mind that, owing to geographic proximity, there are particularly favourable opportunities for co-operation and mutual advantage between neighbouring countries in many fields and that the development of such co-operation may have a positive influence on international relations as a whole,

Considering that the great changes of a political, economic and social nature as well as the scientific and technological progress which have taken place in the world and led to unprecedented interdependence of nations have given new dimensions to good-neighbourliness in the conduct of States and increased the need to develop and strengthen it,

1. *Reaffirms* that good-neighbourliness conforms with the purposes of the United Nations and is founded upon the strict observance of the principles of the Charter of the United Nations and of the Declaration on Principles of International Law concerning Friendly Relations and Co-operation among States in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations,⁸⁶ as well as upon the rejection of any acts seeking to establish zones of influence or domination;

2. *Calls upon* all States, in the interest of the maintenance of international peace and security, to develop good-neighbourly relations, acting on the basis of these principles;

3. *Considers* that the generalization of the long practice and of principles and rules pertaining to good-neighbourliness is likely to strengthen friendly relations and co-operation among States in accordance with the Charter;

4. *Reaffirms* the need to examine the question of good-neighbourliness in order to strengthen and further develop its content, as well as ways and modalities to enhance its effectiveness;

5. *Believes* that the results of the examination of good-neighbourliness and of the clarification of its elements could be included, at an appropriate time, in a suitable international document;

6. *Requests* the Governments that have not communicated their views and suggestions on good-neighbourliness, as well as on ways and modalities to enhance it, with a view to preventing conflicts and to increasing confidence among States, to do so as soon as possible, and invites the Governments that have already communicated such views and suggestions to supplement them if they deem it necessary;

7. *Invites* the United Nations organs, bodies and programmes, as well as the specialized agencies, within their fields of competence, to continue to inform the Secretary-General of the aspects of their activities relevant to the development of relations of good-neighbourliness between States;

8. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-seventh session, on the basis of the replies of States and of the views expressed during the thirty-sixth session, as well as of the comments of specialized agencies, a report containing an orderly presentation of the views and suggestions received concerning the content of good-neighbourliness, as well as ways and modalities to enhance its effectiveness;

9. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-seventh session the item entitled "Development and strengthening of good-neighbourliness between States".

*91st plenary meeting
9 December 1981*

36/102. Implementation of the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security

The General Assembly,

Having considered the item entitled "Review of the implementation of the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security",

Noting with concern that the provisions of the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security⁸⁷ have not yet been fully implemented,

Profoundly disturbed by the escalation of tension in the world, the ever more frequent recourse to the threat or use of force, intervention, interference, aggression and foreign occupation, the continued stalemate in the solution of crises in different regions, the continuous escalation of the arms race and military build-up, the pursuance of the policy of rivalry, the confrontation and struggle for the division of the world into spheres of influence and domination, the persistence of colonialism, racism and *apartheid*, and the lack of solution of the economic problems of developing countries, all of which endanger international peace and security,

Deeply concerned that the process of relaxation of international tension has reached a point of deep crisis owing to the lack of progress in the settlement of international problems and conflicts and to the stalemate in the process of disarmament,

Stressing the need for the main organs of the United Nations responsible for the maintenance of peace and security, particularly the Security Council, to contribute more effectively to the promotion of international peace and security by seeking solutions to the unresolved problems and crises in the world,

Emphasizing that, in its twenty years of existence, the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries has significantly contributed to the efforts of the United Nations towards the promotion of international peace and security, the democratization of international relations, the development of international co-operation and the establishment of a system of international relations based on justice, sovereign equality and equal security of all States and peoples, in accordance with the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations and the principles and policy of non-alignment,

1. *Expresses its deep concern* over the aggravation of focal points of international tension and crisis in the world, more frequent recourse to force and increasing violations of the Charter of the United Nations;

2. *Reaffirms once more* the universal and unconditional validity of the purposes and principles of the Charter as the firm basis of relations among all States, irrespective of size,

⁸⁶ Resolution 2625 (XXV), annex.

⁸⁷ Resolution 2734 (XXV)

geographic location, level of development or political, economic, social or ideological systems;

3. *Urges* all States to abide strictly, in their international relations, by their commitment to the Charter and, to that end:

(a) To refrain from any threat or use of force, intervention, interference, aggression, foreign occupation or measures of political and economic coercion which violate the sovereignty, territorial integrity, independence and security of other States or their right freely to dispose of their natural resources;

(b) To refrain from supporting or encouraging any such act for any reason whatsoever;

(c) To reject and refuse recognition of situations brought about by any such act;

4. *Calls upon* all States to contribute effectively to the implementation of the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security;

5. *Urges* all States, in particular the permanent members of the Security Council, to take all necessary measures to prevent the further aggravation of the international situation and the disruption of the process of détente and, to this end:

(a) To seek the peaceful settlement of disputes and the elimination of the focal points of crisis and tension;

(b) To start serious, meaningful and effective negotiations on disarmament and on the halting of the arms race, particularly the nuclear-arms race, on the basis of the recommendation of the General Assembly at its tenth special session;

(c) To contribute to an urgent solution of international economic problems and the establishment of the new international economic order;

(d) To accelerate the economic development of developing countries, particularly the least developed ones;

(e) To proceed without any delay to a global consideration of ways and means for a revival of the world economy and for the restructuring of international economic relations within the framework of the global negotiations;

6. *Takes note* of the fact that the Security Council has failed to report to the General Assembly on steps taken to implement the provisions of paragraphs 13 and 15 of Assembly resolution 35/158 of 12 December 1980;

7. *Requests* the Security Council to consider ways and means to ensure the implementation of the provisions of paragraph 5 above as well as to examine all existing mechanisms and to propose new ones aimed at enhancing the authority and enforcement capacity of the Council in accordance with the Charter, and to explore also the possibility of holding periodic meetings of the Council, in conformity with Article 28 of the Charter, at the ministerial or higher level in specific cases, so as to enable it to play a more active role in preventing potential conflicts, and to present the Council's conclusions to the General Assembly at its thirty-seventh session;

8. *Reiterates* the need for the Security Council, particularly its permanent members, to ensure the effective implementation of its own decisions in compliance with the relevant provisions of the Charter of the United Nations;

9. *Considers* that respect for and promotion of human rights and fundamental freedoms in their civil, political, economic, social and cultural aspects contribute to the strengthening of international peace and security;

10. *Reaffirms again* the legitimacy of the struggle of peoples under colonial domination, foreign occupation or racist régimes and their inalienable right to self-determination and independence, and urges Member States to in-

crease their support for and solidarity with them and their national liberation movements and to take urgent and effective measures for the speedy completion of the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples and for the final elimination of colonialism, racism and *apartheid*;

11. *Calls upon* the Security Council to take appropriate effective measures to promote the fulfilment of the objective of the denuclearization of Africa in order to avert the serious danger which the nuclear capability of South Africa constitutes to the African States, in particular to the front-line States, as well as to international peace and security;

12. *Reiterates* its support for the Declaration of the Indian Ocean as a Zone of Peace⁸⁸ and expresses the hope that the Conference on the Indian Ocean, which is an important stage in the realization of the objectives of that Declaration, will be held not later than in the first half of 1983 and, to this end, calls upon all States to contribute effectively to the success of that Conference;

13. *Calls upon* all States participating in the Conference on Security and Co-operation in Europe, at Madrid, to take all possible measures and exert every effort in order to ensure substantial and balanced results of that meeting in the implementation of the principles and goals established by the Final Act of the Conference, signed at Helsinki on 1 August 1975, as well as the continuity of the multilateral process initiated by the Conference, which has great significance for the strengthening of peace and security in Europe and in the world;

14. *Considers* that further efforts are necessary for the transformation of the Mediterranean into a zone of peace and co-operation on the basis of the principles of equal security, sovereignty, independence, territorial integrity, non-intervention and non-interference, non-violation of international frontiers, non-use of force, peaceful settlement of disputes and just and viable solutions of the existing problems and crises in the area on the basis of the Charter and relevant resolutions of the United Nations, respect for sovereignty over natural resources and the right of peoples to make their own decisions independently and without any outside pressure or intimidation;

15. *Calls upon* all Governments to submit to this effect, before the thirty-seventh session of the General Assembly, their views on the question of the strengthening of security and co-operation in the region of the Mediterranean and requests the Secretary-General to submit the report on this question to the Assembly at its thirty-seventh session;

16. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-seventh session the item entitled "Review of the implementation of the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security".

*91st plenary meeting
9 December 1981*

36/103. Declaration on the Inadmissibility of Intervention and Interference in the Internal Affairs of States

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 2734 (XXV) of 16 December 1970, containing the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security and 2131 (XX) of 21 December 1965, containing the Declaration on the Inadmissibility of Intervention in the Domestic Affairs of States and the Protection of Their Independence and Sovereignty,

⁸⁸ Resolution 2832 (XXVI).

Recalling also its resolutions 2625 (XXV) of 24 October 1970, containing the Declaration on Principles of International Law concerning Friendly Relations and Co-operation among States in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations, and 3314 (XXIX) of 14 December 1974, containing the Definition of Aggression,

Recalling further its resolutions 31/91 of 14 December 1976, 32/153 of 19 December 1977, 33/74 of 15 December 1978, 34/101 of 14 December 1979 and 35/159 of 12 December 1980 on non-interference in the internal affairs of States,

Deeply concerned at the gravity of the international situation and the increasing threat to international peace and security owing to frequent recourse to the threat or use of force, aggression, intimidation, military intervention and occupation, escalation of military presence and all other forms of intervention or interference, direct or indirect, overt or covert, threatening the sovereignty and political independence of States, with the aim of overthrowing their Governments,

Conscious of the fact that such policies endanger the political independence of States, the freedom of peoples and their permanent sovereignty over their natural resources, adversely affecting thereby the maintenance of international peace and security,

Conscious of the imperative need for all foreign forces engaged in military occupation, intervention or interference to be completely withdrawn to their own territories, so that peoples under colonial domination, foreign occupation or racist régimes may freely and fully exercise their right to self-determination, in order to enable peoples of all States to administer their own affairs and determine their own political, economic and social systems without external interference or control,

Conscious also of the imperative need to put a complete end to any threat of aggression, any recruitment, any use of armed bands, in particular mercenaries, against sovereign States, so as to enable the peoples of all States to determine their own political, economic and social systems without external interference or control,

Recognizing that full observance of the principles of non-intervention and non-interference in the internal and external affairs of sovereign States and peoples, whether direct or indirect, overt or covert, is essential to the fulfilment of the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations,

1. *Approves* the Declaration on the Inadmissibility of Intervention and Interference in the Internal Affairs of States, the text of which is annexed to the present resolution;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure the widest dissemination of the Declaration to States, the specialized agencies and other organizations in association with the United Nations, and other appropriate bodies.

*91st plenary meeting
9 December 1981*

ANNEX

Declaration on the Inadmissibility of Intervention and Interference in the Internal Affairs of States

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming, in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations, that no State has the right to intervene directly or indirectly for any reason whatsoever in the internal and external affairs of any other State,

Reaffirming further the fundamental principle of the Charter that all States have the duty not to threaten or use force against the sovereignty, political independence or territorial integrity of other States,

Bearing in mind that the establishment, maintenance and strengthening of international peace and security are founded upon freedom, equality,

self-determination and independence, respect for the sovereignty of States, as well as permanent sovereignty of States over their natural resources, irrespective of their political, economic or social systems or the levels of their development,

Considering that full observance of the principle of non-intervention and non-interference in the internal and external affairs of States is of the greatest importance for the maintenance of international peace and security and for the fulfilment of the purposes and principles of the Charter,

Reaffirming, in accordance with the Charter, the right to self-determination and independence of peoples under colonial domination, foreign occupation or racist régimes,

Stressing that the purposes of the United Nations can be achieved only under conditions where peoples enjoy freedom and States enjoy sovereign equality and comply fully with the requirements of these principles in their international relations,

Considering that any violation of the principle of non-intervention and non-interference in the internal and external affairs of States poses a threat to the freedom of peoples, the sovereignty, political independence and territorial integrity of States and to their political, economic, social and cultural development, and also endangers international peace and security,

Considering that a declaration on the inadmissibility of intervention and interference in the internal affairs of States will contribute towards the fulfilment of the purposes and principles of the Charter,

Considering the provisions of the Charter as a whole and taking into account the resolutions adopted by the United Nations relating to that principle, in particular those containing the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security, the Declaration on the Inadmissibility of Intervention in the Domestic Affairs of States and the Protection of Their Independence and Sovereignty, the Declaration on Principles of International Law concerning Friendly Relations and Co-operation among States in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations and the Definition of Aggression,

Solemnly declares that:

1. No State or group of States has the right to intervene or interfere in any form or for any reason whatsoever in the internal and external affairs of other States.

2. The principle of non-intervention and non-interference in the internal and external affairs of States comprehends the following rights and duties:

I

(a) Sovereignty, political independence, territorial integrity, national unity and security of all States, as well as national identity and cultural heritage of their peoples;

(b) The sovereign and inalienable right of a State freely to determine its own political, economic, cultural and social systems, to develop its international relations and to exercise permanent sovereignty over its natural resources, in accordance with the will of its people, without outside intervention, interference, subversion, coercion or threat in any form whatsoever;

(c) The right of States and peoples to have free access to information and to develop fully, without interference, their system of information and mass media and to use their information media in order to promote their political, social, economic and cultural interests and aspirations, based, *inter alia*, on the relevant articles of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights⁸⁹ and the principles of the new international information order;

II

(a) The duty of States to refrain in their international relations from the threat or use of force in any form whatsoever to violate the existing internationally recognized boundaries of another State, to disrupt the political, social or economic order of other States, to overthrow or change the political system of another State or its Government, to cause tension between or among States or to deprive peoples of their national identity and cultural heritage;

(b) The duty of a State to ensure that its territory is not used in any manner which would violate the sovereignty, political independence, territorial integrity and national unity or disrupt the political, economic and social stability of another State; this obligation applies also to States entrusted with responsibility for territories yet to attain self-determination and national independence;

⁸⁹ Resolution 217 A (III).

(c) The duty of a State to refrain from armed intervention, subversion, military occupation or any other form of intervention and interference, overt or covert, directed at another State or group of States, or any act of military, political or economic interference in the internal affairs of another State, including acts of reprisal involving the use of force;

(d) The duty of a State to refrain from any forcible action which deprives peoples under colonial domination or foreign occupation of their right to self-determination, freedom and independence;

(e) The duty of a State to refrain from any action or attempt in whatever form or under whatever pretext to destabilize or to undermine the stability of another State or of any of its institutions;

(f) The duty of a State to refrain from the promotion, encouragement or support, direct or indirect, of rebellious or secessionist activities within other States, under any pretext whatsoever, or any action which seeks to disrupt the unity or to undermine or subvert the political order of other States;

(g) The duty of a State to prevent on its territory the training, financing and recruitment of mercenaries, or the sending of such mercenaries into the territory of another State, and to deny facilities, including financing, for the equipping and transit of mercenaries;

(h) The duty of a State to refrain from concluding agreements with other States designed to intervene or interfere in the internal and external affairs of third States;

(i) The duty of States to refrain from any measure which would lead to the strengthening of existing military blocs or the creation or strengthening of new military alliances, interlocking arrangements, the deployment of interventionist forces or military bases and other related military installations conceived in the context of great-Power confrontation;

(j) The duty of a State to abstain from any defamatory campaign, vilification or hostile propaganda for the purpose of intervening or interfering in the internal affairs of other States;

(k) The duty of a State, in the conduct of its international relations in the economic, social, technical and trade fields, to refrain from measures which would constitute interference or intervention in the internal or external affairs of another State, thus preventing it from determining freely its political, economic and social development; this includes, *inter alia*, the duty of a State not to use its external economic assistance programme or adopt any multilateral or unilateral economic reprisal or blockade and to prevent the use of transnational and multinational corporations under its jurisdiction and control as instruments of political pressure or coercion against another State, in violation of the Charter of the United Nations;

(l) The duty of a State to refrain from the exploitation and the distortion of human rights issues as a means of interference in the internal affairs of States, of exerting pressure on other States or creating distrust and disorder within and among States or groups of States;

(m) The duty of a State to refrain from using terrorist practices as state policy against another State or against peoples under colonial domination, foreign occupation or racist régimes and to prevent any assistance to or use of or tolerance of terrorist groups, saboteurs or subversive agents against third States;

(n) The duty of a State to refrain from organizing, training, financing and arming political and ethnic groups on their territories or the territories of other States for the purpose of creating subversion, disorder or unrest in other countries;

(o) The duty of a State to refrain from any economic, political or military activity in the territory of another State without its consent;

III

(a) The right and duty of States to participate actively on the basis of equality in solving outstanding international issues, thus actively contributing to the removal of causes of conflict and interference;

(b) The right and duty of States fully to support the right to self-determination, freedom and independence of peoples under colonial domination, foreign occupation or racist régimes, as well as the right of these peoples to wage both political and armed struggle to that end, in accordance with the purposes and principles of the Charter;

(c) The right and duty of States to observe, promote and defend all human rights and fundamental freedoms within their own national ter-

ritories and to work for the elimination of massive and flagrant violations of the rights of nations and peoples, and, in particular, for the elimination of *apartheid* and all forms of racism and racial discrimination;

(d) The right and duty of States to combat, within their constitutional prerogatives, the dissemination of false or distorted news which can be interpreted as interference in the internal affairs of other States or as being harmful to the promotion of peace, co-operation and friendly relations among States and nations;

(e) The right and duty of States not to recognize situations brought about by the threat or use of force or acts undertaken in contravention of the principle of non-intervention and non-interference.

3. The rights and duties set out in this Declaration are interrelated and are in accordance with the Charter.

4. Nothing in this Declaration shall prejudice in any manner the right to self-determination, freedom and independence of peoples under colonial domination, foreign occupation or racist régimes, and the right to seek and receive support in accordance with the purposes and principles of the Charter.

5. Nothing in this Declaration shall prejudice in any manner the provisions of the Charter.

6. Nothing in this Declaration shall prejudice action taken by the United Nations under Chapters VI and VII of the Charter.

36/104. Implementation of the Declaration on the Preparation of Societies for Life in Peace

The General Assembly,

Recalling the Declaration on the Preparation of Societies for Life in Peace, contained in its resolution 33/73 of 15 December 1978,

Taking note with appreciation of the report of the Secretary-General,⁹⁰

Reaffirming the lasting importance of the preparation of societies for life in peace as part of all constructive efforts at shaping relations among States and strengthening international peace and security,

Aware of the paramount value of positive moulding of human consciousness for the fulfilment of the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations,

1. *Solemnly invites* all States to intensify their efforts towards the implementation of the Declaration on the Preparation of Societies for Life in Peace by strictly observing the principles enshrined in the Declaration and taking all necessary steps towards that end at the national and international levels;

2. *Reiterates* its appeal for concerted action on the part of Governments, the United Nations and the specialized agencies, in particular the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, as well as other interested international and national organizations, both governmental and non-governmental, to give tangible effect to the supreme importance and need of establishing, maintaining and strengthening a just and durable peace for present and future generations;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue following the progress made in the implementation of the Declaration and to submit a report thereon to the General Assembly not later than at its thirty-ninth session.

*91st plenary meeting
9 December 1981*

⁹⁰ A/36/386 and Add.1-3.

IV. RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED ON THE REPORTS OF THE SPECIAL POLITICAL COMMITTEE¹

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36/150	Israel's decision to build a canal linking the Mediterranean Sea to the Dead Sea (A/36/814)	136	16 December 1981	95

36/14. Effects of atomic radiation

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 913 (X) of 3 December 1955, by which it established the United Nations Scientific Committee on the Effects of Atomic Radiation, and its subsequent resolutions on the subject, including resolution 35/12 of 3 November 1980, by which it, *inter alia*, requested the Scientific Committee to continue its work,

Taking note with appreciation of the report of the United Nations Scientific Committee on the Effects of Atomic Radiation,²

Concerned about the potentially harmful effects on present and future generations, resulting from the levels of radiation to which man is exposed,

Conscious of the continued need to examine and compile information about atomic and ionizing radiation and to analyse its effects on man and his environment,

¹ For the decisions adopted on the reports of the Special Political Committee, see sect. X.B.2.

² A/36/439.

Welcoming the decision of the Scientific Committee to submit its report with scientific annexes to the General Assembly at its thirty-seventh session,

1. *Commends* the United Nations Scientific Committee on the Effects of Atomic Radiation for the valuable contribution it has been making in the course of the past twenty-six years, since its inception, to wider knowledge and understanding of the levels, effects and risks of atomic radiation, and for fulfilling its original mandate with scientific authority and independence of judgement;

2. *Notes with satisfaction* the continued and growing scientific co-operation between the Scientific Committee and the United Nations Environment Programme;

3. *Requests* the Scientific Committee to continue its work, including its important co-ordinating activities, to increase knowledge of the doses, effects and risks of ionizing radiation from all sources;

4. *Endorses* the Scientific Committee's intention to continue its activity of scientific review and assessment on behalf of the General Assembly;

5. *Requests* the United Nations Environment Programme to continue providing support for the effective conduct of the Scientific Committee's work and for the dissemination of its findings to the General Assembly, the scientific community and the public;

6. *Expresses its appreciation* for the assistance rendered to the Scientific Committee by Member States, the specialized agencies, the International Atomic Energy Agency and non-governmental organizations and invites them to increase their co-operation in this field;

7. *Endorses* the Scientific Committee's renewed request that Member States and the United Nations agencies and non-governmental organizations concerned should provide further relevant data about doses, effects and risks from various sources of radiation, which would greatly help the Committee in the preparation of its next major report to the General Assembly.

42nd plenary meeting
28 October 1981

36/15. Recent developments in connection with excavations in eastern Jerusalem

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming that the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War, of 12 August 1949,³ is applicable to Palestinian and other Arab territories occupied by Israel since 1967, including Jerusalem,

Recalling its resolutions 2253 (ES-V) of 4 July 1967, 2254 (ES-V) of 14 July 1967, 3092 (XXVIII) of 7 December 1973, 3240 B (XXIX) of 29 November 1974, 3525 B (XXX) of 15 December 1975, 31/106 B of 16 December 1976, 32/91 A of 13 December 1977, 33/113 A of 18 December 1978, 34/90 B of 12 December 1979 and 35/122 of 11 December 1980,

Recalling Security Council resolutions 252 (1968) of 21 May 1968, 267 (1969) of 3 July 1969, 271 (1969) of 15 September 1969, 465 (1980) of 1 March 1980, 476 (1980) of 30 June 1980 and 478 (1980) of 20 August 1980,

Bearing in mind the need to protect and preserve the unique spiritual and religious character and dimensions of the Holy City of Jerusalem,

Expressing its very grave concern that Israel, as the occupying Power, persists in excavating and transforming the historical, cultural and religious sites of Jerusalem,

³ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 75, No. 973, p. 287.

Noting with alarm that the excavations and transformations in progress seriously endanger the historical, cultural and religious sites of Jerusalem as well as its over-all configuration and that these sites have never been as endangered as they are today,

Noting with satisfaction and approval the decision of the World Heritage Committee of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization to include the Old City of Jerusalem and its walls on the World Heritage List,

Noting with appreciation the recommendation of the Executive Board of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization during its one hundred and thirteenth session that the World Heritage Committee should speed up the procedure for including the Old City of Jerusalem and its walls in the List of World Heritage in Danger,

1. *Determines* that the excavations and transformations of the landscape and of the historical, cultural and religious sites of Jerusalem constitute a flagrant violation of the principles of international law and the relevant provisions of the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War, of 12 August 1949;

2. *Decides* that such violations by Israel constitute a serious obstruction to achieving a comprehensive and just peace in the Middle East as well as a threat to international peace and security;

3. *Demands* that Israel desist forthwith from all excavations and transformations of the historical, cultural and religious sites of Jerusalem, particularly beneath and around the Moslem Holy Sanctuary of Al-Haram Al-Sharif (Al Masjid Al Aqsa and the Sacred Dome of the Rock), the structures of which are in danger of collapse;

4. *Requests* the Security Council to consider this situation in case Israel fails to comply immediately with the present resolution;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly and the Security Council, not later than 23 November 1981, on the implementation of the present resolution.

42nd plenary meeting
28 October 1981

36/35. International co-operation in the peaceful uses of outer space

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 35/14 of 3 November 1980,

Deeply convinced of the common interest of mankind in promoting the exploration and use of outer space for peaceful purposes and in continuing efforts to extend to all States the benefits derived therefrom, as well as the importance of international co-operation in this field, for which the United Nations should continue to provide a focal point,

Reaffirming the importance of international co-operation in developing the rule of law in the peaceful exploration and use of outer space,

Taking note with satisfaction of the progress achieved in various national and co-operative space projects, such as the launch of the Ariane rocket by the European Space Agency, the flight of the United States Space Shuttle Orbiter Columbia and the completion of the first stage of the Voyager II mission, the Salyut Soyuz orbital research programme of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the successful outer space missions by the first Mongolian and Romanian cosmonauts, the successful launching of the

Rohini II and Apple satellites by India and the placing into orbit of a group of three satellites with a single carrier rocket by China,

Having considered the report of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space on the work of its twenty-fourth session,⁴

1. *Endorses* the report of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space;

2. *Invites* States which have not yet become parties to the international treaties governing the use of outer space⁵ to give consideration to ratifying or acceding to those treaties;

3. *Takes note with appreciation* of the progress in the preparation of the Second United Nations Conference on the Exploration and Peaceful Uses of Outer Space, to be held at Vienna from 9 to 21 August 1982, achieved by the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space and by its Scientific and Technical Sub-Committee, acting as Preparatory Committee for the Conference and Advisory Committee to the Preparatory Committee, respectively;

4. *Notes* that the Legal Sub-Committee of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space at its twentieth session:

(a) Continued its efforts to formulate draft principles relating to the legal implications of remote sensing of the earth from space;

(b) Continued its efforts to complete the elaboration of principles governing the use by States of artificial earth satellites for direct television broadcasting;

(c) Continued its discussion of matters relating to the definition and/or delimitation of outer space and outer space activities, bearing in mind, *inter alia*, questions relating to the geostationary orbit;

(d) Considered the possibility of supplementing the norms of international law relevant to the use of nuclear power sources in outer space and established a working group in connection with this item;

5. *Decides* that the Legal Sub-Committee of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space at its twenty-first session should:

(a) Continue on a priority basis its detailed consideration of the legal implications of remote sensing of the earth from space, with the aim of formulating draft principles relating to remote sensing;

(b) Continue its consideration of:

(i) The possibility of supplementing the norms of international law relevant to the use of nuclear power sources in outer space through its working group;

(ii) Matters relating to the definition and/or delimitation of outer space and outer space activities, bearing in mind, *inter alia*, questions relating to the geostationary orbit, and devote adequate time for a deeper consideration of this question;

6. *Decides* to convene the twenty-first session of the Legal Sub-Committee of the Committee on the Peaceful

Uses of Outer Space at Geneva from 1 to 19 February 1982, with the possibility of extending that session to 26 February 1982;

7. *Decides* that further attempts to complete the elaboration of a draft set of principles governing the use by States of artificial earth satellites for direct television broadcasting shall be made by the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space during its twenty-fifth session;

8. *Decides* to consider at its thirty-seventh session the adoption of a draft set of principles governing the use by States of artificial earth satellites for direct television broadcasting;

9. *Notes* that the Scientific and Technical Sub-Committee of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space at its eighteenth session continued:

(a) Its consideration of questions relating to remote sensing of the earth by satellites;

(b) Its consideration of the United Nations Programme on Space Applications and the co-ordination of space activities within the United Nations system;

(c) Its examination of the physical nature and technical attributes of the geostationary orbit;

(d) Its consideration of technical aspects of, and safety measures relating to, the use of nuclear power sources in outer space and adopted the report of the Working Group;

(e) Its consideration of questions relating to space transportation systems and their implications for future activities in space;

(f) Preparations for the Second United Nations Conference on the Exploration and Peaceful Uses of Outer Space in its capacity as Advisory Committee to the Preparatory Committee;

10. *Endorses* the recommendation of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space that the Scientific and Technical Sub-Committee at its nineteenth session should:

(a) Consider the following items on a priority basis:

(i) Consideration of the United Nations Programme on Space Applications and the co-ordination of outer space activities within the United Nations system;

(ii) Questions relating to remote sensing of the earth by satellites;

(iii) Preparations for the Second United Nations Conference on the Exploration and Peaceful Uses of Outer Space;

(iv) Use of nuclear power sources in outer space;

(b) Consider the following items:

(i) Questions relating to space transportation systems and their implications for future activities in space;

(ii) Examination of the physical nature and technical attributes of the geostationary orbit;

11. *Endorses* the United Nations Programme on Space Applications for 1982 as proposed to the Scientific and Technical Sub-Committee by the Expert on Space Applications;

12. *Requests* the Secretary-General to appoint a new Expert on Space Applications without delay, taking into account the important role of the Expert in the preparation of the Second United Nations Conference on the Exploration and Peaceful Uses of Outer Space;

13. *Expresses its appreciation* to all Governments as well as specialized agencies and other international organizations which acted as hosts to, offered fellowships for, or otherwise assisted in the holding of, international training seminars and workshops on space applications, particularly for the benefit of developing countries;

⁴ Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 20 (A/36/20).

⁵ Treaty on Principles Governing the Activities of States in the Exploration and Use of Outer Space, including the Moon and Other Celestial Bodies (General Assembly resolution 2222 (XXI), annex); Agreement on the Rescue of Astronauts, the Return of Astronauts and the Return of Objects Launched into Outer Space (General Assembly resolution 2345 (XXII), annex); Convention on International Liability for Damage Caused by Space Objects (General Assembly resolution 2777 (XXVI), annex); Convention on Registration of Objects Launched into Outer Space (General Assembly resolution 3235 (XXIX), annex); Agreement Governing the Activities of States on the Moon and Other Celestial Bodies (General Assembly resolution 34/68, annex).

14. *Requests* the specialized agencies and other international organizations to continue their co-operation with the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space and to provide it with progress reports on their work relating to the peaceful uses of outer space;

15. *Requests* the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space to continue its work, in accordance with the present resolution and previous resolutions of the General Assembly, to consider, as appropriate, new projects in outer space activities and to submit a report to the Assembly at its thirty-seventh session, including its views on which subjects should be studied in the future.

63rd plenary meeting
18 November 1981

36/36. Second United Nations Conference on the Exploration and Peaceful Uses of Outer Space

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 33/16 of 10 November 1978, 34/67 of 5 December 1979 and 35/15 of 3 November 1980 concerning the convening as well as the preparation of the Second United Nations Conference on the Exploration and Peaceful Uses of Outer Space, to be held at Vienna from 9 to 21 August 1982,

Having considered the report submitted to the General Assembly by the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space in its capacity as Preparatory Committee for the Conference,⁶

1. *Approves* the recommendations contained in the report of the Preparatory Committee for the Second United Nations Conference on the Exploration and Peaceful Uses of Outer Space concerning, in particular, the publicity arrangements, the outline of the draft report, the provisional rules of procedure, the schedule of meetings and the officers of the Conference;

2. *Expresses its appreciation* to the United Nations Programme on Space Applications for the holding of regional seminars related to the preparation of the Conference, as well as to all the Governments that have acted as hosts to these seminars;

3. *Expresses its concern* at the fact that all the officers necessary for the preparation of the Conference have not yet been appointed;

4. *Reiterates* its request to the Secretary-General to make all the necessary appointments without further delay, and in any case not later than 31 December 1981, in order to ensure the efficient preparation of the Conference;

5. *Invites* Member States actively to promote, to the extent possible, public awareness of the Conference through their national radio and television networks, as well as through the efficient use of other mass media;

6. *Requests* the Preparatory Committee and its Advisory Committee to continue the preparatory work for the Conference;

7. *Commends* the Secretary-General of the Conference for the satisfactory arrangements for the Conference;

8. *Requests* the Secretary-General of the Conference to continue fulfilling his mandate and to mobilize further assistance from the Department of Public Information of the Secretariat and other relevant services of the United Nations

system as well as from the non-governmental organizations in disseminating effectively information on the Conference to ensure world-wide awareness of the Conference and its objectives;

9. *Requests* the Conference to submit a report to the General Assembly at its thirty-seventh session.

63rd plenary meeting
18 November 1981

36/37. Comprehensive review of the whole question of peace-keeping operations in all their aspects

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 2006 (XIX) of 18 February 1965, 2053 A (XX) of 15 December 1965, 2249 (S-V) of 23 May 1967, 2308 (XXII) of 13 December 1967, 2451 (XXIII) of 19 December 1968, 2670 (XXV) of 8 December 1970, 2835 (XXVI) of 17 December 1971, 2965 (XXVII) of 13 December 1972, 3091 (XXVIII) of 7 December 1973, 3239 (XXIX) of 29 November 1974, 3457 (XXX) of 10 December 1975, 31/105 of 15 December 1976, 32/106 of 15 December 1977, 33/114 of 18 December 1978, 34/53 of 23 November 1979 and 35/121 of 11 December 1980,

Reaffirming once again the fundamental importance of the maintenance of international peace and security by the United Nations as set out in the Charter of the United Nations,

Reaffirming the determination of the United Nations to ensure, by the acceptance of principles and the institution of methods, that armed force shall not be used, save in the common interest of Member States,

Having considered the report of the Special Committee on Peace-keeping Operations,⁷

Noting with regret the difficulties being experienced by the Special Committee in carrying out its mandate,

Emphasizing again that only by a greater demonstration of political will and conciliation can progress be achieved,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Special Committee on Peace-keeping Operations;

2. *Repeats its invitations* to Member States to report and to provide information on experience gained in peace-keeping operations;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to prepare a further compilation of the replies submitted in accordance with paragraph 2 above;

4. *Urges again* the Special Committee, in accordance with its mandate, to renew its efforts to work towards the completion of agreed guidelines which will govern the conduct of peace-keeping operations of the United Nations in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations and to devote further attention to specific questions related to the practical implementation of peace-keeping operations;

5. *Requests* the Special Committee to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-eighth session;

6. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-seventh session the item entitled "Comprehensive review of the whole question of peace-keeping operations in all their aspects".

63rd plenary meeting
18 November 1981

⁶ Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 46 (A/36/46).

⁷ A/36/469.

36/146. United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East⁸**A****PALESTINE REFUGEES IN THE GAZA STRIP**

The General Assembly,

Recalling Security Council resolution 237 (1967) of 14 June 1967,

Recalling also its resolutions 2792 C (XXVI) of 6 December 1971, 2963 C (XXVII) of 13 December 1972, 3089 C (XXVIII) of 7 December 1973, 3331 D (XXIX) of 17 December 1974, 3419 C (XXX) of 8 December 1975, 31/15 E of 23 November 1976, 32/90 C of 13 December 1977, 33/112 E of 18 December 1978, 34/52 F of 23 November 1979 and 35/13 F of 3 November 1980,

Having considered the report of the Commissioner-General of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East, covering the period from 1 July 1980 to 30 June 1981,⁹ and the report of the Secretary-General of 30 September 1981,¹⁰

Recalling the provisions of paragraph 11 of its resolution 194 (III) of 11 December 1948 and considering that measures to resettle Palestine refugees in the Gaza Strip away from the homes and property from which they were displaced constitute a violation of their inalienable right of return,

Alarmed by the reports received from the Commissioner-General of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East that the Israeli occupying authorities persist in their policy of demolishing, on punitive grounds, shelters occupied by refugee families,¹¹

1. *Demands* that Israel desist from the removal and resettlement of Palestine refugees in the Gaza Strip and from the destruction of their shelters;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General, after consulting with the Commissioner-General of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East, to report to the General Assembly before the opening of its thirty-seventh session on Israel's compliance with paragraph 1 above.

*100th plenary meeting
16 December 1981*

B**POPULATION AND REFUGEES DISPLACED SINCE 1967**

The General Assembly,

Recalling Security Council resolution 237 (1967) of 14 June 1967,

Recalling also its resolutions 2252 (ES-V) of 4 July 1967, 2452 A (XXIII) of 19 December 1968, 2535 B (XXIV) of 10 December 1969, 2672 D (XXV) of 8 December 1970, 2792 E (XXVI) of 6 December 1971, 2963 C and D (XXVII) of 13 December 1972, 3089 C (XXVIII) of 7 December 1973, 3331 D (XXIX) of 17 December 1974, 3419 C (XXX) of 8 December 1975, 31/15 D of 23 November 1976, 32/90 E of 13 December 1977, 33/112 F of 18 December 1978, 34/52 E of 23 November 1979, ES-7/2 of 29 July 1980 and 35/13 E of 3 November 1980,

Having considered the report of the Commissioner-General of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East, covering the period from 1 July 1980 to 30 June 1981,⁹ and the report of the Secretary-General of 30 September 1981,¹²

1. *Reaffirms* the inalienable right of all displaced inhabitants to return to their homes or former places of residence in the territories occupied by Israel since 1967 and declares once more that any attempt to restrict, or to attach conditions to, the free exercise of the right of return by any displaced person is inconsistent with that inalienable right and inadmissible;

2. *Considers* any and all agreements embodying any restriction on or condition for the return of the displaced inhabitants as null and void;

3. *Deplores* the continued refusal of the Israeli authorities to take steps for the return of the displaced inhabitants;

4. *Calls once more upon* Israel:

(a) To take immediate steps for the return of all displaced inhabitants;

(b) To desist from all measures that obstruct the return of the displaced inhabitants, including measures affecting the physical and demographic structure of the occupied territories;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General, after consulting with the Commissioner-General of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East, to report to the General Assembly by the opening of its thirty-seventh session on Israel's compliance with paragraph 4 above.

*100th plenary meeting
16 December 1981*

C**REVENUES DERIVED FROM PALESTINE REFUGEE PROPERTIES**

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 35/13 A to F of 3 November 1980 and all its previous resolutions on the question, including resolution 194 (III) of 11 December 1948,

Taking note of the report of the United Nations Conciliation Commission for Palestine, covering the period from 1 October 1980 to 30 September 1981,¹³

Recalling that the Universal Declaration of Human Rights¹⁴ and the principles of international law uphold the principle that no one shall be arbitrarily deprived of private property,

Considering that the Palestinian Arab refugees are entitled to their property and to the income derived from their property, in conformity with the principles of justice and equity,

Recalling, in particular, its resolution 394 (V) of 14 December 1950, in which it directed the United Nations Conciliation Commission for Palestine, in consultation with the parties concerned, to prescribe measures for the protection of the rights, property and interests of the Palestinian Arab refugees,

Taking note of the completion of the programme of identification and evaluation of Arab property, as announced by the United Nations Conciliation Commission for Palestine in its twenty-second progress report,¹⁵ of 11 May 1964, and of the fact that the Land Office has a schedule of Arab

⁸ See also sect. X. B, decisions 36/431 and 36/462.

⁹ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 13 (A/36/13 and Corr.1).*

¹⁰ A/36/559.

¹¹ *Ibid.*, para. 5.

¹² A/36/558.

¹³ A/36/529.

¹⁴ Resolution 217 A (III).

¹⁵ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Nineteenth Session, Annex No. 11, document A/5700.*

owners and file of documents defining the location, area and other particulars of Arab property.

1. *Requests* the Secretary-General to take all appropriate steps, in consultation with the United Nations Conciliation Commission for Palestine, for the protection and administration of Arab property, assets and property rights in Israel, and to establish a fund for the receipt of income derived therefrom, on behalf of their rightful owners;
2. *Calls upon* the Governments concerned to render all facilities and assistance to the Secretary-General on the implementation of the present resolution;
3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-seventh session on the implementation of the present resolution.

*100th plenary meeting
16 December 1981*

D

ASSISTANCE TO PERSONS DISPLACED AS A RESULT OF THE JUNE 1967 HOSTILITIES

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 35/13 C of 3 November 1980 and all previous resolutions on the question,

Taking note of the report of the Commissioner-General of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East, covering the period from 1 July 1980 to 30 June 1981,⁹

Concerned about the continued human suffering resulting from the June 1967 hostilities in the Middle East,

1. *Reaffirms* its resolution 35/13 C and all previous resolutions on the question;
2. *Endorses*, bearing in mind the objectives of those resolutions, the efforts of the Commissioner-General of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East to continue to provide humanitarian assistance as far as practicable, on an emergency basis and as a temporary measure, to other persons in the area who are at present displaced and in serious need of continued assistance as a result of the June 1967 hostilities;
3. *Strongly appeals* to all Governments and to organizations and individuals to contribute generously for the above purposes to the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East and to the other intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations concerned.

*100th plenary meeting
16 December 1981*

E

WORKING GROUP ON THE FINANCING OF THE UNITED NATIONS RELIEF AND WORKS AGENCY FOR PALESTINE REFUGEES IN THE NEAR EAST

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 2656 (XXV) of 7 December 1970, 2728 (XXV) of 15 December 1970, 2791 (XXVI) of 6 December 1971, 2964 (XXVII) of 13 December 1972, 3090 (XXVIII) of 7 December 1973, 3330 (XXIX) of 17 December 1974, 3419 D (XXX) of 8 December 1975, 31/15 C of 23 November 1976, 32/90 D of 13 December 1977, 33/112 D of 18 December 1978, 34/52 D of 23 November 1979 and 35/13 D of 3 November 1980,

Having considered the report of the Working Group on the Financing of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East,¹⁶

Taking into account the report of the Commissioner-General of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East, covering the period from 1 July 1980 to 30 June 1981,⁹

Gravely concerned at the critical financial situation of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East, which has already reduced the essential minimum services being provided to the Palestine refugees and which threatens even greater reductions in the future,

Emphasizing the urgent need for extraordinary efforts in order to maintain, at least at their present minimum level, the activities of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East,

1. *Commends* the Working Group on the Financing of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East for its efforts to assist in ensuring the Agency's financial security;
2. *Takes note with approval* of the report of the Working Group;
3. *Requests* the Working Group to continue its efforts, in co-operation with the Secretary-General and the Commissioner-General of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East, for the financing of the Agency for a further period of one year;
4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to provide the necessary services and assistance to the Working Group for the conduct of its work.

*100th plenary meeting
16 December 1981*

F

ASSISTANCE TO PALESTINE REFUGEES

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 35/13 A of 3 November 1980 and all previous resolutions on the question, including resolution 194 (III) of 11 December 1948,

Taking note of the report of the Commissioner-General of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East, covering the period from 1 July 1980 to 30 June 1981,⁹

1. *Notes with regret* that repatriation or compensation of the refugees as provided for in paragraph 11 of General Assembly resolution 194 (III) has not been effected, that no substantial progress has been made in the programme endorsed by the Assembly in paragraph 2 of its resolution 513 (VI) of 26 January 1952 for the reintegration of refugees either by repatriation or resettlement and that, therefore, the situation of the refugees continues to be a matter of serious concern;

2. *Expresses its thanks* to the Commissioner-General and to all the staff of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East, recognizing that the Agency is doing all it can within the limits of available resources, and also expresses its thanks to the specialized agencies and private organizations for their valuable work in assisting the refugees;

3. *Reiterates its request* that the headquarters of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East should be relocated within the area of its operations as soon as practicable;

¹⁶ A/36/615.

4. *Notes with regret* that the United Nations Conciliation Commission for Palestine has been unable to find a means of achieving progress in the implementation of paragraph 11 of General Assembly resolution 194 (III)¹⁷ and requests the Commission to exert continued efforts towards the implementation of that paragraph and to report to the Assembly as appropriate, but not later than 1 October 1982;

5. *Directs attention* to the continuing seriousness of the financial position of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East, as outlined in the report of the Commissioner-General;

6. *Notes with concern* that, despite the commendable and successful efforts of the Commissioner-General to collect additional contributions, this increased level of income to the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East is still insufficient to cover essential budget requirements in the present year and that, at currently foreseen levels of giving, deficits will recur each year;

7. *Calls upon* all Governments as a matter of urgency to make the most generous efforts possible to meet the anticipated needs of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East, particularly in the light of the budgetary deficit projected in the report of the Commissioner-General, and therefore urges non-contributing Governments to contribute regularly and contributing Governments to consider increasing their regular contributions.

100th plenary meeting
16 December 1981

G

UNIVERSITY OF JERUSALEM FOR PALESTINE REFUGEES

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 35/13 B of 3 November 1980,

Having examined with appreciation the report of the Secretary-General concerning the establishment of the university of Jerusalem in pursuance of paragraphs 5 and 6 of resolution 35/13 B,¹⁸

Having also examined with appreciation the report of the Commissioner-General of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East, covering the period from 1 July 1980 to 30 June 1981,⁹

1. *Commends* the constructive efforts made by the Commissioner-General of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East, the Council of the United Nations University and the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization in exploring ways and means of establishing at Jerusalem a university of arts and sciences to cater to the needs of Palestine refugees in the area, under the aegis of the United Nations;

2. *Further commends* the close co-operation of the competent educational authorities in the host countries as well as those of the Palestine Liberation Organization;

3. *Recognizes* the urgent necessity of establishing the proposed university;

4. *Calls upon* Israel as the occupying Power to desist from obstructing the implementation of the resolution of the General Assembly and to remove the obstacles which it has put in the way of establishing the university at Jerusalem;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to take all necessary measures, including a functional feasibility study, for establishing the university at Jerusalem;

6. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-seventh session on the progress made in the implementation of the present resolution.

100th plenary meeting
16 December 1981

H

OFFERS BY MEMBER STATES OF GRANTS AND SCHOLARSHIPS FOR HIGHER EDUCATION, INCLUDING VOCATIONAL TRAINING, FOR THE PALESTINE REFUGEES

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 212 (III) of 19 November 1948 on assistance to Palestine refugees,

Recalling also its resolution 35/13 B of 3 November 1980,

Cognizant of the fact that the Palestine refugees have, for the last three decades, lost their lands and means of livelihood,

Having examined with appreciation the report of the Secretary-General on offers of grants and scholarships for higher education for Palestine refugees and the scope of the implementation of resolution 35/13 B,¹⁹

Having also examined with appreciation the report of the Commissioner-General of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East, covering the period from 1 July 1980 to 30 June 1981,⁹ dealing with this subject,

Noting that fewer than one per thousand of the Palestine refugee students have the chance to continue higher education, including vocational training,

Noting also that over the past several years the number of scholarships offered by the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East has dwindled to half of what it was because of the Agency's recurring budgetary difficulties,

1. *Urges* all States to respond to the appeal contained in General Assembly resolution 32/90 F of 13 December 1977 in a manner commensurate with the needs of the Palestine refugees for higher education and vocational training;

2. *Strongly appeals* to all States, specialized agencies and non-governmental organizations to augment the special allocations for grants and scholarships to Palestine refugees in addition to their contributions to the regular budget of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East;

3. *Expresses its appreciation* to all Governments, specialized agencies and non-governmental organizations that responded favourably to General Assembly resolution 33/112 C of 18 December 1978;

4. *Invites* the relevant United Nations agencies to continue to expand the inclusion within their respective spheres of competence of assistance for higher education for the Palestine refugee students;

5. *Appeals* to all States, specialized agencies and the United Nations University to contribute generously to the Palestinian universities in the territories occupied by Israel since 1967;

6. *Also appeals* to all States, specialized agencies and other international bodies to contribute towards the establishment of vocational training centres for Palestine refugees;

¹⁷ For the report of the United Nations Conciliation Commission for Palestine covering the period from 1 October 1980 to 30 September 1981, see A/36/529.

¹⁸ A/36/593.

¹⁹ A/36/385 and Add.1 and 2.

7. *Requests* the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East to act as recipient and trustee for such special allocations and scholarships and to award them to qualified Palestine refugee candidates;

8. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-seventh session on the implementation of the present resolution.

*100th plenary meeting
16 December 1981*

36/147. Report of the Special Committee to Investigate Israeli Practices Affecting the Human Rights of the Population of the Occupied Territories

A

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 3092 A (XXVIII) of 7 December 1973, 3240 B (XXIX) of 29 November 1974, 3525 B (XXX) of 15 December 1975, 31/106 B of 16 December 1976, 32/91 A of 13 December 1977, 33/113 A of 18 December 1978, 34/90 B of 12 December 1979 and 35/122 A of 11 December 1980,

Recalling also Security Council resolution 465 (1980) of 1 March 1980 in which, *inter alia*, the Council affirmed that the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War, of 12 August 1949,²⁰ is applicable to the Arab territories occupied by Israel since 1967, including Jerusalem,

Considering that the promotion of respect for the obligations arising from the Charter of the United Nations and other instruments and rules of international law is among the basic purposes and principles of the United Nations,

Bearing in mind the provisions of the Geneva Convention,

Noting that Israel and those Arab States whose territories have been occupied by Israel since June 1967 are parties to that Convention,

Taking into account that States parties to that Convention undertake, in accordance with article 1 thereof, not only to respect but also to ensure respect for the Convention in all circumstances,

1. *Reaffirms* that the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War, of 12 August 1949, is applicable to Palestinian and other Arab territories occupied by Israel since 1967, including Jerusalem;

2. *Condemns* the failure of Israel as the occupying Power to acknowledge the applicability of the Geneva Convention to the territories it has occupied since 1967, including Jerusalem;

3. *Demands* that Israel acknowledge and comply with the provisions of the Geneva Convention in Palestinian and other Arab territories it has occupied since 1967, including Jerusalem;

4. *Urgently calls upon* all States parties to the Geneva Convention to exert all efforts in order to ensure respect for and compliance with its provisions in Palestinian and other Arab territories occupied by Israel since 1967, including Jerusalem.

*100th plenary meeting
16 December 1981*

B

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 32/5 of 28 October 1977, 33/133 B of 18 December 1978, 34/90 C of 12 December 1979 and 35/122 B of 11 December 1980,

Recalling also Security Council resolution 465 (1980) of 1 March 1980,

Expressing grave anxiety and concern at the present serious situation in the occupied Palestinian and other Arab territories, including Jerusalem, as a result of the continued Israeli occupation and the measures and actions taken by the Government of Israel, as the occupying Power, designed to change the legal status, geographical nature and demographic composition of those territories,

Considering that the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War, of 12 August 1949,²⁰ is applicable to all Arab territories occupied since 5 June 1967, including Jerusalem,

1. *Determines* that all such measures and actions taken by Israel in the Palestinian and other Arab territories occupied since 1967, including Jerusalem, are in violation of the relevant provisions of the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War, of 12 August 1949, and constitute a serious obstruction of efforts to achieve a just and lasting peace in the Middle East, and therefore have no legal validity;

2. *Strongly deplores* the persistence of Israel in carrying out such measures, in particular the establishment of settlements in the Palestinian and other occupied Arab territories, including Jerusalem;

3. *Demands* that Israel comply strictly with its international obligations in accordance with the principles of international law and the provisions of the Geneva Convention;

4. *Demands once more* that the Government of Israel, the occupying Power, desist forthwith from taking any action which would result in changing the legal status, geographical nature or demographic composition of the Palestinian and other Arab territories occupied since 1967, including Jerusalem;

5. *Urgently calls upon* all States parties to the Geneva Convention to respect and to exert all efforts in order to ensure respect for and compliance with its provisions in all Arab territories occupied by Israel since 1967, including Jerusalem.

*100th plenary meeting
16 December 1981*

C

The General Assembly,

Guided by the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations and by the principles and provisions of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,²¹

Bearing in mind the provisions of the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War, of 12 August 1949,²⁰ as well as of other relevant conventions and regulations,

Recalling all its resolutions on the subject, in particular resolutions 32/91 B and C of 12 December 1977, 33/113 C of 18 December 1978, 34/90 A of 12 December 1979 and 35/122 C of 11 December 1980, and also those adopted by the Security Council, the Commission on Human Rights and other United Nations organs concerned and by the specialized agencies,

Having considered the report of the Special Committee to Investigate Israeli Practices Affecting the Human Rights

²⁰ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 75, No. 973, p. 287.

²¹ Resolution 217 A (III).

of the Population of the Occupied Territories,²² which contains, *inter alia*, public statements made by the leaders of the Government of Israel,

1. *Commends* the Special Committee to Investigate Israeli Practices Affecting the Human Rights of the Population of the Occupied Territories for its efforts in performing the tasks assigned to it by the General Assembly and for its thoroughness and impartiality;
2. *Deplores* the continued refusal by Israel to allow the Special Committee access to the occupied territories;
3. *Demands* that Israel allow the Special Committee access to the occupied territories;
4. *Reaffirms* the fact that occupation itself constitutes a grave violation of the human rights of the civilian population of the occupied Arab territories;
5. *Condemns* the continued and persistent violation by Israel of the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War, of 12 August 1949, and other applicable international instruments, and condemns in particular those violations which the Convention designates as "grave breaches" thereof;
6. *Declares* that Israel's grave breaches of the Geneva Convention are war crimes and an affront to humanity;
7. *Strongly condemns* the following Israeli policies and practices:
 - (a) Annexation of parts of the occupied territories, including Jerusalem;
 - (b) Establishment of new Israeli settlements and expansion of the existing settlements on private and public Arab lands, and transfer of an alien population thereto;
 - (c) Evacuation, deportation, expulsion, displacement and transfer of Arab inhabitants of the occupied territories and denial of their right to return;
 - (d) Confiscation and expropriation of private and public Arab property in the occupied territories and all other transactions for the acquisition of land involving the Israeli authorities, institutions or nationals on the one hand and the inhabitants or institutions of the occupied territories on the other;
 - (e) Excavations and transformations of the landscape and the historical, cultural and religious sites, especially in Jerusalem;
 - (f) Destruction and demolition of Arab houses;
 - (g) Mass arrests, administrative detention and ill-treatment of the Arab population;
 - (h) Ill-treatment and torture of persons under detention;
 - (i) Pillaging of archaeological and cultural property;
 - (j) Interference with religious freedoms and practices as well as family rights and customs;
 - (k) Interference with the system of education and with the social and economic development of the population in the occupied Palestinian and other Arab territories;
 - (l) Interference with the freedom of movement of individuals within the occupied Palestinian and other Arab territories;
 - (m) Illegal exploitation of the natural wealth, resources and population of the occupied territories;
8. *Reaffirms* that all measures taken by Israel to change the physical character, demographic composition, institutional structure or status of the occupied territories, or any part thereof, including Jerusalem, are null and void, and that Israel's policy of settling parts of its population and new immigrants in the occupied territories constitutes a fla-

grant violation of the Geneva Convention and of the relevant resolutions of the United Nations;

9. *Demands* that Israel desist forthwith from the policies and practices referred to in paragraphs 7 and 8 above;

10. *Urges* the international organizations and the specialized agencies, in particular the International Labour Organisation, to examine the conditions of the Arab workers in the occupied Palestinian and other Arab territories, including Jerusalem;

11. *Reiterates* its call upon all States, in particular those States parties to the Geneva Convention, in accordance with article 1 of the Convention, and upon international organizations and the specialized agencies not to recognize any changes carried out by Israel in the occupied territories and to avoid actions, including those in the field of aid, which might be used by Israel in its pursuit of the policies of annexation and colonization or any of the other policies and practices referred to in the present resolution;

12. *Requests* the Special Committee, pending the early termination of the Israeli occupation, to continue to investigate Israeli policies and practices in the Arab territories occupied by Israel since 1967, to consult, as appropriate, with the International Committee of the Red Cross in order to ensure the safeguarding of the welfare and human rights of the population of the occupied territories and to report to the Secretary-General as soon as possible and whenever the need arises thereafter;

13. *Requests* the Special Committee to continue to investigate the treatment of civilians in detention in the Arab territories occupied by Israel since 1967;

14. *Requests* the Secretary-General:

(a) To provide all necessary facilities to the Special Committee, including those required for its visits to the occupied territories, with a view to investigating the Israeli policies and practices referred to in the present resolution;

(b) To continue to make available additional staff as may be necessary to assist the Special Committee in the performance of its tasks;

(c) To ensure the widest circulation of the reports of the Special Committee and of information regarding its activities and findings, by all means available through the Department of Public Information of the Secretariat, and, where necessary, to reprint those reports of the Special Committee that are no longer available;

(d) To report to the General Assembly at its thirty-seventh session on the tasks entrusted to him in the present paragraph;

15. *Requests* the Security Council to ensure Israel's respect for and compliance with all the provisions of the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War, of 12 August 1949, in Palestinian and other Arab territories occupied since 1967, including Jerusalem, and to initiate measures to halt Israeli policies and practices in those territories;

16. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-seventh session the item entitled "Report of the Special Committee to Investigate Israeli Practices Affecting the Human Rights of the Population of the Occupied Territories".

*100th plenary meeting
16 December 1981*

D

The General Assembly,

Recalling Security Council resolutions 468 (1980) of 8 May 1980, 469 (1980) of 20 May 1980 and 484 (1980) of 19 December 1980,

²² See A/36/579.

Deeply concerned at the expulsion by the Israeli military occupation authorities of the Mayors of Hebron and Halhul and of the Sharia Judge of Hebron.

Recalling the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War, of 12 August 1949,²⁰ in particular article 1 and the first paragraph of article 49, which read as follows:

“Article 1

“The High Contracting Parties undertake to respect and to ensure respect for the present Convention in all circumstances.”

“Article 49

“Individual or mass forcible transfers, as well as deportations of protected persons from occupied territory to the territory of the occupying Power or to that of any other country, occupied or not, are prohibited, regardless of their motive . . .”

Reaffirming the applicability of the Geneva Convention to the Palestinian and other Arab territories occupied by Israel since 1967, including Jerusalem.

1. *Demands* that the Government of Israel, the occupying Power, rescind the illegal measures taken by the Israeli military occupation authorities in expelling and imprisoning the Mayors of Hebron and Halhul and in expelling the Sharia Judge of Hebron and that it facilitate the immediate return of the expelled Palestinian leaders so that they can resume the functions for which they were elected and appointed;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly as soon as possible on the implementation of the present resolution.

*100th plenary meeting
16 December 1981*

E

The General Assembly,

Deeply concerned that the Arab territories occupied since 1967 have been under continued illegal Israeli military occupation.

Recalling its previous resolutions, in particular resolutions 3414 (XXX) of 5 December 1975, 31/61 of 9 December 1976, 32/20 of 25 November 1977, 33/28 and 33/29 of 7 December 1978, 34/70 of 6 December 1979 and 35/122 E of 11 December 1980, in which it, *inter alia*, called upon Israel to put an end to its illegal occupation of the Arab territories and to withdraw from all those territories.

Gravely concerned at reports indicating measures being taken by the Israeli authorities to enact legislation embodying changes in the character and status of the occupied Syrian Arab Golan Heights.

Reaffirming that the acquisition of territory by force is inadmissible under the Charter of the United Nations and that all territories thus occupied by Israel must be returned.

Recalling the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War, of 12 August 1949,²⁰

1. *Condemns* the persistence of Israel in changing the physical character, demographic composition, institutional structure and legal status of the occupied Syrian Arab Golan Heights;

2. *Strongly condemns* the refusal by Israel, the occupying Power, to comply with the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly and the Security Council;

3. *Determines* that all legislative and administrative measures and actions taken or to be taken by Israel, the

occupying Power, that purport to alter the character and legal status of the Syrian Arab Golan Heights are null and void and constitute a flagrant violation of international law and of the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War, of 12 August 1949, and have no legal effect;

4. *Strongly condemns* Israel for its attempts and measures to impose forcibly Israeli citizenship and Israeli identity cards on the Syrian citizens in the occupied Syrian Arab Golan Heights and calls upon it to desist from its repressive measures against the population of the Syrian Arab Golan Heights;

5. *Calls upon* Member States not to recognize any of the legislative or administrative measures and actions referred to above;

6. *Calls upon* Israel, the occupying Power, to desist forthwith from enacting such legislative or administrative measures;

7. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-seventh session a report on the implementation of the present resolution.

*100th plenary meeting
16 December 1981*

F

The General Assembly,

Bearing in mind the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War, of 12 August 1949,²⁰

Deeply shocked by the most recent atrocities committed by Israel, the occupying Power, against educational institutions in the occupied Palestinian territories.

1. *Reaffirms* the applicability of the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War, of 12 August 1949, to the Palestinian and other Arab territories occupied by Israel since 1967, including Jerusalem;

2. *Condemns* Israeli policies and practices against Palestinian students and faculty in schools, universities and other educational institutions in the occupied Palestinian territories, especially the policy of opening fire on defenceless students, causing many casualties;

3. *Condemns* the systematic Israeli campaign of repression against and closing of universities in the occupied Palestinian territories, restricting and impeding academic activities of Palestinian universities by subjecting the selection of courses, textbooks and educational programmes, the admission of students and the appointment of faculty members to the control and supervision of the military occupation authorities, in clear contravention of the Geneva Convention;

4. *Demands* that Israel, the occupying Power, comply with the provisions of the Geneva Convention and rescind all actions and measures against all educational institutions and ensure the freedom of these institutions, and that it rescind immediately orders for the closure of the universities of Bir Zeit, Bethlehem and Al-Najah and facilitate the resumption of education in the above-mentioned institutions;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly, before the end of 1981, a report on the implementation of the present resolution.

*100th plenary meeting
16 December 1981*

G

The General Assembly,

Recalling Security Council resolution 471 (1980) of 5 June 1980, in which the Council condemned the assassi-

nation attempts against the Mayors of Nablus, Ramallah and Al Bireh and called for the immediate apprehension and prosecution of the perpetrators of these crimes.

Recalling once again the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War, of 12 August 1949,²³ in particular article 27, which states, *inter alia*:

“Protected persons are entitled, in all circumstances, to respect for their persons. . . . They shall at all times be humanely treated, and shall be protected especially against all acts of violence or threats thereof . . .”.

Reaffirming the applicability of the Geneva Convention to the Arab territories occupied by Israel since 1967, including Jerusalem,

1. *Expresses deep concern* that Israel, the occupying Power, has failed so far to apprehend and prosecute the perpetrators of the assassination attempts;

2. *Demands* that Israel, the occupying Power, inform the Secretary-General of the results of the investigations relevant to the assassination attempts;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly, not later than 31 December 1981, a report on the implementation of the present resolution.

100th plenary meeting
16 December 1981

36/148. International co-operation to avert new flows of refugees

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 35/124 of 11 December 1980 on international co-operation to avert new massive flows of refugees,

Having examined the report of the Secretary-General,²³

Taking note of the comments and suggestions submitted by Member States, organs of the United Nations and specialized agencies in response to General Assembly resolution 35/124,

Gravely concerned about the continuing massive flows of refugees in many parts of the world and the human suffering affecting millions of men, women and children who flee or are forcibly expelled from their homelands,

Reaffirming the strong condemnation of policies and practices of oppressive and racist régimes, as well as aggression, colonialism, *apartheid*, alien domination, foreign intervention and occupation, which are among the root causes of new massive flows of refugees throughout the world resulting in great human suffering,

Taking into account the importance of socio-economic factors in the creation of refugee situations,

Reaffirming the inviolability of the provisions of the Charter of the United Nations and the Universal Declaration of Human Rights²⁴ and of other existing international instruments, norms and principles relevant, *inter alia*, to responsibilities of States with regard to averting new massive flows of refugees, as well as to the status and the protection of refugees, and also reaffirming the framework of competences of existing international organizations and institutions,

Stressing that massive flows of refugees may not only affect the domestic order and stability of receiving States but also jeopardize the political and social stability and the

economic development of entire regions and thus endanger international peace and security,

Noting that, in addition to creating individual human misery, massive flows of refugees can impose great political, economic and social burdens upon the international community as a whole, with dire effects on developing countries, particularly those with limited resources of their own,

Convinced that averting new massive flows of refugees is, therefore, a matter of urgent concern for the international community as a whole,

Reaffirming its resolution 2625 (XXV) of 24 October 1970, by which it approved the Declaration on Principles of International Law concerning Friendly Relations and Co-operation among States in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations,

Commending the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees and his staff for their untiring humanitarian and social efforts, for which the Office of the High Commissioner has twice been awarded the Nobel Peace Prize,

Commending also for their contributions all Governments, organs of the United Nations, specialized agencies and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations which have provided aid, and stressing the importance of their efforts in this field,

Conscious of the importance of developing, in order to avert new massive flows of refugees, appropriate means of international co-operation in accordance with the principles of the Charter of the United Nations and, in particular, with the principle of non-intervention in the internal affairs of sovereign States and also with the principle that nothing in the Charter shall authorize the United Nations to intervene in matters that are essentially within the domestic jurisdiction of any State,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General;

2. *Welcomes* the comments and suggestions submitted in response to General Assembly resolution 35/124 by Member States, organs of the United Nations and specialized agencies on international co-operation to avert new massive flows of refugees and on facilitating the return of those refugees who wish to return;

3. *Emphasizes* the right of refugees to return to their homes in their homelands and reaffirms the right, as contained in its previous resolutions, of those who do not wish to return to receive adequate compensation;

4. *Decides* to establish a group of governmental experts of seventeen members who shall be appointed by the Secretary-General, upon nomination by the Member States concerned after appropriate consultation with the regional groups and with due regard to equitable geographical distribution, and whose expenses as a rule shall be borne by each nominating State for its expert;

5. *Requests* the Group of Governmental Experts on International Co-operation to Avert New Flows of Refugees, in the light of the existing relevant international instruments, norms and principles and with due regard to the rights mentioned in paragraph 3 above, to undertake as soon as possible, in order to improve international co-operation to avert new massive flows of refugees, a comprehensive review of the problem in all its aspects, with a view to developing recommendations on appropriate means of international co-operation in this field, having due regard to the principle of non-intervention in the internal affairs of sovereign States;

6. *Requests* the Group of Governmental Experts to be mindful of the importance of reaching general agreement whenever that has significance for the outcome of its work;

7. *Calls upon* the Group of Governmental Experts to take into account the comments and suggestions submitted

²³ A/36/582 and Corr. I and Add. I.

²⁴ Resolution 217 A (III).

to the Secretary-General in response to resolution 35/124 and any further comments and suggestions from Member States, organs and organizations of the United Nations and specialized agencies, as well as the views expressed during the debate on this item at the thirty-sixth session of the General Assembly and also the study to be submitted to the Commission on Human Rights at its thirty-eighth session by the special rapporteur, pursuant to its resolution 29 (XXXVII) of 11 March 1981,²⁵ and furthermore the deliberations on this study by the Commission;

8. *Calls upon* Member States that have not yet submitted to the Secretary-General their comments and suggestions on this item to do so as soon as possible;

9. *Requests* the Secretary-General to prepare a further compilation of the replies received in accordance with paragraph 8 above and to provide the Group of Governmental Experts with all necessary assistance and facilities for the completion of its task;

10. *Calls upon* the Group of Governmental Experts to submit a report to the Secretary-General in time for deliberation by the General Assembly at its thirty-seventh session;

11. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-seventh session the item entitled "International co-operation to avert new flows of refugees".

*100th plenary meeting
16 December 1981*

36/149. Questions relating to information

A

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 34/181 and 34/182 of 18 December 1979 and 35/201 of 16 December 1980,

Recalling the relevant provisions of the Final Declaration of the Sixth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Havana from 3 to 9 September 1979,²⁶ of the Declaration of the Conference of Ministers for Foreign Affairs of Non-Aligned Countries, held at New Delhi from 9 to 13 February 1981,²⁷ and of the Fifth Meeting of the Intergovernmental Council of Ministers of Information of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Georgetown in May 1981,

Recalling the relevant resolutions adopted by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity at its eighteenth ordinary session, held at Nairobi from 24 to 27 June 1981,²⁸

Recalling the relevant provisions of the Final Act of the Conference on Security and Co-operation in Europe, signed at Helsinki on 1 August 1975,

Recalling the relevant provisions of the Declaration on the Preparation of Societies for Life in Peace,²⁹

Recalling the Intergovernmental Conferences on Communication Policies, held respectively at San José in July 1976, Kuala Lumpur in February 1979 and Yaoundé in July 1980, the preparatory meeting of experts for the intergovernmental planning conference to develop institutional arrangements and systematic collaborative consultation on communication development activities, needs and plans, held at Washington in November 1979, and the Intergov-

ernmental Conference for Co-operation on Activities, Needs and Programmes for Communications Development, held in Paris from 14 to 21 April 1980, as well as the international seminars on the development of communication held under the auspices of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, such as that which took place at Tashkent in September 1979,

Recalling resolution 4/21 adopted by the General Conference of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization at its twenty-first session, in which it resolved to establish, within the framework of the organization, the International Programme for the Development of Communication and to elect the Intergovernmental Council of the Programme,³⁰

Recalling also that the implementation of the objectives of the International Programme for the Development of Communication requires the co-operation of all those interested and concerned,

Considering that communication plays a fundamental role as a vehicle of information and an instrument for acquiring knowledge and know-how and, consequently, represents an important dimension in the life of societies,

Conscious of the important contribution which the mass information and communication media and the free circulation and wider and better balanced dissemination of information can make to co-operation between all countries, the strengthening of international peace and security, the promotion of human rights, international understanding, progress of education and science, the preservation of their cultural identities and the promotion of their socio-cultural values,

Recognizing the central role of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization in the field of communications and information, within its mandate, as well as the progress accomplished by the organization in that field,

1. *Takes note with satisfaction* of the report of the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization on the implementation of the International Programme for the Development of Communication;³¹

2. *Considers* that resolution No. 1 adopted by the Intergovernmental Council of the International Programme for the Development of Communication of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization at its first session, held in Paris from 15 to 22 June 1981,³² constitutes an important step in the implementation of the Programme;

3. *Expresses its appreciation* to all Member States that announced their contributions to the Programme, in the form of financial means, manpower, materials, technology and training for the development of communication, especially taking note of the contributions in this regard from developing countries;

4. *Calls upon* Member States—developed and developing alike—and organizations and bodies of the United Nations system, as well as other intergovernmental organizations and concerned public and private enterprises, to lend their support to the expansion of the Programme's resources;

5. *Invites* Member States to take the necessary steps, within the organizations and bodies of the United Nations system and other organizations of which they are members, to secure satisfactory implementation of the Programme through the allocation of additional resources;

²⁵ *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1981, Supplement No. 5 (E/1981/25 and Corr.1), chap. XXVIII, sect. A.*

²⁶ See A/34/542, annex, sect. I, paras. 280-299.

²⁷ See A/36/116 and Corr.1, annex.

²⁸ See A/36/534, annex II.

²⁹ Resolution 33/73.

³⁰ A/35/362/Add.1, annex I.

³¹ A/36/530, annex.

³² *Ibid.*, appendix I.

6. *Endorses* the appeal of the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization addressed to Member States, international organizations and bodies of the United Nations system, as well as other intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, professional groups or other available sources, to make contributions to the Programme as soon as possible;

7. *Invites* the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization to submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-seventh session a progress report on the implementation of the Programme as well as on the efforts of that organization for the establishment of a new world information and communication order.

100th plenary meeting
16 December 1981

B

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 3535 (XXX) of 17 December 1975, 31/139 of 16 December 1976, 33/115 A to C of 18 December 1978, 34/181 and 34/182 of 18 December 1979 and 35/201 of 16 December 1980 on questions relating to information,

Recalling article 19 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,³³ which provides that everyone has the right to freedom of opinion and expression and that this right includes freedom to hold opinions without interference and to seek, receive and impart information and ideas through any media and regardless of frontiers, and article 29, which stipulates that these rights and freedoms may in no case be exercised contrary to the purposes and principles of the United Nations,

Recalling also articles 19 and 20 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights,³⁴

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, and 3362 (S-VII) of 16 September 1975 on development and international economic co-operation,

Recalling the Final Declaration of the Sixth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Havana from 3 to 9 September 1979,²⁶ which stressed that co-operation in the field of information is an integral part of the struggle for the creation of new international relations in general and of a new world information order in particular, and also recalling the Declaration of the Conference of Ministers for Foreign Affairs of Non-Aligned Countries, held at New Delhi from 9 to 13 February 1981,²⁷ which re-emphasized the importance of the interrelationship between information and communication systems and the developmental processes in the developing countries,

Recalling the Declaration on Fundamental Principles concerning the Contribution of the Mass Media to Strengthening Peace and International Understanding, to the Promotion of Human Rights and to Countering Racism, *Apartheid* and Incitement to War,³⁵ adopted on 28 November 1978 by the General Conference of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, as well as the relevant resolutions on information and mass communications adopted by the General Conference at its nineteenth, twentieth and twenty-first sessions,

Recalling the Final Act of the Conference on Security and Co-operation in Europe, signed at Helsinki on 1 August 1975,

Recalling also the Declaration on the Preparation of Societies for Life in Peace,²⁹

Conscious of the need for all to collaborate in the establishment of a new world information and communication order based, *inter alia*, on the free circulation and wider and better balanced dissemination of information, guaranteeing the diversity of the sources of information and free access to information, and, in particular, the urgent need to change the dependent status of the developing countries in the field of information and communications, and intended also to strengthen peace and international understanding,

Reaffirming the primary role which the General Assembly is to play in elaborating, co-ordinating and harmonizing United Nations policies and activities in the field of information and recognizing the central and important role of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization in the field of information and communications,

Reaffirming that the establishment of a new world information and communication order is linked to the new international economic order and is an integral part of the international development process,

Emphasizing the complementarity of the activities in the field of information and communication and the need to strengthen co-operation and co-ordination between the organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system that deal with different aspects of information and communication,

Emphasizing that the establishment of the International Programme for the Development of Communications within the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization constitutes an important step in the development of the infrastructures of communications in the developing countries,

Expressing its satisfaction with the work of the Committee on Information as reflected in its report to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session,³⁶

Expressing its appreciation to the Joint United Nations Information Committee for its efforts towards improving co-ordination of the public information activities of the various organizations of the United Nations system,

Taking note with satisfaction of the report of the Secretary-General on questions relating to information,³⁷

Also taking note with satisfaction of the report of the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization,³¹

1. *Approves* the report of the Committee on Information and its recommendations;

2. *Reaffirms* the mandate given to the Committee on Information by the General Assembly in its resolution 34/182, namely:

(a) To continue to examine United Nations public information policies and activities, in the light of the evolution of international relations, particularly during the past two decades, and of the imperatives of the establishment of the new international economic order and of a new world information and communication order;

(b) To evaluate and follow up the efforts made and the progress achieved by the United Nations system in the field of information and communications;

³³ Resolution 217 A (III).

³⁴ Resolution 2200 A (XXI), annex.

³⁵ United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, *Records of the General Conference, Twentieth Session*, vol. 1, *Resolutions*, pp. 100-104.

³⁶ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 21 (A/36/21)*.

³⁷ A/36/504.

(c) To promote the establishment of a new, more just and more effective world information and communication order, intended to strengthen peace and international understanding and based on the free circulation and wider and better balanced dissemination of information, and to make recommendations thereon to the General Assembly;

3. *Requests* the Committee on Information, keeping in mind its mandate, the essential tasks of which are to continue to examine the policies and activities of the Department of Public Information of the Secretariat and to promote the establishment of a new, more just and more effective world information and communication order, to avoid any overlapping of its activities on this subject with those of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, while stressing at the same time the ever-growing significance of the close working co-operation between that organization and the United Nations;

4. *Requests* the Committee on Information to seek the co-operation and active participation of all organizations of the United Nations system, particularly the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, in the fulfilment of its mandate;

5. *Affirms* its strong support for the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and for its efforts to promote the establishment of a new world information and communication order;

6. *Reiterates* its appeal to Member States, to the information and communication media, both public and private, as well as to non-governmental organizations, to disseminate more widely information about the activities of the United Nations and, *inter alia*, about the efforts of the developing countries towards their economic, social and cultural progress and about the efforts of the international community to achieve international social justice and economic development, international peace and security and the progressive elimination of international inequities and tensions;

7. *Requests* that the Joint United Nations Information Committee, as the essential instrument for interagency co-ordination and co-operation in the field of public information and for the development of a common public information approach covering all aspects of the activities of the organizations within the United Nations system, should continue with its task and that it should be strengthened and made more effective;

8. *Reaffirms* the importance of the rapidly increasing role of United Nations public information programmes in fostering public understanding and support of United Nations activities and requests the Secretary-General to continue to review the current activities of the Department of Public Information with a view to ensuring a better and more efficient use of its available resources;

9. *Reiterates* the recommendation contained in its resolution 35/201 that additional resources for the Department of Public Information should be commensurate with the increase in the activities of the United Nations which the Department is called upon to cover for the purpose of public information, and that the Secretary-General should provide such resources to the Department to this end where needed;

10. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure that the activities of the Department of Public Information, as the focal point for the co-ordination and implementation of the public information tasks of the United Nations, should be strengthened along the lines established in the pertinent resolutions of the General Assembly and recommendations of the Committee on Information, to ensure a more coherent coverage of, and a better knowledge about, the United Nations and its work, especially in its priority areas, such as international peace and security, disarmament, peace-

keeping and peacemaking operations, decolonization, the promotion of human rights, the struggle against racial discrimination, the integration of women in the struggle for peace and development, the establishment of the new international economic order and the establishment of a new world information and communication order, activities against *apartheid*, the work of the United Nations Council for Namibia and the continuation of broadcast media programmes on women, due regard being given at the same time to economic and social issues;

11. *Requests* the Secretary-General to take measures to ensure that the existing imbalance in the staff of the Department of Public Information should be rectified and, until equitable geographical distribution is achieved, to take urgent steps to increase the representation of the group of developing countries, particularly at senior and policy-making levels, by a policy of recruiting among their nationals, taking into account also the interests of other under-represented groups of countries, in accordance with Article 101, paragraph 3, of the Charter of the United Nations and General Assembly resolutions 33/143 of 20 December 1978 and 35/210 of 17 December 1980, and to submit a progress report to the Committee on Information at its next session;

12. *Requests* the Secretary-General:

(a) To ensure that the Department of Public Information makes a more strenuous effort to ensure balance in the use of official languages in the publications and programmes of the Department;

(b) To strengthen the competent unit in the Department of Public Information for the production of United Nations information material in Spanish with a view to dissemination through United Nations information centres and United Nations Development Programme offices located in Spanish-speaking countries;

(c) To report on the above to the Committee on Information at its next session;

13. *Requests* the Secretary-General:

(a) To submit to the Committee on Information for decision at its next substantive session a plan for the regionalization of the Radio and Visual Services Division of the Department of Public Information, keeping in mind General Assembly resolution 35/201 and following the views expressed and suggestions made in the course of the debate on this subject;

(b) Without prejudice to the above plan for regionalization of the Radio and Visual Services Division, to take necessary action for the establishment of a separate Caribbean Unit in the Radio Service and the expansion of its African Unit, to consider the enlargement of the Arabic Unit in the Radio Service as far as possible through redeployment of existing resources and to maintain and enhance its functions as the producer of radio and television programmes to the Arabic-speaking countries;

(c) To make specific proposals to the Committee on Information at its next session for the purpose of enabling the Asian Unit to undertake programming at a meaningful level in other major languages of the region;

(d) To submit to the Committee on Information at its next substantive session a comprehensive report on the implementation of subparagraphs (b) and (c) above;

14. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to implement fully his proposals, presented to and endorsed by the Committee on Information, for the expansion of United Nations short-wave broadcasts;³⁸

³⁸ A/AC.198/36.

15. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure that the Department of Public Information continues to develop active links with a broad spectrum of international and regional news organizations to encourage more media coverage of United Nations activities;

16. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure that the Department of Public Information continues and further strengthens its co-operation with the non-aligned countries in the field of information, particularly with the Pool of Non-Aligned News Agencies as well as with the regional news agencies of developing countries, and in this regard requests that the Department should be adequately equipped to supply the Pool of Non-Aligned News Agencies, as well as the regional news agencies of the developing countries, with information on the activities of the United Nations system which they are redisseminating;

17. *Requests* the Secretary-General to consider the possibility that the Department of Public Information should receive the daily dispatches of the Pool of Non-Aligned News Agencies and the regional news agencies of developing countries in the interest of more balance in the sources of information used by the Department;

18. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure that the Department of Public Information extends and strengthens its co-operation with the national news agencies of developing countries;

19. *Notes* the important role of the United Nations information centres and their unique position to co-operate directly with national media and disseminators of information in their areas;

20. *Requests* the Secretary-General:

(a) To take appropriate steps to strengthen the capacity of the information centres where needed;

(b) To present, on the basis of consultations between the Department of Public Information and other United Nations bodies concerned, drawing on the findings of the Joint Inspection Unit in its report,³⁹ the Secretary-General's comments thereon⁴⁰ and the report of the Joint Inspection Unit on co-ordination in the field of public information activities,⁴¹ a study on ways and means to enhance the role of the information centres, along policy guidelines set by the General Assembly, focusing on measures to increase the functional flexibility of the centres, enable them to adjust their work to the needs and wishes of the countries concerned, enhance the effectiveness of their work and improve the co-ordination of their activities as the decentralized part of the structure of the Department of Public Information;

21. *Reaffirms* the importance of the role played by *Development Forum* and its decision that the continued publication of that periodical as an interagency project is essential and requests the Secretary-General to conclude his review of its financial status, to continue to seek to ensure long-term financial support for that publication from the organizations of the United Nations system and to report on this subject to the Committee on Information at its next session;

22. *Stresses* the importance of the presentation in United Nations publications of various points of view and experiences, in particular information about the efforts of the developing countries towards their economic, social and cultural progress;

23. *Requests* the Secretary-General as far as possible within existing resources to implement fully the recommendations of the Committee on Information as well as to

continue implementation of the recommendations set out in section III of General Assembly resolution 35/201 and of the recommendations of the *Ad Hoc* Working Group of the Committee on Information⁴² as approved by the Assembly in its resolution 35/201;

24. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report on the progress made in implementing the recommendations mentioned in paragraph 23 above to the Committee on Information at its next substantive session;

25. *Requests* the Committee on Information to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-seventh session;

26. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report on the implementation of the present resolution to the General Assembly at its thirty-seventh session;

27. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of the thirty-seventh session the item entitled "Questions relating to information".

*100th plenary meeting
16 December 1981*

36/150. Israel's decision to build a canal linking the Mediterranean Sea to the Dead Sea

The General Assembly,

Recalling the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War, of 12 August 1949,⁴³

Reaffirming the applicability of the Geneva Convention to all Arab territories occupied by Israel since 1967, including Jerusalem,

Taking into account that the Israeli project to build a canal linking the Mediterranean Sea and the Dead Sea is in violation of the rules of international law, in particular those relating to the fundamental rights and duties of States,

Also taking into account that this project, if completed, will cause direct and irreparable damage to the rights and the legitimate vital interests of Jordan and of the Palestinian people,

Expressing concern that the proposed canal, to be constructed partly through the Palestinian territories occupied since 1967, will violate the principles of international law.

1. *Demands* that Israel cease forthwith the implementation of its project of a canal linking the Mediterranean Sea and the Dead Sea;

2. *Requests* the Security Council to consider initiating measures to halt the execution of this project;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to prepare and submit to the General Assembly and the Security Council, by 30 June 1982, a study on the Israeli canal and its effects on Jordan and the Palestinian territories occupied since 1967;

4. *Calls upon* all States not to assist, either directly or indirectly, in the preparation for and the execution of this project and to urge the compliance of national and international corporations to this effect;

5. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-seventh session the item entitled "Israel's decision to build a canal linking the Mediterranean Sea to the Dead Sea".

*100th plenary meeting
16 December 1981*

³⁹ A/34/379.

⁴⁰ A/34/379/Add.1.

⁴¹ A/36/218.

⁴² *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 21 (A/35/21), annex, sect V.*

⁴³ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 75, No. 973, p. 287.

V. RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED ON THE REPORTS OF THE SECOND COMMITTEE¹

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36/41	World Tourism Organization (A/36/691)	12	19 November 1981	99
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36/43	Global Strategy for Health for All by the Year 2000 (A/36/691)	12	19 November 1981	100
36/44	Technical co-operation among developing countries (A/36/694/Add.7)	69 (h)	19 November 1981	100
36/45	United Nations University (A/36/693)	71 (b)	19 November 1981	101
36/70	Assistance to the Palestinian people (A/36/691/Add.1)	12	4 December 1981	101
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36/72	Human settlements (A/36/694/Add.10)			
	A. Report of the Commission on Human Settlements	69 (k)	4 December 1981	102
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36/73	Living conditions of the Palestinian people (A/36/694/Add.10)	69 (k)	4 December 1981	103
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36/75	United Nations Institute for Training and Research (A/36/693/Add.1)	71 (a)	4 December 1981	104
36/139	Particular problems facing Zaire with regard to transport, transit and access to foreign markets (A/36/694/Add.3)	69 (c)	16 December 1981	105
36/140	United Nations Conference on an International Code of Conduct on the Transfer of Technology (A/36/694/Add.3)	69 (c)	16 December 1981	105
36/141	Reverse transfer of technology (A/36/694/Add.3)	69 (c)	16 December 1981	106
36/142	Sixth session of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (A/36/694/Add.3)	69 (c)	16 December 1981	106
36/143	Signature and ratification of the Agreement Establishing the Common Fund for Commodities (A/36/694/Add.3)	69 (c)	16 December 1981	107
36/144	Arrangement regarding International Trade in Textiles (A/36/694/Add.3)	69 (c)	16 December 1981	107
36/145	United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (A/36/694/Add.3)	69 (c)	16 December 1981	108
36/173	Permanent sovereignty over national resources in the occupied Palestinian and other Arab territories (A/36/691/Add.2)	12	17 December 1981	109
36/174	Co-operation between the United Nations and the Agency for Cultural and Technical Co-operation (A/36/694/Add.1)	69	17 December 1981	110
36/175	Specific action related to the particular needs and problems of land-locked developing countries (A/36/694/Add.1)	69	17 December 1981	110
36/176	Expansion of the conference facilities of the Economic Commission for Africa (A/36/694/Add.1)	69	17 December 1981	111
36/177	Transport and Communications Decade in Africa (A/36/694/Add.1)	69	17 December 1981	111
36/178	Multinational Programming and Operational Centres (A/36/694/Add.1)	69	17 December 1981	112
36/179	Interrelationships between resources, environment, people and development (A/36/694/Add.1)	69	17 December 1981	113
36/180	Special measures for the social and economic development of Africa in the 1980s (A/36/694/Add.1)	69	17 December 1981	113
36/181	Revision of the lists of States eligible for membership in the Industrial Development Board (A/36/694/Add.4)	69 (d)	17 December 1981	114
36/182	Industrial development co-operation (A/36/694/Add.4)	69 (d)	17 December 1981	115
36/183	United Nations Financing System for Science and Technology for Development (A/36/694/Add.5)	69 (e)	17 December 1981	117
36/185	Report of the World Food Council (A/36/694/Add.6)	69 (g)	17 December 1981	118
36/186	Situation of food and agriculture in Africa (A/36/694/Add.6)	69 (g)	17 December 1981	120
36/187	Restructuring of the economic and social sectors of the United Nations system (A/36/694/Add.8)	69 (i)	17 December 1981	121

¹ For the decisions adopted on the reports of the Second Committee, see sect. X.B.3.

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36/188	Problem of remnants of war (A/36/694/Add.9)	69 (j)	17 December 1981	122
36/189	Session of a special character of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme (A/36/694/Add.9)	69 (j)	17 December 1981	122
36/190	Implementation in the Sudano-Sahelian region of the Plan of Action to Combat Desertification (A/36/694/Add.9)	69 (j)	17 December 1981	123
36/191	Study on financing the Plan of Action to Combat Desertification (A/36/694/Add.9)	69 (j)	17 December 1981	124
36/192	International co-operation in the field of the environment (A/36/694/Add.9)	69 (j)	17 December 1981	124
36/193	United Nations Conference on New and Renewable Sources of Energy (A/36/694/Add.12)	69 (o)	17 December 1981	125
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36/201	Establishment of the United Nations Population Award (A/36/812)	70 (e)	17 December 1981	134
36/202	Target for World Food Programme pledges for the period 1983-1984 (A/36/812)	70 (i)	17 December 1981	135
36/203	Implementation of the medium-term and long-term recovery and rehabilitation programme in the Sudano-Sahelian region (A/36/737)	72 (c)	17 December 1981	135
36/204	Assistance for the reconstruction, rehabilitation and development of Equatorial Guinea (A/36/737)	72 (b)	17 December 1981	136
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36/206	Assistance for the reconstruction, rehabilitation and development of the Central African Republic (A/36/737)	72 (b)	17 December 1981	137
36/207	Assistance for the development of Liberia (A/36/737)	72 (b)	17 December 1981	138
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36/209	Assistance to Sao Tome and Principe (A/36/737)	72 (b)	17 December 1981	140
36/210	Assistance to Chad (A/36/737, A/36/L.57)	72 (b)	17 December 1981	141
36/211	Assistance to Cape Verde (A/36/737)	72 (b)	17 December 1981	142
36/212	Assistance to the Comoros (A/36/737)	72 (b)	17 December 1981	143
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36/214	Assistance to Zambia (A/36/737)	72 (b)	17 December 1981	144
36/215	Assistance to Mozambique (A/36/737)	72 (b)	17 December 1981	145
36/216	Assistance to Djibouti (A/36/737)	72 (b)	17 December 1981	146
36/217	Special economic assistance to Guinea-Bissau (A/36/737)	72 (b)	17 December 1981	147
36/218	Assistance to Uganda (A/36/737)	72 (b)	17 December 1981	148
36/219	Assistance to Lesotho (A/36/737)	72 (b)	17 December 1981	149
36/220	Assistance for the rehabilitation and reconstruction of the Gambia (A/36/737)	72 (b)	17 December 1981	150
36/221	Assistance to the drought-stricken areas in Djibouti, Ethiopia, Kenya, Somalia, the Sudan and Uganda (A/36/737)	72 (b)	17 December 1981	151
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36/223	Assistance to Zimbabwe (A/36/737)	72 (b)	17 December 1981	152
36/224	Expression of appreciation to the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator (A/36/737/Add.1)	72 (a)	17 December 1981	153
36/225	Strengthening the capacity of the United Nations system to respond to natural disasters and other disaster situations (A/36/737/Add.1)	72 (a)	17 December 1981	153

36/40. World Communications Year: Development of Communications Infrastructures

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 32/160 of 19 December 1977 on the Transport and Communications Decade in Africa, in which it requested the Secretary-General, in consultation with the International Telecommunication Union and other specialized agencies concerned, to propose for consideration, as appropriate, one year during the Decade as a World Communications Year, in view of the importance of transport and communications to other regions of the world,

Recalling also its resolution 35/109 of 5 December 1980 on the World Communications Year, by which it endorsed the arrangements made by the Economic and Social Council concerning the Year,

Recalling further Economic and Social Council resolution 1981/60 of 23 July 1981, in which the Council proposed that the year 1983 should be proclaimed World Communications Year: Development of Communications Infrastructures,

Taking into account the guidelines for future international years adopted in General Assembly decision 35/424 of 5 December 1980,

Having examined the note by the Secretary-General of the International Telecommunication Union concerning the mobilization of voluntary resources for the World Communications Year,²

Recognizing the fundamental importance of communications infrastructures as an essential element in the economic and social development of all countries,

Convinced that the World Communications Year will provide the opportunity for all countries to undertake an in-depth review and analysis of their policies on communications development and stimulate the accelerated development of communications infrastructures,

1. Endorses the proposal made by the Economic and Social Council in paragraph 1 of its resolution 1981/60 and proclaims the year 1983 World Communications Year: Development of Communications Infrastructures, with the International Telecommunication Union serving as the lead agency for the Year and having responsibility for co-ordinating the interorganizational aspects of the programmes and activities of other agencies;

2. Requests all States to participate actively in the attainment of the objectives of the World Communications Year;

3. Invites the competent organizations and agencies of the United Nations system to co-operate closely with the Secretary-General of the International Telecommunication Union, within their respective terms of reference, for the implementation of the programme for the World Communications Year;

4. Invites non-governmental organizations and users of communications services to participate actively in the World Communications Year and to secure the fullest possible co-ordination of their programmes for the Year, particularly at the national level;

5. Invites Governments and interested organizations to make voluntary contributions to the World Communications Year through the Special Fund for the World Communications Year co-ordinated by the International Telecommunication Union, in order to ensure increased financing of projects at the national, regional and global levels;

6. Appeals to governmental authorities and appropriate organizations to make circuits available for reporting on the activities of the World Communications Year through existing means of information, including radio and television broadcasts, in collaboration with those authorities;

7. Requests the Secretary-General of the International Telecommunication Union to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-seventh session, through the Economic and Social Council at its second regular session of 1982, on the state of preparations for the World Communications Year.

64th plenary meeting
19 November 1981

36/41. World Tourism Organization

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 32/157 of 19 December 1977 and 33/122 of 19 December 1978, concerning the World Tourism Organization,

Recalling also its resolution 34/134 of 14 December 1979, concerning the convening of the World Tourism Conference in September and October 1980 at Manila by the World Tourism Organization,

Recalling further its resolution 35/56 of 5 December 1980, by which it proclaimed the Third United Nations

² A/36/585, annex.

Development Decade and adopted the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Decade,

Taking note of paragraph (c) of Economic and Social Council decision 109 (LIX) of 23 July 1975, in which the Council designated the World Tourism Organization to participate, on a continuing basis, in the work of the Council,

Noting with satisfaction the report of the Secretary-General of the World Tourism Organization on the World Tourism Conference,³ prepared in conformity with General Assembly resolution 34/134,

Noting with appreciation the statement made by the Minister of Tourism of the Philippines and President of the World Tourism Conference before the Second Committee, on 8 October 1981,⁴ on the results of the Conference, as embodied in the Manila Declaration on World Tourism⁵ adopted by the Conference,

Recognizing the new dimension and role of tourism as a positive instrument towards the improvement of the quality of life for all peoples, as well as a vital force for peace and international understanding,

1. Welcomes the Manila Declaration on World Tourism, which provides guidelines for the harmonious, balanced and equitable development of national and international tourism;

2. Urges States to give due attention to the principles of the Manila Declaration while formulating and implementing, as appropriate, their tourism policies, plans and programmes, in accordance with their national priorities and within the framework of the programme of work of the World Tourism Organization;

3. Requests the World Tourism Organization to continue its efforts towards the future development and promotion of tourism, especially in the developing countries, bearing in mind the implementation of the principles and guidelines contained in the Manila Declaration;

4. Requests international, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations directly or indirectly interested in tourism to extend their assistance, in consultation and co-operation with the World Tourism Organization, towards the implementation of the Manila Declaration;

5. Decides that the World Tourism Organization may participate, on a continuing basis, in the work of the General Assembly in areas of concern to that Organization;

6. Requests the Secretary-General of the World Tourism Organization to submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-eighth session, through the Economic and Social Council, a report on the progress made in the implementation of the Manila Declaration.

64th plenary meeting
19 November 1981

36/42. Mobilization of personal savings

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, and 3362 (S-VII) of 16 September 1975 on development and international economic co-operation,

Bearing in mind the goals and objectives of the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations

³ A/36/236, annex.

⁴ Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-sixth Session, Second Committee, 9th meeting, paras. 11-15.

⁵ A/36/236, annex, appendix I.

Development Decade, contained in the annex to its resolution 35/56 of 5 December 1980, in particular paragraph 23, which deals with the mobilization of domestic financial resources in developing countries,

Convinced of the necessity and importance of intensifying efforts to mobilize personal savings in developing countries so as to maximize financial resources available for accelerated development,

Emphasizing that, while developing countries will continue to bear the main responsibility for financing their development, external financial resources, particularly official development assistance, constitute an indispensable element of support for the developing countries' own efforts,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on the results of the 1980 International Symposium on the Mobilization of Personal Savings in Developing Countries⁶ and the suggestions made during the debate;

2. *Affirms* the need to encourage development of appropriate indigenous financial institutions and to foster governmental and institutional exchanges of ideas and information in the field of mobilization of personal savings;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the Economic and Social Council at its second regular session of 1982 on the results of the Second International Symposium on the Mobilization of Personal Savings in Developing Countries, to be held at Kuala Lumpur in March 1982.

*64th plenary meeting
19 November 1981*

36/43. Global Strategy for Health for All by the Year 2000

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 34/58 of 29 November 1979 concerning health as an integral part of development,

Noting with approval World Health Assembly resolution WHA 34.36 of 22 May 1981 by which the thirty-fourth Assembly unanimously adopted the Global Strategy for Health for All by the Year 2000,

Considering that the Global Strategy fully reflects the spirit of General Assembly resolution 34/58,

Considering that peace and security are important conditions for the preservation and improvement of the health of all people and that co-operation among nations on vital health issues can contribute substantially to peace,

Noting further that the Global Strategy is based upon the principles of the Declaration of Alma-Ata⁷ on primary health care, which implies an integrated approach to the solution of health care problems and requires the fullest support and involvement of all economic and social development sectors,

Recognizing that the implementation of the Global Strategy will constitute a valuable contribution to the improvement of over-all socio-economic conditions, and thus to the fulfilment of the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade,⁸

1. *Endorses* the Global Strategy for Health for All by the Year 2000 as a major contribution of Member States to the attainment of the world-wide social goal of health for all by the year 2000 and to the fulfilment of the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade;

⁶ A/36/239.

⁷ See World Health Organization, *Health Care: Report of the International Conference on Primary Health Care, Alma-Ata, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, 6-12 September 1978* (Geneva, 1978).

⁸ Resolution 35/56, annex.

2. *Urges* all Member States to ensure the implementation of the Global Strategy as part of their multisectoral efforts to implement the provisions contained in the International Development Strategy;

3. *Also urges* all Member States to co-operate with one another and with the World Health Organization to ensure that the necessary international action is taken to implement the Global Strategy as part of the fulfilment of the International Development Strategy;

4. *Requests* all appropriate organizations and bodies of the United Nations system—including the United Nations Children's Fund, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the International Labour Organisation, the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Environment Programme, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, the United Nations Fund for Population Activities and the World Bank—to collaborate fully with the World Health Organization in carrying out the Global Strategy;

5. *Requests* the Director-General of the World Health Organization to ensure that measures to implement the Global Strategy are taken into account in the review and appraisal of the implementation of the International Development Strategy.

*64th plenary meeting
19 November 1981*

36/44. Technical co-operation among developing countries

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, and 3362 (S-VII) of 16 September 1975 on development and international economic co-operation,

Recalling also its resolution 35/56 of 5 December 1980, the annex to which contains the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade,

Recalling further its resolution 33/134 of 19 December 1978, in which it endorsed the Buenos Aires Plan of Action for Promoting and Implementing Technical Co-operation among Developing Countries,⁹ and its resolutions 34/117 of 14 December 1979 and 35/202 of 16 December 1980 on technical co-operation among developing countries,

Having examined the report of the High-level Committee on the Review of Technical Co-operation among Developing Countries on its second session, held from 1 to 8 June 1981,¹⁰

Taking note of decisions 81/31, 81/32 and 81/33 of 26 June 1981 of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme,¹¹ relating to technical co-operation among developing countries,

Taking note also of Economic and Social Council resolution 1981/58 of 22 July 1981 relating to the Committee,

1. *Takes note with satisfaction* of the report of the High-level Committee on the Review of Technical Co-operation among Developing Countries on its second session;

⁹ Report of the United Nations Conference on Technical Co-operation among Developing Countries, Buenos Aires, 30 August-12 September 1978 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.78.II.A.11 and corrigendum), chap. I.

¹⁰ Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 39 (A/36/39).

¹¹ See Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1981, Supplement No. 11 (E/1981/61/Rev.1), annex I.

2. *Urges* all Governments to take immediate steps to implement the agreements reached by the Committee at its second session;

3. *Requests* the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme to convene the third session of the Committee prior to the commencement of the thirtieth session of the Governing Council of the Programme, to be held in 1983;

4. *Decides* that the organization of the session of the Committee in 1983 shall provide for plenary meetings and for meetings of only one working group;

5. *Invites* all participants in the United Nations Development Programme to undertake the necessary preparations for the third session of the Committee and to be represented at a high level;

6. *Requests* the executive heads of the organs, organizations and bodies in the United Nations system, including the regional commissions, within their spheres of competence, programmes of work and available resources and in close co-operation with the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme, to contribute to the preparation of the third session of the Committee and to participate actively therein.

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36/45. United Nations University

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 2951 (XXVII) of 11 December 1972, 3081 (XXVIII) of 6 December 1973, 3313 (XXIX) of 14 December 1974, 3439 (XXX) of 9 December 1975, 31/117 and 31/118 of 16 December 1976, 32/54 of 8 December 1977, 33/108 of 18 December 1978, 34/112 of 14 December 1979 and 35/54 of 5 December 1980,

Having considered the report of the Council of the United Nations University on the work of the University,¹²

Noting decision 5.2.1 of 2 October 1981, adopted by the Executive Board of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization at its one hundred and thirteenth session,

1. *Welcomes* the development of the activities of the United Nations University under five themes with which the Council of the University expressed its general agreement at its seventeenth session;

2. *Notes with satisfaction* the decision to move towards a six-year medium-term perspective;

3. *Welcomes* the opportunities under the medium-term perspective for greater collaboration at various levels between the United Nations University and the United Nations system and academic communities and institutions;

4. *Notes* that the enlarged scope of the programmes and activities of the United Nations University in promoting advanced research and training on global problems affecting mankind and in ensuring a more effective global dissemination of knowledge calls for greater resources for their implementation, and decides to encourage efforts to promote understanding of this enlarged scope of the work of the University, thereby helping to generate increased financial support from various sources, including non-governmental organizations;

5. *Earnestly appeals* to all Member States to give special attention to those encouraging developments and to contribute generously and urgently to the Endowment Fund

of the United Nations University and, additionally or alternatively, to make operating contributions to the University in order to enable it to fulfill effectively its global mandate.

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19 November 1981*

36/70. Assistance to the Palestinian people

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 33/147 of 20 December 1978, 34/133 of 14 December 1979 and 35/111 of 5 December 1980,

Recalling also its resolutions 3236 (XXIX) and 3237 (XXIX) of 22 November 1974,

Taking note of Economic and Social Council decision 1981/171 of 22 July 1981 and recalling the relevant resolutions of the Council,

Taking note with satisfaction of the report of the Secretary-General on assistance to the Palestinian people,¹³

Taking note also of the report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme on its twenty-eighth session,¹⁴

1. *Notes with satisfaction* the action taken by the Administrator and the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme in response to the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly;

2. *Urges* the relevant agencies, organizations, organs and programmes of the United Nations system to take the necessary steps, in consultation and co-operation with the Palestine Liberation Organization, the representative of the Palestinian people, for the full implementation of the resolutions of the General Assembly and the Economic and Social Council on assistance to the Palestinian people;

3. *Strongly urges* all parties concerned to facilitate the full implementation of all the projects approved by the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme at its twenty-sixth session;¹⁵

4. *Requests* the United Nations Development Programme to undertake direct execution of the projects in the occupied Palestinian territories, including Jerusalem, in co-ordination with the relevant local Palestinian organizations and bodies;

5. *Also requests* that United Nations assistance to the Palestinian people in the Arab host countries should be rendered through the specialized agencies, programmes, organs and other bodies of the United Nations system in consultation with the parties concerned and in accordance with the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly and the Economic and Social Council;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-seventh session, through the Economic and Social Council, on the progress made in the implementation of the present resolution.

*84th plenary meeting
4 December 1981*

36/71. International Year of Shelter for the Homeless

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 35/76 of 5 December 1980, in which it expressed the view that an international year de-

¹³ A/36/305 and Add.1 and 2.

¹⁴ *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1981, Supplement No. 11 (E/1981/61/Rev.1).*

¹⁵ *Ibid.*, 1979, *Supplement No. 10 (E/1979/40 and Corr.1)*, chap XXI, sect. D, decision 79/18; see also A/36/305, para. 10, and DP/410.

¹² *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 31 (A/36/31).*

voted to the problems of homeless people in urban and rural areas of the developing countries could be an appropriate occasion to focus the attention of the international community on those problems,

Recognizing the grave and generally worsening situation of the homeless in the developing countries,

Emphasizing that the building, improvement and maintenance of shelter, related physical infrastructure and social facilities can contribute significantly to national development,

Convinced of the imperative need to mobilize effectively the considerable skill and resources that the homeless themselves possess for building, improving and maintaining their own shelter and neighbourhoods,

Convinced also that, because of their complexity and magnitude, the problems of the homeless require co-ordinated and concerted action at all levels,

Confident that an international year of shelter for the homeless could serve as a means of increasing public awareness at the local, national, regional and global levels and set in motion a process which would lead to significant improvement in the situation of the homeless,

Considering that human settlements activities are among the important policy measures for the attainment of the goals and objectives of the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade,¹⁶

Noting with satisfaction the follow-up action so far taken by Member States with regard to the implementation of the recommendations of Habitat: United Nations Conference on Human Settlements,¹⁷ and the support being provided by the United Nations Centre for Human Settlements (Habitat) to developing countries to facilitate that action,

Recalling in that connection its decision 35/424 of 5 December 1980 and Economic and Social Council resolution 1980/67 of 25 July 1980 on guidelines for international years and anniversaries,

Taking note of Economic and Social Council resolution 1981/69 B of 24 July 1981 on the proposal to declare an international year of shelter for the homeless,

1. *Decides*, in principle, to designate 1987 as the International Year of Shelter for the Homeless, on the understanding that the criteria for financing and organizing international years set out in the annex to Economic and Social Council resolution 1980/67 are complied with;

2. *Requests* the Executive Director of the United Nations Centre for Human Settlements (Habitat) to prepare a proposal containing a specific programme of measures and activities to be undertaken prior to and during the International Year of Shelter for the Homeless and to report to the Economic and Social Council through the Commission on Human Settlements;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to prepare, on the basis of that proposal, a report on the organizational matters regarding the holding of the International Year of Shelter for the Homeless in 1987, including the availability of voluntary funds, to be submitted to the General Assembly at its thirty-seventh session through the Economic and Social Council during 1982;

4. *Appeals* to all States, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations and the public at large to indicate appropriate support for the International Year of Shelter for the Homeless.

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¹⁶ See resolution 35/56, annex, paras. 159 and 160.

¹⁷ See *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. II.

36/72. 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,

Further recalling the Vancouver Declaration on Human Settlements, 1976,¹⁸ and the other recommendations of Habitat: United Nations Conference on Human Settlements,¹⁹

Affirming the importance of the promotion of human settlements development as a distinct and specific policy measure for the attainment of the goals and objectives of the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade, adopted by the General Assembly in its resolution 35/56 of 5 December 1980,

Reaffirming that human settlements development should be viewed and taken into account in the context of the national plans and priorities and the development of all countries, in particular the developing countries,

Recognizing that the Commission on Human Settlements has continued to address itself effectively to substantive issues in the field of human settlements of priority concern to Member States, particularly developing countries,

Taking note of Economic and Social Council resolution 1981/69 A of 24 July 1981 on international co-operation in the field of human settlements,

Having considered the report of the Commission on Human Settlements on the work of its fourth session,²⁰

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Commission on Human Settlements on the work of its fourth session;

2. *Welcomes* resolution 4/1, entitled "Manila Communiqué on a Human Settlements Movement", adopted on 6 May 1981 by the Commission on Human Settlements at its fourth session;²¹

3. *Urges* the Commission on Human Settlements to continue to take account of and to provide adequate support to technical co-operation among developing countries in the formulation and implementation of its programmes on human settlements.

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B

RENEWABLE SOURCES OF ENERGY FOR HUMAN SETTLEMENTS

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 33/148 of 20 December 1978, 34/190 of 18 December 1979 and 35/204 of 16 December 1980 on the convening of the United Nations Conference on New and Renewable Sources of Energy,

¹⁸ *Ibid.*, chap. I.

¹⁹ *Ibid.*, chaps. II and III.

²⁰ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 8 (A/36/8).*

²¹ *Ibid.*, annex I.

Taking note of Economic and Social Council resolution 1981/69 C of 24 July 1981 on renewable sources of energy for human settlements.

Taking note, in this connection, of the *Report of the United Nations Conference on New and Renewable Sources of Energy*,²² held at Nairobi from 10 to 21 August 1981,

1. *Welcomes* the contributions made by the United Nations Centre for Human Settlements (Habitat) to the preparations for and success of the United Nations Conference on New and Renewable Sources of Energy;

2. *Requests* the Executive Director of the United Nations Centre for Human Settlements to take the appropriate steps for the implementation of those recommendations of the United Nations Conference on New and Renewable Sources of Energy which are within the mandate of the Centre.

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C

MOBILIZATION OF FINANCIAL RESOURCES FOR THE UNITED NATIONS CENTRE FOR HUMAN SETTLEMENTS (HABITAT)

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 35/77 D of 5 December 1980, in which it urgently appealed to all States and appropriate financial institutions to make or to increase their voluntary contributions to the United Nations Habitat and Human Settlements Foundation in support of the activities of the United Nations Centre for Human Settlements (Habitat),

Noting the continued need for financial resources for the full implementation of the projected activities of the Centre under the work programme for the biennium 1982-1983 and the draft medium-term plan for the period 1984-1989 approved by the Commission on Human Settlements at its fourth session,²³

Taking note of Economic and Social Council resolution 1981/69 A of 24 July 1981, in particular paragraphs 4 and 5 thereof which refer to the need for adequate financing for the projected activities of the Centre,

Expressing its appreciation to those Governments that have so far made financial contributions to the activities of the Centre,

Reiterates its urgent appeal to Member States to contribute and, if possible, to increase their contributions to the United Nations Habitat and Human Settlements Foundation in support of the activities of the United Nations Centre for Human Settlements (Habitat) and appeals to those that have not yet contributed, particularly developed countries and other countries in a position to do so, also to make voluntary contributions.

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4 December 1981

36/73. Living conditions of the Palestinian people

The General Assembly,

Recalling the Vancouver Declaration on Human Settlements, 1976,²⁴ and the relevant recommendations for na-

tional action²⁵ adopted by Habitat: United Nations Conference on Human Settlements,

Recalling also resolution 3, entitled "Living conditions of the Palestinians in occupied territories", contained in the recommendations for international co-operation adopted by Habitat: United Nations Conference on Human Settlements,²⁶ and Economic and Social Council resolutions 2026 (LXI) of 4 August 1976 and 2100 (LXIII) of 3 August 1977,

Recalling further its resolutions 3236 (XXIX) and 3237 (XXIX) of 22 November 1974, 31/110 of 16 December 1976, 32/171 of 19 December 1977, 33/110 of 18 December 1978, 34/113 of 14 December 1979 and 35/75 of 5 December 1980,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on the living conditions of the Palestinian people;²⁷

2. *Denounces* Israel for refusing 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 Territories²⁸ to visit the Palestinian territories occupied by Israel;

3. *Condemns* Israel for the deteriorating living conditions of the Palestinian people in the occupied Palestinian territories;

4. *Affirms* that the elimination of the Israeli occupation is a prerequisite for the social and economic development of the Palestinian people in the occupied Palestinian territories;

5. *Recognizes* the need for a comprehensive report on the deterioration of the social and economic conditions of the Palestinian people in the occupied Palestinian territories;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to prepare a comprehensive and analytical report on the deteriorating living conditions of the Palestinian people in the occupied Palestinian territories and to submit it to the General Assembly at its thirty-seventh session, through the Economic and Social Council;

7. *Also requests* the Secretary-General, in preparing the above-mentioned report, to consult and co-operate with the Palestine Liberation Organization, the representative of the Palestinian people.

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36/74. Comprehensive outline of a world survey on the role 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, and 3362 (S-VII) of 16 September 1975 on development and international economic co-operation,

Recalling also its resolution 35/56 of 5 December 1980, the annex to which contains the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade,

Recalling further the provisions concerning the participation of women in development contained in the documents adopted at the World Conference of the United Nations

²² United Nations publication, Sales No. E.81.1.24.

²³ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 8 (A/36/8)*, annex I, decisions 4/17 and 4/18.

²⁴ *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.

²⁵ *Ibid.*, chap. II.

²⁶ *Ibid.*, chap. III.

²⁷ A/36/260 and Add. 1-3.

²⁸ For the report of the Group of Experts, see A/35/533 and Corr. 1, annex I.

Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace,²⁹

Recalling its resolution 35/78 of 5 December 1980 on the effective mobilization and integration of women in development, in which it, *inter alia*, called for the preparation of a comprehensive and detailed outline for an interdisciplinary and multisectoral world survey on the role of women in over-all development,

Bearing in mind the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade, in particular the special provisions relating to the integration of women in over-all development with a view to securing women's equal participation both as agents and as beneficiaries in all sectors and at all levels of the development process,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General on a comprehensive outline of a world survey on the role of women in development,³⁰

1. *Emphasizes* the need for a multisectoral and interdisciplinary survey on the role of women in development;

2. *Recommends* that the survey should analyse the role of women in relation to key developmental issues as envisaged in the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade, focusing in particular on trade, agriculture, industry, energy, money and finance, and science and technology;

3. *Further recommends* that, in its analysis, the survey should cover:

(a) The present role of women as active agents of development in each sector;

(b) An assessment of the benefits accruing to women as a result of their participation in development, namely, income, conditions of work, and decision-making;

(c) Ways and means of improving women's role as agents and beneficiaries of development at the national, regional and international levels;

(d) The potential impact of such improvements on the achievement of over-all development goals;

4. *Invites* the Secretary-General, in preparing the survey, to give due attention to the problems and requirements of women in every region and to the contribution of women to the achievement of goals of self-reliance and to economic and technical co-operation among developing countries;

5. *Calls upon* the Secretary-General to include in the survey an overview analysing interrelationships among key developmental issues with regard to women's current and future roles in development with a view to providing a basis for future action for women's effective mobilization and integration in development;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to prepare the survey in close collaboration and co-operation with the appropriate organizations of the United Nations system and with contributions from all organs and organizations concerned of the United Nations system, including the regional commissions and the International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women, as well as national institutions having expertise on this subject;

7. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to submit a progress report on the preparation of the survey to the General Assembly at its thirty-seventh session and to submit the survey in its final form to the Assembly at its thirty-ninth session.

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²⁹ 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 and corrigendum), chap. I.

³⁰ A/36/590.

36/75. United Nations Institute for Training and Research

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,

Recalling its resolution 3281 (XXIX) of 12 December 1974, containing the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States,

Recalling also its resolution 3362 (S-VII) of 16 September 1975 on development and international economic co-operation,

Recalling further its resolutions 35/53 A and B of 5 December 1980 on the United Nations Institute for Training and Research,

Acknowledging the value of the research and the studies on the future undertaken by the United Nations Institute for Training and Research,

Recognizing the role of the United Nations Institute for Training and Research in assisting, through training and other services within its mandate, members of permanent missions to the United Nations and other national officials concerned with the work of the United Nations,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Executive Director of the United Nations Institute for Training and Research³¹ and of his introductory statement on 2 October 1981;³²

2. *Welcomes* the emphasis on, and urges the continuation of, the concentration of the work of the United Nations Institute for Training and Research in the sphere of economic and social training and research and the inclusion of specific projects on the problems that exist in the areas identified by the General Assembly at its sixth and seventh special sessions and in the relevant decisions adopted by the Assembly at its twenty-ninth and subsequent sessions, taking into consideration the statements on the programme of work of the Institute made at the present session;

3. *Calls upon* the Executive Director of the United Nations Institute for Training and Research to continue to rationalize the activities of the Institute and, in this context, to seek further co-ordination of its research programme with similar activities of other institutions, within and outside the United Nations system, and to continue to present research results, as far as possible, in a manner relevant to policy making;

4. *Welcomes also*, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 35/53 B, the steps taken so far by the United Nations Institute for Training and Research to enhance its effectiveness, to reduce its costs and to increase its resources, and calls upon the Institute to organize its programme of work and activities and to adjust its administrative costs so as to ensure that, as from 1982, estimated expenditure does not exceed estimated revenue;

5. *Urges* all States that have not yet contributed to the United Nations Institute for Training and Research to do so, and calls upon all donor countries, especially those that are not contributing at a level commensurate with their capacity, to increase their voluntary contributions in order to meet the needs of the Institute.

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³¹ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 14 (A/36/14 and Corr.1.)*

³² *Ibid.*, Thirty-sixth Session, Second Committee, 6th meeting, paras. 28-37.

36/139. Particular problems facing Zaire with regard to transport, transit and access to foreign markets

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of special measures relating to particular problems facing Zaire with regard to transport, transit and access to foreign markets,³³

Recalling resolution 110 (V) of 3 June 1979 adopted by the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development at its fifth session, held at Manila from 7 May to 3 June 1979,³⁴

Recalling also its resolutions 32/160 of 19 December 1977, concerning the Transport and Communications Decade in Africa, and 34/193 of 19 December 1979, in which it requested the Secretary-General to take the necessary steps to enable the Economic Commission for Africa to accelerate the implementation of resolution 110 (V) of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development and to report thereon to the General Assembly,

Recalling further its resolution 35/59 of 5 December 1980, in which it requested the Secretary-General to continue his efforts with a view to enabling the appropriate organs of the United Nations to provide the necessary technical assistance as soon as possible to the Government of Zaire, and Economic and Social Council resolution 1981/68 of 24 July 1981, in which the Council recommended that the Secretary-General and the General Assembly should give strong support to efforts by the appropriate organs of the United Nations to provide the necessary technical assistance as soon as possible, so that studies on the particular problems facing Zaire with regard to transport, transit and access to foreign markets can be undertaken and completed without delay,

Recalling that the Economic Commission for Africa has so far not been able to carry out the in-depth studies, the need for which was recognized in the interim report of the Secretary-General³⁵ and which were requested in the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General³³ and noting with regret the slow progress in implementing General Assembly resolutions 34/193 and 35/59,

Aware of the particular difficulties facing Zaire because of the problems encountered in its foreign trade with regard to transport, transit and access to foreign markets, which require special and urgent assistance from the international community,

Convinced that the continuance of this situation is prejudicial to the development of the Zairian economy,

1. Requests the Secretary-General to give strong support to the Economic Commission for Africa and other appropriate organs of the United Nations with a view to providing the necessary technical assistance as soon as possible, so that studies on the particular problems facing Zaire with regard to transport, transit and access to foreign markets can be undertaken and completed without delay;

2. Invites the Executive Secretary of the Economic Commission for Africa, in conjunction with the United Nations Development Programme, to release the funds needed for undertaking the transit project provided for in the master plan for the development of transport and communications in the subregions of eastern and southern Africa;

³³ A/36/538.

³⁴ See *Proceedings of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, Fifth Session*, vol. I, *Report and Annexes* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.79.II.D.14), part one, sect. A.

³⁵ A/35/512.

3. Requests the Secretary-General to seek from voluntary contributions or from existing resources the funds that need to be made available to the Economic Commission for Africa for the implementation of General Assembly resolutions 34/193 and 35/59.

*100th plenary meeting
16 December 1981*

36/140. United Nations Conference on an International Code of Conduct on the Transfer of Technology

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, and 3362 (S-VII) of 16 September 1975 on development and international economic co-operation,

Recalling also its resolution 35/56 of 5 December 1980, the annex to which contains the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade,

Recalling further its resolutions 32/188 of 19 December 1977, 34/195 of 19 December 1979 and 35/60 of 5 December 1980 on an international code of conduct on the transfer of technology,

Noting with concern that the fourth session of the United Nations Conference on an International Code of Conduct on the Transfer of Technology did not conclude the work on the adoption of a code of conduct on the transfer of technology, and noting particularly the lack of progress in reaching agreement on several issues outstanding in the draft code of conduct,

1. Takes note of the progress achieved in the negotiations on the draft international code of conduct on the transfer of technology;³⁶

2. Recognizes the importance of the unresolved issues and the need to reach agreement on them;

3. Decides, as a special measure to accelerate the finalization of the code, to establish an Interim Committee of the United Nations Conference on an International Code of Conduct on the Transfer of Technology to consider and seek solutions to the outstanding issues and make proposals thereon to the Conference at its fifth session;

4. Decides also that the Interim Committee of the United Nations Conference on an International Code of Conduct on the Transfer of Technology shall be open for the participation of all States members of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development and shall meet as necessary within the four weeks allocated to it, and that its rules of procedure shall be those of the Conference itself;

5. Requests the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development to convene the Interim Committee in the first quarter of 1982 and to submit to the Committee all appropriate documentation to assist it in its work;

6. Invites the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development to follow closely the progress of work in the Interim Committee, with a view to convening the United Nations Conference on an International Code of Conduct on the Transfer of Technology as soon as practicable and preferably not later than the last quarter of 1982 or the first quarter of 1983.

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³⁶ See the relevant documents of the Conference, including TD/CODE TOT/33 of 10 April 1981, containing the text of the draft code of conduct, in particular chaps. II, III, VI and VII.

36/141. Reverse transfer of technology

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, and 3362 (S-VII) of 16 September 1975 on development and international economic co-operation,

Recalling also its resolution 35/56 of 5 December 1980, the annex to which contains the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade,

Recalling further its resolutions 32/192 of 19 December 1977 and 33/151 of 20 December 1978, entitled "Reverse transfer of technology", as well as its resolutions 34/200 of 19 December 1979 and 35/62 of 5 December 1980 on development aspects of the reverse transfer of technology,

Recalling the Economic Declaration adopted by the Sixth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Havana from 3 to 9 September 1979,³⁷

Bearing in mind the report of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development on its fifth session,³⁸ particularly resolution 102 (V) of 30 May 1979,³⁹ the Vienna Programme of Action on Science and Technology for Development⁴⁰ and the resolutions and decisions of the Trade and Development Board on the reverse transfer of technology, in particular decision 193 (XIX) of 20 October 1979⁴¹ and resolutions 219 (XXI) of 27 September 1980⁴² and 227 (XXII) of 20 March 1981,⁴³

Bearing in mind also the proposals contained in the Arusha Programme for Collective Self-Reliance and Framework for Negotiations,⁴⁴ adopted by the Fourth Ministerial Meeting of the Group of Seventy-seven,

Expressing its concern regarding the adverse effects of the reverse transfer of technology on the capacity and potential of scientific and technological development in the developing countries and, thus, on their economic and social development,

Considering that the flow of skilled manpower from developing countries constitutes a reverse transfer of technology,

Aware that the search for solutions to the reverse transfer of technology, which has serious economic, political and social implications for developing countries, is an important concern of the international community in its efforts towards the establishment of the new international economic order,

Convinced that the United Nations system could play a role in the alleviation of the adverse effects of the reverse transfer of technology,

³⁷ See A/34/542, annex, sect. IV.

³⁸ *Proceedings of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, Fifth Session*, vol. I, *Report and Annexes* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.79.II.D.14).

³⁹ *Ibid.*, part one, sect. A.

⁴⁰ *Report of the United Nations Conference on Science and Technology for Development, Vienna, 20-31 August 1979* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.79.I.21 and corrigenda), chap. VII.

⁴¹ See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 15* (A/34/15 and Corr.1), vol. II, part one, annex I.

⁴² *Ibid.*, *Thirty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 15* (A/35/15), vol. II, annex I.

⁴³ *Ibid.*, *Thirty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 15* (A/36/15 and Corr.1), part one, annex I.

⁴⁴ *Proceedings of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, Fifth Session*, vol. I, *Report and Annexes* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.79.II.D.14), annex VI.

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on the establishment of an international labour compensatory facility,⁴⁵ prepared in accordance with paragraph 5 of General Assembly resolution 34/200;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to keep under continued review the co-ordination of work on the question of reverse transfer of technology in the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, the International Labour Organisation and other relevant United Nations organizations;

3. *Notes with satisfaction* Trade and Development Board resolution 227 (XXII), by which the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development is authorized to convene, no earlier than three months after a comprehensive study of the feasibility of measuring human resource flows has been submitted to member States for comments, an intergovernmental group of experts to examine the feasibility of measuring human resource flows;

4. *Urges* all Governments and appropriate intergovernmental organizations, particularly those of developing countries, to participate actively in the meeting of the group of experts referred to in paragraph 3 above;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development and the Director-General of the International Labour Organisation to continue to keep under review, as necessary, the problem of the reverse transfer of technology;

6. *Invites* the Trade and Development Board to include in the report on its twenty-fifth session a progress report on the work of the intergovernmental group of experts.

*100th plenary meeting
16 December 1981*

36/142. Sixth session of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 1995 (XIX) of 30 December 1964, as amended,⁴⁶ 3201 (S-VI) and 3202 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974, 3281 (XXIX) of 12 December 1974 and 3362 (S-VII) of 16 September 1975,

Recalling also its resolution 35/56 of 5 December 1980, the annex to which contains the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade,

Recalling further its resolution 34/196 of 19 December 1979, in which it requested the Trade and Development Board, at its twenty-first session, to recommend the place, date and duration of the sixth session of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development,

Bearing in mind its resolution 31/140 of 17 December 1976 on the pattern of conferences and also bearing in mind the communication dated 22 October 1981 received by the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development from the Government of Gabon,⁴⁷

Taking note of Trade and Development Board decision 237 (XXIII) of 8 October 1981,⁴⁸ by which the Board endorsed the decision taken by the Latin American countries to hold the seventh session of the Conference in one of those countries on the understanding that the final decision on the

⁴⁵ A/36/483.

⁴⁶ See resolutions 2904 (XXVII), 31/2 A and B and 34/3.

⁴⁷ See TD/B/880.

⁴⁸ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 15* (A/36/15 and Corr.1), part three, annex I.

venue in Latin America would be taken at the right time and in the right place, and noting with interest the desire of Cuba to act as host to the seventh session of the Conference.

Taking note further of Trade and Development Board resolution 245 (XXIII) of 5 November 1981,⁴⁹ in which the Board recommended that the sixth session of the Conference should be held at Libreville in May/June 1983,

1. *Welcomes* the offer of the Government of Gabon to act as host to the sixth session of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development at Libreville;

2. *Decides* to convene the sixth session of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development at Libreville in May/June 1983, to be preceded by a two-day meeting of senior officials at Libreville;

3. *Endorses* the decision of the Trade and Development Board that the sixth session of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development should have a selective agenda supported by concise action-oriented documents and should be so organized as to ensure the attendance of ministers and other high-level policy makers and to permit all delegations to contribute effectively to its decision-making process;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development to inform the General Assembly at its thirty-seventh session of the state of preparedness for the sixth session of the Conference.

*100th plenary meeting
16 December 1981*

36/143. Signature and ratification of the Agreement Establishing the Common Fund for Commodities

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, and 3362 (S-VII) of 16 September 1975 on development and international economic co-operation,

Recalling that the United Nations Negotiating Conference on the Common Fund under the Integrated Programme for Commodities successfully concluded its work on 27 June 1980 by adopting the Agreement Establishing the Common Fund for Commodities,⁵⁰

Recalling also that the Agreement has been open for signature and deposit of instruments of ratification, acceptance or approval at United Nations Headquarters since 1 October 1980,

Recalling further its resolution 35/60 of 5 December 1980, in paragraph 2 of which the General Assembly urged all Governments to complete expeditiously the procedures required for signature, ratification, acceptance or approval of the Agreement,

Mindful of the objectives of the Common Fund for Commodities, namely:

(a) To serve as a key instrument in attaining the agreed objectives of the Integrated Programme for Commodities as embodied in resolution 93 (IV) of 30 May 1976 of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development,⁵¹

(b) To facilitate the conclusion and functioning of international commodity agreements, particularly concerning commodities of special interest to developing countries.

Noting that the Agreement shall enter into force on 31 March 1982 if, by that date, instruments of ratification, acceptance or approval have been received from at least ninety States whose total subscriptions of shares comprise not less than two thirds of the directly contributed capital of the Common Fund, as laid down in article 57 of the Agreement,

Noting further that so far seventy-four States have signed the Agreement and only fourteen States have ratified, accepted or approved it,

Welcoming the pledges already announced for voluntary contributions to the second account of the Common Fund,

Expressing concern at the slow pace of progress in the signature and ratification of the Agreement,

Concerned also about the slow progress in the negotiations on international commodity agreements and expressing the need to promote the objectives of the Integrated Programme for Commodities through, *inter alia*, more rapid progress in concluding the negotiations on international commodity agreements,

1. *Stresses* the need for the early entry into force of the Agreement Establishing the Common Fund for Commodities;

2. *Urges* States that have not yet done so to sign and ratify the Agreement without delay;

3. *Expresses the hope* that States which have signed but have not yet ratified the Agreement will expedite the necessary action to that effect;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development to submit a report on the progress being made towards the entry into force of the Agreement to the Preparatory Commission for the Common Fund for Commodities for bringing the Common Fund into operation;

5. *Decides* to consider at its thirty-seventh session, if by that time the Agreement has not entered into force, the progress made towards the entry into force of the Agreement, taking into account the work of any meetings of States under article 57 of the Agreement as well as any related developments;

6. *Also urges* States to ensure more rapid progress in concluding the negotiations on international commodity agreements.

*100th plenary meeting
16 December 1981*

36/144. Arrangement regarding International Trade in Textiles

The General Assembly,

Noting that the Arrangement regarding International Trade in Textiles,⁵² also known as the Multifibre Arrangement, adopted by the Contracting Parties to the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade at Geneva on 20 December 1973 for a period of four years, was extended by the Protocol of 14 December 1977⁵³ and will expire on 31 December 1981,

Convinced that trade in textiles and clothing is a dynamic element in the development efforts of many developing countries,

⁴⁹ *Ibid.*, part four, annex I.

⁵⁰ United Nations publication, Sales No. E.81.II.D.8.

⁵¹ See *Proceedings of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, Fourth Session*, vol. I, *Report and Annexes* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.76.II.D.10 and corrigendum), part one, sect A.

⁵² United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 930, No. 814 (LXXV), p. 166.

⁵³ See General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade, *Basic Instruments and Selected Documents, Supplement No. 24* (Sales No. GATT/1978-1), p. 5.

Believing that the establishment of an orderly and equitable conduct of trade in textiles and clothing is in the interest of all countries,

Noting that negotiations are in progress at Geneva on the revision or modification of the Arrangement,

1. *Appeals* to all countries participating in the current negotiations on the Arrangement regarding International Trade in Textiles, in particular to developed countries, to show the necessary political will and spirit of mutual accommodation, *inter alia*, to achieve an expansion of trade in textiles and clothing, a reduction of the barriers to such trade and the progressive liberalization of world trade in textile products, while at the same time ensuring the orderly and equitable development of such trade and avoiding disruptive effects in individual markets and on individual lines of production in both importing and exporting countries;

2. *Recalls* that one of the principal aims of the Arrangement is to further the economic and social development of developing countries and to secure a substantial increase in their export earnings from textile trade;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to transmit the text of the present resolution to the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade for the information of the Contracting Parties and other countries participating in the negotiations.

*100th plenary meeting
16 December 1981*

36/145. United Nations Conference on Trade and 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, and 3362 (S-VII) of 16 September 1975 on development and international economic co-operation,

Recalling also its resolution 35/56 of 5 December 1980, the annex to which contains the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade,

Deeply concerned about the continuing economic crisis, particularly in the developing countries, and the very limited progress in the areas of development and international economic co-operation,

Recalling resolution 127 (V) of 3 June 1979 of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development⁵⁴ on economic co-operation among developing countries, in particular paragraph 13, and in this context the convening of the meeting to be held in 1982 of governmental experts of developing countries in economic co-operation among developing countries to finalize and approve the rules for the launching of negotiations to establish the global system of trade preferences,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Trade and Development Board on its twenty-second and twenty-third sessions;⁵⁵

2. *Takes note* of Trade and Development Board resolution 238 (XXIII) of 9 October 1981,⁵⁶ entitled "Assistance to national liberation movements recognized by regional intergovernmental organizations: Namibia and South Africa";

3. *Also takes note* of Trade and Development Board resolution 239 (XXIII) of 9 October 1981,⁵⁶ entitled "Assistance to national liberation movements recognized by regional intergovernmental organizations: Palestine";

4. *Takes note with appreciation* of the initiative of the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development in preparing, on an annual basis, a trade and development report to assist the Trade and Development Board in its consideration of the world economic situation and of medium-term and longer-term structural changes;

5. *Takes note with interest* of the intention of the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development to provide an in-depth study of the world inflationary phenomenon in response to General Assembly resolution 34/197 of 19 December 1979 and of the agreement that the Trade and Development Board would consider the report at its twenty-fifth session;

6. *Welcomes* Trade and Development Board resolution 226 (XXII) of 20 March 1981,⁵⁷ entitled "Protectionism and structural adjustment", by which the Board decided to establish a sessional committee at its twenty-fourth session, and annually thereafter at its first regular session:

(a) To conduct the annual review of the patterns of production and trade in the world economy, as provided for in section A of resolution 131 (V) of 3 June 1979 of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development;⁵⁴

(b) To continue to review, along with the subsidiary bodies of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development concerned, developments involving restrictions of trade, as provided for in section B of Conference resolution 131 (V), with a view to examining and formulating appropriate recommendations concerning the general problem of protectionism.

7. *Stresses* the need to review developments in international trade, including those arising from the implementation of the results of the multilateral trade negotiations, and, in this context, emphasizes that the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development has an important role to play in considering multilateral trade in general and in formulating principles and policies relating thereto, and notes that proposals in this context are to be further examined at the twenty-fourth session of the Trade and Development Board;

8. *Reaffirms* the importance of the generalized, non-reciprocal and non-discriminatory system of preferences for expansion and diversification of the export trade of developing countries and for acceleration of the rates of their economic growth and, to that end, of the preference-giving countries implementing fully the agreement reached at its ninth session by the Special Committee on Preferences of the Trade and Development Board;⁵⁸

9. *Recalls* its resolution 35/60 of 5 December 1980, notes with concern the delay in convening the second session of the *Ad Hoc* Intergovernmental High-Level Group of Experts on the Evolution of the International Monetary System, requests the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development to convene the second session of the Group as early as possible in 1982, urges all States members of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development to participate and requests that the report of the Group, together with the comments of the Trade and Development Board thereon, should be made available to the General Assembly at its thirty-seventh session;

⁵⁴ See *Proceedings of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, Fifth Session*, vol. 1, *Report and Annexes* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.79.II.D.14), part one, sect. A.

⁵⁵ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 15 (A/36/15 and Corr.1)*.

⁵⁶ *Ibid.*, part three, annex 1.

⁵⁷ *Ibid.*, part one, annex 1.

⁵⁸ See *Official Records of the Trade and Development Board, Twenty-first Session, Supplement No. 3 (TD/B/802)*, annex 1.

10. *Urges* developed countries to seek to continue to adopt retroactive adjustment of terms, or equivalent measures, in accordance with Trade and Development Board resolutions 165 (S-IX) of 11 March 1978⁵⁹ and 222 (XXI) of 27 September 1980⁶⁰ on the debt and development problems of developing countries, and strongly urges donor countries which have not already done so to implement fully and immediately section A of Board resolution 165 (S-IX);

11. *Requests* the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development to continue, in accordance with Trade and Development Board resolution 165 (S-IX), to keep under close review the application of the detailed features set out in Board resolution 222 (XXI) for further action relating to the debt problems of the developing countries, and urges the implementation of Board resolution 222 (XXI), bearing in mind, as set out in paragraph 15 of that resolution, the agreement to review, at the twenty-sixth session of the Trade and Development Board, the arrangements agreed to in section B of that resolution;

12. *Welcomes* Trade and Development Board resolution 243 (XXIII) of 9 October 1981,⁵⁶ on trade relations among countries having different economic and social systems and all trade flows resulting therefrom, and invites the Trade and Development Board to continue its efforts with a view to arriving at comprehensive decisions in this area at its twenty-fifth session;

13. *Endorses* Trade and Development Board resolution 242 (XXIII) of 9 October 1981,⁵⁶ by which the Board requested the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, in consultation with the appropriate bodies, to prepare an action-oriented study on the co-operative exchange of skills, and to submit the study, through the Trade and Development Board, to the High-level Committee on the Review of Technical Co-operation among Developing Countries at its third session;

14. *Welcomes* Trade and Development Board resolutions 230 (XXII) of 20 March 1981⁵⁷ and 241 (XXIII) of 9 October 1981,⁵⁶ by which the Board decided to convene meetings of governmental experts to identify and examine in-depth problems and issues concerning the transfer, application and development of technology in the food processing, capital goods, industrial machinery and energy sectors, and urges all Governments and competent international organizations to participate actively in those meetings in co-operation with the United Nations Industrial Development Organization and other appropriate United Nations bodies;

15. *Recalls* resolution 127 (V) of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development⁵⁴ and, in that context, requests the secretariat of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development to intensify and complete its work in the priority areas indicated in resolution 1 (I) of 9 May 1977 of the Committee on Economic Co-operation among Developing Countries,⁶¹ and especially in the areas of trade information systems regarding the foreign trade of developing countries, state trading organizations of developing countries, multinational production and marketing enterprises, a global system of trade preferences among developing countries and monetary and financial co-operation among developing countries, which will underpin the process of economic co-operation among those countries;

16. *Calls upon* all countries that have not yet done so to consider becoming contracting parties to the United Nations Convention on a Code of Conduct for Liner Conferences, adopted on 6 April 1974,⁶² and to the United Nations Convention on International Multimodal Transport of Goods, adopted on 24 May 1980;⁶³

17. *Notes* the adoption by the Trade and Development Board of the report of the Committee on Shipping on its third special session,⁶⁴ which contained a resolution calling for the convening of an intergovernmental preparatory group on conditions of registration of vessels;

18. *Takes note* of the programme of work of the Committee on Commodities, endorsed by the Trade and Development Board at its twenty-second session, in pursuance of resolutions 93 (IV) of 30 May 1976⁶⁵ and 124 (V) of 3 June 1979⁵⁴ of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, on the Integrated Programme for Commodities;

19. *Also takes note* of the agreement reached on a series of measures designed to rationalize the permanent machinery of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, contained in Trade and Development Board resolution 231 (XXII) of 20 March 1981⁵⁷ and urges its full implementation.

*100th plenary meeting
16 December 1981*

36/173. Permanent sovereignty over national resources in the occupied Palestinian and other Arab territories

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 34/136 of 14 December 1979,

Bearing in mind the relevant principles of international law and the provisions of the international conventions and regulations, in particular Convention IV of The Hague of 1907,⁶⁶ and the fourth Geneva Convention of 12 August 1949,⁶⁷ concerning the obligations and responsibilities of the occupying Power,

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

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

Recalling further its resolutions 3175 (XXVIII) of 17 December 1973, 3336 (XXIX) of 17 December 1974, 3516

⁵² *United Nations Conference of Plenipotentiaries on a Code of Conduct for Liner Conferences*, vol. II, *Final Act* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.75.II.D.12), part one, annex I.

⁵³ *United Nations Conference on a Convention on International Multimodal Transport*, vol. I, *Final Act* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.81.II.D.7 (Vol.1)), annex.

⁵⁴ *Official Records of the Trade and Development Board, Twenty-third Session, Supplement No. 3* (TD/B/855).

⁵⁵ See *Proceedings of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, Fourth Session*, vol. I, *Report and Annexes* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.76.II.D.10 and corrigendum), part one, sect. A.

⁵⁶ Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, *The Hague Conventions and Declarations of 1899 and 1907* (New York, Oxford University Press), 1915, p. 100.

⁵⁷ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 75, No. 973, p. 287.

⁵⁹ See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-third Session, Supplement No. 15* (A/33/15 and Corr.1), vol. I, part two, annex I.

⁶⁰ *Ibid.*, *Thirty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 15* (A/35/15), vol. II, annex I.

⁶¹ *Official Records of the Trade and Development Board, Seventeenth Session, Supplement No. 2* (TD/B/652), annex I.

(XXX) of 15 December 1975, 31/186 of 21 December 1976, 32/161 of 19 December 1977 and 35/110 of 5 December 1980 on permanent sovereignty over national resources in the occupied Arab territories,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General on permanent sovereignty over national resources in the occupied Arab territories,⁶⁸ requested by the General Assembly in its resolution 35/110, and noting with satisfaction the mission undertaken in preparation of that report,

1. *Condemns* Israel for its refusal to allow the United Nations consultants on national resources access to the occupied Palestinian and other Arab territories,

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

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

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

5. *Calls upon* all States to support the Arab States and peoples in the exercise of those rights;

6. *Calls upon* all States, international organizations, specialized agencies, business corporations and all other institutions not to recognize, or co-operate with or assist in any manner in, any measures undertaken by Israel to exploit the national resources of the occupied Palestinian and other Arab territories or to effect any changes in the demographic composition, the character and form of use of their natural resources or the institutional structure of those territories;

7. *Requests* the Secretary-General to prepare and submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-seventh session a comprehensive report on permanent sovereignty over national resources in the occupied Palestinian and other Arab territories, including Jerusalem, and to make proposals for follow-up and implementation;

8. *Requests* the Secretary-General to prepare and submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-eighth session a report on the implications, under international law, of the United Nations resolutions on permanent sovereignty over natural resources, on the occupied Palestinian and other Arab territories and on the obligations of Israel concerning its conduct in these territories.

*103rd plenary meeting
17 December 1981*

36/174. Co-operation between the United Nations and the Agency for Cultural and Technical Co-operation

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 33/18 of 10 November 1978, by which it accorded observer status to the Agency for Cultural and Technical Co-operation,

Recalling also Economic and Social Council decision 190 (LXI) of 5 August 1976, by which the Council had designated the Agency for Cultural and Technical Co-operation

to participate on an *ad hoc* basis in the deliberations of the Council on questions within the scope of its activities,

Noting with satisfaction the desire expressed by the Agency for Cultural and Technical Co-operation to establish close co-operation with the United Nations in all fields of common interest, in particular training, desertification control, science and technology for development, new and renewable sources of energy and technical co-operation among developing countries,

Recognizing the importance of those sectors,

1. *Welcomes* the participation of the Agency for Cultural and Technical Co-operation in the work of the United Nations in fields of common interest;

2. *Recognizes* the necessity of strengthening co-operation between the United Nations and the Agency for Cultural and Technical Co-operation;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General of the United Nations, in collaboration with the Secretary-General of the Agency for Cultural and Technical Co-operation, to examine proposals by the Agency aimed at reinforcing co-operation with the United Nations and to submit a report thereon through the Economic and Social Council to the General Assembly at its thirty-seventh session.

*103rd plenary meeting
17 December 1981*

36/175. Specific action related to the particular needs and problems of land-locked developing countries

The General Assembly,

Reiterating the specific actions related to the particular needs of the land-locked developing countries stated in resolutions 63 (III) of 19 May 1972,⁶⁹ 98 (IV) of 31 May 1976⁷⁰ and 123 (V) of 3 June 1979⁷¹ of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development,

Recalling the provisions of its resolutions 31/157 of 21 December 1976, 32/191 of 19 December 1977, 33/150 of 20 December 1978, 34/198 of 19 December 1979 and 35/58 of 5 December 1980 and other resolutions of the United Nations relating to the particular needs and problems of land-locked developing countries,

Bearing in mind various other resolutions adopted by the General Assembly, its related organs and the specialized agencies, emphasizing special and urgent measures in favour of land-locked developing countries,

Recalling the relevant provisions of the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade,⁷²

Recognizing that the lack of territorial access to the sea, aggravated by remoteness and isolation from world markets, and the prohibitive transit, transport and trans-shipment costs impose serious constraints on the socio-economic development of land-locked developing countries,

Noting with concern that the measures taken so far in favour of land-locked developing countries and the assistance given fall far short of their needs,

⁶⁹ See *Proceedings of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, Third Session*, vol. I, *Report and Annexes* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.73.II.D.4), annex I.A.

⁷⁰ *Ibid.*, *Fourth Session*, vol. I, *Report and Annexes* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.76.II.D.10 and corrigendum), part one, sect. A.

⁷¹ *Ibid.*, *Fifth Session*, vol. I, *Report and Annexes* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.79.II.D.14), part one, sect. A.

⁷² Resolution 35/56, annex.

⁶⁸ A/36/648.

1. *Reaffirms* the right of land-locked developing countries to free access to and from the sea and their right to freedom of transit;

2. *Appeals* to all States, international organizations and financial institutions to implement, as a matter of urgency and priority, the specific actions related to the particular needs and problems of land-locked developing countries envisaged in resolutions 63 (III), 98 (IV) and 123 (V) of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, in the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade, in the Substantial New Programme of Action for the 1980s for the least developed countries⁷³ and in other relevant resolutions of the United Nations;

3. *Urges* all donor countries, as well as others in a position to do so, and the international organizations concerned, to provide land-locked developing countries with appropriate financial and technical assistance in the form of grants or concessional loans for the construction and improvement of their transport and transit infrastructures and facilities;

4. *Urges also* the international community and multi-lateral and bilateral financial institutions to intensify efforts in raising the net flow of resources to land-locked developing countries to help offset the adverse effects of their disadvantageous geographical situation on their economic development efforts, in keeping with the over-all development needs of each land-locked developing country;

5. *Invites* the transit countries to co-operate effectively with the land-locked developing countries in harmonizing transport planning and promoting other joint ventures in the field of transport at the regional, subregional and bilateral levels;

6. *Commends* the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development and other United Nations agencies for their work and the assistance they have provided to the land-locked developing countries and invites them to continue to take appropriate and effective measures to respond to the specific needs of those countries;

7. *Invites* the international community to give financial support to interested transit and land-locked developing countries in the construction of alternative routes to the sea;

8. *Recommends* continued and intensified activities relating to the conducting of necessary studies and the implementation of special actions and action programmes for the land-locked developing countries, including those in the area of economic co-operation among developing countries, as well as those that have been envisaged in the programme of work of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, the regional commissions and other programmes and activities at the regional and subregional levels.

*103rd plenary meeting
17 December 1981*

36/176. Expansion of the conference facilities of the Economic Commission for Africa

The General Assembly,

Recalling Economic and Social Council resolution 1981/65 of 24 July 1981,

Recalling also that the Economic Commission for Africa was established at Addis Ababa in 1958 and that its con-

ference facilities, which were donated to the United Nations by the Government of Ethiopia, were designed to service the limited number of African countries that were States Members of the United Nations in the late 1950s and early 1960s,

Noting with satisfaction the increase in the number of independent States in Africa as a result of decolonization,

Noting further that there are at present fifty African States Members of the United Nations and that there is the prospect that more will be admitted to membership in the United Nations,

Mindful of the heavy responsibilities entrusted in the present decade to the Economic Commission for Africa as the main centre for the promotion of the economic development of Africa, in general, and for the implementation of the Lagos Plan of Action for the Implementation of the Monrovia Strategy for the Economic Development of Africa, in particular, which the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity adopted at its second extraordinary session, held at Lagos on 28 and 29 April 1980.⁷⁴

Noting that the present conference facilities at the headquarters of the Economic Commission for Africa are believed to be inadequate in relation to the needs of the large number of African States that have become members of the Commission since its establishment and the growing number of international, intergovernmental and regional organizations participating in conferences there,

1. *Requests* the Secretary-General to undertake, as a matter of urgency, a study of the adequacy of the conference facilities at the headquarters of the Economic Commission for Africa to meet the demands thereon as a result of the enlarged membership and increased activities of the Commission;

2. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to report the findings of the study together with his suggestions, through the Economic Commission for Africa at its seventeenth session and the Economic and Social Council at its second regular session of 1982, to the General Assembly at its thirty-seventh session.

*103rd plenary meeting
17 December 1981*

36/177. Transport and Communications Decade in Africa

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 32/160 of 19 December 1977, 33/197 of 29 January 1979 and 34/15 of 9 November 1979 on the Transport and Communications Decade in Africa and, in particular, its resolution 35/108 of 5 December 1980, by which it approved the organization of consultative technical meetings for the various African subregions,

Recalling Economic and Social Council resolutions 1979/61 of 3 August 1979, 1980/46 of 23 July 1980 and 1981/67 of 24 July 1981 on the Transport and Communications Decade in Africa,

Recalling also resolution 341 (XIV) adopted on 27 March 1979 by the Conference of Ministers of the Economic Commission for Africa at its fifth meeting,⁷⁵ in which the Conference urged member States to give high priority to the development of transport and communications,

Recalling further resolution CM/Res.738 (XXXIII) adopted by the Council of Ministers of the Organization of African

⁷³ Report of the United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries, Paris, 1-14 September 1981 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.82.I.8), part one, sect. A.

⁷⁴ A/S-11/14, annex I.

⁷⁵ See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1979, Supplement No. 15 (E/1979/50)*, part two, sect. D.

Unity at its thirty-third ordinary session, held at Monrovia from 6 to 20 July 1979,⁷⁶

Aware of the need to implement fully, during the Decade, national, subregional and regional projects aimed at establishing an integrated transport and communications network in Africa to support the accelerated development of the continent,

Noting with appreciation the considerable financial efforts made by the Governments of African States to enable a considerable part of the programme for the first phase (1980-1983) of the Decade to be financed and implemented,

Considering that sustained efforts must be exerted to mobilize additional resources in order to ensure the implementation of the programme for the Decade,

Recalling the decision by which the Conference of African Ministers of Transport, Communications and Planning, at its second session, held at Addis Ababa from 16 to 18 March 1981, authorized the Executive Secretary of the Economic Commission for Africa to organize four consultative technical meetings between member States, interested African intergovernmental organizations and donors,⁷⁷

Aware of the role played by the Economic Commission for Africa as the lead agency in the implementation of the programme for the Transport and Communications Decade in Africa,

Bearing in mind resolution 422 (XVI) adopted on 10 April 1981 by the Conference of Ministers of the Economic Commission for Africa at its seventh meeting,⁷⁸ in which the Conference, *inter alia*, requested the Executive Secretary of the Commission, in collaboration with the Secretary-General of the Organization of African Unity, to embark as early as possible on the preparation of the plan of action for the second phase (1984-1988) of the Decade,

1. *Takes note with satisfaction* of the report of the Secretary-General on the Transport and Communications Decade in Africa;⁷⁹

2. *Takes note* of the results of the consultative technical meeting on transport and communications for West Africa, which was held at Lomé from 8 to 11 June 1981, and of the report on the organization of three other meetings scheduled to be held in 1982;⁸⁰

3. *Notes with satisfaction* the contribution made by some countries to the implementation of the programme for the Transport and Communications Decade in Africa;

4. *Expresses its disappointment*, however, at the overall level of resources mobilized so far, which is far below the level required to finance the subregional programme, and appeals to donor countries, the funding agencies and the various financial institutions to increase their financial support to the regional and subregional projects for the Decade;

5. *Also notes with satisfaction* the measures taken by the Economic Commission for Africa with respect to the organization and scheduling of the three other consultative technical meetings, to be held at Ouagadougou from 20 to 23 January 1982, at Yaoundé from 15 to 18 March 1982 and at Abidjan from 3 to 5 May 1982;

6. *Reiterates* its appeal to States members of the Economic Commission for Africa to give the highest priority in their development plans to transport and communications projects;

7. *Appeals* to donor countries and funding agencies to participate constructively and in large numbers in the three consultative technical meetings to be held in 1982 and to consider, together with the Economic Commission for Africa, possible ways of financing those projects for the Decade that are not national in character;

8. *Urges* the Executive Secretary of the Economic Commission for Africa to maintain close co-operation with member States, the Organization of African Unity, regional African development organizations, development agencies and interested specialized agencies with a view to the updating, on a regular basis, of the programme for the first phase of the Decade and in order to relate better the projects to national and subregional plans;

9. *Calls upon* States members of the Economic Commission for Africa to step up their efforts in connection with the study of the possible sources of finance for the implementation of the projects adopted for the Decade;

10. *Requests* the Executive Secretary of the Economic Commission for Africa to maintain the necessary co-ordination between the sources of finance and the African countries to assure the success of the implementation of the programme for the first phase of the Decade;

11. *Also requests* the Executive Secretary of the Economic Commission for Africa to organize in 1982, with groups of donor countries and the financing institutions and with the participation of Governments, United Nations institutions and African intergovernmental organizations, the three consultative technical meetings scheduled with a view to finding additional financial resources for the implementation of the projects for the Decade;

12. *Further requests* the Executive Secretary of the Economic Commission for Africa to begin as soon as possible, in collaboration with the Secretary-General of the Organization of African Unity, the preparation of the plan of action for the second phase of the Decade;

13. *Requests* the Secretary-General to provide the Economic Commission for Africa with the financial means and resources necessary to enable it to organize the three consultative technical meetings scheduled to be held in 1982, *inter alia*, by using extrabudgetary funds and existing resources to the maximum extent possible, to complete the preparation of the plan of action for the second phase of the Transport and Communications Decade in Africa and to fulfil effectively its role as the lead agency for the Decade, and to submit to the Economic and Social Council, at its second regular session of 1982, a progress report on the implementation of the programme for the Decade;

14. *Requests* the Executive Secretary of the Economic Commission for Africa to continue to submit progress reports on the implementation of the programme for the Transport and Communications Decade in Africa;

15. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-seventh session a report on the progress achieved in the implementation of the present resolution.

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36/178. Multinational Programming and Operational Centres

The General Assembly.

Recalling its resolutions 32/197 of 20 December 1977 and 33/202 of 29 January 1979 on restructuring the economic and social sectors of the United Nations system so as to make it more fully capable of dealing with problems

⁷⁶ See A/34/552, annex I.

⁷⁷ See E/CN.14/812/Rev.1.

⁷⁸ See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1981, Supplement No. 14 (E/1981/54)*, chap. IV.

⁷⁹ A/36/342.

⁸⁰ *Ibid.*, sect. V.

of international economic co-operation and development in a comprehensive and effective manner,

Recalling, in particular, section IV of the annex to resolution 32/197 on structures for regional and interregional co-operation, through which the General Assembly designated the regional commissions, *inter alia*, as the main general economic and social development centres within the United Nations system for their respective regions,

Recalling also its resolution 35/64 of 5 December 1980 on special measures for the social and economic development of Africa in the 1980s,

Recalling further the Final Act of Lagos,⁸¹ adopted by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity at its second extraordinary session, devoted to economic matters, held at Lagos on 28 and 29 April 1980, which called, *inter alia*, for the establishment of a subregional common market by 1990 as the first step towards the establishment of an African economic community by the year 2000,

Taking note of resolution 311 (XIII) adopted on 1 March 1977 by the Conference of Ministers of the Economic Commission for Africa,⁸² by which the Conference decided to establish a certain number of Multinational Programming and Operational Centres at the subregional level,

Bearing in mind that the Multinational Programming and Operational Centres have become an integral part of the Economic Commission for Africa, through which the Commission effectively carries out its terms of reference not only with regard to studies, research, the organization of meetings and consultations but also with regard to its operational activities as an executing agency,

Emphasizing the importance of the activities of the Multinational Programming and Operational Centres for the African countries and the need for substantial and adequate financial and human resources to sustain those activities,

1. *Calls upon* the Secretary-General urgently to seek to provide extrabudgetary resources to enable all the Multinational Programming and Operational Centres to carry out in 1982, at the subregional level, their work programme in the field of general programming, research, studies and the organization of meetings;

2. *Welcomes* the financial support which the United Nations Development Programme has extended to the Multinational Programming and Operational Centres since their inception and urges the Administrator of the Programme to continue with this essential support to the operational activities of the Centres during the third programming cycle, 1982-1986, of the Programme;

3. *Calls upon* other organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system, as well as intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, to render their fullest support to the activities of the Multinational Programming and Operational Centres;

4. *Invites* the Secretary-General, in consultation with the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme and the Executive Secretary of the Economic Commission for Africa, to submit to the Economic and Social Council, at its second regular session of 1982, a report on the financing of the Multinational Programming and Operational Centres on an established basis;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-seventh session a report on the implementation of the present resolution.

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⁸¹ A/S-11/14, annex II.

⁸² See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council. Sixty-third Session, Supplement No. 7, vol. I (E/5941), part III.*

36/179. Interrelationships between resources, environment, people and development

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the Director-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation on interrelationships between resources, environment, people and development,⁸³

Conscious of the interrelationships between resources, environment, people and development, as noted in the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade,⁸⁴

Recognizing that the application of existing knowledge concerning those interrelationships could lead to a more efficient use of available resources in the United Nations system,

Recalling its resolution 35/74 of 5 December 1980, in paragraph 5 of which it requested the Secretary-General to take the requisite steps for implementation of a system-wide programme of work on the interrelationships between resources, environment, people and development,

Recalling Economic and Social Council resolutions 1981/51 of 22 July 1981 and 1981/73 of 24 July 1981,

Aware that the formulation and implementation, at the national level, of policies and strategies in the fields of resources, environment, people and development fall within the prerogative of Governments,

1. *Requests* the Director-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation:

(a) To initiate implementation of a co-ordinated multidisciplinary programme of work on interrelationships between resources, environment, people and development, as outlined in his report,⁸⁵ and within this framework the recommendations on this subject of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme⁸⁵ and of the Economic and Social Council;⁸⁶

(b) Urgently to consult Governments on the elements contained in his report, as he proceeds in the implementation of the above-mentioned programme of work;

2. *Supports* the arrangements proposed by the Director-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation for interagency consultations and programme support in the implementation of the programme of work, as well as the establishment of a small advisory body, to be financed through the trust fund which has been established for financing activities concerning interrelationships between resources, environment, people and development, to assist him in the over-all guidance of the programme of work and to oversee the operation of the trust fund;

3. *Appeals* to Governments to contribute to the trust fund;

4. *Decides* to review at its thirty-eighth session the progress made in the implementation of the present resolution.

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36/180. Special measures for the social and economic development of Africa in the 1980s

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 3201 (S-VI) and 3202 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974, containing the Declaration and the Programme

⁸³ A/36/571, annex.

⁸⁴ Resolution 35/56, annex, para. 41.

⁸⁵ See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 25 (A/36/25 and Corr. 1), annex I, decision 9/1, sect. II.*

⁸⁶ See Economic and Social Council resolution 1981/73 of 24 July 1981.

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 35/56 of 5 December 1980, the annex to which contains the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade.

Recalling also its resolution 35/64 of 5 December 1980, in which it advocated the adoption of a wide range of special measures for the social and economic development of Africa in the 1980s,

Recalling further its resolution 35/66 B of 5 December 1980 on the Industrial Development Decade for Africa,

Deeply concerned at the worsening of the current world economic crisis and its devastating effects on the particularly vulnerable economies of the African countries,

Fully aware that the Lagos Plan of Action for the Implementation of the Monrovia Strategy for the Economic Development of Africa, adopted by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity at its second extraordinary session, held at Lagos on 28 and 29 April 1980,⁸⁷ provides a framework of priority actions for achieving the rapid over-all economic and social development of Africa,

Recognizing the primary responsibility of the African countries for their development and the importance of the mobilization of their national resources for their socio-economic development,

Convinced of the need for increased and sustained external resources to achieve the aims and objectives of the Lagos Plan of Action,

Welcoming the initial measures adopted by the organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system to implement paragraph 3 of General Assembly resolution 35/64,

1. Takes note of the interim report of the Secretary-General concerning special measures for the social and economic development of Africa in the 1980s,⁸⁸ which indicates the contributions by organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations to the implementation of the Lagos Plan of Action for the Implementation of the Monrovia Strategy for the Economic Development of Africa;

2. Invites, in this context, the organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system to examine ways and means of increasing the resources for the execution of the programmes for the development decade for Africa and to apply the special measures in a comprehensive and co-ordinated manner;

3. Urges donor countries to provide the necessary resources for the effective implementation of the Lagos Plan of Action;

4. Invites all international financial institutions, particularly the World Bank and the International Fund for Agricultural Development, to continue actively to consider increasing substantially their development assistance to Africa during the decade;

5. Renews its invitation to the non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council to submit to the Secretary-General suggestions for the contribution which they intend to make towards the implementation of the Lagos Plan of Action for transmission to the Council at its second regular session of 1982;

6. Requests the Secretary-General to continue to allocate necessary resources to the Economic Commission for

Africa, taking into account its role as the main economic and social development centre within the United Nations system for the African region, in accordance with General Assembly resolutions 32/197 of 20 December 1977 and 33/202 of 29 January 1979;

7. Further requests the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-seventh session, through the Economic and Social Council at its second regular session of 1982, a report on the progress made in the implementation of the present resolution.

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36/181. Revision of the lists of States eligible for membership in the Industrial Development Board

The General Assembly,

Recalling section II, paragraph 4, of its resolution 2152 (XXI) of 17 November 1966 on the United Nations Industrial Development Organization,

Decides to include Vanuatu in list A and Antigua and Barbuda and Belize in list C of the annex to resolution 2152 (XXI).⁸⁹

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* * *

As a result of the above resolution, the lists of States eligible for membership in the Industrial Development Board will be as follows:

A. LIST OF STATES INDICATED IN SECTION II, PARAGRAPH 4 (a), OF GENERAL ASSEMBLY RESOLUTION 2152 (XXI)

Afghanistan	India
Algeria	Indonesia
Angola	Iran
Bahrain	Iraq
Bangladesh	Israel
Benin	Ivory Coast
Bhutan	Jordan
Botswana	Kenya
Burma	Kuwait
Burundi	Lao People's Democratic Republic
Cape Verde	Lebanon
Central African Republic	Lesotho
Chad	Liberia
China	Libyan Arab Jamahiriya
Comoros	Madagascar
Congo	Malawi
Democratic Kampuchea	Malaysia
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	Maldives
Democratic Yemen	Mali
Djibouti	Mauritania
Egypt	Mauritius
Equatorial Guinea	Mongolia
Ethiopia	Morocco
Fiji	Mozambique
Gabon	Nepal
Gambia	Niger
Ghana	Nigeria
Guinea	Oman
Guinea-Bissau	Pakistan
	Papua New Guinea

⁸⁹ For the other changes in the lists since the adoption of resolution 2152 (XXI), see resolutions 2385 (XXIII) of 19 November 1968, 2510 (XXIV) of 21 November 1969, 2637 (XXV) of 19 November 1970, 2824 (XXVI) of 16 December 1971, 2954 (XXVII) of 11 December 1972, 3088 (XXVIII) of 6 December 1973, 3305 (XXIX) of 14 December 1974, 3401 A (XXX) of 28 November 1975, 3401 B (XXX) of 9 December 1975, 31/160 of 21 December 1976, 32/108 of 15 December 1977, 33/79 of 15 December 1978, 34/97 of 13 December 1979 and 35/65 of 5 December 1980.

⁸⁷ A/S-11/14, annex I.

⁸⁸ A/36/513.

Philippines	Syrian Arab Republic
Qatar	Thailand
Republic of Korea	Togo
Rwanda	Tunisia
Sao Tome and Principe	Uganda
Saudi Arabia	United Arab Emirates
Senegal	United Republic of Cameroon
Seychelles	United Republic of Tanzania
Sierra Leone	Upper Volta
Singapore	Vanuatu
Solomon Islands	Viet Nam
Somalia	Yemen
South Africa	Yugoslavia
Sri Lanka	Zaire
Sudan	Zambia
Swaziland	Zimbabwe

B. LIST OF STATES INDICATED IN SECTION II, PARAGRAPH 4 (b)

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

C. LIST OF STATES INDICATED IN SECTION II, PARAGRAPH 4 (c)

Antigua and Barbuda	Guatemala
Argentina	Guyana
Bahamas	Haiti
Barbados	Honduras
Belize	Jamaica
Bolivia	Mexico
Brazil	Nicaragua
Chile	Panama
Colombia	Paraguay
Costa Rica	Peru
Cuba	Saint Lucia
Dominica	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines
Dominican Republic	Suriname
Ecuador	Trinidad and Tobago
El Salvador	Uruguay
Grenada	Venezuela

D. LIST OF STATES INDICATED IN SECTION II, PARAGRAPH 4 (d)

Albania	Poland
Bulgaria	Romania
Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic	Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic
Czechoslovakia	Union of Soviet Socialist Republics
German Democratic Republic	
Hungary	

36/182. Industrial development co-operation*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, and 3362 (S-VII) of 16 September 1975 on development and international economic co-operation,

Recalling its resolution 35/56 of 5 December 1980, the annex to which contains the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade,

in which, *inter alia*, it stressed the importance of industrialization in the development of developing countries,

Recalling also the Lima Declaration and Plan of Action on Industrial Development and Co-operation,⁹⁰ adopted at the Second General Conference of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, in which were laid down the main measures and principles for industrial development and co-operation within the framework of the establishment of the new international economic order,

Recalling further the New Delhi Declaration and Plan of Action on Industrialization of Developing Countries and International Co-operation for their Industrial Development,⁹¹ adopted at the Third General Conference of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, in which a strategy was spelt out for the further industrialization of developing countries for the 1980s and beyond, as well as a plan of action for the restructuring of world industry within the framework of the establishment of the new international economic order,

Endorsing the consensus reached at the fourteenth session of the Industrial Development Board on the follow-up to the decisions and recommendations of the Third General Conference of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization,⁹²

Reaffirming its resolution 35/66 of 5 December 1980 and Economic and Social Council resolution 1981/75 of 24 July 1981, both on industrial development co-operation, as adopted,

Bearing in mind the Lagos Plan of Action for the Implementation of the Monrovia Strategy for the Economic Development of Africa, adopted by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity at its second extraordinary session, held at Lagos on 28 and 29 April 1980,⁹³

Conscious of the role of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization as the central co-ordinating organ within the United Nations system for the promotion of industrial development co-operation and for the fulfilment of the agreed measures and the attainment of the targets agreed upon in both the Lima Declaration and Plan of Action and the New Delhi Declaration and Plan of Action,

Bearing in mind that, within the framework of the new international economic order, far-reaching changes in the structure of the world economy involve the restructuring of world industry, taking fully into account the capacities and potential of the developing countries,

Reiterating the need for a substantially increased transfer of financial and technical resources to developing countries for their accelerated industrialization,

Welcoming the efforts made by the United Nations Industrial Development Organization in the field of technical assistance and stressing the need for a further increase in the flow of such assistance to developing countries,

Having considered the report of the Industrial Development Board on its fifteenth session,⁹⁴

I

REPORT OF THE INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT BOARD ON ITS FIFTEENTH SESSION

1. Takes note of the report of the Industrial Development Board on its fifteenth session;

⁹⁰ See A/10112, chap. IV.

⁹¹ ID/CONF.4/22 and Corr.1, chap. VI.

⁹² See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 16 (A/35/16)*, vol. II, chap. V.

⁹³ A/S-11/14, annex I.

⁹⁴ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 16 (A/36/16)*.

2. *Reiterates* the importance of redeployment of industrial capacities as described in paragraph 73 of the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade and considers that the secretariat of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization should undertake to continue studies in this field;

3. *Requests* the secretariat of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization to continue to improve and further develop its programme on industrial redeployment along the lines approved by the Industrial Development Board at its thirteenth⁹⁵ and fifteenth⁹⁶ sessions, as well as by the General Assembly in resolution 34/98 of 13 December 1979, entitled "Industrial development co-operation and Third General Conference of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization", and in its resolutions 35/56 and 35/66;

4. *Strongly supports* the strengthening of the System of Consultations, in the light of experience gained and of the relevant decisions of the Industrial Development Board,⁹⁷ giving particular attention to measures that could increase the industrial capacities of developing countries, and requests the Board to consider, at its sixteenth session, the possibility of including in the biennium 1982-1983 Consultation meetings in addition to those listed in paragraph 171 of the report of the Board on the work of its fifteenth session;⁹⁴

5. *Urges* all States that have not yet done so to ratify the Constitution of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization as soon as possible in order to allow the conversion of the organization into a new specialized agency in 1982;

6. *Reiterates also* the importance of facilitating the restructuring of world industrial production through, *inter alia*, the implementation of its resolution 35/66 and of resolution 131 (V) of 3 June 1979 of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development;⁹⁸

7. *Decides* to ensure that adequate resources are made available to the United Nations Industrial Development Organization for priority activities on the basis of the consensus reflected in recent sessions of the Permanent Committee of the Industrial Development Board and of the Board itself;

8. *Also urges* all States, in particular the developed countries, to contribute to the United Nations Industrial Development Fund or to raise their contributions, taking into account the need for maximum flexibility, with a view to reaching the agreed desirable funding level of \$50 million annually;

9. *Requests* the Industrial Development Board at its sixteenth session to continue to consider carefully the proposal of the Executive Director of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization for an international bank for industrial development⁹⁹ with a view to taking a decision on it, and requests the Executive Director to continue his efforts on the subject in accordance with the relevant decision of the Permanent Committee at its sixteenth session;

10. *Requests* the Executive Director of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, at the request of the developing countries, to increase technical co-operation and programmes and projects in energy-related industrial technology on the basis, *inter alia*, of agreements

reached at the United Nations Conference on New and Renewable Sources of Energy;¹⁰⁰

11. *Also requests* the Executive Director of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization to increase technical co-operation and the programmes and projects for the least developed countries on the basis of their requests and as envisaged in the Substantial New Programme of Action for the 1980s for the least developed countries;¹⁰¹

12. *Decides* to ensure that adequate resources shall be made available to the United Nations Industrial Development Organization to assist developing countries in the preparation of the industrial programmes and projects referred to in paragraphs 10 and 11 above;

13. *Requests* the Industrial Development Board at its sixteenth session, to be held in May 1982, to begin functioning as the Preparatory Committee for the Fourth General Conference of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, to be convened in 1984, and accordingly to formulate an agenda and other proposals and submit recommendations to the General Assembly at its thirty-seventh session;

14. *Welcomes* the offer of the Government of Kenya to act as host to the Fourth General Conference of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization;

II

INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT DECADE FOR AFRICA

1. *Takes note* of the note by the Secretary-General of 5 October 1981 on the implementation of the Industrial Development Decade for Africa;¹⁰²

2. *Declares* the Industrial Development Decade for Africa to be one of the most important programmes of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization;

3. *Requests* the Executive Director of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization to provide adequate resources, including human resources, for the co-ordination unit for the Industrial Development Decade for Africa;

4. *Decides* to allocate adequate financial resources to assist in the rapid industrialization of Africa within the time-frame and scope of the Lagos Plan of Action for the Implementation of the Monrovia Strategy for the Economic Development of Africa,⁹³ with particular reference to the least developed countries, as from the 1982-1983 biennium;

5. *Also requests* the Executive Director of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization and the Executive Secretary of the Economic Commission for Africa to continue and intensify contacts with the organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system in order to contribute to the success of the Industrial Development Decade for Africa, and to submit, through the Industrial Development Board at its sixteenth session and the Economic and Social Council at its second regular session of 1982, a comprehensive report on the Decade to the General Assembly at its thirty-seventh session.

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⁹⁵ *Ibid.*, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 16 (A/34/16), para. 105.

⁹⁶ *Ibid.*, Thirty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 16 (A/36/16), para. 148.

⁹⁷ *Ibid.*, Supplement No. 16 (A/36/16), chap. VIII.

⁹⁸ See *Proceedings of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, Fifth Session*, vol. I, Report and Annexes (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.79.II.D.14), part one, sect. A.

⁹⁹ ID/B/261/Add.7.

¹⁰⁰ See *Report of the United Nations Conference on New and Renewable Sources of Energy, Nairobi, 10-21 August 1981* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.81.I.24), chap. I.

¹⁰¹ *Report of the United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries, Paris, 1-14 September 1981* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.82.I.8), part one, sect. A.

¹⁰² A/36/466.

36/183. United Nations Financing System for Science and Technology for Development¹⁰³

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, and 3362 (S-VII) of 16 September 1975 on development and international economic co-operation,

Recalling also its resolution 35/56 of 5 December 1980, the annex to which contains the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade, in particular paragraph 36 thereof in which the General Assembly provided that the international community would implement the Vienna Programme of Action on Science and Technology for Development¹⁰⁴ principally in order to strengthen the scientific and technological capacities of developing countries, to restructure the existing pattern of international scientific and technological relations and to strengthen the role of the United Nations system in science and technology and the provision of increased financial resources,

Recalling further the Vienna Programme of Action on Science and Technology for Development, adopted by the United Nations Conference on Science and Technology for Development,

Recalling the urgent need to develop and strengthen the endogenous scientific and technological capacities of the developing countries in order to enable them to apply science and technology to their own development with a view to the elimination of the existing inequality between developed and developing countries in science and technology,

Reaffirming the need to strengthen further the role of the United Nations system in the field of science and technology through, *inter alia*, new and substantial resources in addition to those which already exist,

Recognizing the need to define specific and concrete proposals for action designed to strengthen the effectiveness of the United Nations system, with particular emphasis on the strengthening of the scientific and technological capacities of the developing countries,

Recalling its resolution 34/218 of 19 December 1979, in which it decided to establish a United Nations Financing System for Science and Technology for Development,

Recalling further its decision that the long-term arrangements for the Financing System should start in 1982 and that the establishment of interim arrangements should not prejudice the ultimate decision with regard to long-term arrangements,¹⁰⁵

Taking note of the report of the Intergovernmental Committee on Science and Technology for Development, concerning the report of the Intergovernmental Group of Experts on the United Nations Financing System for Science and Technology for Development,¹⁰⁶

Considering that, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 34/218, the United Nations Interim Fund for Science and Technology for Development shall be terminated on 31 December 1981,

Reaffirming the role of the Intergovernmental Committee on Science and Technology for Development, as specified in General Assembly resolution 34/218.

I

1. *Decides* to establish, in accordance with the Vienna Programme of Action on Science and Technology for Development and General Assembly resolution 34/218, long-term arrangements for the United Nations Financing System for Science and Technology for Development, which will become operative on 1 January 1982;

2. *Decides* that the guiding principles of the Financing System shall be as follows:

1. The Financing System shall, at the request of Governments, finance a broad range of activities intended to strengthen the endogenous scientific and technological capacities of developing countries. Adequate resources should be allocated to the various activities identified in the Vienna Programme of Action, including national, subregional, regional, interregional and international activities. Particular attention should be paid to the implementation of different types of projects and programmes of direct relevance to developing countries. Those activities should be complementary to bilateral and multilateral programmes for science and technology and supportive of the national efforts of developing countries. Due attention should be given to effective co-ordination of activities of the organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system in science and technology for development. The operational plan for the implementation of the Vienna Programme of Action, due to be completed by concrete and specific action proposals by the Intergovernmental Committee on Science and Technology for Development at its fourth session, including the areas of concentration as adopted by the Committee at its third session, will constitute the general framework for the activities of the Financing System.

2. In determining the nature and level of the resources of the Financing System, the following considerations should be taken into account:

(a) Asymmetry of the technological capacity between developed and developing countries;

(b) Need for predictability and continuous flow of financial resources;

(c) Need for substantial resources in addition to those that currently exist within the United Nations system;

(d) Need for untied external resources for the scientific and technological development of the developing countries.

3. The Financing System shall be a vehicle for the mobilization, co-ordination, channelling and disbursement of financial resources. The Financing System should be organized on a voluntary and universal basis, open to the participation of all States as full members. The resources of the Financing System will be constituted by contributions from States and through financial arrangements which the Financing System may enter into with international, regional and other public and private financial institutions. All member States should contribute to the Financing System in a manner consistent with their capacities. All member States should participate in the direction of the Financing System.

4. The Financing System should be endowed with an amount of resources to be agreed upon and contributed by participating countries in order to provide a stable base for its operations and should have the flexibility needed to attract resources from various sources.

¹⁰³ See also sect. VIII, resolution 36/184.

¹⁰⁴ *Report of the United Nations Conference on Science and Technology for Development, Vienna, 20-31 August 1979* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.79.I.21 and corrigenda), chap. VII.

¹⁰⁵ See resolution 34/218, sect. VI, paras. 8 and 9.

¹⁰⁶ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 37 (A/36/37)*, part three, sect. IV.A.

5. In determining the forms of operation of the Financing System the experience gained in the operation of the United Nations Interim Fund for Science and Technology for Development should be taken into account;

3. *Takes note with great interest* of the recommendations of the Intergovernmental Group of Experts on the United Nations Financing System for Science and Technology for Development¹⁰⁷ and, in particular, notes that, in accordance with the criteria set forth in section VI, paragraph 3, of General Assembly resolution 34/218, the core resources of the Financing System should amount to \$200 million per annum for the period 1983-1985;

4. *Decides* that the institutional arrangements should be determined, *inter alia*, in the light of the magnitude of the financial resources and the nature of operations of the Financing System;

5. *Further decides* that those institutional arrangements shall be agreed during the transitional year, 1982, in accordance with the relevant provisions of section II of the present resolution;

II

1. *Decides* that the year 1982 shall be considered the transitional period of the United Nations Financing System for Science and Technology for Development;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to convene a Pledging Conference for the United Nations Financing System for Science and Technology for Development in the first quarter of 1982 to receive pledges for the transitional year and, in that context, urges all States to make generous contributions, bearing in mind the recommendations in that regard of the Intergovernmental Group of Experts on the United Nations Financing System for Science and Technology for Development;

3. *Decides* that, without prejudice to the final agreement on the long-term institutional and financial arrangements for the Financing System, the general operational provisions of the United Nations Interim Fund for Science and Technology for Development, including its resources, organization and management, as well as the procedures set forth in the annex to General Assembly resolution 34/218, will apply and be transferred to the Financing System during the transitional period;

4. *Decides* that an *Ad Hoc* Intergovernmental Group on the United Nations Financing System for Science and Technology for Development, open to the participation of all States, should hold two sessions, the first, lasting one week, from 1 to 5 March 1982, and the second, lasting two weeks, from 12 to 23 April 1982, and further decides that the time before and between those sessions should be fully utilized for consultations in order to ensure the successful conclusion of the work of the Group;

5. *Urges* Governments to ensure that representation at those two sessions shall be at a high level and include experts in the field of finance;

6. *Requests* the *Ad Hoc* Intergovernmental Group to prepare its recommendations on the institutional, organizational and financial arrangements for the Financing System and to submit them to the Intergovernmental Committee on Science and Technology for Development at its fourth session;

7. *Requests* the Intergovernmental Committee on Science and Technology for Development to submit its recommendations, through the Economic and Social Council,

to the General Assembly at its thirty-seventh session for consideration and decision.

*103rd plenary meeting
17 December 1981*

36/185. Report of the World Food Council

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, and 3362 (S-VII) of 16 September 1975 on development and international economic co-operation,

Recalling also its resolution 35/56 of 5 December 1980, the annex to which contains the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade,

Recalling further its resolutions 34/110 of 14 December 1979 and 35/68 of 5 December 1980 on the report of the World Food Council and 35/69 of 5 December 1980 on the situation of food and agriculture in Africa,

Recalling also the Declaration of Principles and the Programme of Action, as adopted by the World Conference on Agrarian Reform and Rural Development,¹⁰⁸

Bearing in mind Economic and Social Council resolution 1981/71 of 24 July 1981 on food and agriculture,

Expressing its appreciation to the Government and people of Yugoslavia for the excellent facilities and generous hospitality provided to the World Food Council at its seventh ministerial session,

Noting that the World Food Council emphasized the need to adopt, according to priorities identified in the field of food, comprehensive national and international measures with a view to realizing the aims and objectives of the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade in the promotion of food and agricultural development in the developing countries,

Recognizing that a substantial increase in the export earnings of developing countries is essential for adequate financing of their over-all economic development and their imports of food and agricultural inputs,

Expressing concern that trade barriers constitute a serious handicap to the efforts of developing countries, in particular, to realize their economic potential, and of the international community to overcome recession and inflation and expand over-all productivity,

Noting, in that context, the need for adoption by all countries of policies designed to avoid disruption of international trade and to facilitate access to international markets of agricultural exports, particularly those from developing countries,

Noting with great concern that the food situation remains extremely precarious for many developing countries despite significant increases in production and improved distribution in some countries in the past year,

Noting also with great concern the growing hunger and malnutrition in many developing countries, especially in the least developed countries, particularly those in Africa,

Expressing its deep concern at the fact that a substantial part of world resources, material as well as human, contin-

¹⁰⁷ See A/CN.11/21, part one.

¹⁰⁸ See Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, *Report of the World Conference on Agrarian Reform and Rural Development, Rome, 12-20 July 1979* (WCARRD/REP), part one; transmitted to the members of the General Assembly by a note of the Secretary-General (A/34/485).

ues to be diverted to armaments with a detrimental effect on international security and on efforts to achieve the new international economic order, including the solution of food problems, and calling upon Governments to take effective measures in the field of real disarmament that would increase the possibilities of allocation of the resources now being used for military purposes to economic and social development, especially development of developing countries, and to upgrading their food conditions,

1. *Welcomes* the conclusions and recommendations of the World Food Council as adopted at its seventh ministerial session,¹⁰⁹ and calls upon all Governments and appropriate international organizations to give earnest attention to their implementation;

2. *Expresses its concern* at the critical deterioration of the food outlook for many developing countries in the 1980s, especially in the least developed countries and particularly those in Africa, and affirms that international efforts should be intensified to support improved production of food in developing countries;

3. *Recognizes* that the long-term solution to the problems of food and agriculture in the developing countries depends on increased self-sufficiency in food as part of the over-all development of those countries within the framework of structural changes in international economic relations;

4. *Reaffirms* the strong commitment of the international community to overcoming hunger and malnutrition and, in that context, the need for more effective international action to support agricultural development and food production and distribution in developing countries, particularly in low-income countries with food deficits;

5. *Calls upon* the Governments concerned to implement agrarian reform and rural development within the framework of their national plans and objectives and in accordance with the recommendations as adopted by the World Conference on Agrarian Reform and Rural Development;¹⁰⁸

6. *Notes with deep concern* that only limited progress has been achieved towards the solution of the long-standing problems of international trade in agricultural products, including access to international markets of agricultural exports, which adversely affect production and exports, particularly of developing countries, and the solution of which could make an important contribution to improving over-all food production in the world;

7. *Calls* for urgent action in the different negotiating forums to move towards the approval and implementation of proposals to bring about the reduction and elimination of barriers to trade in agricultural products, in particular in relation to those of export interest to developing countries, and thus to facilitate, *inter alia*, more efficient patterns of production;

8. *Urges* developed countries to make their best efforts to adjust those sectors of their agricultural and manufacturing economies which require protection against exports from developing countries, thus facilitating access to the markets of food and agricultural products;

9. *Recommends* that the generalized system of preferences should be expanded to cover a wider range of processed and semi-processed products and, whenever possible, agricultural commodities, and that the system of information on using the generalized system of preferences, by providing technical assistance—including assistance in the field of research, development and marketing—should be enlarged and improved to enable developing countries to take full advantage of such preferences;

10. *Reaffirms* that food is a universal human right which Governments endeavour to guarantee their people and, in that context, stresses its belief in the general principle that food should not be used as an instrument of political pressure;

11. *Reaffirms* that developing countries, in the context of their national development plans and priorities, firmly supported by the international community, should take all necessary measures to accelerate food and agricultural production in order to improve national and collective self-sufficiency as early as possible;

12. *Calls upon* the international community to support the national efforts of developing countries to increase their food and agricultural production by increased technical and capital assistance, in particular for the food-sector strategies that have already been adopted by interested developing countries, within the context of national plans and policies, and the recognition that food strategies and policies remain the concern of the countries adopting them;

13. *Reiterates* its belief that food aid for the least developed countries should be provided, in so far as possible, in the form of grants or on highly concessional terms and that donors should consider paying relevant transport costs;

14. *Expresses its satisfaction* at the growing number of countries that are adopting a more integrated approach to food policy, including food-sector strategies, as one of the means for interested developing countries to translate their own priorities into effective action and to mobilize, within the context of their national plans and priorities, increased technical and financial resources and co-operation from international development assistance agencies;

15. *Reaffirms* that, in the context of national development plans and priorities, effective policies and incentives should continue to be pursued and invigorated with a view to accelerating food and agricultural development;

16. *Takes note* of the renewal of the Food Aid Convention, and calls upon existing and new donor countries to achieve without delay the minimum target of the 1974 World Food Conference¹¹⁰ of 10 million tons of cereal aid, as agreed upon by the General Assembly in relevant decisions;

17. *Takes note* of the attainment of the minimum target of 500,000 tons of grain for the International Emergency Food Reserve in 1981 and expresses its appreciation to those countries whose contributions have made this possible;

18. *Welcomes* the decision of the Committee on Food Aid Policies and Programmes to carry out a review of food aid requirements in the 1980s, in the context of paragraph 88 of the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade, which calls for urgent consideration to be given to a revision of the target of the Food Aid Convention, taking into account the estimated requirements of 17 to 18.5 million tons of cereals, which provide a useful indicator of the over-all requirement of food aid by 1985, as agreed in the Strategy;

19. *Urges* developed countries, international institutions and others able to provide development assistance to increase external assistance to the food sector, for which the estimated necessary element of external assistance is \$8.3 billion, growing to \$12.5 billion by 1990, both figures at 1975 prices, to take urgent steps for the adequate and equitable replenishment of the International Fund for Agricultural Development, to conclude the sixth replenishment of the International Development Association, and to grant increased development assistance to the developing coun-

¹⁰⁹ Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 19 (A/36/19), part one.

¹¹⁰ See Report of the World Food Conference, Rome, 5-16 November 1974 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.75.II.A.3).

tries in order to help them become self-sufficient at the national or regional level in food production;

20. *Requests* the World Food Council to give further consideration to a series of feasible measures which, taken together, comprise a world food security net to ensure international market stability and continuity of world food supplies, especially for developing countries, at reasonable prices and on the conditions they can afford, and to make recommendations thereon;

21. *Calls upon* all States to consider strengthening their national food security within the framework of their national priorities;

22. *Urges* the conclusion, as soon as possible, of a new international wheat agreement that includes substantial economic provisions for safeguarding the interests of both exporters and importers and that recognizes the need for special provisions for developing countries;

23. *Welcomes* the decision of the International Monetary Fund to integrate compensation for excesses in the costs of cereal imports with that for shortfalls in receipts from exports under the Fund's compensatory financing facility;

24. *Calls upon* the international community to encourage and accord high priority to support for the efforts of developing countries to strengthen and supplement their programmes of mutual co-operation in the field of food and agriculture;

25. *Urges* the World Food Council, in accordance with its programme of work and within available resources, to continue to support meetings requested by interested Governments at the national and regional levels in order to facilitate the exchange of experience in the food sector;

26. *Urges* the World Food Council, within the context of its mandate, to mobilize and sustain greater efforts in the struggle to overcome hunger, to continue to review and report on major problems and policy issues and the steps being taken or proposed to resolve them, and to continue to serve as a co-ordinating mechanism to provide over-all integrated and continuing attention for the successful co-ordination and follow-up of policies concerning food production, nutrition, food security, food trade, food aid and other related matters, by all organizations and bodies of the United Nations system;

27. *Urges* the international community, in adopting multilateral measures in the food sector, to take particularly into account the problems and interests of food-producing and food-exporting developing countries.

*103rd plenary meeting
17 December 1981*

36/186. Situation of food and agriculture in Africa

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, and 3362 (S-VII) of 16 September 1975 on development and international economic co-operation,

Recalling the Programme of Action of the World Food Conference,¹¹¹ containing the Universal Declaration on the Eradication of Hunger and Malnutrition adopted by the Conference,¹¹²

Recalling also the Declaration of Principles and the Programme of Action adopted by the World Conference on Agrarian Reform and Rural Development,¹¹³

Noting with concern that, over the past two decades, the situation of food and agriculture in Africa has drastically deteriorated, resulting in a decline in food production per capita and a reduction in average dietary standards below essential requirements.

Deeply concerned at the unabated encroachment of the desert in many countries of Africa, which has continued to accentuate the food problem on that continent,

Noting that a decision on food and agriculture was adopted by the Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity at its thirty-sixth ordinary session, held at Addis Ababa from 23 February to 1 March 1981.

Deeply concerned at the critical food shortages currently affecting many countries in the African region, which necessitate a distressingly large allocation of the scarce foreign exchange of those countries for the import of foodstuffs, to the detriment of their over-all development,

Recognizing the commitment and determination of Africa to devoting its limited resources on a priority basis to agricultural development in accordance with the Lagos Plan of Action for the Implementation of the Monrovia Strategy for the Economic Development of Africa, adopted by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity at its second extraordinary session, devoted to economic matters, held at Lagos on 28 and 29 April 1980,¹¹⁴

Recognizing that the responsibility for the development of food and agricultural production lies primarily with the developing countries themselves and that there is an increasing effort and growing commitment by the developing countries to accelerate the development of their food and agricultural sectors,

Recognizing the role of food-sector strategies, which emerged from the World Food Council, as a means for interested developing countries to adopt an integrated approach for increasing food production, improving consumption and attracting the necessary additional international resources,

Recognizing the central role of science and technology in raising global agricultural productivity and output, as well as the importance of appropriate infrastructure such as storage facilities and a system of transport conducive to the efficient distribution of agricultural products within each country and throughout the African continent,

Recalling its resolution 35/108 of 5 December 1980 on the Transport and Communications Decade in Africa,

Stressing that the current shortages of foodstuffs demonstrate the continued vulnerability of many countries in the region to food crises due, *inter alia*, to crop failure, drought, soil erosion, low reserves and the high level of post-harvest losses,

Recalling its resolution 35/69 of 5 December 1980, concerning the critical situation of food and agriculture in Africa,

Noting that an important document on the problem of famine in Africa was published jointly by the Organization of African Unity and the Food and Agriculture Organization

¹¹¹ *Ibid.*, part one.

¹¹² *Ibid.*, chap. I.

¹¹³ See Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, *Report of the World Conference on Agrarian Reform and Rural Development, Rome, 12-20 July 1979* (WCARRD/REP), part one; transmitted to the members of the General Assembly by a note of the Secretary-General (A/34/485).

¹¹⁴ A/S-11/14, annex I.

of the United Nations,¹¹⁵ which explains in more detail the nature of famine and the means of eradicating it in Africa.

Noting with appreciation the assistance provided to African countries through bilateral and multilateral channels, *inter alia*, by the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the United Nations Development Programme, the International Fund for Agricultural Development, the World Food Programme, the World Bank and other competent organizations,

Recognizing the vital role played by transport infrastructure in food situations, particularly in emergency food situations,

Recognizing the useful contribution that the effective execution of the Lagos Plan of Action for the Implementation of the Monrovia Strategy for the Economic Development of Africa can make to the improvement of the food situation, in particular, and to the rapid over-all development of Africa,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on food problems in Africa¹¹⁶ and expresses its concern at the inadequacy of the results achieved in the implementation of its resolution 35/69;

2. *Urges* all the countries of Africa to implement, in accordance with their national development programmes and priorities, measures to increase substantially their food and agricultural production;

3. *Calls upon* the international community to continue to support efforts undertaken by African countries at the national, subregional and regional levels to increase food production through, *inter alia*, the provision, on a priority and long-term basis, of additional financial and technical assistance to Africa by organizations of the United Nations system, such as the International Fund for Agricultural Development, the United Nations Development Programme and other organizations involved in the financing of agricultural development, and through an increase in lending by the World Bank to the agricultural sector in Africa;

4. *Stresses* that international assistance should not only take the form of food aid and the corresponding additional support but, more important, should also support national efforts for the restoration and development of agricultural production, specifically crops and livestock, in the regions affected;

5. *Urges* Governments and the international organizations concerned to provide the necessary technical, financial and food assistance to food security projects in the region, especially in the countries of the Sahel and the Sudano-Sahelian countries, in the framework of their own activities, including strengthening the Food Security Assistance Scheme of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations through the participation of current and prospective donors;

6. *Calls* for the urgent consideration of the adoption of a positive and flexible approach to the financing of agricultural development by external institutions and Governments, which would finance, *inter alia*, recurrent expenditure in connection with investment and the cost of factors of production, and for the granting of concessional terms as appropriate;

7. *Recognizes* the role of the international community, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and the World Food Programme in mobilizing food aid and agricultural assistance in Africa, and requests existing and new donor countries to increase the resources required to meet African needs for food aid and agricultural development;

8. *Recommends* that the Programme for the Control of African Animal Trypanosomiasis and Related Development, endorsed by the Conference of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations at its twentieth session in its resolution 8/79 of 28 November 1979, should be implemented on an urgent basis under the over-all co-ordination of that organization and with the active financial and technical support of the international community;

9. *Urges* all relevant organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system to intensify their activities in Africa to assist Governments, *inter alia*, in the areas relating to food production, agricultural processing, integrated research and extension services;

10. *Also urges* the international community to assist countries in the African region to achieve, by 1985, the following goals:

(a) A significant improvement in their food situation and the laying of the foundations for the attainment of self-sufficiency in cereals, livestock and fish;

(b) Significant progress towards attaining a 50 per cent reduction in post-harvest losses, through, *inter alia*, the construction of storage facilities;

(c) An improved transport infrastructure to facilitate food distribution at the national, subregional and regional levels;

(d) Expanded and more effective agronomic research, with special emphasis on improved seeds and an adequate supply of fertilizers, pesticides and other chemicals suitable for African conditions;

11. *Further urges* all relevant organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system to expand their training programmes in the building up of national capabilities for the preparation, execution, monitoring and evaluation of agricultural development projects;

12. *Requests* the Executive Secretary of the Economic Commission for Africa, in consultation with the Secretary-General of the Organization of African Unity, to take every necessary measure, including the holding of joint meetings, with a view to considering the possibilities for implementing General Assembly resolution 35/69 and the present resolution;

13. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in consultation with the Organization of African Unity and organs and bodies of the United Nations system, in his final report called for in resolution 35/69:

(a) To identify the problems perceived in the attainment of the goals set forth in paragraph 10 above;

(b) To estimate the amount of external resources needed to attain those goals;

(c) To report on the level of technical and financial resources which the United Nations system will deploy towards the attainment of those goals and to suggest ways of attracting extra funding;

(d) To report on the action-oriented plans of the relevant organs and organizations of the United Nations system which will implement the present resolution.

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36/187. Restructuring of the economic and social sectors of the United Nations system

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, con-

¹¹⁵ "Famine in Africa" (document CM/1106 (XXXVI) of the Organization of African Unity).

¹¹⁶ A/36/149.

taining the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States, and 3362 (S-VII) of 16 September 1975 on development and international economic co-operation.

Reaffirming its resolutions 32/197 of 20 December 1977 and 33/202 of 29 January 1979 on the restructuring of the economic and social sectors of the United Nations system, as well as its resolutions 34/215 of 19 December 1979 and 35/203 of 16 December 1980 on the implementation of section VIII of the annex to resolution 32/197,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of General Assembly resolution 35/203,¹¹⁷ the comments of the Secretary-General¹¹⁸ on the report of the Joint Inspection Unit on the relationships between the Director-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation and entities of the United Nations Secretariat,¹¹⁹ and the report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of section IV of the annex to Assembly resolution 32/197,¹²⁰

1. *Decides* to transmit to the Economic and Social Council, for consideration at its second regular session of 1982, the report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of General Assembly resolution 35/203 and the comments of the Secretary-General on the report of the Joint Inspection Unit, and to return to the question of the relationships between the Director-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation and entities of the United Nations Secretariat at its thirty-seventh session, in the light of the deliberations of the Council, in order to continue to implement fully section VIII of the annex to Assembly resolution 32/197;

2. *Also decides* to return, at its thirty-seventh session, to the question of the implications of the restructuring process for the regional commissions, within the over-all context of its resolution 32/197, as well as in the light of further observations of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination at its next session, to be held in 1982, and of the Economic and Social Council at its second regular session of 1982.

*103rd plenary meeting
17 December 1981*

36/188. Problem 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 between 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 resolutions 3435 (XXX) of 9 December 1975 and 35/71 of 5 December 1980,

Recalling further decisions 80 (IV) of 9 April 1976,¹²¹ 101 (V) of 25 May 1977¹²² and 9/5 of 25 May 1981¹²³ of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme,

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

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General;¹²⁴

2. *Regrets* that no real action has been taken to solve the problem of remnants of war despite the various resolutions and decisions thereon of the General Assembly and the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme;

3. *Reiterates* its support of the demand of the States affected by the implantation of mines and the presence of other remnants of war on their lands for compensation for the losses incurred from the States responsible for those remnants;

4. *Appeals* to all States, particularly those responsible for the presence of remnants of war in developing countries, to co-operate with the Secretary-General in order to enable him to make specific and effective recommendations for solving the problem of remnants of war;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue his contacts and consultations with Member States pursuant to General Assembly resolution 35/71 and to collate all relevant information received from States, in order to find ways and means, including the possibility of convening a conference under the auspices of the United Nations, of solving the problem of remnants of war, and to report to the Assembly at its thirty-seventh session.

*103rd plenary meeting
17 December 1981*

36/189. Session of a special character of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme

The General Assembly,

Recalling paragraphs 13 to 15 of its resolution 35/74 of 5 December 1980 on international co-operation in the field of the environment,

Concerned that there is need to revive the sense of urgency and commitment by Governments for national and international co-operative action to protect and enhance the environment, which found expression at the United Nations Conference on the Human Environment, held at Stockholm from 5 to 16 June 1972,

Recognizing that important changes in the perception of the environment and of environmental problems have occurred since that Conference and recognizing also the importance of the interrelationships between people, resources, environment and development,

Convinced that the session of a special character represents a unique opportunity for Governments to re-emphasize their continued commitment to and support of the cause of the environment and the United Nations Environment Programme,

1. *Decides* that the session of a special character of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme should be held at Nairobi from 10 to 18 May 1982 and that the Governing Council should report thereon to the General Assembly at its thirty-seventh session;

2. *Approves* the draft provisional agenda for the session as set forth in section I of the annex to the present resolution;

3. *Further decides* that the rules of procedure of the Governing Council will apply to the session of a special character, with modifications to rules 17, 18, 19, 31 and

¹¹⁷ A/36/477.

¹¹⁸ A/36/419/Add.1.

¹¹⁹ See A/36/419.

¹²⁰ A/36/577.

¹²¹ See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-first Session, Supplement No. 25 (A/31/25)*, annex I.

¹²² *Ibid.*, *Thirty-second Session, Supplement No. 25 (A/32/25)*, annex I.

¹²³ *Ibid.*, *Thirty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 25 (A/36/25 and Corr.1.)*, annex I.

¹²⁴ A/36/531.

67 as recommended by the Governing Council and set forth in section II of the annex to the present resolution;

4. *Reiterates* its invitation to Governments to prepare thoroughly for the session of a special character and to participate therein at the highest political level, and specifically invites ministers dealing with the environment to participate in the session;

5. *Agrees* that there should be a special public information programme, along the lines indicated by the Executive Director of the United Nations Environment Programme, which should to a large extent be financed from existing resources;

6. *Decides* that the present resolution should be implemented with due regard for the need for economy in respect of the preparations and arrangements for the session of a special character;

7. *Encourages* the participation of non-governmental organizations in the session of a special character, in accordance with the practices normally followed by the Governing Council.

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ANNEX

I. DRAFT PROVISIONAL AGENDA FOR THE SESSION

1. Opening of the session.
2. Adoption of the rules of procedure.
3. Election of the President of the session.
4. Organizational and procedural matters:¹²⁵
 - (a) Adoption of the agenda and organization of work;
 - (b) Election of officers other than the President.
5. Credentials of representatives.
6. Review of the major achievements in the implementation of the Action Plan for the Human Environment.
7. Future perspectives, action and international co-operation in the field of the environment, and major environmental trends to be addressed by the United Nations Environment Programme over the next ten years.
8. Adoption of the report of the session.
9. Closure of the session.

II. AMENDMENTS TO THE RULES OF PROCEDURE OF THE GOVERNING COUNCIL FOR THE SESSION

Rule 17 (Representation and credentials). Paragraph 2 of this rule shall read as follows:

"A Credentials Committee of nine members shall be appointed at the beginning of the session of a special character. Its composition shall be based on that of the Credentials Committee of the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session. It shall examine the credentials of representatives and report to the session of a special character without delay."

Rule 18 (Elections):

(a) Paragraph 1 of this rule shall read as follows:

"At the commencement of the first meeting of the session of a special character, the Governing Council shall elect, for the duration of that session, a President, three Vice-Presidents and a Rapporteur from among its members. Those officers shall constitute the Bureau of the Governing Council. The Bureau shall assist the President in the general conduct of business of the Governing Council. The Chairman of such sessional committees or working parties as may be established under rule 60 below shall be invited to participate in meetings of the Bureau."

¹²⁵ Statements in plenary meeting are expected to be made in accordance with decision 9/2 of 26 May 1981 of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme (see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 25 (A/36/25 and Corr.1), annex I*).

(b) Paragraph 2 of this rule shall remain unchanged;

(c) Paragraph 3 of this rule shall be suspended for the duration of the session of a special character.

Rule 19 (Terms of office). This rule shall be suspended for the duration of the session of a special character.

Rule 31 (Quorum). This rule shall read as follows:

"The President may declare a meeting open and permit the debate to start when at least one third of the members of the session of a special character of the Governing Council are present. The presence of a majority of the members shall be required for any decision to be taken."

Rule 67 (Participation of States not members of the Governing Council). This rule shall be suspended for the duration of the session of a special character.

36/190. Implementation in the Sudano-Sahelian region of the Plan of Action to Combat Desertification

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 32/170 and 32/172 of 19 December 1977, 33/88 and 33/89 of 15 December 1978, 34/184, 34/185 and 34/187 of 18 December 1979, and 35/72 and 35/73 of 5 December 1980,

Recalling also Economic and Social Council resolutions 1978/37 of 21 July 1978, 1979/51 of 2 August 1979, 1980/52 of 23 July 1980 and 1981/72 of 24 July 1981,

Noting decision 9/22 B of 26 May 1981 of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme¹²⁶ and decision 81/4 of 19 June 1981 of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme,¹²⁷

Having considered 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,¹²⁸

Reiterating its concern over the severe effects of desertification, a major form of environmental degradation and an obstacle to development in fragile ecosystems, on the socio-economic development and the way of life of the people of the Sudano-Sahelian region, and emphasizing again the need to hasten the implementation in the region of the Plan of Action to Combat Desertification,¹²⁹

1. *Takes note* of 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;

2. *Expresses its satisfaction* with 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 under a joint venture of the Environment Programme and the United Nations Development Programme, in implementing the Plan of Action to Combat Desertification;

3. *Notes with satisfaction* the addition of Benin to the list of countries to be assisted by the United Nations Sudano-Sahelian Office in the efforts to implement the Plan of Action to Combat Desertification;

4. *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 develop the joint venture through the instrumentality of the United Nations Sudano-Sahelian Office;

¹²⁶ See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 25 (A/36/25 and Corr.1), annex I*.

¹²⁷ See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1981, Supplement No. 11 (E/1981/61/Rev.1), annex I*.

¹²⁸ A/36/144, annex.

¹²⁹ A/CONF.74/36, chap. 1.

5. *Takes note* of the decisions of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme and of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme aimed at expanding and strengthening the joint venture and invites them to continue to intensify their support for the United Nations Sudano-Sahelian Office in order to enable it to carry out its increased responsibilities at a level commensurate with the pressing needs of the countries of the region;

6. *Expresses its gratitude* to the Governments, agencies of the United Nations system, intergovernmental organizations and other organizations that have contributed to the implementation in the Sudano-Sahelian region of the Plan of Action to Combat Desertification;

7. *Urges* all Governments, organizations of the United Nations system, other intergovernmental bodies, non-governmental and other organizations to continue to respond favourably, bilaterally or through the United Nations Sudano-Sahelian Office or any other intermediary, to requests for assistance from the Governments of the Sudano-Sahelian countries 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 in the Sudano-Sahelian region of the Plan of Action to Combat Desertification.

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36/191. Study on financing 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,¹²⁹ and its resolutions 33/88 and 33/89 of 15 December 1978, 34/184, 34/185 and 34/187 of 18 December 1979 and 35/72 and 35/73 of 5 December 1980, 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 ninth session¹³⁰ and Governing Council decisions 9/22 A and B of 26 May 1981¹³¹ on the implementation of the Plan of Action to Combat Desertification,

1. *Notes with concern* that the problem of insufficient financing and the increasing demands on the scarce resources of countries suffering from desertification are constraining the implementation of the Plan of Action to Combat Desertification;

2. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General¹³² and the annex thereto which contains feasibility studies on and detailed modalities for financing the Plan of Action to Combat Desertification, prepared by a group of high-level specialists in international financing;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to obtain the views of Member States on the feasibility studies and concrete recommendations for the implementation of the additional measures of financing deemed practicable by the Secretary-General, and also on the modalities for obtaining financial resources, as described in paragraphs 13 to 17 of the report of the Secretary-General;

¹²⁹ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 25 (A/36/25 and Corr.1).*

¹³¹ *Ibid.*, annex I.

¹³² A/36/141.

4. *Also requests* the Secretary-General, in co-operation with the Executive Director of the United Nations Environment Programme, to obtain the views of Member States on the establishment of an independent corporation for the financing of desertification-control projects on the basis of the plan presented in the annex to the report of the Secretary-General and also to ascertain the views of Governments as to their interest in participating financially therein;

5. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-seventh session on the implementation of the present resolution.

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36/192. 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 ninth session,¹³³ in particular annex II thereto,

Taking note of Economic and Social Council resolutions 1981/51 of 22 July 1981 and 1981/73 of 24 July 1981 concerning, respectively, the interrelationships between resources, environment, people and development, and international co-operation in the field of the environment,

Taking into account the note by the Secretary-General on international conventions and protocols in the field of the environment,¹³⁴

Bearing in mind the importance which the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade¹³⁵ attaches to an ecologically sustainable development process and the need for further international co-operation in the field of the environment, and taking into account the fact that environmental considerations should be viewed in the context of national plans and priorities and development objectives of all countries, in particular the developing countries,

Welcoming the convening of an *Ad Hoc* Meeting of Senior Government Officials Expert in Environmental Law at Montevideo from 28 October to 6 November 1981,

Stressing the need for additional resources to be made available to the Fund of the United Nations Environment Programme for the developing countries to deal with their most serious environmental problems, such as soil degradation and deforestation, which are examples of very severe deterioration of natural resources calling for particular attention,

Recognizing that environmental deficiencies generated by the conditions of underdevelopment pose grave problems and can best be remedied by accelerated development through the transfer of substantial quantities of financial and technical assistance as a supplement to the domestic effort of the developing countries and such timely assistance as may be required,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme, as adopted, on the work of its ninth session and the decisions adopted by the Governing Council at that session;¹³⁶

¹³³ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 25 (A/36/25 and Corr.1).*

¹³⁴ A/36/142.

¹³⁵ Resolution 35/56, annex.

¹³⁶ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 25 (A/36/25 and Corr.1), annex I.*

2. *Takes note also* of the efforts of the United Nations Environment Programme with regard to the implementation of the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade, as reflected in its medium-term plan for 1982-1983 and in the objectives of the System-Wide Medium-Term Environment Programme for 1984-1989, as endorsed by the Governing Council;

3. *Requests* organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system to take into account the view of the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination that the document on the System-Wide Medium-Term Environment Programme¹³⁷ should be seen not only as of use to the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme but also as of basic interest to their governing bodies, to the extent that they deem appropriate and to the extent relevant to their particular mandates, and expresses its appreciation for the continued efforts made by the United Nations Environment Programme, in co-operation with the entire United Nations system, in the development of the System-Wide Medium-Term Environment Programme;

4. *Calls upon* the United Nations Environment Programme to continue to play its role fully in the implementation of the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade and stresses the need for all Governments and bodies of the United Nations system to take environmental considerations fully into account when participating in negotiations and conferences organized by the United Nations on subjects other than the environment;

5. *Welcomes* the recommendations of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme, as contained in section II of its decision 9/1 of 26 May 1981, as well as those made by the Economic and Social Council, in its resolutions 1981/51 and 1981/73 concerning the system-wide programme of work on the interrelationships between resources, environment, people and development and the important role which the United Nations Environment Programme should assume in this regard consistent with its mandate, and requests the Director-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation to take the requisite steps for their implementation;

6. *Stresses* the importance it attaches to the development of the Environmental Perspective to the year 2000 and beyond and invites the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme, at its session of a special character and at its tenth session, to make such recommendations as may be appropriate;

7. *Reaffirms* the catalytic mandate and role of the United Nations Environment Programme,¹³⁸ recognizes the desirability of mobilizing voluntary resources for meeting the most serious environmental problems of developing countries, welcomes the consultations being undertaken by the Executive Director of the United Nations Environment Programme on possible means of providing additional resources for developing countries, and notes that the Economic and Social Council has agreed to consider at its second regular session of 1982 the report of the Governing Council on this subject, as requested in paragraph 12 of General Assembly resolution 35/74 of 5 December 1980;

8. *Welcomes* the stress placed by the United Nations Conference on New and Renewable Sources of Energy on the environmental effects of the production and use of various renewable sources of energy and calls upon the United Nations Environment Programme to play an active role in the implementation of the Nairobi Programme of Action for the Development and Utilization of New and Renewable

Sources of Energy,¹³⁹ as regards the relationship between new and renewable sources of energy and the environment;

9. *Also welcomes* the growing co-operation between the United Nations Environment Programme and the United Nations Centre for Human Settlements (Habitat);

10. *Takes note* of the report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme on marine pollution;¹⁴⁰

11. *Takes note also* of the report of the Inter-Governmental Maritime Consultative Organization on marine pollution;¹⁴¹

12. *Expresses its appreciation* to the Governments that continue to contribute generously to the Fund of the United Nations Environment Programme;

13. *Appeals* to all Governments to increase substantially their contributions to the Fund of the United Nations Environment Programme and to make, before the end of 1981, firm pledges of contributions to the Fund for the period 1982-1983, taking into account decision 9/23 of 26 May 1981 of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme, as adopted;

14. *Reiterates* its appeal to the Governments that have not yet contributed to the Fund of the United Nations Environment Programme to do so before the end of 1981 and to those Governments still contributing amounts below their means to increase their contributions for the period 1982-1983.

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17 December 1981*

36/193. United Nations Conference on New and Renewable Sources of Energy

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, and 3362 (S-VII) of 16 September 1975 on development and international economic co-operation.

Recalling also its resolution 35/56 of 5 December 1980, the annex to which contains the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade,

Recalling further its resolutions 33/148 of 20 December 1978, 34/190 of 18 December 1979 and 35/204 of 16 December 1980 and Economic and Social Council resolutions 2119 (LXIII) of 4 August 1977, 1978/61 of 3 August 1978 and 1979/66 of 3 August 1979 and Council decision 1980/187 of 25 July 1980 regarding the convening of and preparation for the United Nations Conference on New and Renewable Sources of Energy,

Convinced of the importance of developing new and renewable sources of energy in order to contribute to meeting requirements for continued economic and social development, particularly in the developing countries, through, *inter alia*, the transition from the present international economy based primarily on hydrocarbons to one based increasingly on new and renewable sources of energy,

Stressing that the primary responsibility for promoting the development and utilization of new and renewable

¹³⁹ *Report of the United Nations Conference on New and Renewable Sources of Energy, Nairobi, 10-21 August 1981* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.81.I.24), chap. I, sect. A.

¹⁴⁰ A/36/452, annex.

¹⁴¹ See A/36/233.

¹³⁷ See UNEP/GC.9/7.

¹³⁸ See resolutions 2997 (XXVII) and 3326 (XXIX).

sources of energy rests with individual countries, that in this regard international co-operation is indispensable and should be directed to assist and support national efforts, that developed countries bear a special responsibility to ensure that both their bilateral and their multilateral efforts contribute actively to this end and that other countries in a position to do so should also continue to promote efforts in this regard,

Reaffirming that the United Nations system should fully participate in and support the implementation of the Nairobi Programme of Action for the Development and Utilization of New and Renewable Sources of Energy¹⁴² through adequate institutional arrangements and additional and adequate resources, and that it is imperative to increase the responsiveness of the system in this respect,

Further reaffirming that the final decision on further institutional measures will be taken by the General Assembly at its thirty-seventh session,

Recognizing the urgent need for adopting effective measures to facilitate the transfer and adaptation of technology from developed to developing countries in particular and for mobilization of financial resources for the development of new and renewable sources of energy in developing countries,

Taking note of the *Report of the United Nations Conference on New and Renewable Sources of Energy*,¹⁴³ adopted by the Conference on 21 August 1981,

Taking note also of the report of the Secretary-General on the Conference,¹⁴⁴

Noting with satisfaction the agreements reached on some issues at the Conference, as contained in the report it adopted,

Expressing deep concern that no final decisions were taken on some other important questions,

Recognizing the need for continuing commitment and efforts on the part of the international community in the implementation of the Nairobi Programme of Action for the Development and Utilization of New and Renewable Sources of Energy, adopted by the Conference,

I

NAIROBI PROGRAMME OF ACTION FOR THE DEVELOPMENT AND UTILIZATION OF NEW AND RENEWABLE SOURCES OF ENERGY

1. *Expresses its appreciation and thanks* to the Government and people of Kenya for the excellent facilities and generous hospitality provided for the United Nations Conference on New and Renewable Sources of Energy, held at Nairobi from 10 to 21 August 1981;

2. *Endorses* the Nairobi Programme of Action for the Development and Utilization of New and Renewable Sources of Energy;

3. *Urges* all Governments to take effective action for the implementation of the Nairobi Programme of Action and to maintain and/or establish, as the case may be, national focal points to facilitate such implementation;

4. *Requests* the organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system to participate fully in and support the implementation of the Nairobi Programme of Action, in the short-term, medium-term and long-term context, in

particular for the benefit of developing countries in accordance with their national plans and priorities;

5. *Calls upon* all specialized intergovernmental organizations and institutions in the field of new and renewable sources of energy to extend their co-operation in the implementation of the Nairobi Programme of Action;

6. *Invites* all non-governmental organizations concerned, in both the developing and developed countries, to support and contribute to the implementation of the Nairobi Programme of Action;

II

INTERGOVERNMENTAL BODY

1. *Stresses* that there should be an intergovernmental body in the United Nations specifically concerned with new and renewable sources of energy and entrusted, *inter alia*, with guiding and monitoring the implementation of the Nairobi Programme of Action;

2. *Decides* to adopt the final arrangements with regard to the intergovernmental body at its thirty-seventh session;

3. *Decides also*, without prejudice to the final institutional arrangements, to establish an Interim Committee on New and Renewable Sources of Energy, patterned on the Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on New and Renewable Sources of Energy, which will hold, in the first half of 1982, only one session of not more than two weeks, and which will report to the General Assembly at its thirty-seventh session through the Economic and Social Council, and further decides to entrust it with the immediate launching of the implementation of the Nairobi Programme of Action;

4. *Takes note with appreciation* of the offer of the Government of Italy to act as host in Rome to the meeting of the Interim Committee in 1982;

5. *Decides* that the Interim Committee, taking into account the provisions of paragraph 60 of the Nairobi Programme of Action, shall concentrate, *inter alia*, on:

(a) The recommendation of policy guidelines for different organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system in regard to new and renewable sources of energy, on the basis of the Nairobi Programme of Action;

(b) The formulation and recommendation of action-oriented plans and programmes for carrying out the Nairobi Programme of Action in accordance with the areas of priority action identified in the Programme, in particular in paragraphs 47 to 56 thereof;

(c) The promotion of the mobilization of resources required in the implementation of the Nairobi Programme of Action;

(d) The recommendation of guidelines to the financial organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system in the financing of activities related to the implementation of the measures contained in the Nairobi Programme of Action, with a view to helping to ensure the implementation of the measures in the Programme related to financial resources;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the Interim Committee at its session in 1982 the necessary background documentation on the above-mentioned subjects, with particular emphasis on the mobilization of financial resources and the areas for priority action identified in the Nairobi Programme of Action, namely:

- (a) Energy assessment and planning;
- (b) Research, development and demonstration;

¹⁴² *Report of the United Nations Conference on New and Renewable Sources of Energy, Nairobi, 10-21 August 1981* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.81.1.24), chap. I, sect. A.

¹⁴³ United Nations publication, Sales No. E.81.1.24.

¹⁴⁴ A/36/652.

(c) Transfer, adaptation and application of mature technologies;

(d) Information flows, education and training;

7. *Calls upon* organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system to inform the Interim Committee of the activities they have already initiated, particularly as regards the source-specific measures identified in paragraphs 36 to 45 of the Nairobi Programme of Action with a view to assisting the Interim Committee in guiding and monitoring its implementation;

8. *Decides* that, bearing in mind the provisions of the present resolution, the issues for discussion by the Interim Committee in 1982 shall include submission of specific recommendations for action by the General Assembly at its thirty-seventh session regarding, in particular, the areas for priority action and ways and means of mobilizing financial and other resources for new and renewable sources of energy;

III

SECRETARIAT SUPPORT

1. *Takes note* of the recommendation of the Secretary-General for providing the substantive support services required by the above-mentioned intergovernmental body¹⁴⁵ with a view to facilitating fully the tasks entrusted to the Interim Committee on New and Renewable Sources of Energy in paragraph 5 of section II above, and requests that these interim arrangements be put into effect immediately;

2. *Calls upon* all organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system to provide the fullest possible support to the arrangements proposed so as to ensure, in particular, adequate preparation for and follow-up to the meeting of the Interim Committee in 1982 which is to launch the implementation of the Nairobi Programme of Action;

3. *Decides* to review at its thirty-seventh session secretariat support arrangements in the light of long-term needs within the context of its final decision on further institutional measures and taking into account any comments the Interim Committee may wish to offer on these issues;

IV

CO-ORDINATION WITHIN THE UNITED NATIONS SYSTEM

1. *Calls upon* all organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system to organize their work and rationalize their activities according to established priorities in such a way as to meet the need for implementing the Nairobi Programme of Action;

2. *Decides* to entrust the Director-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation, within the framework of his mandate as defined by the General Assembly in its resolutions 32/197 of 20 December 1977 and 33/202 of 29 January 1979, with the task of co-ordinating the contributions of the organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system;

3. *Decides also* that, in order to ensure the necessary co-operation and co-ordination for the implementation of the Nairobi Programme of Action, a co-ordinating capacity for new and renewable sources of energy in the Office of the Director-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation, who would exercise the supervisory role, should be provided for, making full and efficient use of resources already existing within the United Nations and subject to the normal procedures of the General Assembly, and decides to review the arrangements for this co-

ordinating capacity for new and renewable sources of energy at its thirty-seventh session;

4. *Notes with approval* the decision by the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination to constitute an *ad hoc* working group to prepare proposals for interagency follow-up to the Nairobi Programme of Action for presentation to the Interim Committee on New and Renewable Sources of Energy at its meeting in 1982;

5. *Stresses* that, in order to facilitate the implementation of the Nairobi Programme of Action, the *Ad Hoc* Working Group of the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination should, *inter alia*:

(a) Undertake a thorough review of the current and planned activities of the United Nations system in the light of the recommendations of the Nairobi Programme of Action, with a view to facilitating their adaptation and reformulation as may be necessary and to providing a basic framework for future projects and programmes;

(b) Establish *ad hoc* task forces as necessary without prejudice to the establishment of such *ad hoc* task forces as may be recommended by the intergovernmental body in accordance with paragraphs 66 and 67 of the Nairobi Programme of Action;

V

REGIONAL AND SUBREGIONAL ACTION

Emphasizes the importance of regional and subregional efforts for implementing the Nairobi Programme of Action and requests the regional commissions to undertake immediately, as necessary, the development of regional plans and programmes, bearing in mind, in particular, the areas for priority attention identified in paragraph 71 of the Nairobi Programme of Action, and to report thereon to the Interim Committee on New and Renewable Sources of Energy at its session in 1982;

VI

CO-OPERATION AMONG DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

1. *Recognizes* that developing countries seek to enhance their collective self-reliance in various areas, which are in their mutual interest, through programmes of economic and technical co-operation in such areas as exchange of information, joint ventures in project development, joint efforts in research, development, demonstration and adaptation of technologies for new and renewable sources of energy, and technical assistance, to supplement the indispensable action to be undertaken by the international community;

2. *Calls upon*, in this context, the international community to take measures to provide, as appropriate, support and assistance to the efforts of developing countries to accelerate co-operation among themselves in the field of new and renewable sources of energy;

VII

MOBILIZATION OF FINANCIAL RESOURCES

1. *Emphasizes* that the implementation of the Nairobi Programme of Action requires the mobilization of additional and adequate resources and that each country will continue to bear the main responsibility for the development of its new and renewable sources of energy, which would require vigorous measures for a fuller mobilization of its domestic financial and other resources;

2. *Emphasizes* that the implementation of the Nairobi Programme of Action involves numerous types of undertakings, ranging from supporting actions, including national assessment on new and renewable sources of energy for

¹⁴⁵ *Ibid.*, paras. 10 and 11.

over-all energy development, and pre-investment activities, to capital investment in projects and programmes which require additional and adequate international financial resources, both public and private, from all developed countries, international financial institutions and other international organizations, and that developing countries in a position to do so should also continue to provide assistance to other developing countries;

3. *Reiterates* that the magnitude of the demand for financing such types of action or activities is already considerable and will increase in the years to come, particularly with the implementation of the Nairobi Programme of Action;

4. *Requests* that, for the purpose of undertaking the various activities in line with the Nairobi Programme of Action, the financial mechanisms and institutions of the United Nations system should be provided with additional and adequate funds to meet the growing requirements for preliminary supporting actions and pre-investment activities related to the development of new and renewable sources of energy in developing countries;

5. *Urges* financial mechanisms and institutions to respond more widely and effectively to national requests, as well as to requests from the subregional, regional and international organizations engaged in the development of new and renewable sources of energy in developing countries, according to the priorities established in the Nairobi Programme of Action and in response to recommendations of the intergovernmental body referred to in section II above as regards its implementation;

6. *Reaffirms*, in this context, that specific and additional resources should be directed through such channels as the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Revolving Fund for Natural Resources Exploration, the long-term financial arrangements for science and technology, the United Nations Development Programme Energy Account and others directly or indirectly involved, in accordance with national plans and priorities;

7. *Urges* international and regional development financial organizations and institutions, in particular the World Bank, to provide additional and adequate resources specifically for large-scale supporting actions, pre-investment and investment activities in the field of new and renewable sources of energy, in accordance with national priorities;

8. *Takes note* of the measures taken by the World Bank and the United Nations Development Programme to undertake a joint study for making as accurate an estimate as possible of the supporting actions and pre-investment requirements for new and renewable sources of energy in the developing countries in the 1980s and, in view of the urgency of meeting the needs of the developing countries in this field, requests that the final study be submitted to the Interim Committee on New and Renewable Sources of Energy, which is to launch the implementation of the Nairobi Programme of Action at its meeting in 1982;

9. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-seventh session on the progress made towards the implementation of consultative meetings as outlined in paragraph 91 of the Nairobi Programme of Action;

10. *Urges* all interested parties to accelerate consideration of other possible avenues that would increase energy financing, including the mechanisms being examined in the World Bank, such as an energy affiliate.

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36/194. United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries

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, and 3362 (S-VII) of 16 September 1975 on development and international economic co-operation,

Reaffirming that in the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade the General Assembly stated, *inter alia*, that as an essential priority within the Strategy, the least developed countries—the economically weakest and poorest countries with the most formidable structural problems—require a special programme of sufficient size and intensity consistent with their national plans and priorities to make a decisive break from their past and present situation and their bleak prospects,¹⁴⁶

Recalling resolution 122 (V) of 3 June 1979 of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development,¹⁴⁷ in which the Conference decided, as one of its major priorities, to launch a Comprehensive New Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries in two phases, an Immediate Action Programme, 1979-1981, and a Substantial New Programme of Action for the 1980s, which was endorsed by the General Assembly in its resolution 34/210 of 19 December 1979,

Recalling also its resolutions 34/203 of 19 December 1979 and 35/205 of 16 December 1980 on convening a United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries with the objective of finalizing, adopting and supporting the Substantial New Programme of Action for the 1980s for the least developed countries,

Deeply concerned at the gravity of the deteriorating economic and social situation of the least developed countries and their dismal development during the past two decades, as well as their bleak development prospects for the 1980s,

Recalling that the objective of the Substantial New Programme of Action for the 1980s for the Least Developed Countries, adopted by the United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries,¹⁴⁸ is to transform the economies of those countries towards self-sustained development and enable them to provide internationally accepted minimum standards of nutrition, health, transport and communications, housing and education as well as job opportunities to all their citizens, particularly to the rural and urban poor,

Expressing deepest concern that more than two years after the adoption of the Immediate Action Programme, 1979-1981, contained in resolution 122 (V) of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, very limited progress has been made towards its implementation.

Reaffirming that there is an immediate need for a greatly expanded programme, including a major increase in the transfer of additional resources, to meet the critical needs of the least developed countries and to help them promote more rapid socio-economic development,

Stressing that external support should be forthcoming from all developed countries, developing countries in a po-

¹⁴⁶ Resolution 35/56, annex, para. 136.

¹⁴⁷ See *Proceedings of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, Fifth Session*, vol. I, *Report and Annexes* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.79.II.D.14), part one, sect. A.

¹⁴⁸ *Report of the United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries, Paris, 1-14 September 1981* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.82.I.8), part one, sect. A.

sition to do so, multilateral development institutions and other sources,

Emphasizing the particular importance of the contribution that economic co-operation and technical co-operation among developing countries can make, *inter alia*, to the development of the least developed among them,

Recognizing the need for extensive public awareness throughout the world of the desperate plight of the least developed countries and the importance and objectives of the Substantial New Programme of Action for the 1980s for the Least Developed Countries,

*Taking note of the Report of the United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries,*¹⁴⁹

*Taking note also of the report of the Secretary-General on secretariat services for the follow-up, monitoring and implementation of the Substantial New Programme of Action,*¹⁵⁰

1. *Endorses* the Substantial New Programme of Action for the 1980s for the Least Developed Countries;¹⁴⁸

2. *Expresses its appreciation* to the Government and the people of France for acting as host to the United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries, as well as for their gracious hospitality, excellent arrangements and important contribution to the outcome of the Conference;

3. *Calls upon* all Member States as well as intergovernmental and multilateral institutions, the organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system, and all others concerned to take immediate, concrete and adequate steps to implement the Substantial New Programme of Action as part of the international action for the establishment of a new international economic order;

4. *Emphasizes* that, in view of their desperate socio-economic plight, the least developed countries need the urgent and special attention and the large-scale and continued support of the international community to enable them to progress towards self-reliant development, consistent with their own plans and programmes;

5. *Strongly urges* all donor countries to implement their commitments, as stated in paragraphs 61 to 69 of the Substantial New Programme of Action, so as to achieve, in that regard, a substantial increase of assistance for the development of the least developed countries;

6. *Reaffirms* that the least developed countries have primary responsibility for their over-all development and that, although international support measures are vitally important, the domestic policies those countries pursue will be of critical importance for the success of their development efforts;

7. *Urges* all donor countries to make adequate special allocation to the Special Measures Fund for the Least Developed Countries of the United Nations Development Programme and the United Nations Capital Development Fund, or through other suitable channels for the least developed countries, in order to provide the extra resources needed by the Governments of those countries for more intensive planning efforts, feasibility studies and project preparation over the first half of the decade of the 1980s and, for that purpose, invites the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme to take appropriate action to mobilize additional resources for the activities under his administration;

8. *Decides* that regular review and monitoring of the progress in the implementation of the Substantial New Programme of Action at the national, regional and global levels should be undertaken, as envisaged in that Programme, to

maintain the momentum of commitments made by the international community and to promote the implementation of the plans and programmes of the least developed countries with a view to achieving accelerated growth rates and structural transformation of their economies;

9. *Decides also* that the Intergovernmental Group on the Least Developed Countries of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development at its high-level meeting in 1985 shall carry out the mid-term review, consider the possibility of holding a global review at the end of the decade, which might, *inter alia*, take the form of a United Nations conference on the least developed countries, and readjust, as appropriate, the Substantial New Programme of Action for the second half of the decade in order to ensure its full implementation, and further decides that the results shall be made available to it, so that they may be taken fully into account in the review and appraisal of the implementation of the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade;

10. *Calls upon* States, organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system and other relevant agencies to give favourable response to invitations to participate in aid consultative groups or other arrangements to be established at the initiative of the least developed countries in accordance with paragraphs 110 to 116 of the Substantial New Programme of Action as a mechanism for the regular and periodic review and implementation of that Programme and suggests that the first round of review meetings for that purpose at the country level should take place as soon as possible, preferably by 1983;

11. *Invites* the governing bodies of appropriate organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system to take the necessary and appropriate measures for the effective implementation and follow-up of the Substantial New Programme of Action within their respective spheres of competence and mandates;

12. *Decides further* to ensure that resources that will be made available to the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development and other appropriate organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system are adequate for the effective follow-up, review, monitoring and implementation of the Substantial New Programme of Action, including those specified in the report of the Secretary-General on the secretariat services required,¹⁵⁰ as well as in paragraph 8 of the present resolution;

13. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in conformity with paragraph 123 of the Substantial New Programme of Action, to entrust the Director-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation, in close collaboration with the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, the executive secretaries of the regional commissions and the lead agencies for the aid groups, with the responsibility of ensuring at the Secretariat level the full mobilization and co-ordination of all organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system for the purpose of implementation and follow-up of the Substantial New Programme of Action and, for this purpose, to retain and effectively utilize the system of focal points in each United Nations agency, which was used in the preparations for the United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries;

14. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit a report to the General Assembly at its thirty-seventh session on the implementation of the present resolution.

¹⁴⁹ United Nations publication, Sales No. E.82.1.8.

¹⁵⁰ A/36/660.

36/195. United Nations Special Fund for Land-locked Developing Countries

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 31/177 of 21 December 1976, by which it approved the statute of the United Nations Special Fund for Land-locked Developing Countries,

Recalling also its resolutions 32/113 of 15 December 1977, 33/85 of 15 December 1978, 34/209 of 19 December 1979 and 35/82 of 5 December 1980,

Taking account of resolution 123 (V) of 3 June 1979 of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development¹⁵¹ and decisions 80/21 of 26 June 1980¹⁵² and 81/3 of 19 June 1981¹⁵³ of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme,

Recalling its resolution 35/56 of 5 December 1980, the annex to which contains the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade, and the relevant provisions of the Strategy, in particular paragraphs 152 to 155,

Recalling further the relevant paragraphs of the Substantial New Programme of Action for the 1980s for the Least Developed Countries, adopted by the United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries,¹⁵⁴

Convinced that access to world markets at the least possible cost is an integral part of meaningful economic development of land-locked developing countries,

Bearing in mind that a large number of countries classified as least developed are land-locked developing countries,

Expressing deep concern at the consistently very low level of contributions that have been pledged to the Fund since its establishment,

Noting that, according to the report of the Secretary-General prepared in response to General Assembly resolution 34/207 of 19 December 1979, contributions to the Fund must increase significantly if it is to be effective in meeting the large requirements for reducing the real costs of transit for land-locked developing countries,¹⁵⁵

Noting further that the demands for assistance from the Fund are additional to, and generally different from, the types of activities financed from other sources of the United Nations system,

1. *Urges* all Member States to give due consideration to the special constraints affecting the economic and social development of land-locked developing countries;

2. *Appeals* to all donor countries to review their position with respect to the United Nations Special Fund for Land-locked Developing Countries, with a view to extending greater support to it;

3. *Also appeals* to all Member States, in particular developed countries, and to multilateral and bilateral financial institutions to contribute significantly and generously to the Fund in order to implement the measures relating to land-locked developing countries provided for in the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade;

¹⁵¹ See *Proceedings of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, Fifth Session*, vol. I, *Report and Annexes* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.79.II.D.14), part one, sect. A.

¹⁵² See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1980, Supplement No. 12* (E/1980/42/Rev. 1), chap. XI.

¹⁵³ *Ibid.*, 1981, *Supplement No. 11* (E/1981/61/Rev. 1), annex I.

¹⁵⁴ *Report of the United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries, Paris, 1-14 September 1981* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.82.I.8), part one, sect. A.

¹⁵⁵ A/S-11/5 and Corr. 1, annex, para. 308.

4. *Requests* the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme, in consultation with the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development and the executive heads of other related bodies, to continue to pursue action in favour of land-locked developing countries within the framework of the interim arrangements, bearing in mind that each country concerned should receive appropriate technical and financial assistance.

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36/196. United Nations Capital Development Fund

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 1521 (XV) of 15 December 1960 and 2186 (XXI) of 13 December 1966, in pursuance of which the United Nations Capital Development Fund was established, as well as subsequent resolutions and decisions relating to the administration and operations of the Fund, in particular resolutions 2321 (XXII) of 15 December 1967, 3122 (XXVIII) of 13 December 1973 and 3249 (XXIX) of 4 December 1974, and decisions 34/428 of 14 December 1979 and 35/422 of 5 December 1980,

Noting with satisfaction the substantial increase in the operations of the United Nations Capital Development Fund and the progress achieved in providing timely and effective assistance first and foremost to the least developed among the developing countries, as described in the report of the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme on the activities of the Fund in 1980,¹⁵⁶

Recognizing the central role of the United Nations Development Programme in providing unified management and administration to the United Nations Capital Development Fund,

Reaffirming the need to utilize and reinforce existing mechanisms for channelling additional resources to the least developed countries and to ensure effective co-ordination and complementarity between the assistance programmes of the various financing institutions of the United Nations system,

Noting with appreciation the steady increase in voluntary contributions to the general resources of the United Nations Capital Development Fund,

Having duly considered and noted chapter XXIX of the report of the Economic and Social Council, on operational activities,¹⁵⁷ as well as decision 81/2 of 19 June 1981 of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme,¹⁵⁸ particularly as regards the question of the administrative costs of the United Nations Capital Development Fund,

1. *Reaffirms* the role and mandate of the United Nations Capital Development Fund as a supplementary source of concessional capital assistance, first and foremost to the least developed among the developing countries;

2. *Commends* the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme on the effective measures taken to increase the scope and momentum of the activities of the United Nations Capital Development Fund;

3. *Endorses* the proposal of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme, contained in its decision 81/2, that the United Nations Capital Development Fund should be enabled to play a direct role in the

¹⁵⁶ DP/536 and Corr. 1.

¹⁵⁷ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 3* (A/36/3/Rev. 1).

¹⁵⁸ See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1981, Supplement No. 11* (E/1981/61/Rev. 1), annex I.

implementation of the Substantial New Programme of Action for the 1980s for the Least Developed Countries, adopted by the United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries;¹⁵⁴

4. *Requests* the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme to consider measures to enhance the capacity of the United Nations Capital Development Fund to respond effectively to the priority needs of the least developed countries, including measures to improve complementarity between the capital assistance available to them from the Fund and other types of assistance available to the least developed countries administered by the United Nations Development Programme, with a view to maximizing the impact and effective utilization of those resources in the implementation of the Substantial New Programme of Action for the 1980s for the Least Developed Countries;

5. *Endorses* the programme orientation and operational policies of the United Nations Capital Development Fund as described in the report of the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme on the activities of the Fund in 1980 and, in particular, stresses the importance of achieving a balance between resources allocated for meeting basic needs of low-income groups and those required for strengthening the productive sectors and dealing with other structural bottle-necks, with a view to promoting national self-reliance and accelerated self-sustained economic growth of the least developed among the developing countries;

6. *Decides* that the administrative and programme support costs of the United Nations Capital Development Fund shall be met from the general resources of the Fund, while the United Nations Development Programme will continue to provide field support services as well as all headquarters administrative support services to the Fund;

7. *Calls upon* Governments not already contributing to the United Nations Capital Development Fund, particularly developed countries and others in a position to do so, to provide financial support to the activities of the Fund.

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36/197. United Nations Children's Fund¹⁵⁹

The General Assembly,

Taking note of the Economic and Social Council resolution 1981/56 of 22 July 1981,

Having considered the report of the Executive Board of the United Nations Children's Fund on its session held at United Nations Headquarters from 11 to 22 May 1981,¹⁶⁰

Reaffirming the principles and guidelines for the programme activities of the United Nations Children's Fund laid down by the Executive Board, in particular the field-oriented and action-oriented approach of the Fund and the maintenance of a low ratio of administration to programme costs,

Acutely aware that the present global economic situation adversely affects the ability of developing countries to implement plans for the extension of basic services to children and mothers, which requires the most effective use of available resources to advance the well-being of children,

Concerned that the situation regarding the income of organizations of the United Nations system depending on voluntary contributions, including the United Nations Children's Fund, has recently been adversely affected by a number of unfavourable factors,

Bearing in mind that the programmes of co-operation of the United Nations Children's Fund are contributing to the realization of the relevant goals and objectives of the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade,¹⁶¹

1. *Commends* the policies and activities of the United Nations Children's Fund;

2. *Endorses* Economic and Social Council resolution 1981/56;

3. *Reaffirms* the role of the United Nations Children's Fund as the lead agency in the United Nations system responsible for co-ordinating the follow-up activities of the International Year of the Child related to the goals and objectives concerning children set forth in the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade;

4. *Commends* the Executive Director and the secretariat of the United Nations Children's Fund for their efforts to enlarge the income of the Fund so that it may respond more effectively to the needs of developing countries in support of their programmes to enlarge basic services for the benefit of children and mothers;

5. *Urges* all organizations concerned in supporting the activities of the United Nations Children's Fund, including the national committees for the Fund and the co-operating non-governmental organizations, as well as other organizations of the United Nations system, to enlarge and enhance their co-operation with the Fund in order to maximize the effectiveness of such co-operation in the interests of children and mothers in developing countries;

6. *Expresses its appreciation* to Governments that have responded to the needs of the United Nations Children's Fund and expresses the hope that more Member States will follow their example;

7. *Invites* all Governments that make pledges of voluntary contributions to make payment thereof as early as possible so that the United Nations Children's Fund may proceed with the implementation of its programmes without undue delay while maintaining an adequate level of operating capital;

8. *Appeals* to all Governments to increase their contributions, if possible on a multiyear basis, so that the United Nations Children's Fund may, in the present global economic situation, be able to augment its co-operation with developing countries and respond to the urgent needs of the children in those countries.

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17 December 1981*

36/198. United Nations Volunteers programme

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 2659 (XXV) of 7 December 1970,

Having considered the report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme on its twenty-eighth session¹⁶² and its decision 81/1 of 18 June 1981¹⁶³ on the United Nations Volunteers programme,

1. *Notes with satisfaction* the successful achievement of the United Nations Volunteers programme during the first decade of service, that it is active in ninety-three countries, including the least developed countries, and that it has, in response to General Assembly resolution 34/107 of

¹⁵⁹ See also sect. II, resolution 36/244.

¹⁶⁰ *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1981, Supplement No. 8 (E/1981/48).*

¹⁶¹ Resolution 35/56, annex.

¹⁶² *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1981, Supplement No. 11 (E/1981/61/Rev.1).*

¹⁶³ *Ibid.*, annex I.

14 December 1979, reached ahead of schedule the target of one thousand volunteers in service;

2. *Notes* the activities of the programme in the fields of youth and domestic development service;

3. *Considers* that the programme is a valuable instrument of multilateral technical co-operation in response to the needs of the developing countries, in particular the least developed and newly independent countries;

4. *Reiterates* its appeal to Governments, organizations and individuals to contribute or to increase their contributions to the Special Voluntary Fund for the United Nations Volunteers so as to enable the programme to overcome the financial constraints affecting it, and requests the Executive Co-ordinator to explore ways of ensuring increased resources and to make proposals thereon to the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme.

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36/199. Operational activities for 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, and 3362 (S-VII) of 16 September 1975 on development and international economic co-operation,

Recalling also its resolution 35/56 of 5 December 1980, the annex to which contains the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade,

Recalling further its resolutions 33/201 of 29 January 1979 and 35/81 of 5 December 1980 on a comprehensive policy review of operational activities for development,

Recalling its resolutions 2688 (XXV) of 11 December 1970 on the capacity of the United Nations development system and 3405 (XXX) of 28 November 1975 on new dimensions in technical co-operation,

Having noted with deep concern the outcome of the 1981 United Nations Pledging Conference for Development Activities, held on 3 and 4 November 1981,

Having examined the annual report for 1981 of the Director-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation on operational activities for development of the United Nations system,¹⁶⁴

Reiterating that a substantial part of world resources, material as well as human, continues to be diverted to armaments with detrimental effect on international security and on efforts to achieve the new international economic order, including operational activities for development of the United Nations system, and calling upon Governments to take effective measures in the field of real disarmament that would increase the possibilities of allocation of resources now being used for military purposes to economic and social development, especially development of developing countries,

1. *Takes note with appreciation* of the annual report for 1981 of the Director-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation on operational activities for development of the United Nations system, and takes note of the areas identified by the Director-General in which further progress can be made;

2. *Reaffirms* that the operational activities for development of the United Nations system should contribute effectively to the implementation of the International

Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade, which should provide the framework within which those activities should be planned and conducted;

3. *Expresses its deep concern* that over-all voluntary contributions from Governments and other sources to the funds and programmes that are included in the United Nations pledging conferences for development activities have been stagnating and falling short in many cases of targets which have been set by the relevant intergovernmental bodies, with serious consequences for the organizations concerned with respect to their capacity to maintain the level of their operational programmes in support of the growing needs of developing countries for multilateral concessional assistance through the United Nations system;

4. *Strongly reiterates* the need for a substantial and real increase in the flow of resources for operational activities on an increasingly predictable, continuous and assured basis and, in this context, urges all countries, particularly those developed countries whose over-all performance is not commensurate with their capacity, to increase rapidly and substantially their contributions to the system's operational activities for development;

5. *Invites* all countries to inform the General Assembly at its thirty-seventh session of the steps they have taken or intend to take in response to the present resolution and other relevant resolutions of the Assembly, taking into account targets which have been set by the relevant intergovernmental bodies;

6. *Decides* to review and appraise on a regular basis the mobilization of resources for operational activities for development, taking into account targets which have been set by the relevant intergovernmental bodies and, for this purpose, requests the Director-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation to include in his annual report to the General Assembly a compilation of information provided by Governments, in accordance with paragraph 5 above, and other relevant information, together with his comments and recommendations;

7. *Expresses its deep concern* at the slow progress towards placing the organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system engaged in operational activities for development on a more stable financial basis and, in this context, urges all countries that are able to do so to indicate, while making their pledges, their probable contributions for a multiyear period, taking into account the need to ensure increased resources in real terms on an increasingly predictable, continuous and assured basis;

8. *Reiterates* its invitation to the governing bodies of the relevant organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system, as appropriate, to consider new and specific ways and means of mobilizing increased resources for operational activities for development on an increasingly predictable, continuous and assured basis and requests the Director-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation to take into account the outcome of these considerations in the preparation of his report to be submitted to the General Assembly at its thirty-eighth session;

9. *Welcomes* paragraph 4 of decision 81/16 of 27 June 1981 of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme,¹⁶³ in which the Council urged the Administrator to reduce the size of the administrative budget of the Programme, and urges all the governing bodies of the organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system engaged in operational activities for development, as a general guideline, to seek to minimize the administrative and overhead costs with a view to increasing the proportion of resources available to meet the assistance requirements of developing countries;

¹⁶⁴ A/36/478 and Corr.1, annex.

10. *Invites* all organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system engaged in operational activities for development to adopt appropriate measures leading to a greater use of the capacities of developing countries in local or regional procurement of material and equipment, in training and in services, in facilitating the increased use of local contractors, and in the recruitment of training, technical and managerial personnel, bearing in mind decision 81/28 of 30 June 1981 of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme;¹⁶³

11. *Requests* the Director-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation to include in his report to the General Assembly at its thirty-eighth session recommendations on specific ways and means of increasing the participation of developing countries in the execution of programmes and projects of the operational activities for development of the United Nations system, bearing in mind paragraphs 8, 9 and 10 of Assembly resolution 35/81;

12. *Invites* the governing bodies of the organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system engaged in operational activities to take the action requested in paragraphs 8, 9 and 11 of General Assembly resolution 35/81, and invites the Secretary-General and the heads of those organs, organizations and bodies to provide information on the action taken by the governing bodies, and requests the Director-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation to include that information, together with his own recommendations, in his reports to the Assembly at its thirty-seventh and thirty-eighth sessions and, in preparing the recommendations requested in paragraph 18 of that resolution, to take into account the responses made by the above-mentioned governing bodies and the comments made thereon by delegations during the thirty-sixth session of the Assembly;

13. *Welcomes* the establishment by the Secretary-General of the consultative process in pursuance of paragraph 6 of General Assembly resolution 34/213 of 19 December 1979, in which the Assembly called for consultations with Governments, through the resident co-ordinator, and for the participation of all organizations concerned both at the country level and subsequently through the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination, calls upon the executive heads of the relevant organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system to co-operate fully in that process, and requests the Director-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation to include in his annual report information on the outcome of those consultations;

14. *Requests* the Director-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation to provide in his annual report comprehensive statistical information on operational activities for development of the United Nations system on the same basis as that contained in the annual report for 1981, and to include separately in his report information pertaining to the United Nations Trust Fund for Special Economic Assistance Programmes and the Fund of the United Nations Environment Programme, as well as information relating to administrative, programme and other support costs incurred by organizations engaged in operational activities for development.

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36/200. United Nations Development Programme

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 Eco-

nomie Order, 35/56 of 5 December 1980, the annex to which contains the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade, 35/81 of 5 December 1980 on the comprehensive policy review of operational activities for development and 35/83 of 5 December 1980 on the United Nations Development Programme,

Reaffirming the unique and important contribution which the United Nations Development Programme is making to the development efforts of developing countries,

Having considered the report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme on its twenty-eighth session¹⁶² and Economic and Social Council resolution 1981/59 of 22 July 1981 on the report of the Governing Council,

Concerned at the shortfall of voluntary contributions in relation to the assumed over-all average annual growth of resources,

Aware that, together with efforts to obtain additional voluntary contributions, steps are being taken to increase further the quality, efficiency and effectiveness of the United Nations Development Programme,

Noting that the Governing Council of the Programme has decided to retain for the purposes of forward planning for the third programming cycle, 1982-1986, an assumed over-all average annual growth of resources of at least 14 per cent,

Noting with appreciation the statement made before the Second Committee on 24 September 1981 by the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme,¹⁶⁵

Reaffirming the validity of the consensus of 1970, as set forth in the annex to its resolution 2688 (XXV) of 11 December 1970,

1. *Takes note with satisfaction* of the report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme on its twenty-eighth session and the decisions contained therein;¹⁶⁶

2. *Endorses* Economic and Social Council resolution 1981/59;

3. *Stresses* that the realization of the goals and objectives of the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade requires a renewed emphasis upon technical co-operation and a significant increase in the resources provided for that purpose;

4. *Endorses also* decision 81/37 of 27 June 1981 of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme¹⁶⁶ on streamlining and rationalizing the work of the Governing Council;

5. *Commends* the efforts made by the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme to increase further the quality, efficiency and effectiveness of the Programme, and encourages the Administrator to continue to intensify those efforts, taking account, *inter alia*, of the need to restrain administrative expenditures in order to maximize programme delivery in accordance with paragraph 4 of decision 81/16 of 27 June 1981 of the Governing Council of the Programme;¹⁶⁶

6. *Expresses its appreciation* to all Governments of both developed and developing countries which, at the 1981 United Nations Pledging Conference for Development Activities, announced contributions or their intention to contribute to the United Nations Development Programme for 1982, in particular those Governments which have consis-

¹⁶⁵ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-sixth Session, Second Committee, 3rd meeting, paras. 19-24.*

¹⁶⁶ *See Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1981, Supplement No. 11 (E/1981/61/Rev.1), annex I.*

tently increased their voluntary contributions to the Programme;

7. *Expresses its deep concern* nevertheless that the likely shortfall in 1982 in over-all voluntary contributions may adversely affect the proposed programme delivery for the third programming cycle of the United Nations Development Programme;

8. *Urges* all Governments, especially those whose voluntary contributions may not reflect their capacity to contribute, to renew their efforts to provide the United Nations Development Programme with the resources necessary to establish a sound financial basis for the implementation of the Programme's planned activities for the third programming cycle, 1982-1986, which for the purpose of forward planning would assume an over-all average annual growth of resources of at least 14 per cent;

9. *Strongly reiterates* the need for a substantial and real increase in the flow of resources for the United Nations Development Programme on an increasingly predictable, continuous and assured basis, and in that context welcomes decision 81/37 of the Governing Council of the Programme in which the Council decided to review this issue at its twenty-ninth session;

10. *Reaffirms* the request of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme, in its decision 81/16, to the Administrator of the Programme to continue consultations with donor countries with a view to reaching the level of resources envisaged for 1982-1986 in order to maintain the level of programme planning for participating countries, as approved by the Governing Council for the third programming cycle, 1982-1986;

11. *Decides* that, beginning in 1983, a broad policy review of those funds and programmes which are under the guidance of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme and managed by the Administrator of the Programme should be undertaken on a biennial basis, on the understanding that a brief report, including a financial statement, on those funds and programmes should be made available to the Governing Council in the intervening years, and invites the Governing Council to act accordingly.

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17 December 1981*

36/201. Establishment of the United Nations Population Award

The General Assembly,

Recalling the World Population Plan of Action,¹⁶⁷ adopted by the United Nations World Population Conference, held in 1974, and noting with satisfaction the significant contributions made by the United Nations to the implementation of that Plan,

Recognizing the economic and social implications of the population trends particularly related to development, as described in reports prepared by the United Nations and the United Nations Fund for Population Activities, which indicate that world population is projected to grow from 4.4 billion in 1980 to approximately 6.1 billion by the year 2000,

Recognizing the need to promote better awareness and understanding of population issues, especially at the individual and community levels of each country and in accordance with national plans and priorities,

Further recognizing the special significance of establishing an award in order to promote that objective,

1. *Decides* to establish an annual award, to be named the United Nations Population Award, for the most outstanding contribution to the awareness of population questions or to their solutions, by an individual or individuals, or by an institution, to be presented through the United Nations;

2. *Adopts* the Regulations Governing the United Nations Population Award, annexed to the present resolution;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to make the necessary arrangements, under the Regulations, for the commencement of the Award in 1983, in consultation with the Executive Director of the United Nations Fund for Population Activities;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to establish a Trust Fund for the United Nations Population Award to receive voluntary contributions for the Award;

5. *Decides* that all costs related to the Award should be borne out of the Trust Fund.

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ANNEX

Regulations Governing the United Nations Population Award

Article 1

AIM

The aim of the United Nations Population Award (hereinafter referred to as "the Award") is to promote the solution of population questions through encouraging the efforts of people in population-related activities and increasing the awareness of population questions.

Article 2

AWARD

1. The Award shall be presented annually to an individual, to individuals or to an institution for the most outstanding contribution to increasing the awareness of population questions or to their solutions. No staff member, organ or organization of the United Nations system shall be eligible for the Award.

2. The Award shall consist of a diploma, a gold medal and a monetary prize, the amount of which shall be determined each year by the Secretary-General on the basis of the investment income of the Trust Fund for the Award.

3. The individual or individuals or the institution to receive the Award shall be announced by the beginning of March each year, and the Award shall be presented by the Secretary-General in the middle of June.

Article 3

FINANCIAL MATTERS

1. All financial resources related to the Award shall be composed of the voluntary contributions made by Member States specifically for the Award.

2. Contributions for the Award shall be deposited in the Trust Fund for the United Nations Population Award, to be established by the Secretary-General pursuant to paragraph 4 of General Assembly resolution 36/201 of 17 December 1981.

3. The Trust Fund shall be administered by the Executive Director of the United Nations Fund for Population Activities on behalf of the Secretary-General.

4. All costs relating to the Award shall be financed from the investment income of the Trust Fund. The administrative costs shall be kept as low as possible.

5. The Executive Director of the United Nations Fund for Population Activities shall submit to the General Assembly an annual report concerning the Award and the Trust Fund.

Article 4

SELECTION OF LAUREATES

1. The individual or individuals or the institution to receive the Award shall be selected, from among those nominated under article 5 below, by

¹⁶⁷ *Report of the United Nations World Population Conference, Bucharest, 19-30 August 1974* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.75.XIII.3), chap. I.

a Committee for the United Nations Population Award, to be composed of:

(a) Ten representatives of States Members of the United Nations elected by the Economic and Social Council for a period of three years, with due regard to the principle of equitable geographical representation and the need to include those Member States that have made contributions for the Award;

(b) The Secretary-General and the Executive Director of the United Nations Fund for Population Activities, to serve as *ex officio* members;

(c) Five eminent individuals who have made significant contributions to population-related activities, to be selected by the aforementioned members of the Committee, to serve as honorary members in an advisory capacity for a renewable term of three years.

2. The Executive Director of the United Nations Fund for Population Activities shall act as Secretary of the Committee.

3. The rules of procedure of the Committee shall be established by the Economic and Social Council.

Article 5

NOMINATION OF CANDIDATES

1. Written nominations for the Award may be received from the following:

(a) Governments of Member States;

(b) Intergovernmental organizations engaged in population-related activities;

(c) Population-related non-governmental organizations having consultative status with the United Nations;

(d) University professors of population or population-related studies and heads of population-related institutions;

(e) Laureates of the Award.

2. Nominations shall reach the Secretary-General not later than 31 December of the year prior to the year for which nominations are to be considered.

3. The Committee for the United Nations Population Award shall be convened during the month of February to select the laureate or laureates of the year.

36/202. Target for World Food Programme pledges for the period 1983-1984

The General Assembly,

Recalling the provision of paragraph 1 of its resolution 2095 (XX) of 20 December 1965 to the effect that the World Food Programme is to be reviewed before each pledging conference,

Recalling also the provision of paragraph 4 of its resolution 34/108 of 14 December 1979 specifying that, subject to the review of the Programme provided for in resolution 2095 (XX), the next pledging conference should be convened at the latest early in 1982, at which time Governments should be invited to pledge contributions for 1983 and 1984, with a view to reaching such a target as may then be recommended by the General Assembly and the Conference of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations,

Recalling further the recommendation contained in paragraph 90 of the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade¹⁶⁸ that the resources of the World Food Programme should be augmented and that every effort should be made to reach the target agreed upon for each biennium during the Decade for the regular resources of the Programme,

Noting that the review of the Programme was undertaken by the Committee on Food Aid Policies and Programmes at its eleventh session and by the Economic and Social Council at its second regular session of 1981,

Having considered Economic and Social Council resolution 1981/85 of 2 November 1981 and the recommendations of the Committee on Food Aid Policies and Programmes contained in its sixth annual report,¹⁶⁹

Recognizing the value of multilateral food aid as furnished by the World Food Programme since its inception and the necessity for continuing its action both as a form of capital investment in economic and social development projects and as a means of meeting emergency food needs,

1. *Establishes* for the two years 1983 and 1984 a target for voluntary contributions to the World Food Programme of \$1.2 billion, of which not less than one third should be in cash and/or services in the aggregate;

2. *Urges* States Members of the United Nations and members and associate members of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations to make every effort to ensure the full attainment of the target;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in co-operation with the Director-General of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, to convene a pledging conference for this purpose at United Nations Headquarters early in 1982;

4. *Decides* that, subject to the review provided for in its resolution 2095 (XX), the subsequent pledging conference, at which Governments should be invited to pledge contributions for the biennium 1985-1986 with a view to reaching such a target as may then be recommended by the General Assembly and the Conference of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, should be convened at the latest early in 1984.

*103rd plenary meeting
17 December 1981*

36/203. Implementation of the medium-term and long-term recovery and rehabilitation programme in the Sudano-Sahelian region

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 2816 (XXVI) of 14 December 1971, 2959 (XXVII) of 12 December 1972, 3054 (XXVIII) of 17 October 1973, 3253 (XXIX) of 4 December 1974, 3512 (XXX) of 15 December 1975, 31/180 of 21 December 1976, 32/159 of 19 December 1977, 33/133 of 19 December 1978, 34/16 of 9 November 1979 and 35/86 of 5 December 1980, as well as its resolution 35/69 of 5 December 1980,

Recalling also Economic and Social Council resolutions 1918 (LVIII) of 5 May 1975, 2103 (LXIII) of 3 August 1977, 1978/37 of 21 July 1978, 1979/51 of 2 August 1979, 1980/51 of 23 July 1980 and 1981/55 of 22 July 1981,

Taking note of decision 81/5 of 19 June 1981 of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme¹⁷⁰ concerning the implementation of the medium-term and long-term recovery and rehabilitation programme in the Sudano-Sahelian region,

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

Considering that the nature and magnitude of the needs of the countries of the Sudano-Sahelian region, which are

¹⁶⁹ E/1981/84.

¹⁷⁰ See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1981, Supplement No. 11 (E/1981/61/Rev.1), annex I.*

¹⁶⁸ Resolution 35/56, annex.

among the least developed countries, urgently call for the continuation and further strengthening of actions of solidarity by the international community in support of the recovery efforts and the economic development of those countries,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the medium-term and long-term recovery and rehabilitation programme in the Sudano-Sahelian region,¹⁷¹

1. *Takes note with satisfaction* of the report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the medium-term and long-term recovery and rehabilitation programme in the Sudano-Sahelian region;

2. *Expresses its gratitude* to the Governments, agencies of the United Nations system, intergovernmental organizations, private organizations and individuals that have contributed to the implementation of the medium-term and long-term recovery and rehabilitation programme in the Sudano-Sahelian region;

3. *Strongly urges* all Governments to make special efforts to increase the resources of the United Nations Sudano-Sahelian Office, including voluntary contributions through the United Nations Pledging Conference for Development Activities, as well as other bilateral channels, so as to enable it to respond more fully to the priority requirements of the Governments of the States members of the Permanent Inter-State Committee on Drought Control in the Sahel;

4. *Requests* all organs, agencies and programmes of the United Nations system to continue and increase their assistance through joint undertakings with the United Nations Sudano-Sahelian Office, in response to requests from the Governments of the Sudano-Sahelian countries, for the implementation of their recovery, rehabilitation and development programmes;

5. *Invites* the Secretary-General to pursue further the consultations envisaged in paragraph 5 of Economic and Social Council resolution 1980/51, with a view to working out specific arrangements for joint undertakings between the United Nations Sudano-Sahelian Office and the appropriate organs, agencies and programmes of the United Nations system;

6. *Commends* the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme for the results achieved through the United Nations Sudano-Sahelian Office in assisting the States members of the Permanent Inter-State Committee on Drought Control in the Sahel in the implementation of their medium-term and long-term recovery and rehabilitation programme;

7. *Reaffirms* the role of the United Nations Sudano-Sahelian Office as the central point and principal body responsible for co-ordinating the efforts of United Nations agencies to help the countries of the Sahel to implement their recovery and rehabilitation programme;

8. *Notes with appreciation* the effective manner in which the United Nations Sudano-Sahelian Office is discharging its responsibilities in responding to the priority requests of the States members of the Permanent Inter-State Committee on Drought Control in the Sahel within the framework of their programme;

9. *Invites* the United Nations Sudano-Sahelian Office to continue to strengthen its close co-operation with the States members of the Permanent Inter-State Committee on Drought Control in the Sahel and with the Committee, with a view to hastening the implementation of the medium-term and long-term recovery and rehabilitation programme in the Sudano-Sahelian region;

10. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue to report to the General Assembly, through the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme and the Economic and Social Council, on the implementation of the medium-term and long-term recovery and rehabilitation programme in the Sudano-Sahelian region.

*103rd plenary meeting
17 December 1981*

36/204. Assistance for the reconstruction, rehabilitation and development of Equatorial Guinea

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 35/105 of 5 December 1980, in which, *inter alia*, it recognized the need for the adoption of special measures of assistance to enable Equatorial Guinea to rebuild its economy and to restore to normal the social and public services of the country, and drew the attention of the international community to the critical social and economic situation confronting Equatorial Guinea and to the list of urgent short-term and long-term projects required by the Government to carry out its programme of rehabilitation and reconstruction,

Taking note of the address delivered by the First Vice-President of the Supreme Military Council and Commissioner for External Affairs of Equatorial Guinea to the General Assembly on 28 September 1981,¹⁷² in which he described the grave social and economic problems of his country and expressed the hope that the international community would contribute generously towards satisfying the needs of Equatorial Guinea at the conference of donors to be held at the beginning of 1982.

Noting further that there are no official national income statistics available for Equatorial Guinea and that, since there has been no official census since 1964, official population figures will be forthcoming only after the census proposed for the second quarter of 1982,

Noting from the report of the Secretary-General, to which is annexed the report of the review mission dispatched to Equatorial Guinea,¹⁷³ that the economic and financial situation in that country remains grave, that the tight budgetary situation and the large external trade deficit constitute a constraint on the Government's ability to embark on a programme of reconstruction and rehabilitation and that external financial assistance is essential if the Government is to provide the population with health, education and other essential social and public services,

1. *Urgently reiterates* its appeal to all Member States to contribute generously, through bilateral or multilateral channels, towards satisfying the reconstruction, rehabilitation and development needs of Equatorial Guinea;

2. *Requests* the Economic and Social Council to invite the Committee for Development Planning, in the light of the new data and information provided by the Government of Equatorial Guinea, to consider, on the basis of existing criteria, the eligibility of that country for inclusion in the list of the least developed countries;

3. *Requests* the appropriate organizations and programmes of the United Nations system—in particular the United Nations Development Programme, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the International Fund for Agricultural Development, the World Bank, the World Food Programme, the World Health Organization, the United Nations Children's Fund and the

¹⁷² *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-sixth Session, Plenary Meetings*, 15th meeting, paras. 134-163.

¹⁷³ A/36/283.

¹⁷¹ A/36/208 and Add.1.

United Nations Fund for Population Activities—to maintain and expand their programmes of assistance to Equatorial Guinea, to co-operate closely with the Secretary-General in organizing an effective international programme of assistance, to report periodically to the Secretary-General on the steps they have taken and the resources they have made available to help that country and to provide all possible assistance to meet the critical humanitarian needs of the population and to provide food, medicines and essential equipment for hospitals and schools;

4. *Calls upon* regional and interregional organizations and other intergovernmental bodies and non-governmental organizations, as well as international financial and development institutions, to give urgent consideration to the establishment of a programme of assistance to Equatorial Guinea or, where one is already in existence, to the expansion of that programme, and to contribute generously towards satisfying the needs of Equatorial Guinea at the forthcoming conference of donors;

5. *Notes* that the United Nations Development Programme will assist the Government of Equatorial Guinea in preparing new official national income statistics and new population figures so that the Government can bring these data to the attention of the Committee for Development Planning in order to enable the Committee to re-examine the request of Equatorial Guinea for inclusion in the list of the least developed countries on the basis of the existing criteria and those new statistics;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General:

(a) To continue his efforts to mobilize the necessary resources for an effective programme of financial, technical and material assistance to Equatorial Guinea;

(b) To ensure that the necessary financial and budgetary arrangements are made to continue the organization of the international programme of assistance to Equatorial Guinea and the mobilization of that assistance;

(c) To keep the situation in Equatorial Guinea under constant review, to maintain close contact with Member States, the specialized agencies, regional and other intergovernmental organizations and the international financial institutions concerned and to apprise the Economic and Social Council, at its second regular session of 1982, of the status of the special programme of economic assistance for Equatorial Guinea;

(d) To arrange for a review of the economic situation of Equatorial Guinea and the progress made in organizing and implementing the special programme of economic assistance for that country in time for the matter to be considered by the General Assembly at its thirty-seventh session.

*103rd plenary meeting
17 December 1981*

36/205. Assistance for the reconstruction and development of Lebanon

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 33/146 of 20 December 1978, 34/135 of 14 December 1979 and 35/85 of 5 December 1980 on assistance for the reconstruction and development of Lebanon,

Recalling also Economic and Social Council resolution 1980/15 of 29 April 1980,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on assistance for the reconstruction and development of Lebanon,¹⁷⁴

Taking note of the statement made by the United Nations Co-ordinator of Assistance for the Reconstruction and Development of Lebanon before the Second Committee on 2 October 1981,¹⁷⁵

1. *Expresses its appreciation* to the Secretary-General for the steps he has taken to mobilize assistance for Lebanon;

2. *Commends* the continuous efforts of the United Nations Co-ordinator of Assistance for the Reconstruction and Development of Lebanon in the discharge of his duties;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue and intensify his efforts to provide all possible assistance within the United Nations system to help the Government of Lebanon in its reconstruction and development plans and in their implementation;

4. *Invites* the specialized agencies and the organs and other bodies in the United Nations system to expand and intensify programmes of assistance within the framework of the needs of Lebanon;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to provide, in the manner he deems appropriate, all possible assistance to the Resident Co-ordinator, so that he may engage in co-ordinating the continuing United Nations activities in Lebanon, with a view to ensuring their harmony and success;

6. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-seventh session on the progress achieved in the implementation of the present resolution.

*103rd plenary meeting
17 December 1981*

36/206. Assistance for the reconstruction, rehabilitation and development of the Central African Republic

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 35/87 of 5 December 1980 in which it affirmed the urgent need for international action to assist the Government of the Central African Republic in its reconstruction, rehabilitation and development efforts.

Noting the statement made by the Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Central African Republic to the General Assembly on 7 October 1981,¹⁷⁶ in which he described the serious economic and financial problems of the country and affirmed that the situation had deteriorated owing to the insufficiency of financial resources and that external assistance was essential,

Noting further the statement made by the representative of the Central African Republic before the Second Committee on 29 October 1981¹⁷⁷ to the effect that the response of the international community to the urgent appeal of the General Assembly had not been adequate to meet the needs of the situation,

Bearing in mind that the Central African Republic is landlocked and is classified as one of the least developed countries,

Recalling that the Substantial New Programme of Action for the 1980s for the Least Developed Countries, adopted unanimously by the United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries,¹⁷⁸ calls for increased aid to these countries.

¹⁷⁵ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-sixth Session, Second Committee, 6th meeting, paras. 13-27.*

¹⁷⁶ *Ibid., Plenary Meetings, 29th meeting, paras. 89-127.*

¹⁷⁷ *Ibid., Second Committee, 27th meeting, paras. 54-57.*

¹⁷⁸ *Report of the United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries, Paris, 1-14 September 1981* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.82.1.8), part one, sect. A.

¹⁷⁴ A/36/272 and Corr. 1.

Having examined the report of the Secretary-General¹⁷⁹ to which was annexed the report of the interagency mission dispatched to the Central African Republic to consult with the Government on the additional assistance needed for the reconstruction, rehabilitation and development of the country,

Noting that the budgetary situation in the Central African Republic, according to the report, makes it impossible for the Government to embark on a programme of reconstruction and rehabilitation without sufficient external financial aid,

Particularly concerned that the Government of the Central African Republic is unable to provide the population with adequate health, educational and other essential social and public services because of an acute shortage of financial and material resources,

1. *Notes with satisfaction* the efforts exerted by the Government and people of the Central African Republic for national reconstruction, rehabilitation and development;

2. *Expresses its appreciation* to the Secretary-General for his report on the economic situation of the Central African Republic and the additional assistance required by that country for its reconstruction, rehabilitation and development;

3. *Endorses fully* the assessment and recommendations of the mission contained in the annex to the report of the Secretary-General;

4. *Urgently reiterates* its appeal to all Member States to contribute generously, through bilateral or multilateral channels, to the reconstruction, rehabilitation and development of the Central African Republic;

5. *Requests* the appropriate organizations and programmes of the United Nations system—in particular the United Nations Development Programme, the World Bank, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the International Fund for Agricultural Development, the World Food Programme, the World Health Organization, the United Nations Children's Fund and the United Nations Industrial Development Organization—to maintain and expand their programmes of assistance to the Central African Republic, to co-operate closely with the Secretary-General in organizing an effective international programme of assistance and to report periodically to him on the steps they have taken and the resources they have made available to help that country;

6. *Calls upon* regional and interregional organizations and other intergovernmental bodies and non-governmental organizations, as well as international financial institutions—in particular the European Economic Community, the European Development Fund, the African Development Bank, the Arab Bank for Economic Development in Africa and the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries Fund for International Development, the International Fund for Agricultural Development, the Kuwaiti Fund and the Abu Dhabi Fund—to give urgent consideration to the establishment of a programme of assistance to the Central African Republic or, where one is already in existence, to the expansion of that programme;

7. *Urges* Member States and the relevant United Nations bodies—in particular the United Nations Development Programme, the World Food Programme, the United Nations Children's Fund, the World Health Organization, the United Nations Fund for Population Activities and the United Nations Industrial Development Organization—to provide all possible assistance to help the Government of the Central African Republic to meet the critical humanitarian needs of the population and to provide, as appropriate, food, medicines and essential equipment for hospitals and

schools, as well as to meet the emergency needs of the population in the drought-stricken areas of the country;

8. *Invites* the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Children's Fund, the World Food Programme, the World Health Organization, the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the World Bank and the International Fund for Agricultural Development to bring to the attention of their governing bodies, for their consideration, the special needs of the Central African Republic and to report the decisions of those bodies to the Secretary-General by 15 July 1982;

9. *Requests* the Secretary-General:

(a) To organize a special emergency assistance programme with regard to food and health, especially medicaments, vaccines, hospital equipment, generating sets for field hospitals, water pumps and food products, in order to help the vulnerable population, whose steadily deteriorating situation is becoming a matter of increasingly serious concern;

(b) To continue his efforts to mobilize the necessary resources for an effective programme of financial, technical and material assistance to the Central African Republic;

(c) To ensure that the necessary financial and budgetary arrangements are made to continue the organization of the international programme of assistance to the Central African Republic and the mobilization of that assistance;

(d) To keep the situation in the Central African Republic under constant review, to maintain close contact with Member States, the specialized agencies, regional and other intergovernmental organizations and the international financial institutions concerned, and to apprise the Economic and Social Council, at its second regular session of 1982, of the status of the special programme of economic assistance for the Central African Republic;

(e) To arrange for a review of the economic situation of the Central African Republic and of the progress made in organizing and implementing the special programme of economic assistance for that country in time for the matter to be considered by the General Assembly at its thirty-seventh session.

*103rd plenary meeting
17 December 1981*

36/207. Assistance for the development of Liberia

The General Assembly,

Having examined the letter dated 20 October 1981 from the Permanent Representative of Liberia to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Economic and Social Council,¹⁸⁰ analysing the critical condition of the economy of Liberia,

Deeply concerned about the weak and underdeveloped state of the economic and social infrastructure of Liberia, which is a serious obstacle to the economic development of the country and to the raising of the living standards of its population,

Noting the statements made by the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Liberia to the General Assembly on 26 September 1980¹⁸¹ and on 28 September 1981,¹⁸² in which he described the unsatisfactory conditions prevailing in his country, including extremely high rates of illiteracy and infant mortality

¹⁸⁰ E/1981/115.

¹⁸¹ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fifth Session, Plenary Meetings*, 13th meeting, paras. 150-170.

¹⁸² *Ibid.*, *Thirty-Sixth Session, Plenary Meetings*, 16th meeting, paras. 1-34.

¹⁷⁹ A/36/183.

and unacceptably low levels of income among the vast majority of the population,

Affirming the urgent need for international action to assist the Government of Liberia in its efforts for the reconstruction, rehabilitation and development of the country,

1. *Urgently appeals* to all Member States, the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system and international financial and development institutions to contribute generously, through bilateral or multilateral channels, to the reconstruction, rehabilitation and development of Liberia;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to organize an international programme of financial, technical and material assistance to Liberia to enable it to meet its long-term needs with respect to reconstruction, rehabilitation and development;

3. *Requests* the appropriate organizations and programmes of the United Nations system—in particular the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Fund for Population Activities, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the International Fund for Agricultural Development, the World Food Programme, the World Health Organization, the United Nations Industrial Development Organization and the United Nations Children's Fund—to expand their programmes of assistance to Liberia, to co-operate closely with the Secretary-General in organizing an effective international programme of assistance and to report periodically to him on the steps they have taken and the resources they have made available to help that country;

4. *Calls upon* regional and interregional organizations and other intergovernmental bodies and non-governmental organizations, as well as the international financial and development institutions, to give urgent consideration to the establishment of a programme of assistance to Liberia or, where one is already in existence, to the expansion of that programme;

5. *Urges* Member States and the relevant United Nations bodies—in particular the United Nations Development Programme, the World Food Programme, the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, the United Nations Children's Fund, the World Health Organization and the United Nations Fund for Population Activities—to provide all possible assistance to help the Government of Liberia to meet the critical humanitarian needs of the population and to provide, as appropriate, food, medicines and essential equipment for hospitals and schools;

6. *Invites* the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Children's Fund, the World Food Programme, the World Health Organization, the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the World Bank and the International Fund for Agricultural Development to bring to the attention of their governing bodies, for their consideration, the special needs of Liberia and to report the decisions of those bodies to the Secretary-General by 15 July 1982;

7. *Invites* the Government of Liberia to provide the Committee for Development Planning, on the basis of the existing criteria, with up-to-date statistical data and information pertinent to the examination of the country's economic situation, with a view to considering the possibility of its inclusion in the list of the least developed countries;

8. *Requests* the Economic and Social Council to invite the Committee for Development Planning, in the light of the new data and information provided by the Government of Liberia, to consider, on the basis of the existing criteria, the eligibility of that country for inclusion in the list of the least developed countries;

9. *Requests* Member States and the organizations of the United Nations system to accord Liberia, in view of its critical economic situation, assistance that is adequate to the needs of the country until the situation returns to normal;

10. *Requests* the Secretary-General:

(a) To dispatch a mission to Liberia with a view to holding consultations with the Government on the additional assistance which it needs for the reconstruction, rehabilitation and development of the country and to communicate the report of the mission to the international community, the Economic and Social Council and the General Assembly;

(b) To ensure that adequate financial arrangements are made for the organization of an effective international programme of assistance to Liberia and for the mobilization of international assistance;

(c) To inform the Economic and Social Council, at its second regular session of 1982, of the assistance granted to Liberia;

(d) To keep the situation in Liberia under review and to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-seventh session on the implementation of the present resolution.

*103rd plenary meeting
17 December 1981*

36/208. Special economic assistance to Benin

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 35/88 of 5 December 1980, in which it appealed to the international community to provide effective and continuous financial, material and technical assistance to Benin so as to help that country overcome its financial and economic difficulties,

Recalling also Security Council resolution 419 (1977) of 24 November 1977, in which the Council appealed to all States and all appropriate international organizations, including the United Nations and the specialized agencies, to assist Benin,

Having heard the statement made by the representative of Benin before the Second Committee on 29 October 1981¹⁸³ describing his country's serious economic and financial situation,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General,¹⁸⁴ to which was annexed the report of the interagency mission which he dispatched to Benin in May 1981,

Noting from the report the serious economic and financial problems that confront Benin, which arise primarily from the weak and underdeveloped state of its economic and social infrastructure, its lack of financial and material resources and its chronic foreign trade deficit,

Noting further that Benin's terms of trade have deteriorated sharply and that the production of export crops has been adversely affected by drought,

Taking note of the recommended programme of assistance to Benin drawn up by the mission in consultation with the Government,¹⁸⁵

Noting further Benin's urgent need for international assistance in its health programmes, as well as for food aid,

Aware of the desire of the Government of Benin to organize, with the assistance of the United Nations Development Programme, a round-table conference of providers of funds in 1982 to discuss the country's development needs

¹⁸³ *Ibid.*, Second Committee, 27th meeting, paras. 30-33.

¹⁸⁴ A/36/269.

¹⁸⁵ *Ibid.*, annex, sect. IV.

and to consider ways and means of backing the Government in its efforts to meet those needs,

Bearing in mind that Benin is classified as one of the least developed countries,

1. *Expresses its appreciation* to the Secretary-General for the measures he has taken to organize an international economic assistance programme for Benin;

2. *Endorses fully* the assessment and recommendations of the mission, contained in the annex to the report of the Secretary-General;

3. *Urgently reiterates* its appeal to all Member States to provide ample and appropriate assistance, through bilateral and multilateral channels, wherever possible in the form of grants or concessional loans, in order to enable Benin to implement fully the recommended special programme of economic assistance;

4. *Urges* Member States, organizations and programmes of the United Nations system, regional and interregional governmental bodies, financial and development institutions and non-governmental organizations to support fully the efforts of the Government of Benin to mobilize funds for its special programme of economic assistance and, to this end, to respond generously to the needs of Benin at the forthcoming round-table conference;

5. *Requests* the appropriate organizations and programmes of the United Nations system—in particular the United Nations Development Programme, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the International Fund for Agricultural Development, the World Food Programme, the World Health Organization and the United Nations Children's Fund—to maintain and expand their programmes of assistance to Benin, to co-operate closely with the Secretary-General in organizing an effective international programme of assistance and to report periodically to him on the steps they have taken and the resources they have made available to help that country;

6. *Calls upon* regional and interregional organizations and other intergovernmental bodies and non-governmental organizations, as well as international financial and development institutions, to give urgent consideration to the establishment of a programme of assistance to Benin, or where one is already in existence, to the expansion of that programme;

7. *Urges* Member States and the relevant United Nations bodies—in particular the United Nations Development Programme, the World Food Programme, the United Nations Children's Fund, the World Health Organization and the United Nations Fund for Population Activities—to provide all possible assistance to help the Government of Benin to meet the critical humanitarian needs of the population and to provide, as appropriate, food, medicines and essential equipment for hospitals and schools;

8. *Invites* the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Children's Fund, the World Food Programme, the World Health Organization, the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the World Bank and the International Fund for Agricultural Development to bring to the attention of their governing bodies, for their consideration, the special needs of Benin and to report the decisions of those bodies to the Secretary-General by 15 July 1982;

9. *Requests* the Secretary-General:

(a) To continue his efforts to mobilize the necessary resources for an effective program of financial, technical and material assistance to Benin;

(b) To ensure that the necessary financial and budgetary arrangements are made to continue the organization of the

international programme of assistance to Benin and the mobilization of that assistance;

(c) To keep the situation in Benin under constant review, to maintain close contact with Member States, the specialized agencies, regional and other intergovernmental organizations and the international financial institutions concerned, and to apprise the Economic and Social Council, at its second regular session of 1982, of the status of the special programme of economic assistance for Benin;

(d) To arrange for a review of the economic situation of Benin and the progress made in organizing and implementing the special programme of economic assistance for that country in time for the matter to be considered by the General Assembly at its thirty-seventh session.

*103rd plenary meeting
17 December 1981*

36/209. Assistance to Sao Tome and Principe

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 31/187 of 21 December 1976, in which, *inter alia*, it expressed deep concern at the serious economic and social situation in Sao Tome and Principe as a result of the total lack of infrastructure for development and appealed urgently to the international community to assist the Government of Sao Tome and Principe to enable it to establish the necessary social and economic infrastructure for development,

Recalling also its resolutions 32/96 of 13 December 1977, 33/125 of 19 December 1978, 34/131 of 14 December 1979 and 35/93 of 5 December 1980, in which it reiterated its appeal to the international community to provide financial, material and technical assistance to Sao Tome and Principe,

Bearing in mind its resolution 31/156 of 21 December 1976, in which it urged all Governments, in particular those of the developed countries, to lend their support, in the context of their assistance programmes, for the implementation of the specific action envisaged in favour of developing island countries, and its resolution 32/185 of 19 December 1977, in which it urged all organizations in the United Nations system to implement, within their respective spheres of competence, appropriate specific action in favour of developing island countries, as well as its resolution 34/205 of 19 December 1979, which sets out a specific action programme in favour of developing island countries,

Recalling its resolutions 32/160 of 19 December 1977 and 33/197 of 29 January 1979 on the Transport and Communications Decade in Africa,

Having considered the conclusions and recommendations contained in the report of the Committee for Development Planning on its seventeenth session concerning identification of the least developed countries,¹⁸⁶

Noting the renewed request of Sao Tome and Principe that its exceptional economic circumstances should again be reviewed by the Committee for Development Planning,

Taking account of the statement made by the representative of Sao Tome and Principe before the Second Committee on 29 October 1981¹⁸⁷ to the effect that there are no recent official national income statistics available for Sao Tome and Principe and that available published data are out of date and do not reflect the current situation in that country,

¹⁸⁶ See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1981, Supplement No. 7 (E/1981/27)*, chap. IV.

¹⁸⁷ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-sixth Session, Second Committee*, 27th meeting, paras. 52 and 53.

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General on economic assistance to Sao Tome and Principe,¹⁸⁸ to which was annexed the report of the review mission dispatched to that country,

Aware that the economic and social development of Sao Tome and Principe has been seriously hindered not only by inadequate health, educational and housing facilities but also by inadequate infrastructure, and that urgent improvement in these sectors is a prerequisite for the country's future progress,

Taking note of the current development priorities of the Government of Sao Tome and Principe, notably in agriculture and livestock, fisheries, manufacture, mining, transport and other infrastructure, as well as in education, training, health and housing,

Noting that substantial international assistance is needed to improve the infrastructure in sea, air and land transport in Sao Tome and Principe,

Noting also paragraph 2 of decision 80/30 of 26 June 1980 of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme,¹⁸⁹

Noting with concern that a large number of the projects and programmes identified in the report of the Secretary-General have not yet been financed,

Concerned about the conclusion of the report that, unless there is a significant increase in the volume of international assistance, the Government of Sao Tome and Principe will not be able to finance a development programme,

1. *Expresses its appreciation* to the Secretary-General for the steps he has taken to mobilize assistance to Sao Tome and Principe;

2. *Endorses fully* the assessment and recommendations contained in the annex to the report of the Secretary-General;

3. *Expresses its appreciation* to Member States and international organizations for the assistance provided to Sao Tome and Principe, both in food aid and development assistance;

4. *Regrets*, however, that the assistance so far provided falls far short of the needs of Sao Tome and Principe;

5. *Also regrets* that no resources have been provided to Sao Tome and Principe for the implementation of the action programme in favour of developing island countries;

6. *Renews* its appeal to Member States, regional and interregional organizations and other intergovernmental bodies to provide financial, material and technical assistance to Sao Tome and Principe to permit the implementation of the projects and programmes identified in the annex to the report of the Secretary-General, as well as that of the action programme in favour of developing island countries, to enable the Government to launch an effective programme of economic and social development;

7. *Requests* the Secretary-General to assist the Government of Sao Tome and Principe to prepare new official national income statistics on the country so that the Government can bring these data to the attention of the Committee for Development Planning in order that it might, on the basis of existing criteria and of these new statistics, re-examine the request of Sao Tome and Principe for inclusion in the list of the least developed countries;

8. *Requests* the Economic and Social Council to invite the Committee for Development Planning, in the light of new data and information provided by the Government of Sao Tome and Principe, to consider, on the basis of the

existing criteria, the eligibility of that country for inclusion in the list of the least developed countries;

9. *Requests* Member States and the organizations and programmes of the United Nations system to accord Sao Tome and Principe special measures of assistance similar to those called for in paragraph 4 of its resolution 34/123 of 14 December 1979;

10. *Urges* the United Nations Development Programme, the appropriate specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system to respond favourably to requests from the Government of Sao Tome and Principe for technical assistance to help in formulating development projects and to assist in the implementation of its development programme;

11. *Invites* the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Children's Fund, the World Food Programme, the World Health Organization, the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the World Bank and the International Fund for Agricultural Development to bring to the attention of their governing bodies, for their consideration, the special needs of Sao Tome and Principe, and to report the decisions of those bodies to the Secretary-General by 15 July 1982;

12. *Requests* the appropriate specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system to report periodically to the Secretary-General on the steps they have taken and the resources they have made available to assist Sao Tome and Principe;

13. *Appeals* to the international community to contribute to the special account which was established by the Secretary-General, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 32/96, for the purpose of facilitating the channelling of contributions to Sao Tome and Principe;

14. *Requests* the Secretary-General:

(a) To continue his efforts to mobilize the necessary resources for an effective programme of financial, technical and material assistance to Sao Tome and Principe;

(b) To ensure that adequate financial and budgetary arrangements are made to continue the organization of the international programme of assistance to Sao Tome and Principe and the mobilization of assistance;

(c) To keep the situation in Sao Tome and Principe under constant review, to maintain close contact with Member States, the specialized agencies, regional and other intergovernmental organizations and international financial institutions concerned, and to apprise the Economic and Social Council, at its second regular session of 1982, of the current status of the special programme of economic assistance for Sao Tome and Principe;

(d) To arrange for a review of the economic situation of Sao Tome and Principe and the progress made in organizing and implementing the special programme of economic assistance for that country in time for the matter to be considered by the General Assembly at its thirty-seventh session.

103rd plenary meeting
17 December 1981

36/210. Assistance to Chad

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 34/120 of 14 December 1979 and 35/92 A and B of 5 December 1980 on reconstruction, rehabilitation and development of Chad and emergency humanitarian assistance to that country,

¹⁸⁸ A/36/262.

¹⁸⁹ See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1980, Supplement No. 12 (E/1980/42/Rev.1)* chap. XI.

Taking into account the report of the Secretary-General on emergency humanitarian assistance to Chad,¹⁹⁰

Noting with satisfaction that a mission was dispatched to Chad by the Secretary-General to review with the Chad authorities the needs of the country, in accordance with paragraph 3 of General Assembly resolution 35/92 A,

Deeply concerned about the massive destruction of property and the serious damage to the economic and social infrastructure of Chad during the past fifteen years,

Affirming the urgent need for financial and material support from the international community to the Government of Chad in its efforts for the reconstruction, rehabilitation and development of the country and to meet immediate humanitarian needs,

Bearing in mind the concern expressed by Member States about the deterioration of the socio-economic situation as a result of the fighting in Chad and the interest they have shown in its speedy return to normal conditions of life and in its reconstruction and development,

Considering that Chad is in a particularly disadvantageous position as a least developed, land-locked and drought-stricken country,

Noting the urgent appeal made to the international community by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity in resolution AHG/Res.102 (XVIII)¹⁹¹ adopted at its eighteenth ordinary session, held at Nairobi from 24 to 27 June 1981, and by the Chairman of the delegation of Chad in the General Assembly on 7 October 1981,¹⁹²

Aware of the need to take urgent steps to mobilize financial and material assistance for the reconstruction of Chad,

1. *Commends and encourages* the efforts exerted by the Government and people of Chad for national reconstruction, rehabilitation and development and for assistance to the victims of the civil war;

2. *Expresses its gratitude* to Member States, institutions and agencies that have provided assistance to Chad but regrets that all the emergency humanitarian needs listed in the report of the Secretary-General have not yet been met;

3. *Appeals* to all Member States, governmental and non-governmental organizations, and the specialized agencies and programmes of the United Nations system, in particular the United Nations Children's Fund, the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, the World Food Programme and the World Health Organization, to provide the necessary assistance, as a matter of urgency, to the Government of Chad to enable it to come to the aid of the people affected by the civil war, in conformity with the report of the Secretary-General;

4. *Urgently appeals* to all Member States, the specialized agencies and other bodies of the United Nations system and international financial and economic institutions to provide generous emergency aid to Chad, through bilateral or multilateral channels, to meet its reconstruction, rehabilitation and development needs, in conformity with the report of the review mission that visited Chad from 26 October to 6 November 1981;¹⁹³

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to organize a pledging conference at Nairobi in the first half of March 1982, in close co-operation with the Organization of African Unity

and the Government of Chad, to help Chad to carry out its reconstruction programme;

6. *Urges* Member States and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to consider taking part in the International Conference on Assistance to Chad and to contribute generously in support of the objective of the Conference;

7. *Requests* the appropriate programmes and organizations of the United Nations—in particular the United Nations Development Programme, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the International Fund for Agricultural Development, the World Food Programme, the World Health Organization, the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and the United Nations Children's Fund—to co-operate closely with the Secretary-General in organizing an effective international programme of assistance and to report periodically to him on the steps they have taken and the resources they have made available to help Chad;

8. *Invites* the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Children's Fund, the World Food Programme, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, the World Health Organization, the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the World Bank and the International Fund for Agricultural Development to bring the special needs of Chad to the attention of their governing bodies, for their consideration, and to report the decisions of those bodies to the Secretary-General by 15 July 1982;

9. *Appeals* to the international community to contribute to the special account for Chad which has been established under the auspices of the United Nations Trust Fund for Special Economic Assistance Programmes for the purpose of facilitating the channelling of contributions to Chad;

10. *Requests* the Secretary-General:

(a) To organize an international programme of financial, technical and material assistance for Chad so as to enable it to meet its short-term and long-term reconstruction, rehabilitation and development needs;

(b) To have the report of the review mission to Chad disseminated as widely as possible;

(c) To contact the Government of Chad with a view to the urgent appointment of a resident co-ordinator who will also be his special representative for reconstruction, rehabilitation, development and emergency relief operations in Chad;

(d) To ensure that appropriate financial and budgetary arrangements are made for the establishment of an effective international programme of assistance for Chad and for mobilizing that assistance;

(e) To keep the situation in Chad under review and to report to the Economic and Social Council at its second regular session of 1982 and to the General Assembly at its thirty-seventh session on the implementation of the present resolution.

*103rd plenary meeting
17 December 1981*

36/211. Assistance to Cape Verde

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 32/99 of 13 December 1977, 33/127 of 19 December 1978, 34/119 of 14 December 1979 and 35/104 of 5 December 1980, in which the international community was requested to provide an appropriate level of resources for the implementation of the programme of

¹⁹⁰ A/36/261.

¹⁹¹ See A/36/534, annex II.

¹⁹² *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-sixth Session, Plenary Meetings*, 30th meeting, paras. 85-131.

¹⁹³ A/36/739, annex.

assistance to Cape Verde as envisaged in the reports of the Secretary-General,¹⁹⁴

Noting that Cape Verde, one of the least developed as well as the most seriously affected island country, and a member of the Permanent Inter-State Committee on Drought Control in the Sahel, is in need of substantially increased assistance to overcome its economic backwardness.

Stressing the urgent need to implement the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly, in which the programme of assistance to Cape Verde was endorsed.

Recognizing the strenuous efforts deployed by the Government and the people of Cape Verde in the process of their socio-economic development, despite existing constraints,

Recognizing also the essential role of both short-term and long-term international assistance in the process of development of Cape Verde,

Gravely concerned that the expected harvest for 1982 has been lost as a result of the failure of the seasonal rains and the recurrence of drought,

Taking into account the results of the United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries, in particular the Substantial New Programme of Action for the 1980s for the Least Developed Countries, adopted on 14 September 1981,¹⁹⁵

Taking into account also the country programme of Cape Verde presented to the Conference, in which a five-year plan as well as long-term planning were delineated,

Having examined the report of the Secretary-General,¹⁹⁶ to which was annexed the report of the review mission which visited Cape Verde in implementation of General Assembly resolution 35/104,

1. *Expresses its appreciation* to the Secretary-General for the efforts deployed in the process of mobilizing resources for the implementation of the programme of assistance to Cape Verde;

2. *Expresses its gratitude* to States, international, regional and interregional organizations and other intergovernmental organizations for their contribution to the programme of assistance to Cape Verde;

3. *Calls the attention* of the international community to table 10 in the annex to the report of the Secretary-General, which contains a statement of projects that have not yet been financed;

4. *Urges* States, international, regional and interregional organizations and other intergovernmental organizations to extend and intensify substantially their assistance with a view to implementing the programme of assistance to Cape Verde as soon as possible;

5. *Invites* the international community, in particular donor countries, to take appropriate and urgent measures to support the realization of the Five-Year Plan of Cape Verde, in accordance with the Substantial New Programme of Action for the 1980s for the Least Developed Countries;

6. *Requests* the organizations, organs and bodies of the United Nations system to continue and to increase their assistance to Cape Verde, to co-operate with the Secretary-General in his efforts to mobilize resources for the implementation of the programme of assistance and to report periodically to the Secretary-General on the measures they

have taken and the resources they have made available for assistance to that country;

7. *Calls upon* the international community to continue to contribute generously to all appeals for food and fodder assistance made by the Government of Cape Verde or on its behalf by the specialized agencies and the other competent organizations of the United Nations system to help it cope with the critical situation in the country;

8. *Draws once again the attention* of the international community to the special account which was established at United Nations Headquarters by the Secretary-General, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 32/99, for the purpose of facilitating the channelling of contributions to Cape Verde;

9. *Invites* the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Children's Fund, the World Food Programme, the World Health Organization, the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the World Bank and the International Fund for Agricultural Development to continue, through their governing bodies, to consider the special needs of Cape Verde and to report the decisions of those bodies to the Secretary-General by 15 July 1982;

10. *Requests* the Secretary-General:

(a) To continue his efforts to mobilize the necessary resources for implementing the programme of development assistance to Cape Verde;

(b) To keep the situation in Cape Verde under constant review, to maintain close contact with Member States, the specialized agencies, regional and other intergovernmental organizations and the international financial institutions concerned, and to apprise the Economic and Social Council, at its second regular session of 1982, of the current status of the special programme of economic assistance for Cape Verde;

(c) To arrange for a review of the economic situation of Cape Verde and the progress made in organizing and implementing the special programme of economic assistance for that country and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its thirty-seventh session.

*103rd plenary meeting
17 December 1981*

36/212. Assistance to the Comoros

The General Assembly,

Recalling its previous resolutions on assistance to the Comoros, particularly resolution 31/42 of 1 December 1976, in which it urgently appealed to the international community to assist the Comoros in an effective and continuous manner so as to enable it to face successfully the critical situation resulting from the economic difficulties experienced by that newly independent country,

Having examined the report of the Secretary-General,¹⁹⁷ to which was annexed the report of the review mission which he sent to the Comoros,

Taking note of the special problems confronting the Comoros as a developing island country and as one of the least developed countries,

Noting the priority which the Government of the Comoros has assigned to the questions of infrastructure, transport and telecommunications.

Noting further the grave budgetary and balance-of-payments problems facing the Comoros.

¹⁹⁴ A/33/167 and Corr. 1, A/34/372 and Corr. 1, A/35/332 and Corr. 1, A/36/265.

¹⁹⁵ *Report of the United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries, Paris, 1-14 September 1981* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.82.I.8), part one, sect. A.

¹⁹⁶ A/36/265.

¹⁹⁷ A/36/268 and Corr. 1.

Recalling its resolution 35/97 of 5 December 1980, in which it reiterated its appeal to the international community to assist the Comoros in overcoming its financial and economic difficulties,

1. *Expresses its appreciation* to the Secretary-General for the steps he has taken to mobilize assistance for the Comoros;

2. *Notes with satisfaction* the response by various Member States and organizations to its appeal and that of the Secretary-General for assistance to finance, in whole or in part, a number of projects identified in the annex to the report of the Secretary-General of 3 November 1977¹⁹⁸ and in subsequent reports;¹⁹⁹

3. *Notes with concern*, however, that the assistance thus far provided continues to fall short of the country's urgent requirements and that a substantial amount of assistance is still urgently required to carry out the projects identified in the annexes to the reports of the Secretary-General;

4. *Reiterates* its appeal to Member States, regional and interregional organizations and other intergovernmental bodies to provide effective and continuous financial, material and technical assistance to the Comoros to help it overcome its financial and economic difficulties, in particular its budgetary and balance-of-payments deficits;

5. *Urges* Member States to give special consideration to the inclusion of the Comoros in their bilateral and multilateral programmes of development assistance and, in cases where assistance programmes for the Comoros are already in force, to expand them, wherever possible;

6. *Also urges* the international community to take fully into account, in providing assistance, the priority which the Comoros gives to projects in the fields of infrastructure, transport and telecommunications;

7. *Invites* the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Children's Fund, the World Food Programme, the World Health Organization, the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the World Bank and the International Fund for Agricultural Development to bring to the attention of their governing bodies, for their consideration, the special needs of the Comoros and to report the decisions of those bodies to the Secretary-General by 15 July 1982;

8. *Appeals* to the international community to contribute to the special account which was established at United Nations Headquarters by the Secretary-General, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 32/92 of 13 December 1977, for the purpose of facilitating the channelling of contributions to the Comoros;

9. *Requests* the appropriate organizations and programmes of the United Nations system to increase their current programmes of assistance to the Comoros, to cooperate closely with the Secretary-General in organizing an effective international programme of assistance and to report periodically to him on the steps they have taken and the resources they have made available to assist that country;

10. *Requests* the Secretary-General:

(a) To continue his efforts to mobilize the necessary resources for an effective programme of financial, technical and material assistance to the Comoros;

(b) To keep the situation in the Comoros under constant review, to maintain close contact with Member States, the specialized agencies, regional and other intergovernmental organizations and international financial institutions con-

cerned, and to apprise the Economic and Social Council, at its second regular session of 1982, of the current status of the special programme of economic assistance for the Comoros;

(c) To arrange for a review of the economic situation of the Comoros and the progress made in organizing and implementing the special programme of economic assistance for that country in time for the matter to be considered by the General Assembly at its thirty-seventh session.

*103rd plenary meeting
17 December 1981*

36/213. Assistance to Nicaragua

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 34/8 of 25 October 1979 and 35/84 of 5 December 1980 concerning assistance for the reconstruction of Nicaragua,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General on assistance to Nicaragua,²⁰⁰

Noting with satisfaction the support which Member States, the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system have given to the efforts of the Government of Nicaragua for the reconstruction of the country,

Considering that, despite the efforts of the Government, the economic situation of Nicaragua has not yet returned to normal and continues to require the assistance of the international community,

1. *Expresses its appreciation* to the Secretary-General for his efforts regarding assistance to Nicaragua;

2. *Urges* all Governments to continue contributing to the reconstruction and development of Nicaragua;

3. *Requests* the bodies of the United Nations system to continue and increase their assistance in this sphere;

4. *Recommends* that Nicaragua should continue to receive treatment appropriate to the special needs of the country until the economic situation returns to normal;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-seventh session on the progress made in the implementation of the present resolution.

*103rd plenary meeting
17 December 1981*

36/214. Assistance to Zambia

The General Assembly,

Recalling previous United Nations resolutions concerning the question of assistance to Zambia, in particular Security Council resolution 329 (1973) of 10 March 1973 and Economic and Social Council resolutions 2012 (LXI) of 3 August 1976 and 2093 (LXIII) of 26 July 1977, which commended the decision of the Government of Zambia in 1968 to implement progressively United Nations mandatory sanctions against Southern Rhodesia in accordance with Security Council resolution 253 (1968) of 29 May 1968,

Recalling also Security Council resolution 455 (1979) of 23 November 1979 and General Assembly resolution 33/131 of 19 December 1978, in which the Assembly strongly endorsed the appeals made by the Council and the Secretary-General for international assistance to Zambia,

Having examined the report of the Secretary-General,²⁰¹ to which was annexed the report of the review mission

¹⁹⁸ A/32/208 and Add.1 and 2.

¹⁹⁹ A/33/170, A/34/361 and Corr.1, A/35/394, A/36/268 and Corr.1.

²⁰⁰ A/36/280.

²⁰¹ A/36/270-S/14673 and Corr.1.

which he sent to Zambia in response to General Assembly resolution 35/94 of 5 December 1980.

Regretting that the international community has not thus far provided assistance to Zambia on a scale commensurate with the costs, as called for in Security Council resolutions 253 (1968) of 29 May 1968, 277 (1970) of 18 March 1970 and 329 (1973) of 10 March 1973.

1. *Endorses* the assessment and recommendations contained in the annex to the report of the Secretary-General;

2. *Expresses its appreciation* for the assistance provided thus far to Zambia by various States and regional and international organizations;

3. *Draws the attention* of the international community to the additional financial, economic and material assistance required by Zambia, as identified in the annex to the report of the Secretary-General, and to the particular need for assistance in the transport sector;

4. *Calls upon* Member States, regional and interregional organizations and other intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to provide financial, material and technical assistance to Zambia, wherever possible in the form of grants, and urges them to give special consideration to the early inclusion of Zambia in their programmes of bilateral or multilateral development assistance, if it is not already included;

5. *Requests* the appropriate organizations and programmes of the United Nations system—in particular the United Nations Development Programme, the World Bank, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the International Fund for Agricultural Development, the World Food Programme, the World Health Organization and the United Nations Children's Fund—to maintain and increase their current and future programmes of assistance to Zambia, in order to enable it to carry out its planned development projects without interruption;

6. *Further requests* the appropriate specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system to report periodically to the Secretary-General on the steps they have taken and the resources they have made available to assist Zambia;

7. *Invites* the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Children's Fund, the World Food Programme, the World Health Organization, the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the World Bank and the International Fund for Agricultural Development to bring to the attention of their governing bodies, for their consideration, the special needs of Zambia and to report the decisions of those bodies to the Secretary-General by 15 July 1982;

8. *Requests* the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees to continue his humanitarian assistance programmes on behalf of refugees in Zambia, and urges Member States and the international community to provide him speedily with the necessary means to carry out those programmes, as indicated in the Secretary-General's report;

9. *Requests* the Secretary-General:

(a) To continue his efforts to mobilize the necessary resources for an effective programme of financial, technical and material assistance to Zambia;

(b) To ensure that adequate financial and budgetary arrangements are made for continuing the organization of the international programme of assistance to Zambia and the mobilization of resources;

(c) To keep the economic situation in Zambia under constant review, to maintain close contact with Member States, the specialized agencies, regional and other intergovernmental organizations and international financial in-

stitutions concerned, and to apprise the Economic and Social Council, at its second regular session of 1982, of the current status of the special programme of economic assistance for Zambia;

(d) To arrange for a review of the economic situation of Zambia and the progress made in organizing and implementing the special programme of economic assistance for that country in time for the matter to be considered by the General Assembly at its thirty-seventh session.

*103rd plenary meeting
17 December 1981*

36/215. Assistance to Mozambique

The General Assembly,

Recalling the decision of the Government of Mozambique to implement mandatory sanctions against the illegal régime in Southern Rhodesia in accordance with Security Council resolution 253 (1968) of 29 May 1968,

Recognizing the substantial economic sacrifices made by Mozambique in the implementation of its decision to enforce United Nations sanctions and to close its borders with Southern Rhodesia,

Recalling Security Council resolution 386 (1976) of 17 March 1976, in which the Council appealed to all States to provide, and requested the Secretary-General, in collaboration with the appropriate organizations of the United Nations system, to organize with immediate effect, financial, technical and material assistance to enable Mozambique to carry out its economic development programme normally and to enhance its capacity to implement fully the United Nations mandatory sanctions,

Noting with deep concern the loss of life and the destruction of such essential infrastructure as roads, railways, bridges, petroleum facilities, electricity supply, schools and hospitals identified in the annex to the report of the Secretary-General of 16 August 1979,²⁰²

Recalling further its resolutions 31/43 of 1 December 1976, 32/95 of 13 December 1977, 33/126 of 19 December 1978, 34/129 of 14 December 1979 and 35/99 of 5 December 1980, in which it urged the international community to respond effectively and generously with assistance to Mozambique,

Noting that the independence of Zimbabwe provides both an opportunity and a challenge for the international community, particularly for those neighbouring States whose economies have been so closely linked to that country,

Bearing in mind the fact that the drought which affected six out of the ten provinces of Mozambique has attained the dramatic proportions of a natural calamity,

Having examined the document on the drought in Mozambique,²⁰³ which contains an assessment of the immediate requirements for urgent assistance from the international community,

Noting that a mission of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the World Food Programme and the World Meteorological Organization visited Mozambique in July 1980 in order to assess the emergency food situation in terms of the partial loss of cereals due to the drought which had devastated part of the country,

Having examined the report of the Secretary-General of 21 August 1981²⁰⁴ and noting with concern that the economic and financial position of that country remains grave and beset by budgetary and balance-of-payments deficits

²⁰² A/34/377.

²⁰³ A/C.2/35/5, annex.

²⁰⁴ A/36/267-S/14627.

and that, in the absence of increased international assistance, the Government will have to reduce major imports that are essential for its development programmes and for restoring industrial production to pre-sanctions levels.

1. *Strongly endorses* the appeals made by the Security Council and the Secretary-General for international assistance to Mozambique;

2. *Endorses fully* the assessment and major recommendations contained in the annex to the report of the Secretary-General of 21 August 1981;

3. *Expresses its appreciation* to the Secretary-General for the measures he has taken to organize an international economic assistance programme for Mozambique;

4. *Expresses its appreciation also* for the assistance provided thus far to Mozambique by various States and regional and international organizations;

5. *Regrets*, however, that the total assistance provided to date falls far short of Mozambique's pressing needs;

6. *Draws the attention* of the international community to the additional financial, economic and material assistance identified in the annex to the report of the Secretary-General as urgently required by Mozambique;

7. *Urges* Member States and organizations which are already implementing or are negotiating assistance programmes for Mozambique to strengthen them, wherever possible;

8. *Appeals* to the international community to provide the urgently needed external assistance in foodstuffs and medicines and technical co-operation for disaster preparedness and prevention;

9. *Calls upon* Member States, regional and interregional organizations and other intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to provide financial, material and technical assistance to Mozambique, wherever possible in the form of grants, and urges them to give special consideration to the early inclusion of Mozambique in their programmes of development assistance, if it is not already included;

10. *Appeals* to the international community to contribute to the special account of Mozambique established by the Secretary-General for the purpose of facilitating the channelling of contributions to Mozambique;

11. *Invites* the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Children's Fund, the World Food Programme, the World Health Organization, the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and the International Fund for Agricultural Development to bring to the attention of their governing bodies, for their consideration, the special needs of Mozambique and to report the decisions of those bodies to the Secretary-General by 15 July 1982;

12. *Requests* the appropriate organizations and programmes of the United Nations system—in particular the United Nations Development Programme, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the International Fund for Agricultural Development, the World Food Programme, the World Health Organization and the United Nations Children's Fund—to maintain and increase their current and future programmes of assistance to Mozambique and to co-operate closely with the Secretary-General in organizing an effective international programme of assistance, and to report periodically to the Secretary-General on the steps they have taken and the resources they have made available to assist Mozambique;

13. *Requests* the Secretary-General:

(a) To continue his efforts to mobilize the necessary resources for an effective programme of financial, technical and material assistance to Mozambique;

(b) To keep the situation in Mozambique under constant review, to maintain close contact with Member States, the specialized agencies, regional and other intergovernmental organizations and international financial institutions and other bodies concerned, and to apprise the Economic and Social Council, at its second regular session of 1982, of the current status of the special programme of economic assistance for Mozambique;

(c) To arrange for a review of the economic situation of Mozambique and the progress made in organizing and implementing the special programme of economic assistance for that country in time for the matter to be considered by the General Assembly at its thirty-seventh session.

103rd plenary meeting
17 December 1981

36/216. Assistance to Djibouti

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 32/93 of 13 December 1977, 33/132 of 19 December 1978 and 34/124 of 14 December 1979, in which it, *inter alia*, expressed its deep concern at the serious economic situation prevailing in Djibouti and strongly appealed to Member States and to the international institutions concerned to offer effective and sustained assistance to that country to enable it to deal with the critical situation arising from its economic difficulties and requested the Secretary-General to continue his efforts to mobilize the necessary resources for an effective programme of financial, technical and material assistance to Djibouti,

Recalling also its resolution 35/89 of 5 December 1980, in which it drew the attention of the international community to the critical economic situation still confronting Djibouti and to the list of urgent short-term and long-term projects submitted by the Government of Djibouti,²⁰⁵

Having examined the report of the Secretary-General,²⁰⁶ to which was annexed the report of the mission which he sent to Djibouti in response to General Assembly resolution 35/89,

Taking note of the critical economic situation of Djibouti and the list of urgent and priority projects, formulated by the Government, that require international assistance,

Noting with concern that the harsh effects of the prolonged drought continue to persist and place serious strains on the fragile economic, social and administrative infrastructure of the country,

Noting the conclusion of the Committee for Development Planning at its seventeenth session,²⁰⁷ in response to the application of Djibouti for inclusion in the list of the least developed countries, that Djibouti did not satisfy the existing criteria for inclusion in that list,

Noting the statement made before the Second Committee on 6 October 1981 by the Co-ordinator of Special Economic Assistance Programmes, in which he emphasized the importance of priority projects for diversification of the economy and the urgency of providing increased financial, material and technical assistance to Djibouti,²⁰⁸

1. *Expresses its appreciation* to the Secretary-General for the steps he has taken to organize an international economic assistance programme for Djibouti;

²⁰⁵ See A/35/415, annex.

²⁰⁶ A/36/281.

²⁰⁷ *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1981, Supplement No. 7 (E/1981/27)*, para. 104.

²⁰⁸ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-sixth Session, Second Committee, 7th meeting*, paras. 28 and 29.

2. *Endorses fully* the assessment and recommendations contained in the annex to the report of the Secretary-General;

3. *Notes with appreciation* the assistance already provided or pledged to Djibouti by Member States and organizations of the United Nations system;

4. *Draws the attention* of the international community to the critical economic situation confronting Djibouti, to the assistance immediately needed for the victims of the drought and to the list of urgent short-term and long-term projects submitted by the Government of Djibouti for financial assistance as described in the annex to the report of the Secretary-General;

5. *Requests* the Economic and Social Council to invite the Committee for Development Planning, in the light of the new data and information provided by the Government of Djibouti to consider, on the basis of the existing criteria, its eligibility for inclusion in the list of the least developed countries;

6. *Renews* its appeal to Member States, the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system and international economic and financial institutions to provide Djibouti with ample and appropriate assistance, bilaterally and multilaterally, whenever possible in the form of grants, to enable Djibouti to cope with its special economic hardship;

7. *Calls upon* the international community to contribute generously to the special account which was established at United Nations Headquarters by the Secretary-General for the purpose of facilitating the channelling of contributions to Djibouti;

8. *Invites* the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Children's Fund, the World Food Programme, the World Health Organization, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the World Bank and the International Fund for Agricultural Development to bring to the attention of their governing bodies, for their consideration, the special needs of Djibouti and to report the decisions of those bodies to the Secretary-General by 15 July 1982;

9. *Requests* the appropriate specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system to maintain and increase their current and future programmes of assistance to Djibouti, to co-operate closely with the Secretary-General in organizing an effective international programme of assistance and to report periodically to him on the steps they have taken and the resources they have made available to assist Djibouti;

10. *Requests* the Secretary-General:

(a) To continue his efforts to mobilize the necessary resources for an effective programme of financial, technical and material assistance to Djibouti;

(b) To continue to ensure that adequate financial and budgetary arrangements are made to mobilize resources and to co-ordinate international assistance to Djibouti;

(c) To keep the situation in Djibouti under constant review, to maintain close contact with Member States, the specialized agencies, regional and other intergovernmental organizations and international financial institutions concerned, and to apprise the Economic and Social Council, at its second regular session of 1982, of the current status of the special programme of economic assistance for Djibouti;

(d) To arrange for a review of the economic situation of Djibouti and the progress made in organizing and implementing the special programme of economic assistance for that country in time for the matter to be considered by the General Assembly at its thirty-seventh session.

103rd plenary meeting
17 December 1981

36/217. Special economic assistance to Guinea-Bissau

The General Assembly.

Recalling its resolution 35/95 of 5 December 1980, in which it reiterated its appeal to the international community to provide continuous financial, material and technical assistance to Guinea-Bissau to help it overcome its financial and economic difficulties and to permit the implementation of the projects and programmes recommended by the Secretary-General in his report of 21 August 1980 submitted in response to General Assembly resolution 34/121 of 14 December 1979,²⁰⁹

Recalling also its resolution 3339 (XXIX) of 17 December 1974, in which it invited Member States to provide economic assistance to the then newly independent State of Guinea-Bissau, and its resolutions 32/100 of 13 December 1977 and 33/124 of 19 December 1978, in which it, *inter alia*, expressed deep concern at the serious economic situation in Guinea-Bissau and appealed to the international community to provide financial and economic assistance to that country,

Having examined the report of the Secretary-General of 31 July 1981,²¹⁰ to which was annexed the report of the mission which he sent to Guinea-Bissau in response to General Assembly resolution 35/95,

Recalling that Guinea-Bissau is among the thirty-one least developed countries,

Noting with concern that Guinea-Bissau continues to be beset by a wide range of economic and financial difficulties,

Noting that the Government of Guinea-Bissau, by the application of a policy of economic austerity, was able to reduce the budget deficit in 1980 to a level substantially lower than in the two preceding years, although the country will continue to be dependent on external sources for public capital expenditure,

Also noting with concern the chronic deficit in the balance of payments, the substantial increase in loans and the inordinately low level of foreign exchange reserves,

Noting that Guinea-Bissau again experienced a poor harvest in 1980, owing to irregular and inadequate rainfall, and that the country needs emergency food aid,

Further noting with concern that the response of the international community to date has not been commensurate with the needs of the situation and that many of the projects approved for the special programme of economic assistance by the General Assembly at its thirty-third session have not yet been financed,

Taking note of the results of the United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries, particularly of the Substantial New Programme of Action for the 1980s for the Least Developed Countries,²¹¹

1. *Expresses its appreciation* to the Secretary-General for the steps he has taken to mobilize assistance for Guinea-Bissau;

2. *Endorses fully* the assessment and recommendations contained in the annex to the report of the Secretary-General and draws the attention of the international community to the requirements for assistance for the projects and programmes identified therein;

3. *Expresses its appreciation* to those States and organizations that have provided assistance to Guinea-Bissau in response to appeals by the General Assembly and the Secretary-General;

²⁰⁹ A/35/343.

²¹⁰ A/36/263.

²¹¹ *Report of the United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries, Paris, 1-14 September 1981* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.82.1.8) part one, sect. A

4. *Calls upon* Member States and the international organizations concerned to be generous in granting Guinea-Bissau the food aid it needs;

5. *Renews* its urgent appeal to Member States, regional and interregional organizations and other intergovernmental bodies to provide continuous financial, material and technical assistance to Guinea-Bissau to help it to overcome its financial and economic difficulties and to permit the implementation of the projects and programmes identified in the annex to the report of the Secretary-General;

6. *Appeals* to the international community to contribute to the special account established at United Nations Headquarters by the Secretary-General, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 32/100, for the purpose of facilitating the channelling of contributions to Guinea-Bissau;

7. *Invites* the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Children's Fund, the World Food Programme, the World Health Organization, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the World Bank and the International Fund for Agricultural Development to bring to the attention of their governing bodies, for their consideration, the special needs of Guinea-Bissau and to report the decisions of those bodies to the Secretary-General by 15 July 1982;

8. *Requests* the appropriate specialized agencies and other competent bodies of the United Nations system to report periodically to the Secretary-General on the steps they have taken and the resources they have made available to assist Guinea-Bissau;

9. *Requests* the Secretary-General:

(a) To continue his efforts to mobilize the necessary resources for an effective programme of financial, technical and material assistance to Guinea-Bissau;

(b) To keep the situation in Guinea-Bissau under constant review, to maintain close contact with Member States, the specialized agencies, regional and other intergovernmental organizations and international financial institutions concerned, and to apprise the Economic and Social Council, at its second regular session of 1982, of the status of the special programme of economic assistance for Guinea-Bissau;

(c) To arrange for a review of the economic situation of Guinea-Bissau and the progress made in organizing and implementing the special programme of economic assistance for that country in time for the matter to be considered by the General Assembly at its thirty-seventh session.

*103rd plenary meeting
17 December 1981*

36/218. Assistance to Uganda

The General Assembly,

Recalling the resolution 34/122 of 14 December 1979, in which it, *inter alia*, expressed its deep concern at the tragic loss of life, widespread destruction of property and severe damage to the economic and social infrastructure of Uganda and urgently appealed to the international community to contribute generously to the reconstruction, rehabilitation and development needs of the country, and its resolution 35/103 of 5 December 1980,

Taking into account the ten-year development plan of Uganda presented to the United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries and the Substantial New Programme of Action for the 1980s for the Least Developed Countries adopted by the Conference,²¹¹

Recognizing that Uganda is not only land-locked but also one of the least developed and most seriously affected countries,

Recalling the donors' meeting on assistance to Uganda, held in Paris from 6 to 8 November 1979 under the auspices of the World Bank,

Noting with concern that severe drought has destroyed the livelihood of several hundred thousand people and that urgent assistance is required for the rehabilitation of essential community facilities and services in the affected areas,

Noting the appeals of the Secretary-General and the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees for emergency humanitarian assistance to Uganda,

Having examined the report of the Secretary-General submitted in response to General Assembly resolution 35/103,²¹²

Reaffirming the urgent need for international action to assist the Government of Uganda in its efforts for national reconstruction, rehabilitation and development and for resettling the large numbers of returning refugees and displaced persons into the permanent fabric of society,

1. *Expresses its appreciation* to the Secretary-General for the steps he has taken to mobilize assistance for Uganda;

2. *Further expresses its appreciation* to those States and organizations that have provided assistance to Uganda;

3. *Requests once again* the Secretary-General to dispatch a mission to Uganda to consult with the Government on its most urgent reconstruction, rehabilitation and development needs and to submit the report of that mission, through the Economic and Social Council at its second regular session of 1982, to the General Assembly at its thirty-seventh session;

4. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to ensure that adequate financial and budgetary arrangements are made for the organization of an effective international programme of assistance to Uganda and for the mobilization of international assistance;

5. *Invites* the international community, in particular the organizations of the United Nations system and donor countries, to make available the necessary resources to implement the ten-year development plan for Uganda, in accordance with the Substantial New Programme of Action for the 1980s for the Least Developed Countries;

6. *Urgently renews* its appeal to all Member States, specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system and international economic and financial institutions to contribute generously, through bilateral or multilateral channels, to the reconstruction, rehabilitation and development needs of Uganda and to its emergency requirements;

7. *Urges* Member States and international economic and financial institutions once again to respond generously to the appeal made at the donors' meeting held in Paris;

8. *Renews* its appeal to the international community to contribute to the special account which was established at United Nations Headquarters for the purpose of facilitating the channelling of contributions to Uganda;

9. *Invites* the appropriate organizations and programmes of the United Nations system—in particular the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, the United Nations Children's Fund, the United Nations Development Programme, the World Food Programme, the International Fund for Agricultural Development, the International Labour Organisation, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, the World Health Organization and the World Bank—to main-

²¹² A/36/500.

tain and increase their current and future programmes of assistance to Uganda and to report periodically to the Secretary-General on the steps they have taken and the resources they have made available to assist that country;

10. *Invites* the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, the United Nations Children's Fund, the United Nations Development Programme, the World Food Programme, the International Fund for Agricultural Development, the International Labour Organisation, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, the World Health Organization and the World Bank to bring to the attention of their governing bodies, for their consideration, the special needs of Uganda and to report the decisions of those bodies to the Secretary-General by 15 July 1982;

11. *Requests* the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees to continue his humanitarian assistance programmes in Uganda;

12. *Requests* the Secretary-General:

(a) To continue his efforts to mobilize the necessary resources for an effective programme of financial, technical and material assistance to Uganda;

(b) To keep the situation in Uganda under constant review, to maintain close contact with Member States, the specialized agencies, regional and other intergovernmental organizations and international financial institutions concerned, and to apprise the Economic and Social Council, at its second regular session of 1982, of the current status of the special programme of economic assistance for Uganda.

103rd plenary meeting
17 December 1981

36/219. Assistance to Lesotho

The General Assembly,

Recalling Security Council resolution 402 (1976) of 22 December 1976, in which the Council, *inter alia*, expressed concern at the serious situation created by South Africa's closure of certain border posts between South Africa and Lesotho aimed at coercing Lesotho into according recognition to the bantustan of the Transkei,

Commending the decision of the Government of Lesotho not to recognize the Transkei, in compliance with United Nations decisions, particularly General Assembly resolution 31/6 A of 26 October 1976,

Fully aware that the decision of the Government of Lesotho not to recognize the Transkei has imposed a special economic burden upon its people,

Strongly endorsing the appeals made in Security Council resolutions 402 (1976) of 22 December 1976 and 407 (1977) of 25 May 1977, in General Assembly resolutions 32/98 of 13 December 1977, 33/128 of 19 December 1978, 34/130 of 14 December 1979 and 35/96 of 5 December 1980, and by the Secretary-General, calling upon all States, regional and intergovernmental organizations and the appropriate agencies of the United Nations system to contribute generously to the international programme of assistance to enable Lesotho to carry out its economic development and enhance its capacity to implement fully resolutions of the United Nations,

Having examined the report of the Secretary-General,²¹³ to which was annexed the report of the mission which he

sent to Lesotho, in response to General Assembly resolution 35/96, to review the economic situation as well as progress in the implementation of the special programme of economic assistance for Lesotho,

Noting the priority which the Government of Lesotho accords to raising levels of food production through increased productivity, thus lessening the country's dependency on South Africa for food imports,

Aware that the high prices paid by Lesotho for its imports of petroleum products as a result of the oil embargo on South Africa have become a serious impediment to the development of the country,

Recognizing, in connection with such embargoes, the obligation of the international community to help countries such as Lesotho that act in support of the Charter of the United Nations and in compliance with General Assembly resolutions,

Recalling its resolutions 32/160 of 19 December 1977 and 33/197 of 29 January 1979 concerning the Transport and Communications Decade in Africa and, in this regard, noting Lesotho's geopolitical situation, which necessitates the urgent development of air and telecommunication links with neighbouring countries of Africa and the rest of the world,

Taking account of Lesotho's need for a national network of roads, both for its planned social and economic development and to lessen its dependence on the South African network, to reach various regions of the country affected by the imposition of travel restrictions by South Africa,

Taking note of Lesotho's special problems associated with the employment of large numbers of its able-bodied men in South Africa,

Taking note also of the priority which the Government of Lesotho has accorded to the problem of absorbing into the economy the young generation, as well as migrant workers returning from South Africa,

Welcoming the action taken by the Government of Lesotho to make more effective use of women in the development process by promoting their participation in the economic, social and cultural life of the country,

Taking account also of Lesotho's position as a landlocked, least developed and most seriously affected country,

Recalling its resolution 32/98, in which it, *inter alia*, recognized that the continuing influx of refugees from South Africa imposed an additional burden on Lesotho,

1. *Expresses its concern* at the difficulties that confront the Government of Lesotho as a result of its decision not to recognize the so-called independent Transkei;

2. *Endorses fully* the assessment of the situation contained in the annex to the report of the Secretary-General;

3. *Takes note* of the requirements of Lesotho, as described in the report of the Secretary-General, to carry out the remainder of its development programme, to implement projects necessitated by the present political situation in the region and to lessen its dependence on South Africa;

4. *Expresses its appreciation* to the Secretary-General for the measures he has taken to organize an international economic assistance programme for Lesotho;

5. *Notes with appreciation* the response made so far by the international community to the special programme of economic assistance for Lesotho, which has enabled it to proceed with the implementation of parts of the recommended programme;

6. *Reiterates* its appeal to Member States, regional and interregional organizations and other intergovernmental bodies to provide financial, material and technical assistance to Lesotho for the implementation of several projects and

²¹³ A/36/266-S/14497.

programmes which are still unfunded, as identified in the report of the Secretary-General;

7. *Calls upon* Member States and the appropriate agencies, organizations and financial institutions to provide assistance to Lesotho so as to enable it to achieve a greater degree of self-sufficiency in food production;

8. *Also calls upon* Member States to give all possible assistance to Lesotho to ensure an adequate and regular supply of oil to meet its national requirements;

9. *Further calls upon* Member States to assist Lesotho in developing its internal road and air systems and its air communication with the rest of the world;

10. *Commends* the efforts of the Government of Lesotho to integrate women more fully into its development efforts and requests the Secretary-General to consult with the Government on the type and amount of assistance it will require to achieve this objective;

11. *Recalls* the meeting of donors held in Lesotho from 5 to 9 November 1979, takes note of the agricultural sector conference held in Lesotho from 20 to 24 October 1980 and urges Member States and the appropriate agencies and organizations to provide assistance to Lesotho in accordance with the outcome of those meetings;

12. *Draws the attention* of the international community to the special account which was established at United Nations Headquarters by the Secretary-General in accordance with Security Council resolution 407 (1977), for the purpose of facilitating the channelling of contributions to Lesotho;

13. *Invites* the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Children's Fund, the World Health Organization, the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and the International Fund for Agricultural Development to bring further to the attention of their governing bodies the special needs of Lesotho and to report to the Secretary-General by 15 August 1982 on the steps they have taken;

14. *Requests* the appropriate specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system to cooperate closely with the Secretary-General in organizing an effective international programme of assistance to Lesotho and to report periodically to him on the steps they have taken and the resources they have made available to assist that country;

15. *Requests* the Secretary-General:

(a) To continue his efforts to mobilize the necessary resources for an effective programme of financial, technical and material assistance to Lesotho;

(b) To consult with the Government of Lesotho on the question of migrant workers returning from South Africa and to report on the type of assistance which the Government requires in order to establish labour-intensive projects to deal with their absorption into the economy;

(c) To ensure that adequate financial and budgetary arrangements are made to continue the organization of the international programme of assistance to Lesotho and the mobilization of assistance;

(d) To keep the situation in Lesotho under constant review, to maintain close contact with Member States, the specialized agencies, regional and other intergovernmental organizations and international financial institutions concerned, and to apprise the Economic and Social Council, at its second regular session of 1982, of the current status of the special programme of economic assistance for Lesotho;

(e) To arrange for a review of the economic situation of Lesotho and the progress made in organizing and implementing the special programme of economic assistance for

that country in time for the matter to be considered by the General Assembly at its thirty-seventh session.

*103rd plenary meeting
17 December 1981*

36/220. Assistance for the rehabilitation and reconstruction of the Gambia

The General Assembly,

Deeply concerned about the extensive destruction of life and property as well as the severe damage to infrastructure which were inflicted on the Gambia as the result of recent events,

Noting that the Gambia is a least developed country with acute economic and social problems arising from its weak economic infrastructure,

Noting further that the Gambia also suffers from many of the serious problems common to countries of the Sahelian region, notably drought,

Convinced that the Government of the Gambia needs urgent international assistance to rehabilitate and reconstruct the damaged economy of the country,

1. *Notes with satisfaction* the efforts exerted by the Government and people of the Gambia for national rehabilitation and reconstruction;

2. *Urgently appeals* to all Member States, the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system, as well as international development and financial institutions, to contribute generously, through bilateral or multilateral channels, to the rehabilitation and reconstruction of the Gambia;

3. *Calls upon* regional and interregional organizations and other intergovernmental bodies and non-governmental organizations, as well as international development and financial institutions, to give urgent consideration to the establishment of a programme of assistance for the Gambia;

4. *Requests* the appropriate organizations and programmes of the United Nations system—in particular the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Children's Fund, the World Food Programme, the World Health Organization, the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and the International Fund for Agricultural Development—to increase their current and future programmes of assistance to the Gambia, to cooperate closely with the Secretary-General in organizing an effective international programme of assistance and to report periodically to him on the steps they have taken and the resources they have made available to assist that country;

5. *Invites* the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Children's Fund, the World Food Programme, the World Health Organization, the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the World Bank and the International Fund for Agricultural Development to bring to the attention of their governing bodies, for their consideration, the special needs of the Gambia and to report the decisions of those bodies to the Secretary-General by 15 July 1982;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General:

(a) To organize a special emergency assistance programme of financial, technical and material assistance to the Gambia to enable it to meet its urgent needs for rehabilitation and reconstruction;

(b) To ensure that the necessary financial and budgetary arrangements are made to organize an international pro-

gramme of assistance to the Gambia and to mobilize that assistance;

(c) To dispatch a mission to the Gambia with a view to holding consultations with the Government on the additional assistance which it needs for rehabilitation and reconstruction and to communicate the report of the mission to the international community;

(d) To apprise the Economic and Social Council, at its second regular session of 1982, of the assistance being provided and of the progress made in mobilizing assistance to the Gambia;

(e) To keep the situation in the Gambia under review and to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-seventh session on the implementation of the present resolution.

*103rd plenary meeting
17 December 1981*

36/221. Assistance to the drought-stricken areas in Djibouti, Ethiopia, Kenya, Somalia, the Sudan and Uganda

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 35/90 and 35/91 of 5 December 1980 on the question of assistance to the drought-stricken areas of Djibouti, Ethiopia, Somalia, the Sudan and Uganda,

Recalling further Economic and Social Council resolution 1981/48 of 20 July 1981 on assistance to the drought-stricken countries, particularly Kenya,

Having heard the statement made before the Second Committee on 6 November 1981²¹⁴ by the head of the United Nations multiagency mission which visited Djibouti, Kenya, Somalia, the Sudan and Uganda, to assess the immediate, medium-term and long-term needs of the Governments concerned for their drought-affected populations,

Noting with satisfaction the reports of the Secretary-General on assistance to the drought-stricken areas in Djibouti,²¹⁵ Kenya,²¹⁶ Somalia,²¹⁷ the Sudan²¹⁸ and Uganda,²¹⁹ to which were annexed the relevant reports of the multiagency mission,

Aware of the adverse effects of the drought on the economic and social development of the countries concerned as well as on their ecology,

Bearing in mind the imperative need for the international community to render assistance to Member States in the event of major natural disasters,

Recalling its resolutions and those of the Economic and Social Council concerning assistance in cases of natural disaster, in particular General Assembly resolutions 2816 (XXVI) of 14 December 1971 and 2959 (XXVII) of 12 December 1972,

Taking into account the regional nature of the drought and the practical and regional co-operation arrangements which already exist among the affected countries,

Recalling its recommendation in paragraph 6 of its resolution 35/90 that the Governments of the drought-stricken countries of the region should consider the establishment of an intergovernmental body with the responsibility for coordinating and supporting the countries' efforts to combat

the effects of drought and other natural disasters and to deal with the problem of medium-term and long-term recovery and rehabilitation,

Noting that, in response to paragraph 7 of its resolution 35/90, arrangements have been made by the Secretary-General for a unit within the United Nations Development Programme to be established when funds are made available through voluntary contributions and to be assigned responsibility for assisting the countries of the region,

Noting further that, also in response to paragraph 7 of resolution 35/90, the Secretary-General appealed to Member States and international organizations for voluntary contributions to meet the costs of such a unit to enable it to provide the assistance envisaged in that paragraph,

1. *Commends* the Secretary-General for his positive response to the urgent situation of the drought-stricken areas in Djibouti, Kenya, Somalia, the Sudan and Uganda, and for his action in dispatching a multiagency mission to those countries to assess their medium-term and long-term needs, and also commends the multiagency mission for the excellent efforts it deployed and requests the Secretary-General to send a similar mission to those countries for which such reports do not exist;

2. *Endorses* the recommendations made by the multiagency mission in its reports, which were annexed to the reports of the Secretary-General;

3. *Appeals* to Member States, the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to contribute generously, in the form of financial, material and technical assistance, towards the projects and programmes to help the affected populations, as described in the reports of the multiagency mission;

4. *Urges* the Governments of the drought-stricken countries of the region to continue their consultations and to finalize the necessary arrangements for the establishment of an intergovernmental body with the responsibility for coordinating and supporting each country's efforts to combat the effects of drought and other natural disasters and to deal with the problem of medium-term and long-term recovery and rehabilitation;

5. *Invites* the Secretary-General, in close co-operation with the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme, and within existing resources, to assist those countries in the establishment of the proposed intergovernmental body;

6. *Reiterates* its appeal to Member States and international organizations to make voluntary contributions to meet the cost of the special co-ordinating unit, to be established within the United Nations Development Programme, and to enable it to provide assistance to the Governments of the affected countries to strengthen their national and regional capabilities to mitigate the effects of drought and to promote sustained economic and social development;

7. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in close co-operation with the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme:

(a) To extend all necessary assistance to the Governments of Djibouti, Ethiopia, Kenya, Somalia, the Sudan and Uganda in establishing detailed policies for dealing with drought as a recurring phenomenon within the context of their national development programmes;

(b) To mobilize international assistance for the populations affected as a result of drought and other natural disasters in the countries concerned;

8. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to keep the situation under review and to report to the Economic and Social Council, at its second regular session of 1982, and

²¹⁴ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-sixth Session, Second Committee, 31st meeting, paras. 4-15.*

²¹⁵ A/36/276.

²¹⁶ A/36/712 and Corr. 1.

²¹⁷ A/36/275.

²¹⁸ A/36/277.

²¹⁹ A/36/274.

to the General Assembly, at its thirty-seventh session, on the progress achieved in the implementation of the present resolution.

*103rd plenary meeting
17 December 1981*

36/222. Assistance to Botswana

The General Assembly,

Recalling Security Council resolutions 403 (1977) of 14 January 1977 and 406 (1977) of 25 May 1977, concerning the complaint by the Government of Botswana regarding acts of aggression committed against its territory by the illegal régime in Southern Rhodesia,

Recalling also Security Council resolution 460 (1979) of 21 December 1979, in which all Member States and specialized agencies were called upon to provide urgent assistance to Zimbabwe and the front-line States,

Recalling General Assembly resolutions 32/97 of 13 December 1977, 33/130 of 19 December 1978 and 34/125 of 14 December 1979, in which the Assembly, *inter alia*, recognized the special economic hardship confronting Botswana as a result of diverting funds from current and planned development projects to effective arrangements for security against attacks and threats by Southern Rhodesia, and endorsed the assessments and recommendations contained in the notes of the Secretary-General dated 28 March 1977²²⁰ and 26 October 1977²²¹ and in his reports of 7 July 1978²²² and 28 August 1979,²²³

Having examined the report of the Secretary-General of 23 June 1981,²²⁴ to which was annexed the report of the mission which he sent to Botswana in response to General Assembly resolution 35/98 of 5 December 1980,

Noting the need of the Government of Botswana to rehabilitate and develop effective road, rail and air communications, both internally and with the rest of the world, in view of the uncertain political situation in the region, Botswana's vulnerability as a land-locked country and its dependence on externally controlled railway systems for the transport of its principal exports and imports,

Noting with appreciation Botswana's desire to establish its own railway system,

Noting also the urgent need to complete speedily the projects that have been identified in the annex to the report of the Secretary-General,

1. *Notes with satisfaction* the efforts of Botswana in implementing its development projects;

2. *Endorses fully* the revised programme of assistance contained in the annex to the report of the Secretary-General and calls the attention of the international community to the outstanding needs for assistance identified therein;

3. *Notes* that, while the response from some Member States and international organizations to the appeals of the Secretary-General has been encouraging, there is an urgent need to maintain the flow of contributions to carry out the remainder of the emergency programme, the implementation of parts of which remains a critical necessity;

4. *Draws the attention* of States and international and intergovernmental organizations particularly to the projects

in the field of transport and communications, as well as to the priority requirements to rehabilitate the border areas most adversely affected by the war, in accordance with the recommendations contained in the annex to the report of the Secretary-General;

5. *Reiterates* its appeal to all States and intergovernmental organizations to provide generous assistance to enable Botswana to carry out the remainder of its planned development projects, as well as those made necessary by the current political and economic situation;

6. *Appeals* to all Member States, regional and interregional organizations and other intergovernmental bodies to provide financial, material and technical assistance to Botswana to enable it to carry out its planned development programme without interruption;

7. *Urges* Member States and organizations which are already implementing or are negotiating assistance programmes for Botswana to expand them, wherever possible;

8. *Invites* the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Children's Fund, the World Food Programme, the World Health Organization, the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, the World Bank and the International Fund for Agricultural Development to bring to the attention of their governing bodies, for their consideration, the assistance they are rendering to Botswana, for which the General Assembly has requested the Secretary-General to implement a special programme of economic assistance, and to report on the results of that assistance and on their decisions to the Secretary-General in time for consideration by the Assembly at its thirty-seventh session;

9. *Appeals* to the international community to contribute to the special account established by the Secretary-General for the purpose of facilitating the channelling of contributions to Botswana;

10. *Requests* the appropriate specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system to cooperate closely with the Secretary-General for the purpose of facilitating the channelling of contributions to Botswana;

11. *Requests* the Secretary-General:

(a) To continue his efforts to mobilize the necessary resources for an effective programme of financial, technical and material assistance to Botswana;

(b) To keep the situation in Botswana under constant review, to maintain close contact with Member States, the specialized agencies, regional and other intergovernmental organizations and international financial institutions concerned, and to apprise the Economic and Social Council, at its second regular session of 1982, of the current status of the special programme of economic assistance for Botswana;

(c) To arrange for a review of the economic situation of Botswana and the progress made in organizing and implementing the special programme of economic assistance for that country in time for the matter to be considered by the General Assembly at its thirty-seventh session.

*103rd plenary meeting
17 December 1981*

36/223. Assistance to Zimbabwe

The General Assembly,

Recalling the statement made before the General Assembly at its eleventh special session, on 26 August 1980, by the Prime Minister of Zimbabwe,²²⁵ in which he outlined

²²⁰ *Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-second Year, Supplement for January, February and March 1977*, document S/12307.

²²¹ *Ibid.*, Supplement for October, November and December 1977, document S/12421.

²²² A/33/166 and Corr. 1.

²²³ A/34/419-S/13506.

²²⁴ A/36/264-S/14491.

²²⁵ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Eleventh Special Session, Plenary Meetings*, 4th meeting, paras. 2-90.

his Government's economic development priorities and invited the international community to render assistance in dealing with serious economic and social problems in Zimbabwe.

Recalling Security Council resolution 460 (1979) of 21 December 1979 and General Assembly resolution 35/100 of 5 December 1980, in which the international community was called upon to provide urgent assistance for the reconstruction and rehabilitation of Zimbabwe,

Taking into account the economic policy statement of Zimbabwe, "Growth with equity", on the basis of which a three-year plan was prepared, outlining short-term, medium-term and long-term national measures being undertaken to establish an egalitarian socialist society under conditions of growth with equity,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on assistance to Zimbabwe,²²⁶ prepared in response to General Assembly resolution 35/100,

1. *Endorses* the assessments and recommendations contained in the report of the Secretary-General on assistance to Zimbabwe;

2. *Expresses its appreciation* to those Member States and regional and international organizations that have extended economic assistance to Zimbabwe through bilateral and multilateral arrangements;

3. *Emphasizes* that the social and economic reconstruction of Zimbabwe is an ongoing exercise that will continue to require a massive injection of external assistance;

4. *Invites* appropriate organizations and programmes of the United Nations system—in particular the United Nations Development Programme, the World Bank, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the International Fund for Agricultural Development, the World Health Organization, the United Nations Children's Fund, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and the International Labour Organisation—to bring to the attention of their governing bodies, for their consideration, the urgent and special needs of Zimbabwe and to report the decisions of those bodies to the Secretary-General by 15 July 1982;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General:

(a) To continue his efforts to mobilize the necessary resources for an effective programme of financial, technical and material assistance to Zimbabwe;

(b) To ensure that adequate financial and budgetary arrangements are made to continue the mobilization of international assistance to Zimbabwe;

(c) To keep the situation in Zimbabwe under constant review, to maintain close contact with Member States, the specialized agencies, regional and other intergovernmental organizations and international financial institutions concerned, and to apprise the Economic and Social Council, at its second regular session of 1982, of the current status of the special programme of economic assistance for Zimbabwe;

(d) To arrange for a review of the progress made in organizing and implementing the special programme of economic assistance for that country in time for the matter to be considered by the General Assembly at its thirty-seventh session.

*103rd plenary meeting
17 December 1981*

36/224. Expression of appreciation to the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator

The General Assembly,

Noting that the incumbent United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator will shortly be relinquishing his duties,

Recognizing the role he has played in organizing and guiding the Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator in the performance of its functions,

Deeply appreciative of the contribution he has made in creating and further developing that Office and of his unremitting efforts to alleviate human suffering through the special humanitarian tasks entrusted to him,

1. *Expresses its sincere appreciation* to Mr. Faruk N. Berkol for the dedicated manner in which he has discharged the responsibilities of his office;

2. *Extends* its best wishes to him for his future undertakings and well-being.

*103rd plenary meeting
17 December 1981*

36/225. Strengthening the capacity of the United Nations system to respond to natural disasters and other disaster situations

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 2816 (XXVI) of 14 December 1971, by which it established the Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator, 3243 (XXIX) of 29 November 1974 on the strengthening of that Office, 3440 (XXX) of 9 December 1975, in which it provided, *inter alia*, for measures to be taken in support of the activities of the Office, and 3532 (XXX) of 17 December 1975 on the financing of emergency relief assistance and technical co-operation activities of the Office,

Recalling also its resolution 31/173 of 21 December 1976 on financial arrangements for the Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator,

Recalling further the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade,²²⁷

Recalling the report of the United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries containing the Substantial New Programme of Action for the 1980s for the Least Developed Countries, in particular the section concerning disaster assistance for the least developed countries,²²⁸

Deeply concerned about the increasing number of natural disasters and other disaster situations, the economic burden borne by disaster-stricken and affected countries, particularly the developing countries, and the disruption thereby caused to their development process,

Also recalling its resolution 35/107 of 5 December 1980,

Further recalling Economic and Social Council resolution 1980/43 of 23 July 1980 regarding international efforts to meet humanitarian needs in natural disasters and other disaster situations,

Fully cognizant of the sovereign interests and rights of affected countries and of the primacy of their role in caring for the victims of natural disasters and other disaster situations,

Anxious that the international community should respond speedily and effectively to calls for emergency humanitarian assistance,

²²⁷ Resolution 35/56, annex.

²²⁸ *Report of the United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries, Paris, 1-14 September 1981* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.82.L.8), part one, sect. A, para. 59.

²²⁶ A/36/271 and Corr. 1.

Recognizing that the quality and appropriateness of material and other assistance provided by the international community should meet the particular needs of the populations of disaster-affected areas,

Recognizing the contribution made by the United Nations system to the relief of suffering and provision of humanitarian relief in natural disasters and other disaster situations,

Recognizing that the primary responsibility of administration, relief operations and disaster preparedness lies with the affected countries and that the major part of the material assistance and human effort in disaster relief comes from the Governments of those countries,

Recognizing also the importance in international relief of the contribution of the International Committee of the Red Cross, the League of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies and appropriate voluntary organizations,

Recognizing further that, in order to attain an effective co-ordination system of humanitarian and disaster relief assistance, it is essential to strengthen and improve the capacity and effectiveness of the Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator and the United Nations system as a whole in order to enable the Office to respond to natural disasters and other disaster situations speedily, efficiently and effectively, and thereby ensure prompt delivery of concerted relief,

Recognizing that a major constraint for the United Nations system to respond effectively to natural disasters and other disaster situations has been the shortage of resources,

1. *Takes note* of the reports of the Secretary-General and other reports on international efforts to meet humanitarian needs in emergency situations, as well as on measures for strengthening the capacity of the United Nations system to respond to natural disasters and other disaster situations²²⁹ and of the statement made by the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator before the Second Committee on 5 November 1981;²³⁰

2. *Reaffirms* the sovereignty of individual Member States, recognizes the primary role of each State in caring for the victims of disasters occurring in its territory and stresses that all relief operations should be carried out and co-ordinated in a manner consistent with the priorities and needs of the countries concerned;

3. *Reaffirms* the mandate of the Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator, established by the General Assembly in resolution 2816 (XXVI) as the focal point of the United Nations system for disaster relief co-ordination, and calls for strengthening and improvement of the capacity and effectiveness of the Office;

4. *Endorses* the approaches outlined by the Secretary-General in his comments on the report of the Joint Inspection Unit concerning the role of the Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator in the various phases of disaster assistance;²³¹

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue to take the necessary steps to strengthen the management operations of the Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator;

6. *Stresses* the need to take full advantage of information provided by existing early-warning monitoring systems that have been developed to strengthen the capacity of the United Nations system in responding to natural dis-

asters and other disaster situations and to co-ordinate, as far as feasible and useful, all the relevant early-warning systems, and stresses that, to this effect, the capability of the Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator in information collection and dissemination should be further strengthened and improved;

7. *Urges* the appropriate organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system, including the United Nations Children's Fund, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the World Health Organization, the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, the World Food Programme and other appropriate bodies, to co-operate closely, in their respective areas of competence, with the Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator in disaster relief activities and other disaster situations, to respond effectively to the needs of the situation and to comply promptly with the requests of disaster-affected countries;

8. *Decides* that, in response to a request for disaster relief from a disaster-stricken State and, as necessary, in particular in disaster-prone countries, the United Nations resident co-ordinator shall, with the full concurrence, consent and participation of the Government, convene meetings of the concerned organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system to plan, monitor and take immediate action to provide assistance and the International Committee of the Red Cross, the League of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies and appropriate voluntary organizations may be invited to participate in such meetings with the approval of the host country;

9. *Decides* that, following a request for disaster relief from a disaster-stricken State and whenever required to deal effectively with complex disasters and emergencies of exceptional magnitude, the Secretary-General or his representative, who would normally be the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator, shall convene meetings of the concerned organizations of the United Nations system in order to develop a concerted relief programme and conduct *ad hoc* consultations with the heads or representatives of the agencies concerned with disaster-relief questions, with a view to ensuring speedy and efficient delivery of goods and services to the disaster-stricken areas, and decides that these *ad hoc* consultations should draw on information provided by the Government concerned, as well as on the assessments of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator, the resident co-ordinator and representatives of other United Nations organizations in the countries concerned, and take into account advice offered by the International Committee of the Red Cross, the League of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies and appropriate voluntary organizations in the field with the understanding that all agencies with responsibilities for natural disasters and other disaster situations should be involved at the appropriate level in such consultations;

10. *Decides* that, once it has been determined—on the basis of the above-mentioned information and consultations—that an exceptional or complex natural disaster or other disaster situation requiring system-wide action exists, the Secretary-General shall designate, at the international level, a lead entity from among the United Nations organizations, agencies and bodies, including the Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator, and, at the country level, the appropriate entity of the United Nations system to carry out relief operations, taking into account the specific requirements of the situation and in consultation with the host Government, and calls upon all organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system to co-operate closely with one another in their relief operations;

11. *Invites* the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination to examine urgently the role of the lead entity and participating organs, organizations and bodies of the United

²²⁹ See A/36/73 and Add.1, A/36/259 and E/1981/16 and Corr.1, annex. See also decision 1981/2 of the Administrative Committee on Coordination (ACC/1981/DEC/1-10).

²³⁰ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-sixth Session, Second Committee, 29th meeting, paras. 33-40.*

²³¹ A/36/73/Add.1.

Nations system in complex disaster situations, taking into account decision 1981/2 of that Committee, and requests the Secretary-General to submit a report, through the Economic and Social Council at its second regular session of 1982, to the General Assembly at its thirty-seventh session, on the deliberations of the Committee;

12. *Strongly calls upon* all States to respond positively and expeditiously to the Secretary-General's appeals for contributions to meet natural disasters and other disaster situations;

13. *Reiterates* in particular, its appeal in resolution 35/107 for increased contributions to the Trust Fund of the Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator, in particular to the subaccount for humanitarian emergency relief;

14. *Stresses* in this regard the need to strengthen the operational capacity and the human, material and financial resources available to individual agencies and organizations, in order to enable them to play their respective roles more promptly, efficiently and effectively in natural disasters and other disaster situations;

15. *Requests* all States to ensure a full flow of information to the Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator, especially regarding relief actions, and also to provide the United Nations system with the necessary personnel and logistic support;

16. *Urges* Governments in disaster-prone countries to explore further, with the assistance of the donors, appropriate organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system, the possibility of improving storage, communication and transportation facilities, as well as measures to ensure disaster preparedness and prevention;

17. *Also urges* the international community to assist disaster-prone countries, upon their request, with the establishment of effective national early-warning systems, the development of contingency plans for disasters and the strengthening of assessment capacity for relief requirements and for distribution and monitoring of relief supplies;

18. *Calls upon* organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system involved in the provision of humanitarian assistance and disaster relief to establish emergency units or focal points if they are not already in existence;

19. *Reaffirms* the need for the international community to respond fully to requests for emergency and humanitarian assistance, in particular through increased financial contributions for affected developing countries, bearing in mind the relevant provisions of the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade and of the Substantial New Programme of Action for the 1980s for the Least Developed Countries, as well as those of the Trust Fund of the Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator;

20. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit a preliminary progress report on the implementation of the present resolution to the General Assembly at its thirty-seventh session, through the Economic and Social Council at its second regular session of 1982, and a comprehensive report to the Assembly at its thirty-eighth session, through the Council at its second regular session of 1983.

*103rd plenary meeting
17 December 1981*

VI. RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED ON THE REPORTS OF THE THIRD COMMITTEE¹

C O N T E N T S

<i>Resolution No.</i>	<i>Title</i>	<i>Item</i>	<i>Date of adoption</i>	<i>Page</i>
36/8	Implementation of the Programme for the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination (A/36/621)	74	28 October 1981	158
36/9	Importance of the universal realization of the right of peoples to self-determination and of the speedy granting of independence to colonial countries and peoples for the effective guarantee and observance of human rights (A/36/622)	81	28 October 1981	160
36/10	Universal realization of the right of peoples to self-determination (A/36/622)	81	28 October 1981	161
36/11	Status of the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination (A/36/623)	82 (b)	28 October 1981	162
36/12	Report of the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination (A/36/623)	82 (a)	28 October 1981	162
36/13	Status of the International Convention on the Suppression and Punishment of the Crime of <i>Apartheid</i> (A/36/623)	82 (c)	28 October 1981	163
36/16	Physical education and sports exchanges among young people (A/36/635)	77 (a)	9 November 1981	164
36/17	Channels of communication between the United Nations and youth and youth organizations (A/36/635)	77 (b)	9 November 1981	165
36/18	National experience in promoting the co-operative movement (A/36/644)	78	9 November 1981	166
36/19	National experience in achieving far-reaching social and economic changes for the purpose of social progress (A/36/644)	78	9 November 1981	166
36/20	Question of the elderly and the aged (A/36/638)	80	9 November 1981	167
36/21	Crime prevention and criminal justice and development (A/36/645)	90	9 November 1981	168
36/22	Arbitrary or summary executions (A/36/645)	90	9 November 1981	168
36/28	International Youth Year: Participation, Development, Peace (A/36/637)	76	13 November 1981	169
36/29	Efforts and measures for securing the implementation and the enjoyment by youth of human rights, particularly the right to education and to work (A/36/637)	76	13 November 1981	170
36/30	World Assembly on Aging (A/36/639)	84	13 November 1981	170
36/55	Declaration on the Elimination of All Forms of Intolerance and of Discrimination Based on Religion or Belief (A/36/684)	75	25 November 1981	171
36/56	Human rights and scientific and technological developments (A/36/661)			
	Resolution A	85	25 November 1981	172
	Resolution B	85	25 November 1981	173
36/57	Question of a convention on the rights of the child (A/36/662)	86	25 November 1981	173
36/58	International Covenants on Human Rights (A/36/663)	87	25 November 1981	173
36/59	Capital punishment (A/36/663)	87	25 November 1981	174
36/60	Torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment (A/36/685)	91 (a)	25 November 1981	174
36/61	Draft Code of Medical Ethics (A/36/685)	91 (b)	25 November 1981	175
36/77	International Year of Disabled Persons (A/36/764)	30	8 December 1981	176
36/124	International Conference on Assistance to Refugees in Africa (A/36/725)	83 (b)	14 December 1981	177
36/125	Report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (A/36/725)	83 (a)	14 December 1981	178
36/126	United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace (A/36/789)	88 (a)	14 December 1981	179
36/127	Consideration within the United Nations of questions concerning the role of women in development (A/36/789)	88	14 December 1981	180
36/128	International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women (A/36/789)	88	14 December 1981	180
36/129	Voluntary Fund for the United Nations Decade for Women (A/36/789)	88 (b)	14 December 1981	181
36/130	Equal rights to work (A/36/789)	88	14 December 1981	181
36/131	Status of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (A/36/724)	89	14 December 1981	182
36/132	International campaign against traffic in drugs (A/36/785)	129	14 December 1981	182
36/133	Alternative approaches and ways and means within the United Nations system for improving the effective enjoyment of human rights and fundamental freedoms (A/36/731)	79 (a)	14 December 1981	183

¹For the decisions adopted on the reports of the Third Committee, see sect. X.B.4.

Resolution No.	Title	Item	Date of adoption	Page
36/134	National institutions for the promotion and protection of human rights (A/36/731)	79 (b)	14 December 1981	184
36/135	Alternative approaches and ways and means in the United Nations system for improving the effective enjoyment of human rights and fundamental freedoms (A/36/731)	79 (a)	14 December 1981	184
36/136	New international humanitarian order (A/36/786)	138	14 December 1981	185
36/151	United Nations Voluntary Fund for Victims of Torture (A/36/792)	12	16 December 1981	185
36/152	The right to education (A/36/792)	12	16 December 1981	185
36/153	Assistance to refugees in Somalia (A/36/792)	12	16 December 1981	186
36/154	Regional arrangements for the promotion and protection of human rights (A/36/792)	12	16 December 1981	186
36/155	Situation of human rights and fundamental freedoms in El Salvador (A/36/792)	12	16 December 1981	187
36/156	Humanitarian assistance to refugees in Djibouti (A/36/792)	12	16 December 1981	188
36/157	Protection of human rights in Chile (A/36/792)	12	16 December 1981	188
36/158	Situation of refugees in the Sudan (A/36/792)	12	16 December 1981	189
36/159	Social aspects of the development activities of the United Nations (A/36/792)	12	16 December 1981	189
36/160	Measures to improve the situation and ensure the human rights and dignity of all migrant workers (A/36/792)	12	16 December 1981	190
36/161	Assistance to displaced persons in Ethiopia (A/36/792)	12	16 December 1981	190
36/162	Measures to be taken against Nazi, Fascist and neo-Fascist activities and all other forms of totalitarian ideologies and practices based on racial intolerance, hatred and terror (A/36/792, A/36/L.55)	12	16 December 1981	191
36/163	Question of involuntary or enforced disappearances (A/36/792)	12	16 December 1981	192
36/164	Missing persons in Cyprus (A/36/792)	12	16 December 1981	192
36/165	Question of the international legal protection of the human rights of individuals who are not citizens of the country in which they live (A/36/792)	12	16 December 1981	192
36/166	Exchange of information on banned hazardous chemicals and unsafe pharmaceutical products (A/36/792)	12	16 December 1981	193
36/167	Draft Declaration on Social and Legal Principles relating to the Protection and Welfare of Children, with Special Reference to Foster Placement and Adoption Nationally and Internationally (A/36/792)	12	16 December 1981	193
36/168	International Drug Abuse Control Strategy (A/36/792)	12	16 December 1981	194
36/169	Observance of the thirty-fifth anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (A/36/792)	12	16 December 1981	195
36/170	Assistance to student refugees in southern Africa (A/36/792)	12	16 December 1981	196

36/8. Implementation of the Programme for the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming its resolve to bring about the total and unconditional eradication of racism, racial discrimination and *apartheid*, which still represent serious obstacles to further progress and to the strengthening of international peace and security,

Recalling that, in its resolution 3057 (XXVIII) of 2 November 1973 and in the Programme for the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination annexed thereto, and in other relevant resolutions, it called upon all peoples, Governments and institutions to continue their efforts to eradicate racism, racial discrimination and *apartheid* and thus to promote respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms for all, without distinction as to race, colour, descent or national or ethnic origin,

Taking into account the Declaration and the Programme of Action adopted by the World Conference to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination,²

Recalling that, in the programme of activities to be undertaken during the second half of the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination, contained in

the annex to its resolution 34/24 of 15 November 1979, it called upon all States, United Nations organs and inter-governmental and non-governmental organizations to intensify their efforts to achieve the speediest attainment of the objectives of the Decade, aimed at the complete and final elimination of all forms of racism and racial discrimination,

Bearing in mind the resounding victory of the people of Zimbabwe, achieved as a result of the struggle which it waged for the reconquest of its sovereignty and independence against the racist colonial régime that was oppressing it,

Expressing its serious concern, however, at the situation prevailing in South Africa and throughout southern Africa as a result of the policies and actions of the *apartheid* régime, particularly its efforts to perpetuate and strengthen racist domination of the country, its policy of "bantustanization", its brutal repression of opponents of *apartheid* and its renewed acts of aggression against neighbouring States,

Reaffirming that *apartheid* is a crime against humanity,

Particularly concerned at the persistence of the illegal occupation of Namibia by the racist minority régime of South Africa,

Disappointed that the talks between the United Nations and the South African racist and illegal occupation régime aimed at reaching a negotiated settlement of the question of Namibia have thus far failed because of the bad faith of that régime,

² *Report of the World Conference to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination, Geneva, 14-25 August 1978* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.79.XIV.2), chap. II.

Reaffirming that any collaboration with the racist régime of South Africa constitutes a hostile act against the oppressed people of South Africa and a contemptuous defiance of the United Nations and the international community,

Considering that such collaboration strengthens the racist régime, encourages it to persist in its repressive and aggressive policy and seriously aggravates the situation in southern Africa, thus constituting a threat to international peace and security,

Seriously concerned at the fact that the principal Western and other trading partners of South Africa are continuing to collaborate with the racist régime and that their collaboration constitutes the main obstacle to the abolition of that régime and the elimination of the inhuman and criminal system of *apartheid*,

Alarmed at the persistent collaboration of certain Western States and Israel with the racist régime of South Africa in nuclear matters,

Aware of the constant need to mobilize public opinion against any political, military, economic and other assistance granted to the racist régime of South Africa,

Aware of the need to promote solutions to the problems of discrimination facing migrant workers and their families, wherever such problems exist,

Recalling its resolution 35/33 of 14 November 1980, in which it decided to hold in 1983 a Second World Conference to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination, which, while reviewing and assessing the activities undertaken during the Decade, should have as its main purpose the formulation of ways and means and of specific measures aimed at ensuring the full and universal implementation of United Nations resolutions and decisions on racism, racial discrimination and *apartheid*,

Stressing the importance of attaining the objectives of the Decade,

Convinced that the Second World Conference to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination will make a useful and constructive contribution to the attainment of those objectives,

1. *Proclaims* that the elimination of all forms of racism and of discrimination based on race and the attainment of the objectives of the Programme for the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination and of the programme of activities to be undertaken during the second half of the Decade are matters of high priority for the international community and, therefore, for the United Nations;

2. *Strongly condemns* the policies of *apartheid*, racism and racial discrimination pursued in southern Africa, all occupied Arab territories and elsewhere, including the denial of the right of peoples to self-determination and independence;

3. *Reaffirms* its strong support for the national liberation struggle against racism, racial discrimination, *apartheid*, colonialism and foreign domination and for self-determination by all available means, including armed struggle;

4. *Reaffirms* the inalienable right of the Namibian people to self-determination and independence;

5. *Vigorously condemns* the repeated acts of aggression committed by South Africa against neighbouring States, particularly against Angola, Botswana, Mozambique and Zambia;

6. *Expresses its profound solidarity* with the front-line States that are victims of the racist aggression and destabilization attempts of the Pretoria régime;

7. *Once again invites* all Member States, United Nations organs, specialized agencies, intergovernmental organizations, national liberation movements, anti-*apartheid* and anti-racist organizations and other solidarity groups

to strengthen and enlarge the scope of their activities in support of the objectives of the Programme for the Decade;

8. *Again requests* the Security Council to consider, as a matter of urgency, the imposition of full mandatory sanctions under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations against the racist régime of South Africa, including, in particular, an embargo on the delivery of oil and oil products to South Africa and the strengthening of the embargo on arms, with a view to putting an end to all military and nuclear collaboration with South Africa;

9. *Approves* the Declaration of the International Seminar on the Implementation and Reinforcement of the Arms Embargo against South Africa,³ held in London from 1 to 3 April 1981 under the sponsorship of the Special Committee against *Apartheid*;

10. *Vigorously condemns* the collaboration of certain Western countries, Israel and other States and of transnational corporations and other organizations which are maintaining or continuing to increase their collaboration with the racist régime of South Africa, particularly in the political, economic, military and nuclear fields, thereby encouraging that régime to persist in its inhuman and criminal policy of brutal oppression of the peoples of southern Africa and in its denial of human rights;

11. *Calls once again upon* all Governments which have not yet done so to take legislative, administrative and other measures in respect of their nationals and the bodies corporate under their jurisdiction that own enterprises in southern Africa in order to put an end to such enterprises;

12. *Calls upon* all States to adopt, as a matter of high priority, measures declaring punishable by law any dissemination of ideas based on racial superiority or hatred and outlawing organizations based on racial hatred and prejudice, including neo-Nazi and Fascist organizations and private clubs and institutions established on the basis of racial criteria or propagating ideas of racial discrimination and *apartheid*;

13. *Invites* Member States, the organs and bodies of the United Nations system and the specialized agencies to continue their efforts with a view to the protection of the rights of all migrant workers and their families;

14. *Takes note* of the progress made by the Economic and Social Council at its first regular session of 1981 in connection with the preparatory work for the Second World Conference to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination;

15. *Decides* that the Preparatory Sub-Committee for the Second World Conference to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination, established by the President of the Economic and Social Council in accordance with Council decision 1981/130 of 6 May 1981, shall hold its first session in New York during the first quarter of 1982, for a period of two weeks, and shall report to the Council at its first regular session of 1982, the Council being the Preparatory Committee for the Conference;

16. *Requests* the Secretary-General to provide the Preparatory Sub-Committee with all necessary assistance;

17. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to appoint in 1982, after consultation with the regional groups, a Secretary-General of the Second World Conference to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination, who shall have the rank of Assistant Secretary-General and shall be responsible for the organization of the Conference and co-ordination with Member States, organs and bodies of the United Nations, specialized agencies and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations;

³ A/36/190-S/14442, annex.

18. *Invites* Member States to continue to co-operate with the Secretary-General as part of the Programme for the Decade and the preparations for the Conference;

19. *Invites* the appropriate organs and bodies of the United Nations system to contribute to the preparations for the Conference;

20. *Expresses its satisfaction* to the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination, the Special Committee against *Apartheid*, the United Nations Council for Namibia, the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People and the Commission on Human Rights, through its *Ad Hoc* Working Group of Experts on Southern Africa, for their contribution to the implementation of the Programme for the Decade and invites them to include in their activities the preparations for the Conference;

21. *Decides* to consider at its thirty-seventh session the status of preparations for the Second World Conference to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination;

22. *Decides* to consider at its thirty-seventh session, as a matter of high priority, the item entitled "Implementation of the Programme for the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination".

*42nd plenary meeting
28 October 1981*

36/9. Importance of the universal realization of the right of peoples to self-determination and of the speedy granting of independence to colonial countries and peoples for the effective guarantee and observance of human rights

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 2649 (XXV) of 30 November 1970, 2955 (XXVII) of 12 December 1972, 3070 (XXVIII) of 30 November 1973, 3246 (XXIX) of 29 November 1974, 3382 (XXX) of 10 November 1975, 33/24 of 29 November 1978, 34/44 of 23 November 1979 and 35/35 of 14 November 1980, and Security Council resolutions 418 (1977) of 4 November 1977 and 437 (1978) of 10 October 1978,

Recalling also its resolutions 2465 (XXIII) of 20 December 1968, 2548 (XXIV) of 11 December 1969, 2708 (XXV) of 14 December 1970, 3103 (XXVIII) of 12 December 1973 and 3314 (XXIX) of 14 December 1974 concerning the use and recruitment of mercenaries against national liberation movements and sovereign States,

Recalling further its relevant resolutions on the question of Palestine, in particular resolutions 3236 (XXIX) and 3237 (XXIX) of 22 November 1974, 34/65 A to D of 29 November and 12 December 1979 and 35/13 A to F of 3 November 1980,

Recalling also the eighth emergency special session of the General Assembly, on the question of Namibia, and its resolution ES-8/2 of 14 September 1981,

Recalling the resolutions on Namibia adopted by the Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity at its thirty-seventh ordinary session, held at Nairobi from 15 to 26 June 1981, particularly resolutions CM/Res.855 (XXXVII) and CM/Res.865 (XXXVII),⁴

Deeply concerned at the continued terrorist acts of aggression committed by the racist Pretoria régime against the peoples of Angola, Mozambique, Zambia and other neighbouring States,

Taking note of the Political Declaration adopted by the First Conference of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity and the League of Arab States, held at Cairo from 7 to 9 March 1977,⁵

Considering that the denial of the inalienable rights of the Palestinian people to self-determination, sovereignty, independence and return to Palestine and the repeated acts of aggression by Israel against the peoples of the region constitute a serious threat to international peace and security,

Reaffirming its faith in the importance of the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, contained in General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960,

Reaffirming the importance of the universal realization of the right of peoples to self-determination, national sovereignty and territorial integrity and of the speedy granting of independence to colonial countries and peoples as imperatives for the full enjoyment of all human rights,

Reaffirming that "bantustanization" is incompatible with genuine independence, national unity and sovereignty and has the effect of perpetuating the power of the white minority and the racist system of *apartheid* in South Africa,

Reaffirming the obligation of all Member States to comply with the principles of the Charter of the United Nations and the resolutions of the United Nations regarding the exercise of the right to self-determination by peoples under colonial and alien domination,

Reaffirming also that the system of *apartheid* imposed on the South African people constitutes an inadmissible violation of the rights of that people and a constant threat to international peace and security,

Welcoming the independence of Belize,

Reaffirming the national unity and territorial integrity of the Comoros,

Gravely concerned at the continuation of the illegal occupation of Namibia by South Africa and the continued violations of the human rights of the peoples still under colonial and foreign domination and alien subjugation,

1. *Calls upon* all States to implement fully and faithfully the resolutions of the United Nations regarding the exercise of the right to self-determination by peoples under colonial and alien domination;

2. *Reaffirms* the legitimacy of the struggle of peoples for independence, territorial integrity, national unity and liberation from colonial and foreign domination and foreign occupation by all available means, including armed struggle;

3. *Reaffirms* the inalienable right of the Namibian people, of the Palestinian people and of all peoples under alien and colonial domination to self-determination, national independence, territorial integrity, national unity and sovereignty without external interference;

4. *Takes note with satisfaction* of resolution AHG/Res.103 (XVIII) adopted by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity at its eighteenth ordinary session, held at Nairobi from 24 to 27 June 1981,⁶ and the decision of its Implementation Committee to organize and conduct a general and free referendum on self-determination in Western Sahara;

5. *Takes note* of the contacts made by the Government of the Comoros and the Government of France in the search for a just solution to the integration of the Comorian island of Mayotte into the Comoros in accordance with the resolutions of the Organization of African Unity and the United Nations on this question;

⁴ See A/36/534, annex I.

⁵ A/32/61, annex I.

⁶ See A/36/534, annex II.

6. *Condemns* the policy of "bantustanization" and reiterates its support for the oppressed people of South Africa in their just and legitimate struggle against the racist minority régime of Pretoria;

7. *Further condemns* South Africa for its increased oppression of the Namibian people, for the massive militarization of Namibia and for its armed attacks on the front-line States with the aim of destabilizing their Governments;

8. *Also condemns strongly* the recent invasion and occupation of part of the territory of Angola by troops of the racist Pretoria régime;

9. *Reaffirms* that the practice of using mercenaries against national liberation movements and sovereign States constitutes a criminal act and that the mercenaries themselves are criminals, and calls upon the Governments of all countries to enact legislation declaring the recruitment, financing and training of mercenaries in their territories, and the transit of mercenaries through their territories, to be punishable offences, and prohibiting their nationals from serving as mercenaries, and to report on such legislation to the Secretary-General;

10. *Strongly condemns* the continued violations of the human rights of the peoples still under colonial and foreign domination and alien subjugation, the continuation of the illegal occupation of Namibia, and South Africa's attempts to dismember its territory, the perpetuation of the racist minority régime in southern Africa and the denial to the Palestinian people of their inalienable national rights;

11. *Also condemns* the policies of those members of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization and of other countries whose political, economic, military, nuclear, strategic, cultural and sporting relations with the racist minority régime in South Africa encourage that régime to persist in its suppression of the aspirations of peoples for self-determination and independence;

12. *Again demands* the immediate application of the mandatory arms embargo against South Africa, imposed under Security Council resolution 418 (1977), by all countries, particularly by those countries that maintain military and nuclear co-operation with the racist Pretoria régime and continue to supply related matériel to that régime;

13. *Takes note with satisfaction* of the Paris Declaration on Sanctions against South Africa, the Special Declaration on Namibia and the reports of the technical and political committees adopted by the International Conference on Sanctions against South Africa, held in Paris from 20 to 27 May 1981;⁷

14. *Demands* the immediate implementation of General Assembly resolution ES-8/2 of 14 September 1981, on Namibia;

15. *Further calls* for a maximization of all forms of assistance given by all States, United Nations organs, specialized agencies and non-governmental organizations to the victims of racism, racial discrimination and *apartheid* through their national liberation movements recognized by the Organization of African Unity;

16. *Strongly condemns* all Governments which do not recognize the right to self-determination and independence of all peoples still under colonial and foreign domination and alien subjugation, notably the peoples of Africa and the Palestinian people;

17. *Strongly condemns* the ever-increasing massacres of innocent and defenceless people, including women and children, by the racist minority Pretoria régime in its desperate attempt to thwart the legitimate demands of the people;

18. *Strongly condemns* the expansionist activities of Israel in the Middle East and the continuous bombing of Palestinian civilians, which constitute a serious obstacle to the realization of the self-determination and independence of the Palestinian people;

19. *Strongly condemns* the Israeli aggression against Lebanon and the continuous bombardment and destruction of its cities and villages, and all acts that constitute a violation of its sovereignty, independence and territorial integrity, and the security of its people, and hinder the full implementation of Security Council resolution 425 (1978) of 19 March 1978;

20. *Urges* all States, competent organizations of the United Nations system, specialized agencies and other international organizations to extend their support to the Palestinian people through its representative, the Palestine Liberation Organization, in its struggle to restore its right to self-determination and independence in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations;

21. *Demands* the immediate and unconditional release of all persons detained or imprisoned as a result of their struggle for self-determination and independence, full respect for their fundamental individual rights and the observance of article 5 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,⁸ under which no one shall be subjected to torture or to cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment;

22. *Demands* the immediate release of children detained in Namibian and South African prisons;

23. *Reiterates its appreciation* of the material and other forms of assistance that peoples under colonial and foreign rule continue to receive from Governments, United Nations agencies and intergovernmental organizations, and calls for a maximization of this assistance;

24. *Urges* all States, specialized agencies and competent organizations of the United Nations system to do their utmost to ensure the full implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples and to intensify their efforts to support peoples under colonial, foreign and racist domination in their just struggle for self-determination and independence;

25. *Requests* the Secretary-General to give maximum publicity to the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples and the widest possible publicity to the struggle being waged by oppressed peoples for the realization of their self-determination and national independence;

26. *Decides* to consider this item again at its thirty-seventh session on the basis of the reports that Governments, United Nations agencies and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations have been requested to submit concerning the strengthening of assistance to colonial territories and peoples.

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36/10. Universal realization of the right of peoples to self-determination

The General Assembly.

Reaffirming the importance, for the effective guarantee and observance of human rights, of the universal realization of the right of peoples to self-determination enshrined in the Charter of the United Nations and embodied in the International Covenants on Human Rights,⁹ as well as in

⁷ A/CONF.107/8, sect. X and annexes X and XI.

⁸ Resolution 217 A (III).

⁹ Resolution 2200 A (XXI), annex.

the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples contained in General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960.

Welcoming the progressive exercise of the right to self-determination by peoples under colonial, foreign or alien occupation and their emergence into sovereign statehood and independence,

Deeply concerned at the continuation of acts or threats of foreign military intervention and occupation, which are endangering, or have already resulted in the suppression of, the right to self-determination of an increasing number of sovereign peoples and nations,

Further expressing grave concern that, as a consequence of the persistence of such actions, millions of people have been and are being uprooted from their homes as refugees and displaced persons, and emphasizing the urgent necessity of concerted international action to alleviate their conditions,

Recalling the relevant resolutions regarding the violation of the right of peoples to self-determination and of other human rights as a result of military intervention and foreign aggression and occupation, adopted by the Commission on Human Rights at its thirty-sixth¹⁰ and thirty-seventh sessions,¹¹

Reiterating its resolution 35/35 B of 14 November 1980,

Taking note of the note by the Secretary-General of 1 October 1981,¹²

1. *Reaffirms* that the universal realization of the right of all peoples, including those under colonial, foreign and alien domination, to self-determination is a fundamental condition for the effective guarantee and observance of human rights and for the preservation and promotion of such rights;

2. *Declares* its firm opposition to acts of foreign military intervention, aggression or occupation, since these have resulted in the suppression of the right of peoples to self-determination and of other human rights in certain parts of the world;

3. *Calls upon* those States responsible to cease immediately their military intervention and occupation of foreign countries and territories, and to cease all acts of repression, discrimination, exploitation and maltreatment, particularly the brutal and inhuman methods reportedly employed for the execution of these acts against the peoples concerned;

4. *Deplores* the plight of the hundreds of thousands of refugees and displaced persons who have been uprooted by the aforementioned acts and reaffirms their right to return to their homes voluntarily in safety and honour;

5. *Requests* the Commission on Human Rights to continue to give special attention to the violation of human rights, especially the right to self-determination, resulting from foreign military intervention, aggression or occupation;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report on this issue to the General Assembly at its thirty-seventh session, under the item entitled "Importance of the universal realization of the right of peoples to self-determination and of the speedy granting of independence to colonial countries and peoples for the effective guarantee and observance of human rights".

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¹⁰ See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1980, Supplement No. 3* (E/1980/13 and Corr.1), chap. XXVI, sect. A.

¹¹ *Ibid.*, 1981, *Supplement No. 5* (E/1981/25 and Corr.1), chap. XXVIII, sect. A.

¹² A/C.3/36/4.

36/11. Status of the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 3057 (XXVIII) of 2 November 1973, 3135 (XXVIII) of 14 December 1973, 3225 (XXIX) of 6 November 1974, 3381 (XXX) of 10 November 1975, 31/79 of 13 December 1976, 32/11 of 7 November 1977, 33/101 of 16 December 1978, 34/26 of 15 November 1979 and 35/38 of 25 November 1980,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General¹³ on the status of the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination;¹⁴

2. *Expresses its satisfaction* with the increase in the number of States that have ratified the Convention or acceded thereto;

3. *Reaffirms once again* its conviction that ratification of or accession to the Convention on a universal basis and implementation of its provisions are necessary for the realization of the objectives of the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination;

4. *Requests* States that have not yet become parties to the Convention to ratify it or accede thereto;

5. *Appeals* to States parties to the Convention to consider the possibility of making the declaration provided for in article 14 of the Convention;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue to submit to the General Assembly annual reports concerning the status of the Convention, in accordance with Assembly resolution 2106 A (XX) of 21 December 1965.

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28 October 1981*

36/12. Report of the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 35/40 of 25 November 1980 on the report of the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination and 36/11 of 28 October 1981 on the status of the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination,¹⁴ as well as its other relevant resolutions on the implementation of the Programme for the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination,¹⁵

Having considered the report of the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination on its twenty-third and twenty-fourth sessions,¹⁶ submitted under article 9, paragraph 2, of the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination,

Emphasizing that it is important for the successful struggle against all practices of racial discrimination, including the vestiges and manifestations of racist ideologies wherever they exist, that all Member States should be guided in their internal and foreign policies by the basic provisions of the Convention,

Mindful of the obligation of the States parties to comply fully with the provisions of the Convention,

Welcoming the continued co-operation of the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination with the competent specialized agencies and other United Nations bodies, especially with the United Nations Educational, Scientific

¹³ A/36/453.

¹⁴ Resolution 2106 A (XX), annex.

¹⁵ Resolution 3057 (XXVIII), annex.

¹⁶ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 18* (A/36/18).

and Cultural Organization and the International Labour Organisation,

1. *Takes note with appreciation* of the report of the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination on its twenty-third and twenty-fourth sessions;

2. *Strongly condemns* the policy of *apartheid* in South Africa and Namibia as the most abhorrent form of racial discrimination and urges all Member States to adopt effective political, economic and other measures in order to secure the elimination of that policy and to achieve the full implementation of the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly, the Security Council and other United Nations bodies;

3. *Commends* the Committee for paying greater attention to the question of the elimination of the policy of *apartheid* in South Africa and Namibia, as well as to the elimination of acts and practices of racial discrimination in Trust and Non-Self-Governing Territories and in all other Territories to which General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960 applies;

4. *Calls upon* the United Nations bodies concerned to ensure that the Committee is supplied with all relevant information on all the Territories to which General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) applies and urges the administering Powers to co-operate with these bodies by providing all necessary information in order to enable the Committee to discharge fully its responsibilities under article 15 of the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination;

5. *Once again invites* States parties to the Convention to furnish the Committee, in accordance with its general guidelines, with the information on the implementation of the provisions of the Convention, including information on the demographic composition of their population and on their relations with the racist régime of South Africa;

6. *Calls upon* all Member States to adopt effective legislative, socio-economic and other necessary measures for elimination or prevention of discrimination based on race, colour, descent or national or ethnic origin;

7. *Commends* the Committee for paying due attention to the steps taken by the States parties to the Convention to assure within their jurisdiction the availability of appropriate recourse procedures for the victims of racial discrimination;

8. *Further commends* the Committee for taking up the problems of discrimination of migrant workers and requests States parties to the Convention to protect fully the rights of those workers;

9. *Calls upon* States parties to the Convention to protect fully, through the introduction of relevant legislative and other measures, the rights of national or ethnic minorities, as well as the rights of indigenous populations;

10. *Reiterates its grave concern* that some States parties to the Convention, owing to reasons beyond their control, are being prevented from fulfilling their obligations under the Convention in parts of their respective territories;

11. *Takes note with appreciation* of the Committee's plans to participate in the preparations and the work of the second World Conference to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination, to be held in 1983;

12. *Requests* the Committee to explore the possibility of preparing also for the Conference, in addition to studies on the implementation of articles 4 and 7 of the Convention, a study on the implementation of subparagraph (e) of article 5 in conjunction with paragraph 2 of article 2;

13. *Takes note* of the decision of the Committee to hold its spring 1982 session at the United Nations offices at Nairobi and requests the Secretary-General to explore the

possibility of holding this session within the context of the implementation of the Programme for the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination.

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28 October 1981

36/13. Status of the International Convention on the Suppression and Punishment of the Crime of Apartheid

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 3068 (XXVIII) of 30 November 1973, by which it adopted and opened for signature and ratification the International Convention on the Suppression and Punishment of the Crime of *Apartheid*, and its resolutions 3380 (XXX) of 10 November 1975, 31/80 of 13 December 1976, 32/12 of 7 November 1977, 33/103 of 16 December 1978, 34/27 of 15 November 1979 and 35/39 of 25 November 1980,

Recalling also Commission on Human Rights resolutions 13 (XXXIII) of 11 March 1977,¹⁷ 7 (XXXIV) of 22 February 1978,¹⁸ 10 (XXXV) of 5 March 1979,¹⁹ 12 (XXXVI) and 13 (XXXVI) of 26 February 1980²⁰ and 6 (XXXVII) of 23 February 1981,²¹

Convinced that the Declaration and the Programme of Action adopted by the World Conference to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination,²² as well as the programme of activities to be undertaken during the second half of the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination, adopted by the General Assembly in its resolution 34/24 of 15 November 1979, and their full implementation will contribute to the final eradication of all vestiges of *apartheid*, racism and racial discrimination,

Reaffirming its conviction that *apartheid* constitutes a total negation of the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations and is a gross violation of human rights and a crime against humanity, seriously threatening international peace and security,

Strongly condemning South Africa's stepping up its policy of *apartheid*, repression and "bantustanization" and its continued illegal occupation of Namibia, thereby perpetuating on Namibian territory its odious policy of *apartheid*, racial discrimination and fragmentation,

Deeply concerned about South Africa's repeated acts of aggression against sovereign African States, which constitute a manifest breach of international peace and security,

Underlining that the strengthening of the existing mandatory arms embargo and the application of comprehensive mandatory economic sanctions under Chapter VII of the Charter are vital in order to compel the racist régime of South Africa to abandon its policy of *apartheid*,

Condemning the continued collaboration of certain States and transnational corporations with the racist régime of South Africa in the political, economic, military and other fields as an encouragement to the intensification of its odious policy of *apartheid*,

¹⁷ See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Sixty-second Session, Supplement No. 6 (E/5927)*, chap. XXI, sect. A.

¹⁸ See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1978, Supplement No. 4 (E/1978/34)*, chap. XXVI, sect. A.

¹⁹ *Ibid.*, 1979, *Supplement No. 6 (E/1979/36)*, chap. XXIV, sect. A.

²⁰ *Ibid.*, 1980, *Supplement No. 3 (E/1980/13 and Corr.1)*, chap. XXVI, sect. A.

²¹ *Ibid.*, 1981, *Supplement No. 5 (E/1981/25 and Corr.1)*, Chap. XXVIII, sect. A.

²² *Report of the World Conference to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination, Geneva, 14-25 August 1978* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.79.XIV.2), chap. II.

Commending the Paris Declaration on Sanctions against South Africa and the Special Declaration on Namibia,²³ adopted by the International Conference on Sanctions against South Africa, held in Paris from 20 to 27 May 1981.

Stressing the need to disseminate on a wider basis more information on the crimes committed by the racist régime of South Africa, taking into consideration the recommendation contained in the documents adopted by the International Seminar on Publicity and the Role of the Mass Media in the International Mobilization against *Apartheid*, held at Berlin, German Democratic Republic, from 31 August to 2 September 1981,²⁴

Underlining that ratification of and accession to the International Convention on the Suppression and Punishment of the Crime of *Apartheid* on a universal basis and the implementation of its provisions without any delay are necessary for its effectiveness and would be a useful contribution towards achieving the goals of the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination,

Firmly convinced that the legitimate struggle of the oppressed peoples in southern Africa against *apartheid*, racism and colonialism and for the effective implementation of their inalienable right to self-determination and independence demands more than ever all necessary support by the international community and, in particular, further action by the Security Council,

1. Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General²⁵ on the status of the International Convention on the Suppression and Punishment of the Crime of *Apartheid*;

2. Commends those States parties to the Convention that have submitted their reports under article VII of the Convention, in particular those which presented their second reports, and appeals to those States parties that have not yet done so to submit their reports as soon as possible;

3. Appeals once again to those States that have not yet done so to ratify or to accede to the Convention without further delay;

4. Requests States parties to the Convention to take fully into account the guidelines²⁶ prepared by the Group of Three of the Commission on Human Rights, established in accordance with article IX of the International Convention on the Suppression and Punishment of the Crime of *Apartheid*;

5. Calls upon all States parties to implement fully article IV of the Convention by adopting legislative, judicial and administrative measures to prosecute, bring to trial and punish, in accordance with their jurisdiction, persons responsible for, or accused of, the acts enumerated in article II of the Convention;

6. Again calls upon all States parties to the Convention and the competent United Nations organs to consider the conclusions and recommendations of the Group of Three contained in its reports²⁷ and to submit their views and comments to the Secretary-General;

7. Requests the Secretary-General to intensify his efforts through appropriate channels to disseminate information on the Convention and its implementation with a view to further promoting ratification of or accession to the Convention;

8. Requests the Commission on Human Rights to continue to undertake the functions set out in article X of the

Convention and invites the Commission to intensify, in co-operation with the Special Committee against *Apartheid*, its efforts to compile periodically the progressive list of individuals, organizations, institutions and representatives of States deemed responsible for crimes enumerated in article II of the Convention, as well as of those against whom or which legal proceedings have been undertaken;

9. Requests the Commission on Human Rights to take into account General Assembly resolutions 33/23 of 29 November 1978 and 35/32 of 14 November 1980 as well as relevant documents of the Commission and its subsidiary organs in which it is reaffirmed, *inter alia*, that States giving assistance to the racist régime of South Africa become accomplices in the inhuman practices of racial discrimination and *apartheid*;

10. Calls upon all States parties to the Convention and competent United Nations organs to continue to provide the Commission on Human Rights, through the Secretary-General, with information relevant to the periodic compilation of the above-mentioned list as well as with information concerning the obstacles that prevent the effective suppression and punishment of the crime of *apartheid*;

11. Appeals to all States, United Nations organs, specialized agencies and international and national non-governmental organizations to step up their activities in enhancing public awareness through denouncing the crimes committed by the racist régime of South Africa;

12. Requests the Economic and Social Council, in preparing for the Second World Conference to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination, to be held in 1983, to give special attention to the activities aimed at the eradication of *apartheid*;

13. Welcomes the active campaign waged by the Special Committee against *Apartheid*, in co-operation with the Commission on Human Rights, to publicize the importance of the Convention;

14. Requests the Secretary-General to distribute the above-mentioned list among all States parties to the Convention and all Member States and to bring such facts to the attention of the public by all means of mass communication;

15. Requests the Secretary-General to include in his next annual report under General Assembly resolution 3380 (XXX) a special section concerning the implementation of the Convention.

42nd plenary meeting
28 October 1981

36/16. Physical education and sports exchanges among young people

The General Assembly,

Recalling the Declaration on the Promotion among Youth of the Ideals of Peace, Mutual Respect and Understanding between Peoples, proclaimed in its resolution 2037 (XX) of 7 December 1965,

Recalling also its resolution 33/8 of 3 November 1978, in which it requested the Secretary-General to submit to it at its thirty-sixth session a report on the activities undertaken by Member States, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, regional organizations and other interested organizations and programmes of the United Nations system in the field of physical education and sports, particularly among young people,

Taking into account the activities carried out by the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization with a view to promoting physical education and sports in

²³ A/CONF.107/8, sect. X.

²⁴ A/36/496-S/14686, annex I.

²⁵ A/36/454 and Add. I.

²⁶ E/CN.4/1286, annex.

²⁷ E/CN.4/1358, sect. IV; E/CN.4/1417, sect. IV.

school curricula and their importance in furthering universal understanding and friendship.

Convinced of the importance of physical education and sports exchanges in promoting peace, mutual understanding, co-operation and the development of friendly relations among peoples,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General²⁸ submitted pursuant to General Assembly resolution 33/8;

2. *Takes note also* of the replies of Member States²⁹ to the request addressed by the Secretary-General in accordance with resolution 33/8;

3. *Invites* Member States to develop sports activities and physical education within the context of continuing education and, in particular, to give priority to programmes developed in the framework of a "sports for all" policy so as to reach all sectors of the population, especially young people who are not in school and the rural population;

4. *Recommends* that, in preparing programmes, special attention should be given to the promotion of indigenous forms of sport and physical training as well as to the adaptation of other forms of sport, especially through the use of local materials, and to the reduction of their cost and infrastructure requirements, so as to enable the largest possible number of persons to participate in these sports.

*49th plenary meeting
9 November 1981*

36/17. Channels of communication between the United Nations and youth and youth organizations

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 32/135 of 16 December 1977, in which it adopted guidelines for the improvement of the channels of communication between the United Nations and youth and youth organizations,

Recalling its resolution 35/139 of 11 December 1980, in which it requested the Secretary-General, taking into account the views expressed by Governments, to submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session, for adoption, proposals for additional guidelines, consistent with the guidelines already adopted in its resolution 32/135 and on the basis of the draft additional guidelines contained in the annex to its resolution 34/163 of 17 December 1979, as well as the suggestions of the Secretary-General in his reports to the Assembly at its thirty-third,³⁰ thirty-fourth³¹ and thirty-fifth³² sessions,

Recalling also Economic and Social Council resolution 1980/25 of 2 May 1980 concerning co-ordination and information in the field of youth,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General of 10 September 1981,³³

Noting with appreciation that the report of the Advisory Committee for the International Youth Year³⁴ contains useful proposals for the improvement of channels of communication between the United Nations and youth and youth organizations,

Convinced of the need to improve the efforts of the United Nations and the specialized agencies with regard to the participation of youth in achieving the objectives of the Charter of the United Nations.

²⁸ A/36/409.

²⁹ *Ibid.*, chap. VI.

³⁰ A/33/261.

³¹ A/34/199.

³² A/35/503.

³³ A/36/427.

³⁴ A/36/215, annex.

Equally convinced of the valuable contributions that youth can make in promoting co-operation among States and in implementing the new international economic order and the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade,³⁵

Taking note also of the valuable contribution that the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization can make in the improvement of channels of communication between the United Nations and youth and youth organizations,

Bearing in mind the importance of the existence of channels of communication between the United Nations and youth and youth organizations for the proper information of youth and youth organizations and their effective participation in the United Nations and the specialized agencies at the national, regional and international levels,

Convinced that the existence and the proper functioning of channels of communication between the United Nations and youth organizations form a basic prerequisite for the successful preparation, celebration and follow-up of the International Youth Year: Participation, Development, Peace,

1. *Adopts* the additional guidelines for the improvement of the channels of communication between the United Nations and youth and youth organizations set forth in the annex to the present resolution;

2. *Requests* Member States, specialized agencies and other intergovernmental organizations to implement these additional guidelines, together with the guidelines adopted in General Assembly resolution 32/135, in co-operation with youth organizations in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council and with other youth organizations concerned;

3. *Requests* the Advisory Committee for the International Youth Year to promote the implementation of the additional guidelines, together with the guidelines adopted in resolution 32/135, during the preparation for and celebration of the International Youth Year: Participation, Development, Peace;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General, on the basis of the reports of Member States, specialized agencies and other intergovernmental organizations as well as non-governmental youth organizations, to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-seventh session on the implementation of the present resolution.

*49th plenary meeting
9 November 1981*

ANNEX

Additional guidelines for the improvement of the channels of communication between the United Nations and youth and youth organizations

A. NATIONAL

1. Attention should be given to the expansion of advisory services on youth activities provided by the United Nations to Governments at their request.

2. Governments should consider the inclusion of youth representatives in their national delegations to the General Assembly and to other relevant United Nations meetings.

B. REGIONAL

3. The regional commissions should review their relationships with regional non-governmental youth organizations in order to facilitate co-operation with and among such organizations.

4. The regional commissions should pay special attention to the question of the active participation of youth in the process of development and

³⁵ Resolution 35/56, annex.

should consider the need to co-operate closely with the international programmes of the International Labour Organisation, the United Nations Development Programme and the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization for the provision of services for and by youth with regard to employment.

5. In the context of paragraph 4 above, the executive secretaries of the regional commissions, within their mandates, should consider the promotion and co-ordination within their respective regions of all activities regarding the integration and participation of youth in development.

6. The regional commissions should consider the possibility of organizing regional workshops on questions relating to youth.

7. The regional commissions should, with the assistance of regional liaison officers, strengthen their co-operation with youth organizations.

C. INTERNATIONAL

8. The Administrative Committee on Co-ordination should continue arrangements for the promotion and co-ordination of activities in the field of youth and the integration of those activities into the over-all programmes of social and economic development. This could be done by, *inter alia*, regularly including the item concerning youth in its agenda or convening *ad hoc* interagency meetings on youth, or both.

9. The practice of providing internships for youth should be expanded in order to give a broad section of young people from all regions of the world the opportunity of being acquainted with the United Nations and thereby learning of its activities. Those internships should not be confined to United Nations Headquarters.

10. The Joint United Nations Information Committee should take into account the views of youth organizations representative of all regions of the world on all phases of production of United Nations publications of interest to youth and ensure the broadest possible circulation of such publications.

11. The Secretary-General should continue to strengthen and promote the relationship with, and assistance to, the Geneva informal meetings of international non-governmental youth organizations as an important channel of communication between the United Nations and youth and youth organizations.

36/18. National experience in promoting the co-operative movement

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 33/47 of 14 December 1978 on national experience in promoting the co-operative movement and other relevant resolutions referred to in that resolution,

Desiring to promote the implementation of the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade,³⁶

Reaffirming that co-operatives play an important role in the socio-economic development of developing countries,

Convinced that the exchange among countries of national experience relating to the co-operative movement plays an essential role in strengthening the co-operatives for the benefit of their members and in overcoming difficulties in the development of various co-operatives,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on national experience in promoting the co-operative movement;³⁷

2. *Invites* the regional commissions and specialized agencies concerned to make further efforts with a view to promoting the co-operative movement as an effective instrument for the improvement of the well-being of the population;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to prepare, in consultation with Member States and relevant organizations of the United Nations system, a comprehensive report on national experience in promoting the co-operative movement, paying special attention, *inter alia*, to the following aspects:

(a) Role of co-operatives in over-all social and economic development, particularly in rural areas;

(b) Participation of peasants, including landless peasants, as well as of women and youth in co-operatives;

(c) Ability of co-operatives to increase the material welfare of their members;

(d) Interrelationship between agrarian reform and agricultural co-operatives;

(e) Difficulties faced by countries in the establishment and development of co-operatives and their experience in overcoming them;

4. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to submit, through the Commission for Social Development and the Economic and Social Council, the above-mentioned report to the General Assembly at its thirty-eighth session for discussion under the item entitled "National experience in achieving far-reaching social and economic changes for the purpose of social progress".

*49th plenary meeting
9 November 1981*

36/19. National experience in achieving far-reaching social and economic changes for the purpose of social progress

The General Assembly,

Guided by the desire to promote a higher standard of life, full employment and conditions for economic and social progress and development,

Bearing in mind the Declaration on Social Progress and Development,³⁸

Mindful of the provisions of the Declaration and the Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order³⁹ as well as the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States,⁴⁰

Noting Economic and Social Council resolutions 1581 A (L) of 21 May 1971, 1667 (LII) of 1 June 1972 and 1746 (LIV) of 16 May 1973 concerning the importance of fundamental structural socio-economic changes for the strengthening of national independence and the achievement of the ultimate goals of social progress,

Recalling its resolutions 3273 (XXIX) of 10 December 1974 and 31/38 of 30 November 1976, in which it reaffirmed the importance for every State to exercise its inalienable right to carry out fundamental social and economic changes for the purpose of social progress and the necessity of studying national experience in this field,

Desirous of securing a speedy and complete removal of all obstacles to the economic and social progress of peoples, especially colonialism, racism, racial discrimination, *apartheid*, military, political and economic intervention and pressures, foreign aggression and occupation or alien domination as well as all forms of inequality and exploitation of peoples,

Convinced that peaceful coexistence and co-operation among States as well as measures in the field of disarmament create favourable international conditions for the socio-economic development of all countries, in particular developing ones,

³⁶ Resolution 35/56, annex.

³⁷ A/36/115.

³⁸ Resolution 2542 (XXIV), annex.

³⁹ Resolutions 3201 (S-VI) and 3202 (S-VI).

⁴⁰ Resolution 3281 (XXIX).

Desirous of contributing to the implementation of the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade,⁴¹

1. *Reaffirms* the sovereign and inalienable right of every State to choose its economic and social system in accordance with the will of its people, without outside interference in whatever form it takes;

2. *Considers* that the exchange of national experience in achieving far-reaching social and economic changes for the purpose of social progress would contribute to the implementation of the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade;

3. *Invites* Member States to give special attention in their national development plans and programmes to the social aspects of development with a view to increasing the well-being of the population on the basis of its full participation in the process of development and a fair distribution of the benefits therefrom;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to make arrangements for holding, within the programme of advisory services, regular interregional and regional seminars to study the national experience of developing and developed countries in carrying out far-reaching social and economic changes for the purpose of social progress;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to prepare, in consultation with Member States, a report on national experience in achieving far-reaching social and economic changes for the purpose of social progress and for safeguarding national independence within the context of the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade, taking into account social aspects of development and the role of existing concepts and practices in the development process, and to submit it to the General Assembly at its thirty-eighth session, through the Commission for Social Development and the Economic and Social Council;

6. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-eighth session the item entitled "National experience in achieving far-reaching social and economic changes for the purpose of social progress" and to consider under this item the above-mentioned report of the Secretary-General.

49th plenary meeting
9 November 1981

36/20. Question of the elderly and the aged

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 34/153 of 17 December 1979 on the question of the elderly and the aged,

Recalling also its resolution 33/52 of 14 December 1978, in which it decided to convene a World Assembly on Aging in 1982 to launch an international programme of action on aging,

Considering that the international programme of action on aging should respond to the socio-economic implications of the aging of populations and to the specific needs of older persons, and should pay due regard to the special situation of developing countries, in particular of the least developed countries,

Convinced that the objectives of an international plan of action on aging must be adapted to the aims of the new international economic order and the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade,⁴²

Noting with satisfaction the preparatory work for the World Assembly on Aging,⁴³ and the leading role being played by the Centre for Social Development and Humanitarian Affairs of the Secretariat in the work of the United Nations in the field of aging,

Aware of the need for the continuing role of the Commission for Social Development and other appropriate United Nations bodies in the monitoring and evaluation of the international plan of action that would result from the World Assembly on Aging,

Appreciating the efforts of the specialized agencies and regional commissions and of the non-governmental organizations concerned in the promotion of awareness of the situation of the aging,

Recognizing the important role of the United Nations Fund for Population Activities in furthering solutions to the problems of the elderly and the aged,

Noting that a United Nations Trust Fund for the World Assembly on Aging has been established by the Secretary-General in pursuance of General Assembly resolution 35/129 of 11 December 1980.

Taking note with appreciation of the progress report of the Secretary-General on the question of the elderly and the aged,⁴⁴

1. *Recommends* that Governments should continue to give attention to the question of aging, particularly in the formulation of national development policies and programmes in accordance with their national priorities;

2. *Invites* Member States to consider designating in their respective countries a "Day for the Aging" devoted to activities by, and on behalf of, the elderly and the aged and to report their views and comments to the Secretary-General;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-seventh session the views and comments received from Member States pursuant to the invitation contained in paragraph 2 above;

4. *Appeals* to Member States to make voluntary contributions to the United Nations Trust Fund for the World Assembly on Aging;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to use the Trust Fund to encourage further interest in the field of aging among developing countries, particularly the least developed among them, within the context of the World Assembly on Aging;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-seventh session on the status of the Trust Fund and to include in his report an account of project activities financed by the Fund;

7. *Requests* the Secretary-General to strengthen, within the limits of existing resources and voluntary contributions, activities in the field of aging in co-operation with the organizations concerned, and in particular:

(a) To assist Governments, at their request, in the formulation and implementation of policies and programmes for the elderly;

(b) To continue to monitor and research the implications of aging populations, especially in developing countries;

(c) To promote technical co-operation among developing countries in the exchange of information and technology in this field;

8. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-seventh session on the implementation of paragraph 7 above and also to report any views received from Member States on the problems of the elderly and the aged;

⁴¹ Resolution 35/56, annex.

⁴² *Ibid.*

⁴³ See resolution 36/30 below.

⁴⁴ A/36/70.

9. *Invites* the United Nations Fund for Population Activities to continue to provide financial support in the field of aging, particularly for the implementation of the plan of action that would result from the World Assembly on Aging;

10. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-seventh session the item entitled "Question of the elderly and the aged".

*49th plenary meeting
9 November 1981*

36/21. Crime prevention and criminal justice and development

The General Assembly,

Concerned at the escalation of crime and violence in many parts of the world,

Conscious of the forms and dimensions crime has assumed in the context of socio-economic development, and the increasing difficulties encountered,

Stressing the vital contribution that the United Nations Congresses on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders make to improving the quality of life,

Recalling its resolution 35/171 of 15 December 1980, in which it endorsed the Caracas Declaration, annexed to that resolution, and recommendations relating to the new perspectives for international co-operation in crime prevention in the context of development, adopted by the Sixth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders,

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, which is one of the principal guarantees for the creation of better conditions so that all peoples may attain a decent life,

Mindful that in the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade, contained in the annex to General Assembly resolution 35/56 of 5 December 1980, the Assembly declared that the ultimate aim of development was the constant improvement of the well-being of the entire population on the basis of its full participation in the process of development and the fair distribution of the benefits therefrom,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on crime prevention and criminal justice and development;⁴⁵

2. *Reaffirms* that crime prevention and criminal justice should be considered in the context of economic development, political, social and cultural systems and social values and changes, as well as in the context of the new international economic order;

3. *Invites* Member States to intensify efforts to make their criminal justice systems more responsive to changing socio-economic conditions, also through the appropriate development of national forms of social control;

4. *Urges* the Department of Technical Co-operation for Development of the Secretariat and the United Nations Development Programme to increase their level of support to programmes of technical assistance in the field of crime prevention and criminal justice, and to encourage technical co-operation among developing countries;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to take the necessary measures for the fullest implementation of the Caracas Declaration and for the appropriate preparation of the Seventh United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and

the Treatment of Offenders, in close co-operation with all the relevant United Nations bodies, in particular with the regional commissions and the United Nations training and research institutes in crime prevention;

6. *Calls upon* the Committee on Crime Prevention and Control, entrusted with the preparation of the United Nations Congresses on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders, to give particular attention, in the formulation of the agenda of the Seventh Congress, to current and emerging trends in crime prevention and criminal justice, with a view to defining new guiding principles for the future course of crime prevention and criminal justice in the context of development needs and the goals of the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade and a new international economic order, taking into account the political, economic, social and cultural circumstances and traditions of each country and the need for crime prevention and criminal justice systems to be consonant with the principles of social justice;

7. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in reporting to the Economic and Social Council at its first regular session of 1982 on the preparatory work for the Seventh United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders, also to take into account the relevant recommendations made by the Committee on Crime Prevention and Control at its seventh session, without prejudice to the existing reporting procedures.

*49th plenary meeting
9 November 1981*

36/22. Arbitrary or summary executions

The General Assembly,

Having regard to the provisions bearing on capital punishment in the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights,⁴⁶ particularly its articles 6, 14 and 15,

Recalling its resolution 2393 (XXIII) of 26 November 1968, in which it invited Governments of Member States, *inter alia*, to ensure the most careful legal procedures and the greatest possible safeguards for the accused in capital cases in countries where the death penalty obtained,

Recalling also its resolution 35/172 of 15 December 1980 on arbitrary or summary executions,

Bearing in mind its resolution 35/171 of 15 December 1980, in which it, *inter alia*, endorsed the Caracas Declaration, adopted by consensus at the Sixth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders, annexed to that resolution,

1. *Condemns* the practice of summary executions and arbitrary executions;

2. *Strongly deplures* the increasing number of summary executions as well as the continued incidence of arbitrary executions in different parts of the world;

3. *Notes with concern* the occurrence of executions that are widely regarded as being politically motivated;

4. *Urges* all States concerned to respect the minimum standard of legal safeguards referred to in paragraph 1 (a) of General Assembly resolution 35/172;

5. *Again requests* the Secretary-General to use his best endeavours in cases where this minimum standard of legal safeguards appears not to be respected;

6. *Invites* Member States, specialized agencies, regional intergovernmental organizations and relevant non-

⁴⁵ A/36/442.

⁴⁶ Resolution 2200 A (XXI), annex.

governmental organizations in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council to answer the Secretary-General's request for their views and observations concerning the problem of arbitrary executions and summary executions;

7. *Requests* the Committee on Crime Prevention and Control to examine the problem of arbitrary executions and summary executions at its seventh session with a view to making recommendations.

49th plenary meeting
9 November 1981

36/28. International Youth Year: Participation, Development, Peace

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 34/151 of 17 December 1979 and 35/126 of 11 December 1980, by which it decided to designate and observe 1985 as International Youth Year: Participation, Development, Peace,

Recalling also its decision 35/318 of 11 December 1980 on the appointment of the members of the Advisory Committee for the International Youth Year,

Recognizing the profound importance of the direct participation of youth in shaping the future of mankind and the valuable contribution that youth can make in the implementation of the new international economic order based on equity and justice,

Considering it necessary to disseminate among youth the ideals of peace, respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms, human solidarity and dedication to the objectives of progress and development,

Convinced of the imperative need to harness the energies, enthusiasms and creative abilities of youth to the tasks of nation-building, the struggle for self-determination and national independence, in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations, and against foreign domination and occupation, for the economic, social and cultural advancement of peoples, the implementation of the new international economic order, the preservation of world peace and the promotion of international co-operation and understanding,

Emphasizing again that the United Nations should give more attention to the role of young people in the world of today and to their demands for the world of tomorrow,

Recalling the topicality of assessing the needs and aspirations of youth, and reaffirming the importance of current and projected United Nations activities designed to increase the opportunities for youth and for its active participation in national development activities,

Believing that it is urgently desirable to consolidate the efforts of all States in carrying out specific programmes concerning youth and to improve the activities of the United Nations and the specialized agencies in the field of youth, including youth exchanges in the cultural, sporting and other fields,

Reaffirming the necessity for better co-ordination of efforts in dealing with specific problems confronting young people and in examining the manner in which those problems are being treated by the specialized agencies and by various United Nations bodies,

Convinced that the preparation and observance in 1985 of the International Youth Year under the motto "Participation, Development, Peace" will offer a useful and significant opportunity for drawing attention to the situation and specific needs and aspirations of youth, for increasing co-operation at all levels in dealing with youth issues, for undertaking concerted action programmes in favour of youth and for involving young people in the study and resolution of major national, regional and international problems,

Confident that the International Youth Year will serve to mobilize efforts at the local, national, regional and international levels in order to promote the best educational, professional and living conditions for young people, to ensure their active participation in the over-all development of society and to encourage the preparation of new national and local policies and programmes in accordance with each country's experience, conditions and priorities.

Recognizing that the preparation and observance of the International Youth Year will contribute to the reaffirmation of the goals of the new international economic order and to the implementation of the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade,⁴⁷

Recalling also in this connection its decision 35/424 of 5 December 1980 and Economic and Social Council resolution 1980/67 of 25 July 1980 on the question of guidelines for international years and anniversaries,

Aware that, for the International Youth Year to be successful and to maximize its impact and practical efficiency, adequate preparation and the widespread support of Governments, all specialized agencies, international intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations and the public will be required,

Noting with great satisfaction the interest of Member States, various United Nations bodies and specialized agencies, as well as youth organizations, in the decision to designate and observe 1985 as International Youth Year: Participation, Development, Peace,

Taking note of the report of the Advisory Committee for the International Youth Year on its first session, held at Vienna from 30 March to 7 April 1981,⁴⁸

1. *Endorses* the Specific Programme of Measures and Activities to be undertaken prior to and during the International Youth Year, as adopted by the Advisory Committee for the International Youth Year and contained in the report of the Secretary-General,⁴⁹ bearing in mind that continued review and revision of the Programme should be carried out in the coming years;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to transmit the Specific Programme of Measures and Activities to all States, United Nations bodies, specialized agencies and regional commissions as well as to the international intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations concerned with a view to its early implementation;

3. *Invites* all States, all United Nations bodies, specialized agencies, regional commissions and the international intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations concerned, as well as youth organizations, to exert all possible efforts for the implementation of the Specific Programme of Measures and Activities, in accordance with their experience, conditions and priorities;

4. *Stresses* the importance of active and direct participation of youth organizations in the activities organized at the local, national, regional and international levels for the preparation and observance of the International Youth Year;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to take the necessary measures to ensure the proper co-ordination of the implementation and follow-up of the Specific Programme of Measures and Activities, including the provision of information;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in consultation with Governments of Member States, specialized agencies and all the international bodies and organizations concerned, to prepare for submission to the General Assembly at its thirty-

⁴⁷ Resolution 35/56, annex.

⁴⁸ A/36/215, annex.

⁴⁹ *Ibid.*, sect. IV, decision I (1).

seventh session, through the Advisory Committee, a progress report on the implementation of the Specific Programme of Measures and Activities;

7. *Requests* the Secretary-General to convene the second session of the Advisory Committee during the second half of 1982, prior to the thirty-seventh session of the General Assembly, to provide it with all necessary assistance and to submit to it a progress report on the implementation of the Specific Programme of Measures and Activities;

8. *Invites* the Advisory Committee to pay particular attention to the implementation of the Specific Programme of Measures and Activities and, to this end, to submit adequate recommendations to the General Assembly;

9. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue to take concrete measures, through all the communications media at his disposal, to give widespread publicity to the activities of the United Nations system in the field of youth and to increase the dissemination of information on youth;

10. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to take all necessary measures in order to enable the Centre for Social Development and Humanitarian Affairs of the Secretariat to perform its tasks and responsibilities for the adequate preparation and observance of the International Youth Year;

11. *Again appeals* to all States, to international governmental and non-governmental organizations and to the public to make in due time generous voluntary contributions to supplement funds provided under the regular budget of the United Nations for the costs of the Specific Programme of Measures and Activities and requests the Secretary-General to take all appropriate measures for obtaining such voluntary contributions;

12. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-seventh session the item entitled "International Youth Year: Participation, Development, Peace" and to grant it high priority.

*57th plenary meeting
13 November 1981*

36/29. Efforts and measures for securing the implementation and the enjoyment by youth of human rights, particularly the right to education and to work

The General Assembly,

Mindful of the provisions of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,⁵⁰ the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights,⁵¹ and the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights,⁵¹

Recalling its resolution 34/151 of 17 December 1979, by which it decided to designate 1985 as International Youth Year: Participation, Development, Peace,

Recognizing the profound importance of the role of youth for the all-round development of each country,

Convinced of the need for further action aimed at the codification and implementation, whenever possible, of the rights of youth with special regard for the right to work, stipulated in article 6 of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights as one of the fundamental human rights,

Aware of the fact that the unemployment of youth is a hindrance to the full participation of young people in the socio-economic life of their country, limits their ability to participate in the development process and is, furthermore, a source of increased social ills, and in this regard empha-

sizing the importance of secondary and higher education of youth as well as of its access to appropriate technical, vocational guidance and training programmes,

Considering it necessary that States and also international organizations and their bodies should examine in a more comprehensive, systematic and effective manner ways and means to secure the implementation of human rights and their enjoyment by youth, particularly the right to education and to work, aimed at solving the problem of youth unemployment,

1. *Calls upon* all States, in view of the forthcoming International Youth Year, to adopt appropriate legislative, administrative and other measures, for the implementation and the enjoyment by youth of human rights, particularly the right to education and to work, aimed at solving the problem of youth unemployment;

2. *Appeals* to the respective governmental and non-governmental organizations to pay, during the preparation and observance of the International Youth Year, increased attention to the securing and realization of the basic right of young people to education and vocational training and to work;

3. *Requests* the Economic and Social Council, the Commission for Social Development and the Commission on Human Rights, as well as other relevant bodies of the United Nations and specialized agencies, to give continuous attention to the problems of the unemployment of youth and to resolving them;

4. *Requests* the Advisory Committee for the International Youth Year to ensure that, in the context of the preparations for the Year, systematic and continuous attention is given to the efforts aimed at the promotion of human rights and their enjoyment by youth, particularly the right to education and vocational training and to work, with a view to resolving the problem of youth unemployment.

*57th plenary meeting
13 November 1981*

36/30. World Assembly on Aging

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 33/52 of 14 December 1978, in which it decided to convene a World Assembly on Aging in 1982, and 35/129 of 11 December 1980,

Bearing in mind that the number of older people in the world, in both the developed and developing countries, will increase dramatically during the next two decades,

Recognizing that the aging are a valuable human resource as much in the economic and social fields as in the transmission of the cultural heritage,

Emphasizing the great importance of the World Assembly on Aging in addressing the broad spectrum of questions concerning the aging and in helping to formulate policies to deal with these questions,

Taking note with appreciation of the report of the Advisory Committee for the World Assembly on Aging on its first session, held at Vienna from 17 to 21 August 1981,⁵²

1. *Welcomes* the offer of the Government of Austria to act as host to the World Assembly on Aging;⁵³

2. *Decides* that the World Assembly on Aging will be held at Vienna from 26 July to 6 August 1982;

3. *Decides further* that, subject to the conditions in paragraph 8 below, two days of pre-conference meetings should be held at Vienna immediately before the World Assembly

⁵⁰ Resolution 217 A (III).

⁵¹ Resolution 2200 A (XXI), annex.

⁵² A/36/472, annex.

⁵³ See A/36/357.

on Aging in order to reach agreement on all procedural and organizational matters to be dealt with on the opening day of the Assembly;

4. *Approves*, subject to the conditions in paragraph 8 below, the holding of three simultaneous meetings—plenary meetings and meetings of two Main Committees—for the whole duration of the World Assembly on Aging;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General, subject to the conditions in paragraph 8 below, to convene at Vienna two sessions of the Advisory Committee for the World Assembly on Aging, if possible from 1 to 5 February and from 3 to 7 May 1982, in order to finalize the preparations and documentation for the Assembly;

6. *Urges* those countries in a position to do so to make generous voluntary contributions to the Fund for the World Assembly on Aging;

7. *Invites* the United Nations Fund for Population Activities to continue to provide financial support to the preparatory work for the World Assembly on Aging;

8. *Notes* that paragraphs 3, 4 and 5 above will be implemented only to the extent that they can be financed by economies within the direct and apportioned resources requested by the Secretary-General, in section 4 B of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1982-1983,⁵⁴ or by voluntary contributions which may be or may become available from the Fund for the World Assembly on Aging.

*57th plenary meeting
13 November 1981*

36/55. Declaration on the Elimination of All Forms of Intolerance and of Discrimination Based on Religion or Belief⁵⁵

The General Assembly,

Considering that one of the basic principles of the Charter of the United Nations is that of the dignity and equality inherent in all human beings, and that all Member States have pledged themselves to take joint and separate action in co-operation with the United Nations to promote and encourage universal respect for and observance of human rights and fundamental freedoms for all, without distinction as to race, sex, language or religion,

Considering that the Universal Declaration of Human Rights⁵⁶ and the International Covenants on Human Rights⁵⁷ proclaim the principles of non-discrimination and equality before the law and the right to freedom of thought, conscience, religion or belief,

Considering that the disregard and infringement of human rights and fundamental freedoms, in particular of the right to freedom of thought, conscience, religion or whatever belief, have brought, directly or indirectly, wars and great suffering to mankind, especially where they serve as a means of foreign interference in the internal affairs of other States and amount to kindling hatred between peoples and nations,

Considering that religion or belief, for anyone who professes either, is one of the fundamental elements in his conception of life and that freedom of religion or belief should be fully respected and guaranteed,

Considering that it is essential to promote understanding, tolerance and respect in matters relating to freedom of re-

ligion or belief and to ensure that the use of religion or belief for ends inconsistent with the Charter, other relevant instruments of the United Nations and the purposes and principles of the present Declaration is inadmissible,

Convinced that freedom of religion or belief should also contribute to the attainment of the goals of world peace, social justice and friendship among peoples and to the elimination of ideologies or practices of colonialism and racial discrimination,

Noting with satisfaction the adoption of several, and the coming into force of some, conventions, under the aegis of the United Nations and of the specialized agencies, for the elimination of various forms of discrimination,

Concerned by manifestations of intolerance and by the existence of discrimination in matters of religion or belief still in evidence in some areas of the world,

Resolved to adopt all necessary measures for the speedy elimination of such intolerance in all its forms and manifestations and to prevent and combat discrimination on the grounds of religion or belief,

Proclaims this Declaration on the Elimination of All Forms of Intolerance and of Discrimination Based on Religion or Belief:

Article 1

1. Everyone shall have the right to freedom of thought, conscience and religion. This right shall include freedom to have a religion or whatever belief of his choice, and freedom, either individually or in community with others and in public or private, to manifest his religion or belief in worship, observance, practice and teaching.

2. No one shall be subject to coercion which would impair his freedom to have a religion or belief of his choice.

3. Freedom to manifest one's religion or belief may be subject only to such limitations as are prescribed by law and are necessary to protect public safety, order, health or morals or the fundamental rights and freedoms of others.

Article 2

1. No one shall be subject to discrimination by any State, institution, group of persons or person on the grounds of religion or belief.

2. For the purposes of the present Declaration, the expression "intolerance and discrimination based on religion or belief" means any distinction, exclusion, restriction or preference based on religion or belief and having as its purpose or as its effect nullification or impairment of the recognition, enjoyment or exercise of human rights and fundamental freedoms on an equal basis.

Article 3

Discrimination between human beings on the grounds of religion or belief constitutes an affront to human dignity and a disavowal of the principles of the Charter of the United Nations, and shall be condemned as a violation of the human rights and fundamental freedoms proclaimed in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and enunciated in detail in the International Covenants on Human Rights, and as an obstacle to friendly and peaceful relations between nations.

Article 4

1. All States shall take effective measures to prevent and eliminate discrimination on the grounds of religion or belief in the recognition, exercise and enjoyment of human rights and fundamental freedoms in all fields of civil, economic, political, social and cultural life.

⁵⁴ Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-sixth Session. Supplement No. 6 (A/36/6 and Corr.1).

⁵⁵ See also sect. X.B.4, decision 36/412.

⁵⁶ Resolution 217 A (III).

⁵⁷ Resolution 2200 A (XXI), annex.

2. All States shall make all efforts to enact or rescind legislation where necessary to prohibit any such discrimination, and to take all appropriate measures to combat intolerance on the grounds of religion or belief in this matter.

Article 5

1. The parents or, as the case may be, the legal guardians of the child have the right to organize the life within the family in accordance with their religion or belief and bearing in mind the moral education in which they believe the child should be brought up.

2. Every child shall enjoy the right to have access to education in the matter of religion or belief in accordance with the wishes of his parents or, as the case may be, legal guardians, and shall not be compelled to receive teaching on religion or belief against the wishes of his parents or legal guardians, the best interests of the child being the guiding principle.

3. The child shall be protected from any form of discrimination on the grounds of religion or belief. He shall be brought up in a spirit of understanding, tolerance, friendship among peoples, peace and universal brotherhood, respect for freedom of religion or belief of others, and in full consciousness that his energy and talents should be devoted to the service of his fellow men.

4. In the case of a child who is not under the care either of his parents or of legal guardians, due account shall be taken of their expressed wishes or of any other proof of their wishes in the matter of religion or belief, the best interests of the child being the guiding principle.

5. Practices of a religion or belief in which a child is brought up must not be injurious to his physical or mental health or to his full development, taking into account article 1, paragraph 3, of the present Declaration.

Article 6

In accordance with article 1 of the present Declaration, and subject to the provisions of article 1, paragraph 3, the right to freedom of thought, conscience, religion or belief shall include, *inter alia*, the following freedoms:

(a) To worship or assemble in connection with a religion or belief, and to establish and maintain places for these purposes;

(b) To establish and maintain appropriate charitable or humanitarian institutions;

(c) To make, acquire and use to an adequate extent the necessary articles and materials related to the rites or customs of a religion or belief;

(d) To write, issue and disseminate relevant publications in these areas;

(e) To teach a religion or belief in places suitable for these purposes;

(f) To solicit and receive voluntary financial and other contributions from individuals and institutions;

(g) To train, appoint, elect or designate by succession appropriate leaders called for by the requirements and standards of any religion or belief;

(h) To observe days of rest and to celebrate holidays and ceremonies in accordance with the precepts of one's religion or belief;

(i) To establish and maintain communications with individuals and communities in matters of religion or belief at the national and international levels.

Article 7

The rights and freedoms set forth in the present Declaration shall be accorded in national legislations in such a

manner that everyone shall be able to avail himself of such rights and freedoms in practice.

Article 8

Nothing in the present Declaration shall be construed as restricting or derogating from any right defined in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the International Covenants on Human Rights.

73rd plenary meeting
25 November 1981

36/56. Human rights and scientific and technological developments⁵⁸

A

The General Assembly,

Noting that scientific and technological progress is one of the important factors in the development of human society,

Reaffirming that scientific and technological progress is a necessary prerequisite for accelerating social and economic development in all countries,

Noting once again the great importance of the Declaration on the Use of Scientific and Technological Progress in the Interests of Peace and for the Benefit of Mankind, adopted by the General Assembly in its resolution 3384 (XXX) of 10 November 1975,

Considering that implementation of the said Declaration will contribute to the strengthening of international peace and the security of peoples, and to their economic and social development as well as to international co-operation in the field of human rights,

Seriously concerned that the results of scientific and technological progress could be used for the arms race to the detriment of international peace and security and social progress, human rights and fundamental freedoms, and the dignity of the human person,

Convinced that, in the era of modern scientific and technological progress, the resources of mankind and the activities of scientists should be used for the peaceful economic, social and cultural development of all countries and for raising the living standards of peoples,

Recognizing that the establishment of the new international economic order calls in particular for an important contribution to be made by science and technology to economic and social progress,

Bearing in mind that the exchange and transfer of scientific and technological knowledge is one of the basic ways to accelerate the social and economic development of the developing countries,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General on human rights and scientific and technological developments,⁵⁹

1. *Stresses* the importance of the implementation by all States of the provisions and principles contained in the Declaration on the Use of Scientific and Technological Progress in the Interests of Peace and for the Benefit of Mankind in order to promote human rights and fundamental freedoms under conditions of scientific and technological progress;

2. *Calls upon* all States to make every effort to use the achievements of science and technology in order to promote peaceful social, economic and cultural development and progress;

⁵⁸ See also sect. X.B.4, decision 36/413.

⁵⁹ A/36/429 and Add.1 and 2.

3. *Requests* the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system to take into account in their programmes and activities the provisions of the Declaration;

4. *Invites* those Member States, specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system that have not yet done so to submit their information in accordance with General Assembly resolution 35/130 A of 11 December 1980;

5. *Requests* the Commission on Human Rights to give special attention, in its consideration of the item entitled "Human rights and scientific and technological developments", to the question of the implementation of the provisions of the Declaration;

6. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-seventh session the item entitled "Human rights and scientific and technological developments".

*73rd plenary meeting
25 November 1981*

B

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 33/53 of 14 December 1978, in which it requested the Commission on Human Rights to urge the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities to undertake as a matter of priority a study of the question of the protection of those detained on the grounds of mental ill-health with a view to formulating guidelines,

Recalling also its resolution 35/130 B of 11 December 1980, in which it welcomed the action taken by the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities to implement General Assembly resolution 33/53,

Convinced that detention of persons in mental institutions on account of their political views or on other non-medical grounds is a violation of their human rights,

Noting with satisfaction the work being undertaken by the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities on this subject in accordance with General Assembly resolutions 33/53 and 35/130 B,

Requests the Commission on Human Rights to continue its consideration of this question in the light of the action being taken by the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities, with a view to submitting a report to the General Assembly at its thirty-eighth session, through the Economic and Social Council.

*73rd plenary meeting
25 November 1981*

36/57. Question of a convention on the rights of the child

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 33/166 of 20 December 1978, 34/4 of 18 October 1979 and 35/131 of 11 December 1980.

Mindful of the vital link between programmes benefiting children and the observance of their rights, and a broader and more comprehensive framework of over-all economic and social development in conditions of peace,

Convinced that the fresh and necessary impetus to activities generated by the International Year of the Child should be maintained and that the new perspectives it has created should be followed by appropriate action in the years to come,

Reaffirming the important role that the United Nations Children's Fund has to play in the subject-matter concerned,

Aware of the importance of an international convention on the rights of the child for the protection of children's rights and improvement in their situation,

Having in mind Commission on Human Rights resolutions 20 (XXXIV) of 8 March 1978,⁶⁰ 19 (XXXV) of 14 March 1979,⁶¹ 36 (XXXVI) of 12 March 1980⁶² and 26 (XXXVII) of 10 March 1981,⁶³ as well as Economic and Social Council resolutions 1978/18 of 5 May 1978 and 1978/40 of 1 August 1978 and Council decisions 1980/138 of 2 May 1980 and 1981/144 of 8 May 1981,

Noting with appreciation the further progress made in the elaboration of a draft convention on the rights of the child by the Commission on Human Rights prior to and during its thirty-seventh session,

1. *Welcomes* Economic and Social Council decision 1981/144 by which the Council authorized an open-ended working group of the Commission on Human Rights to meet for a period of one week prior to the thirty-eighth session of the Commission to facilitate completion of the work on the draft convention on the rights of the child;

2. *Requests* the Commission on Human Rights to give the highest priority to the question of completing the draft convention;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to provide all necessary assistance to the working group in order to ensure its smooth and efficient work;

4. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-seventh session the item entitled "Question of a convention on the rights of the child".

*73rd plenary meeting
25 November 1981*

36/58. International Covenants on Human Rights

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 32/66 of 8 December 1977, 33/51 of 14 December 1978, 34/45 of 23 November 1979 and 35/132 of 11 December 1980,

Having noted the report of the Secretary-General⁶⁴ on the status of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights,⁶⁵ the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights⁶⁵ and the Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights,⁶⁵

Noting with appreciation that, following its appeal, more Member States have acceded to the International Covenants on Human Rights,⁶⁵

Bearing in mind the important responsibilities of the Economic and Social Council in relation to the International Covenants on Human Rights,

Recognizing the important role of the Human Rights Committee in the implementation of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and the Optional Protocol thereto,

Taking into account the important responsibilities of the Sessional Working Group on the Implementation of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights,

⁶⁰ See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1978, Supplement No. 4 (E/1978/34)*, chap. XXVI, sect. A.

⁶¹ *Ibid.*, 1979, *Supplement No. 6 (E/1979/36)*, chap. XXIV, sect. A.

⁶² *Ibid.*, 1980, *Supplement No. 3 (E/1980/13 and Corr. 1)*, chap. XXVI, sect. A.

⁶³ *Ibid.*, 1981, *Supplement No. 5 (E/1981/25 and Corr. 1)*, chap. XXVIII, sect. A.

⁶⁴ A/36/455.

⁶⁵ Resolution 2200 A (XXI), annex.

1. *Notes with appreciation* the report of the Human Rights Committee on its eleventh, twelfth and thirteenth sessions⁶⁶ and expresses satisfaction at the serious and constructive manner in which the Committee is continuing to undertake its functions;

2. *Expresses its appreciation* to the States parties to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights that have extended their co-operation to the Human Rights Committee when submitting their reports under article 40 of the Covenant and urges States parties that have not yet done so to submit their reports to the Committee as speedily as possible;

3. *Urges* the States parties to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights that have been requested by the Human Rights Committee to provide additional information to comply with that request;

4. *Takes note* of the decisions of the Human Rights Committee on the question of periodicity, and on guidelines regarding the form and content of reports from States parties under article 40, paragraph 1 (b) of the Covenant as well as of the adoption by the Committee of general comments under article 40, paragraph 4, of the Covenant;⁶⁷

5. *Commends* the States parties to the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights that have submitted their reports under article 16 of the Covenant and urges States that have not yet done so to submit their reports as soon as possible;

6. *Takes due note* of Economic and Social Council decision 1981/162 of 8 May 1981 concerning the review of the composition, organization and administrative arrangements of the Sessional Working Group of Governmental Experts on the Implementation of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights and looks forward to further results in this regard at the first regular session of the Council in 1982;

7. *Again invites* all States that have not yet done so to become parties to the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights and the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights as well as to consider acceding to the Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights;

8. *Invites* the States parties to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights to consider making the declaration provided for in article 41 of the Covenant;

9. *Appreciates* that the Human Rights Committee continues to strive for uniform standards in the implementation of the provisions of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and of the Optional Protocol thereto;

10. *Emphasizes* the importance of the strictest compliance by States parties with their obligations under the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and, where applicable, the Optional Protocol thereto;

11. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue to keep the Human Rights Committee informed of the activities of the Commission on Human Rights, the Sub-commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities and the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination and also to transmit the annual reports of the Human Rights Committee to those bodies;

12. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-seventh session a report on the status of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, the International Covenant on Civil

and Political Rights and the Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights;

13. *Welcomes* the measures taken by the Secretary-General to improve the publicity for the work of the Human Rights Committee and requests the Secretary-General to consider the most appropriate steps for the publication of the Committee's documentation and to report on this question to the General Assembly at its thirty-seventh session;

14. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue to take all possible steps to ensure that the Division of Human Rights of the Secretariat is able to assist effectively the Human Rights Committee and the Economic and Social Council in the implementation of their respective functions under the International Covenants on Human Rights, taking into account General Assembly resolutions 3534 (XXX) of 17 December 1975 and 31/93 of 14 December 1976.

*73rd plenary meeting
25 November 1981*

36/59. Capital punishment

The General Assembly,

Recalling its decision 35/437 of 15 December 1980,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General,⁶⁸

1. *Invites* Member States to submit further comments and observations on the draft resolution entitled "Measures aiming at the ultimate abolition of capital punishment (draft Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights)",⁶⁹ submitted at the thirty-fifth session of the General Assembly, and requests the Secretary-General to submit to the Assembly at its thirty-seventh session a report containing the views expressed by Governments;

2. *Decides* to consider at its thirty-seventh session, under the item entitled "International Covenants on Human Rights", the idea of elaborating a draft of a second optional protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights,⁷⁰ aiming at the abolition of the death penalty.

*73rd plenary meeting
25 November 1981*

36/60. Torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment

The General Assembly,

Recalling the Declaration on the Protection of All Persons from Being Subjected to Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment, adopted by the General Assembly in its resolution 3452 (XXX) of 9 December 1975,

Bearing in mind article 7 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights,⁷¹

Recalling also its resolutions 32/62 of 8 December 1977, in which it requested the Commission on Human Rights to draw up a draft convention against torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment in the light of the principles embodied in the Declaration, and 32/63 of 8 December 1977,

Noting that, in its resolution 11 of 5 September 1980, the Sixth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime

⁶⁶ Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 40 (A/36/40).

⁶⁷ *Ibid.*, annexes V-VII.

⁶⁸ A/36/441 and Add.1 and 2.

⁶⁹ Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fifth Session, Annexes, agenda item 65, document A/35/742, para. 20.

⁷⁰ Resolution 2200 A (XXI), annex.

⁷¹ *Ibid.*

and Treatment of Offenders expressed the belief that the draft convention should be finalized at the earliest possible time.⁷²

1. Welcomes Economic and Social Council resolution 1981/37 of 8 May 1981, by which the Council authorized an open-ended working group of the Commission on Human Rights to meet for a period of one week prior to the thirty-eighth session of the Commission to complete the work on a draft convention;

2. Requests the Commission on Human Rights to complete as a matter of highest priority, at its thirty-eighth session, the drafting of a convention against torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment, with a view to submitting a draft, including provisions for the effective implementation of the future convention, to the General Assembly at its thirty-seventh session;

3. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-seventh session the item entitled "Torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment".

73rd plenary meeting
25 November 1981

36/61. Draft Code of Medical Ethics

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming the Declaration on the Protection of All Persons from Being Subjected to Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment, as unanimously adopted in General Assembly resolution 3452 (XXX) of 9 December 1975,

Recalling its resolution 31/85 of 13 December 1976, in which it invited the World Health Organization to prepare a draft code of medical ethics relevant to the protection of persons subjected to any form of detention or imprisonment against torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment,

Expressing its appreciation to the Executive Board of the World Health Organization which, at its sixty-third session in January 1979, endorsed the principles set forth in a report entitled "Development of codes of medical ethics" containing, in an annex, a draft body of principles prepared by the Council for International Organizations of Medical Sciences and entitled "Principles of medical ethics relevant to the role of health personnel in the protection of persons against torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment",

Recalling also resolution 11 adopted on 5 September 1980 by the Sixth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders, in which the Congress expressed the hope that the General Assembly would adopt the draft Code, subject to any amendments which might appear to be necessary,⁷²

Taking note with appreciation of the Guidelines for Medical Doctors concerning Torture and other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment in relation to Detention and Imprisonment, adopted by the twenty-ninth World Medical Assembly, held in Tokyo in October 1975,

Bearing in mind Economic and Social Council resolution 1981/27 of 6 May 1981, in which the Council recommended that the General Assembly should take measures to finalize a draft Code at its thirty-sixth session,

Recognizing that throughout the world significant medical activities are increasingly being performed by health personnel other than physicians, such as physicians' assistants, physical therapists and nurse practitioners,

Alarmed that not infrequently members of the medical profession or other health personnel are engaged in activities which are difficult to reconcile with medical ethics,

Convinced of the need to set standards in this field which ought to be implemented by members of the medical profession and other health personnel as well as by government officials,

1. Takes note with appreciation of the comments on the proposed principles of medical ethics endorsed by the Executive Board of the World Health Organization which were received by the Secretary-General from Governments, specialized agencies and non-governmental organizations;⁷³

2. Requests the Secretary-General to circulate among Member States for their further comments the revised draft principles of medical ethics set forth in the annex to the present resolution;

3. Decides to consider this question at its thirty-seventh session with a view to adopting the draft Principles of Medical Ethics relevant to the role of health personnel in the protection of persons against torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment.

73rd plenary meeting
25 November 1981

ANNEX

Draft Principles of Medical Ethics relevant to the role of health personnel in the protection of persons against torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment

1. Prisoners and detainees have the same rights to the protection of physical or mental health and the treatment of disease as those who are not in prison or detained.

2. It is a gross contravention of medical ethics for health personnel, in particular physicians, having clinical responsibility for prisoners or detainees, to engage, actively or passively, in acts which constitute participation in, complicity in, incitement to or attempts to commit, torture or other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment.⁷⁴

3. It is a contravention of medical ethics for health personnel, in particular physicians, to be involved in any relationship with prisoners or detainees that is not a medical relationship in the sense that its purpose is the protection or improvement of the physical or mental health of the prisoner or detainee.

4. It is also a contravention of medical ethics for health personnel, in particular physicians:

(a) To apply their knowledge and skills in order to assist in methods of interrogation;

(b) To certify prisoners or detainees fit for any form of punishment that may adversely affect physical or mental health.

5. Participation of health personnel, in particular physicians, in any procedure for restraining prisoners or detainees, is not in conformity with medical ethics unless it is determined by purely medical criteria in a manner which presents no hazard to the health of prisoners or detainees and is necessary for the physical or mental health and safety of the prisoner himself and/or of his fellow prisoners or detainees or of his guardians.

6. There may be no derogation from the foregoing principles on any ground whatsoever, including public emergency.

⁷² See A/35/372 and Add.1-3, A/36/140 and Add.1-4.

⁷³ See Sixth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders, Caracas, 25 August-5 September 1980: Report prepared by the Secretariat (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.81.IV.4), chap. I, sect. B.

⁷⁴ For the purpose of the present Declaration, torture means any act by which severe pain or suffering, whether physical or mental, is intentionally inflicted by, or at the instigation of, a public official on a person for such purposes as obtaining from him or a third person information or confession, punishing him for an act he has committed or is suspected of having committed, or intimidating him or other persons; it does not include pain or suffering arising only from, inherent in or incidental to lawful sanctions to the extent consistent with the Standard Minimum Rules for the Treatment of Prisoners. Torture constitutes an aggravated and deliberate form of cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment.

36/77. International Year of Disabled Persons

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 31/123 of 16 December 1976, by which it proclaimed the year 1981 International Year of Disabled Persons,

Recalling also its resolutions 32/133 of 16 December 1977, by which it established the Advisory Committee for the International Year of Disabled Persons, 33/170 of 20 December 1978, 34/154 of 17 December 1979, in which it, *inter alia*, decided to expand the theme of the International Year of Disabled Persons to "Full participation and equality", and 35/133 of 11 December 1980,

Deeply concerned that no less than five hundred million persons are estimated to suffer from disability of one form or another, of whom four hundred million are estimated to be in the developing countries,

Reiterating the continuing need to promote the realization of the right of disabled persons to participate fully in the social life and development of their societies and to enjoy living conditions equal to those of other citizens, as well as an equal share in the improvements in living conditions resulting from social and economic development,

Recognizing that the observance of the International Year of Disabled Persons has contributed to the attainment of these objectives,

Recognizing also that a large number of disabled persons are victims of war and other forms of violence, and that the International Year of Disabled Persons has contributed towards the reaffirmation of the need for continued and reinforced co-operation among nations for world peace,

Believing that the activities undertaken by the international community in observing the International Year of Disabled Persons constitute a first essential step towards the achievement of the objectives of the Year,

Convinced that the timely and significant impetus generated by the activities of the International Year of Disabled Persons should be maintained and reinforced with appropriate follow-up action at all levels,

Taking note of the efforts of Member States during the International Year of Disabled Persons to improve the conditions and well-being of the disabled,

Expressing its satisfaction at the convening of the World Symposium of Experts on Technical Co-operation among Developing Countries and Technical Assistance in Disability Prevention and Rehabilitation of Disabled Persons at Vienna from 12 to 23 October 1981,⁷⁵

Also expressing its satisfaction at the convening of the World Conference on Actions and Strategies on Education, Disability Prevention and Integration of Disabled Persons at Torremolinos, Spain, from 2 to 7 November 1981,⁷⁶ organized by the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization in observance of the Year,

Taking note with appreciation of the progress made in the elaboration of a World Programme of Action concerning Disabled Persons,⁷⁷

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General⁷⁸ on the implementation of General Assembly resolution 35/133,

Having also considered the report of the Advisory Committee for the International Year of Disabled Persons on its third session,⁷⁹

1. *Expresses its satisfaction* to all Member States that elaborated national policies and programmes for the implementation of the objectives of the International Year of Disabled Persons;

2. *Takes note* of the activities undertaken by organizations of the United Nations system and the relevant non-governmental organizations in the observance of the International Year of Disabled Persons;

3. *Urges* Member States to make every effort to consolidate and build further on the results of the International Year of Disabled Persons in order to secure prevention of disability, rehabilitation and full integration of the disabled in the society and, in this respect, to consider maintaining, where appropriate, the national committees or similar bodies established for the Year;

4. *Again invites* Member States to submit national reports to the Secretary-General on their implementation of the Plan of Action for the International Year of Disabled Persons and, in particular, to consider elaborating, on the basis of their experiences, national long-term programmes of action in the field of disability;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to convene in 1982 a meeting of the Advisory Committee of the International Year of Disabled Persons to finalize the draft World Programme of Action concerning Disabled Persons, in the light of comments by Member States, international organizations and relevant non-governmental organizations, with a view to its adoption by the General Assembly at its thirty-seventh session;

6. *Requests* the Advisory Committee to consider at its fourth session the advisability of proclaiming the period 1983-1992 the United Nations Decade of Disabled Persons and to submit its views to the General Assembly at its thirty-seventh session;

7. *Requests* the Advisory Committee to study the possibility of creating an optional international identity card for disabled persons with the purpose of facilitating their international travel;

8. *Urges* the Secretary-General to take the necessary measures to assure the successful follow-up of the International Year of Disabled Persons, in particular the finalization of the World Programme of Action concerning Disabled Persons;

9. *Also requests* the Secretary-General and the heads of specialized agencies and other relevant organizations of the United Nations system to ensure the necessary co-operation and co-ordination of their activities relating to the disabled;

10. *Further requests* the regional commissions to give high priority to the formulation and implementation of regional programmes related to equalization of opportunities for disabled persons, as well as prevention and rehabilitation, and urges the specialized agencies and relevant organizations of the United Nations system to continue the implementation of such programmes;

11. *Invites* relevant non-governmental organizations to continue and expand their programmes related to the disabled in order to maintain the momentum given by the International Year of Disabled Persons;

12. *Welcomes* the contributions made by Governments and private sources to the United Nations Trust Fund for the International Year of Disabled Persons and appeals for further voluntary contributions which would facilitate the follow-up of the Year;

13. *Calls upon* the Secretary-General to use an appropriate portion of those voluntary contributions to support and strengthen activities in the developing countries related to the International Year of Disabled Persons, including the strengthening of organizations of disabled persons;

⁷⁵ See A/36/471/Add.3.

⁷⁶ See A/36/766.

⁷⁷ See A/36/471/Add.1, annex, sect. II.

⁷⁸ A/36/471.

⁷⁹ A/36/471/Add.1, annex.

14. *Urges* the Secretary-General, the specialized agencies and other United Nations bodies and organizations to undertake or expedite the measures already under way to improve employment opportunities for disabled persons within these bodies at all levels and to improve access to their building and facilities and to their information sources;

15. *Invites* Member States to promote close and effective co-operation between developed and developing countries through a transfer of technology and of the results of research and exchanges of information on the prevention of disability and the rehabilitation of disabled persons;

16. *Also calls upon* the Secretary-General and the heads of the specialized agencies to take all necessary measures to strengthen and expand technical co-operation activities in developing countries relating to the disabled, especially in the areas of prevention of disability, rehabilitation and integration of disabled in their societies, with particular emphasis on the need to develop and strengthen indigenous capacities and capabilities;

17. *Stresses* the importance of strengthening support services for the exchange of technical information and transfer of technology and know-how, as well as other activities for the development of technical co-operation in the fields of prevention, rehabilitation and equalization of opportunities in developing countries, and notes with appreciation the offer of the Government of Yugoslavia to contribute in this direction,⁸⁰

18. *Invites*, as a matter of priority, Member States, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system, as well as the governmental and non-governmental organizations concerned and the mass media, to continue to undertake public information programmes, including the continuation of the present information activities of the Centre for Social Development and Humanitarian Affairs of the Secretariat for the national committees, with a view to making all sections of the population increasingly aware of issues relating to the disabled;

19. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-seventh session an item entitled "World Programme of Action concerning Disabled Persons" and requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at that session on the implementation of the present resolution.

*89th plenary meeting
8 December 1981*

36/124. International Conference on Assistance to Refugees in Africa

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 35/42 of 25 November 1980 relating to the International Conference on Assistance to Refugees in Africa, held at Geneva on 9 and 10 April 1981,

Taking note of resolution CM/Res. 868 (XXXVII) regarding the Conference and its follow-up, adopted by the Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity at its thirty-seventh ordinary session, held at Nairobi from 15 to 26 June 1981,⁸¹

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the Conference⁸² and the report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees on the activities of his Office,⁸³

Gravely concerned at the growing number of refugees on the African continent, who now constitute over half the population of refugees in the world,

Regretting that, in spite of the efforts made, the assistance provided to the growing number of African refugees is still very inadequate,

Aware of the economic and social burden imposed on African countries of asylum by the growing influx of refugees and its consequences for their development and of the heavy sacrifices made by them, despite their limited resources, to alleviate the plight of those refugees,

Recognizing, therefore, the need of the countries of asylum for adequate human, technical and financial assistance to enable them properly to shoulder their increased responsibilities and assume the additional burden which the presence of refugees represents for their economies,

Recognizing further the need to assist similarly the countries of origin in the voluntary repatriation and resettlement of returnees, as set out in the procedures of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees,

Convinced that the attendance of high-ranking officials and representatives of ninety-nine countries and over one hundred twenty non-governmental organizations at the International Conference on Assistance to Refugees in Africa bears evidence to the fact that the Conference drew international public attention to the situation and needs of African refugees,

1. *Commends* the initiative taken by the three sponsors of the International Conference on Assistance to Refugees in Africa—the Organization of African Unity, the United Nations and the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees—to maintain their close co-operation properly to define the follow-up actions that will be called for, and invites them to continue and develop their tripartite consultations and co-operation at all appropriate levels, so that the Conference funds are channelled to priority projects and put to the best use;

2. *Reiterates its congratulations* to the Secretary-General of the United Nations for his efforts towards the preparation of the International Conference on Assistance to Refugees in Africa in close consultation with the Secretary-General of the Organization of African Unity and the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, as well as for his personal concern for African refugee problems and for the very able manner in which he presided over the Conference, thus bringing it to a successful end;

3. *Expresses its appreciation and gratitude* to all donor countries and to the international community at large for their very positive response to the appeal for assistance to African refugees and for their contribution to the assistance to refugees in Africa;

4. *Urges* the international community to continue to support the annual programmes of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees and of other United Nations agencies co-operating with that Office on behalf of refugees in Africa;

5. *Calls upon* the pertinent development-oriented organizations and agencies of the United Nations system to envisage, at the stages of conception and implementation, all concerted efforts and co-ordinated actions aimed at harmonizing assistance programmes in the countries of asylum as well as in the countries of origin during the repatriation process, and current or future development programmes, so that the potentialities of refugees or returnees may constitute an advantage rather than a burden on national development;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in close co-operation with the Secretary-General of the Organization of African Unity and the United Nations High Commissioner for

⁸⁰ A/36/711.

⁸¹ See A/36/534, annex I.

⁸² A/36/316.

⁸³ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 12 (A/36/12)*

Refugees, to keep the African refugee situation under close and constant scrutiny and to submit to the Economic and Social Council, at its second regular session of 1982, a report containing up-to-date information on the condition of refugees in the countries concerned in order to facilitate consideration by the General Assembly, at its thirty-seventh session, of the necessity of convening an international conference in 1983 to review the status of contributions and commitments made at the International Conference on Assistance to Refugees in Africa, and to assess the needs and measures for further assistance for refugees and returnees in implementation of programmes for their relief, rehabilitation and resettlement;

7. *Invites* governmental bodies of specialized agencies, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to consider, within their sphere of competence, various ways and means to increase substantially assistance to African refugees and returnees;

8. *Requests* the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, in close co-operation with the Secretary-General of the Organization of African Unity, to keep under constant review the situation of refugees in Africa in order to ensure maximum international assistance on a global basis;

9. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-seventh session on the implementation of the present resolution.

*97th plenary meeting
14 December 1981*

36/125. Report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees on the activities of his Office,⁸⁴ as well as the report of the Executive Committee of the Programme of the High Commissioner on the work of its thirty-second session,⁸⁵ and having heard the High Commissioner's statement,⁸⁶

Recalling its resolutions 35/41 A and B and 35/42 of 25 November 1980,

Expressing deep concern at the persistence and gravity of the problems of refugees and displaced persons in the world, particularly in different parts of Africa, Asia, Latin America and Europe,

Noting with great appreciation the positive responses of Governments to the problems of refugees and displaced persons of concern to the Office of the High Commissioner through offers of asylum, voluntary repatriation, resettlement, rehabilitation and financial contributions, as well as the generous support given to the Office of the High Commissioner in its humanitarian task,

Reaffirming the eminently humanitarian and non-political character of the activity of the Office of the High Commissioner,

Extending its congratulations to the Office of the High Commissioner for the award of the 1981 Nobel Peace Prize in recognition of its work for refugees,

Considering the continuing and urgent need for a substantial international effort to promote durable solutions to the problems of refugees and displaced persons of concern to the Office of the High Commissioner through voluntary

repatriation or return and resettlement, drawing particular attention to women and children refugees, and disabled and elderly refugees,

Noting with satisfaction that a growing number of States have acceded to the 1951 Convention⁸⁷ and the 1967 Protocol⁸⁸ relating to the Status of Refugees,

Noting with great concern that, despite an increasingly broad understanding of the principles of international protection, refugees still encounter serious difficulties in many parts of the world in obtaining asylum and that they are exposed to the threat of *refoulement*, arbitrary detention and physical violence.

Deploring, in particular, the instances of military attacks on refugee camps in southern Africa and elsewhere and physical attacks on asylum seekers at sea,

Drawing attention to the problem of refugees rescued at sea and the difficulties encountered for their disembarkation, involving threats of *refoulement*,

Welcoming the success achieved by the International Conference on Assistance to Refugees in Africa, held at Geneva on 9 and 10 April 1981, as a first step in arousing worldwide interest and support for refugees in Africa,

1. *Commends* the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees and his staff for the manner in which they have continued to discharge their responsibilities for protecting and assisting refugees and displaced persons of concern to his Office;

2. *Takes due note* of the proposals made by the High Commissioner⁸⁹ and generally endorsed by the Executive Committee of the Programme of the High Commissioner⁹⁰ to strengthen the management of his Office on the basis of the principles and guidelines of the General Assembly, and welcomes his intention to seek the assistance of the Administrative Management Service of the Secretariat in undertaking expeditiously a review of the managerial methods and organizational structure of his Office, as recommended by the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions;⁹¹

3. *Calls upon* the international community to share the burden of assisting refugees and displaced persons the world over, taking into account the economic and demographic absorptive capacity of the countries concerned;

4. *Reaffirms* the fundamental nature of the High Commissioner's function to provide international protection to refugees and the importance of promoting durable and speedy solutions, in consultation and agreement with the countries concerned, through voluntary repatriation or return and subsequent assistance in rehabilitation and, whenever appropriate, integration in countries of asylum or resettlement in other countries of refugees and displaced persons of concern to the Office of the High Commissioner;

5. *Urges* Governments to intensify their support for activities which the High Commissioner is carrying out in accordance with his mandate and relevant resolutions of the General Assembly and the Economic and Social Council, especially by:

(a) Facilitating the High Commissioner's efforts in the field of international protection, in particular by scrupulously observing the principle of asylum and *non-refoulement* and by protecting asylum seekers in situations of large-scale influx, as endorsed by the Executive Committee of the

⁸⁴ *Ibid.*

⁸⁵ *Ibid.*, Supplement No. 12 A (A/36/12/Add.1).

⁸⁶ *Ibid.*, Thirty-sixth Session, Third Committee, 50th meeting, paras. 2-20.

⁸⁷ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 189, No. 2545, p. 137.

⁸⁸ *Ibid.*, vol. 606, No. 8791, p. 267.

⁸⁹ See A/AC.96/594/Add.1 and Corr.1.

⁹⁰ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 12 A (A/36/12/Add.1)*, para. 64.

⁹¹ A/AC.96/597.

Programme of the High Commissioner at its thirty-second session;⁹²

(b) Supporting his efforts to promote, in co-operation with Governments, United Nations bodies and non-governmental organizations, durable and speedy solutions to the problems of refugees and displaced persons of concern to the Office;

6. *Urges* Governments to join in greater international efforts in the suppression of piracy on the high seas, in accordance with their international obligations, and to take appropriate action to protect asylum seekers from acts of violence at sea;

7. *Notes with great concern* the serious humanitarian problems resulting from armed attacks on refugee camps and settlements which are the concern of the High Commissioner, and the need for special measures to protect and ensure the safety of such refugees;

8. *Welcomes* the measures taken to implement the recommendations on the subject of assistance to women refugees and displaced women of concern to the High Commissioner in the Programme of Action for the Second Half of the United Nations Decade for Women,⁹³ endorsed in General Assembly resolution 35/136 of 11 December 1980;

9. *Commends* the High Commissioner for his special efforts on behalf of disabled refugees on the occasion of the International Year of Disabled Persons;

10. *Requests* the High Commissioner to continue participating in the follow-up of the International Conference on Assistance to Refugees in Africa and urges the international community to maintain the momentum gained by the Conference in providing assistance to refugees in Africa commensurate with the growing number of African refugees;

11. *Urges* the High Commissioner to provide humanitarian assistance to meet the needs of the vastly increased numbers of refugees in various regions of Africa, Asia, Latin America and Europe;

12. *Stresses* the importance of maintaining the relief efforts and the resettlement momentum for boat and land cases in South-East Asia, including the Programme of Orderly Departure, and urges all Governments to provide opportunities for durable solutions to those refugees;

13. *Urges* the High Commissioner further to explore the elaboration of arrangements in order to facilitate the disembarkation and resettlement of asylum seekers rescued at sea;

14. *Reaffirms* the High Commissioner's leading responsibility in emergency situations regarding refugees and displaced persons of concern to his Office as well as his responsibility in the co-ordination of assistance in those situations and commends him for the considerable progress made in the elaboration of adequate procedures to meet emergency situations, in co-ordination with the relevant bodies of the United Nations system;

15. *Requests* the High Commissioner, while carrying out his responsibilities, to co-ordinate and co-operate closely with other organizations within and outside the United Nations system for greatest efficiency of relief in the case of major emergencies;

16. *Urges* all Governments in a position to do so to contribute generously in order to provide the High Com-

missioner with the necessary means to attain the objectives of his humanitarian programme.

97th plenary meeting
14 December 1981

36/126. United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 35/136 of 11 December 1980, in which it endorsed the Programme of Action for the Second Half of the United Nations Decade for Women,⁹³ and decided to convene in 1985, at the conclusion of the Decade, a World Conference to Review and Appraise the Achievements of the United Nations Decade for Women,

Bearing in mind its resolutions 3201 (S-VI) and 3202 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974, containing the Declaration and the Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order, 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,

Emphasizing the importance attached in the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade⁹⁴ to the need to improve the status of women and ensure their full participation in the development process as agents and beneficiaries of development,

Taking note of chapter XXV, on the role of women in development, of the New Delhi Declaration,⁹⁵ adopted by the Conference of Ministers for Foreign Affairs of Non-Aligned Countries, held at New Delhi from 9 to 13 February 1981,

Emphasizing that the recommendations made in the Programme of Action for the Second Half of the Decade and in other relevant decisions and resolutions adopted by the World Conference of the United Nations Decade for Women should immediately be translated into concrete action by States, the organizations of the United Nations system and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations,

Welcoming the entry into force on 3 September 1981 of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women⁹⁶ and the growing number of States that have ratified it,

Convinced that the International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women must be given the assistance needed to enable it to begin to function as early as possible in the host country,

Noting that the review and appraisal of the progress made by Governments in implementing the Programme of Action will be carried out by the Commission on the Status of Women every two years, beginning with the Commission's twenty-ninth session,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General on the World Conference of the United Nations Decade for Women,⁹⁷

1. *Affirms* that the implementation of the Programme of Action for the Second Half of the United Nations Decade for Women and of the relevant recommendations, resolutions and decisions adopted by the World Conference of the United Nations Decade for Women should result in the complete integration of women into the development process and in the effective realization of the objectives of the

⁹² *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 12 A (A/36/12/Add.1), para. 57 (2).*

⁹³ See *Report of the World Conference of the United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace, Copenhagen, 14-30 July 1980* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.80.IV.3 and corrigendum), chap. I, sect. A.

⁹⁴ Resolution 35/56, annex.

⁹⁵ A/36/116 and Corr.1, annex.

⁹⁶ Resolution 34/180, annex.

⁹⁷ A/36/564.

United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace;

2. *Calls upon* Governments to continue taking the measures necessary for achieving substantial progress in the implementation of the relevant recommendations of the Programme of Action with a view to ensuring equal participation by women as agents and beneficiaries in all sectors and at all levels of the development process;

3. *Calls upon* the organizations of the United Nations system, including the regional commissions, to reserve adequate resources for, and pay increased attention to, the implementation of the Programme of Action, particularly as regards the dissemination of information on the participation of women;

4. *Urges* the regional commissions to report in full to the Economic and Social Council, at its first regular session of 1982, on the evolution of the situation of women in all the sectors of their development programmes, in order to strengthen and reorient the programmes and reporting methods of those commissions, so as to reflect more adequately the regional concerns of women;

5. *Requests* the Economic and Social Council, at its first regular session of 1982, to consider the implementation of the Programme of Action, giving high priority in this regard to the report of the Commission on the Status of Women;

6. *Emphasizes* the role of the Centre for Social Development and Humanitarian Affairs of the Secretariat as the focal point for the organizations of the United Nations system with regard to the implementation of the Programme of Action, in order to achieve the goals and objectives of the Decade, and requests the Secretary-General to give the Centre the assistance required to enable it to carry out its mandate;

7. *Requests* the Commission on the Status of Women at its twenty-ninth session, to be held in February 1982, to give priority to the question of the preparations for the World Conference to Review and Appraise the Achievements of the United Nations Decade for Women, to be held in 1985, which will mark the end of the Decade, with a view to submitting to the General Assembly at its thirty-seventh session, through the Economic and Social Council, specific proposals on that question;

8. *Stresses* the need for close and continued co-operation between the United Nations system and the International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women and requests the Secretary-General to take all necessary measures to allow the Institute to carry out its mandate;

9. *Takes note with satisfaction* of the effective contribution made by the Voluntary Fund for the United Nations Decade for Women to the implementation of the Programme of Action;

10. *Invites* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly, at its thirty-seventh session, a report on the steps taken to implement the present resolution;

11. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-seventh session the item entitled "United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace".

*97th plenary meeting
14 December 1981*

36/127. Consideration within the United Nations of questions concerning the role of women in development

The General Assembly,

Recalling the objectives of the United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace,

Recalling further its resolution 35/78 of 5 December 1980 in which it emphasized the need to integrate the objectives of the United Nations Decade for Women into the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade,⁹⁸

Having taken cognizance of the report prepared by the *Ad Hoc* Working Group on the Social Aspects of the Development Activities of the United Nations,⁹⁹ established pursuant to Economic and Social Council resolution 1979/45 of 11 May 1979, and, in particular, of paragraphs 80 to 82 of the report,

Having also taken cognizance of the report of the Secretary-General, which contains a comprehensive outline of a world survey on the role of women in development,¹⁰⁰

1. *Recommends*, in the light of paragraphs 80 to 82 of the report of the *Ad Hoc* Working Group on the Social Aspects of the Development Activities of the United Nations, that documents concerning the integration of women in development should be made available to the Third Committee under the relevant agenda item;

2. *Expresses the desire* that the recommendation in paragraph 1 above should be brought to the attention of the General Committee of the General Assembly;

3. *Expresses also the desire* that the Third Committee should be seized of the world survey on the role of women in development, whose comprehensive outline is contained in the report of the Secretary-General;

4. *Requests* the Commission on the Status of Women to give special attention at its twenty-ninth session, to be held in February 1982, to questions pertaining to the participation of women in development, under its agenda item 3 concerning the implementation of the World Plan of Action for the Implementation of the Objectives of the International Women's Year;¹⁰¹

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure that the Commission on the Status of Women is consulted in the preparation of the world survey on the role of women in development requested by the General Assembly in paragraph 10 of its resolution 35/78 and, to the extent possible, regarding any survey or proposed action concerning women.

*97th plenary meeting
14 December 1981*

36/128. International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 31/135 of 16 December 1976, in which it approved the establishment of the International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women,

Further recalling Economic and Social Council resolution 1981/13 of 6 May 1981, in which the Council, *inter alia*, took note of the progress made towards the full establishment of the Institute,

Convinced that the Institute can, with adequate resources, make a valuable contribution to the implementation of the Programme of Action for the Second Half of the United Nations Decade for Women,¹⁰² as well as to realizing the

⁹⁸ Resolution 35/56, annex.

⁹⁹ E/1981/3.

¹⁰⁰ A/36/590.

¹⁰¹ *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), chap. II, sect. A.

¹⁰² *Report of the World Conference of the United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace, Copenhagen, 14–30 July 1980* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.80.IV.3 and corrigendum), chap. I, sect. A.

objectives of the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade,¹⁰³

1. *Insists* on the urgency of assuring the prompt establishment of the International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women in the host country;

2. *Reiterates* the guidelines set out in Economic and Social Council resolution 1998 (LX) of 12 May 1976 regarding the activities of the Institute, in particular the need for close collaboration with the regional centres and institutes which have similar objectives;

3. *Underlines* the importance of the contributions of the Institute to the work of all United Nations bodies, agencies and institutions involved with the advancement of women, in particular the Centre for Social Development and Humanitarian Affairs of the Secretariat;

4. *Urges* all Governments to consider contributing financially to the United Nations Trust Fund for the International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women or co-operating in other ways with the Institute in order to assure its regular and effective financing so that it can plan the expansion of its programmes;

5. *Requests* the regional commissions, the specialized agencies and other organs and bodies of the United Nations system to co-operate fully with the Institute in their respective fields of competence.

*97th plenary meeting
14 December 1981*

36/129. Voluntary Fund for the United Nations Decade for Women

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 3520 (XXX) of 15 December 1975, by which it proclaimed the period from 1976 to 1985 United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace,

Recalling its decision of 15 December 1975 to extend the activities of the Voluntary Fund for the International Women's Year so as to cover the period of the Decade,

Recalling its resolution 31/133 of 16 December 1976, containing the criteria and arrangements for the management of the Fund,

Recalling its resolution 32/138 of 16 December 1977,

Recalling also its resolution 34/156 of 17 December 1979, in which it expressed the desire to see the activities developed by the Fund continued beyond the United Nations Decade for Women and decided to review at its thirty-sixth session the decision regarding the location of the Fund in New York,

Recalling further Economic and Social Council resolution 1980/3 of 16 April 1980,

Bearing in mind its resolution 35/136 of 11 December 1980, in which it endorsed the Programme of Action for the Second Half of the United Nations Decade for Women,¹⁰⁴

Conscious that the Fund is intended to supplement, through financial and technical support, the activities for implementing the goals for the United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace,

Noting with appreciation the effective management and continuing expansion of the Fund's activities and the co-operation extended by the relevant organs of the United Nations, including the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Children's Fund and the regional commissions,

Reaffirming the role of the Centre for Social Development and Humanitarian Affairs of the Secretariat as the focal point for inter-agency co-operation towards the implementation of the Programme of Action,

Noting with appreciation the support given by the Fund to projects in the developing countries,

Noting also with appreciation the report of the Secretary-General on the future of the Fund,¹⁰⁴

1. *Notes with satisfaction* the decisions of the Consultative Committee on the Voluntary Fund for the United Nations Decade for Women during its ninth and tenth sessions;¹⁰⁵

2. *Expresses its appreciation* for the voluntary contributions pledged by Member States and urges them to contribute or increase their contributions to the Fund;

3. *Decides* that the Fund should continue its activities beyond the United Nations Decade for Women;

4. *Stresses* the importance of the contributions of the Fund towards the realization of the goals and objectives of the United Nations Decade for Women;

5. *Stresses also* the interrelationship of the Voluntary Fund with the Advancement of Women Branch of the Centre for Social Development and Humanitarian Affairs of the Secretariat;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to invite the views of Member States on how best the Fund can continue its activities beyond the Decade and to submit a report thereon to the General Assembly at its thirty-ninth session;

7. *Requests also* the Secretary-General, taking into account the views expressed by Member States on this matter, to submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-ninth session a report on the substantive and financial implications of, and his proposals for the timing and modalities for, a relocation of the Fund within the Centre for Social Development and Humanitarian Affairs of the Secretariat in order to enable Member States to take a decision in the matter.

*97th plenary meeting
14 December 1981*

36/130. Equal rights to work

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 34/155 of 17 December 1979, in which it called upon Governments to take steps to ensure the effective participation of women in the decision-making process with respect to foreign policy and international economic and political co-operation, including steps to ensure that they have equal access to diplomatic functions and that they are represented in the United Nations and other international organizations,

Recalling also its resolutions 33/184 of 29 January 1979 and 34/159 of 17 December 1979, in which it recommended that States should envisage in their policies all appropriate measures to create necessary conditions which will enable women to participate in work on an equal footing with men,

Noting that in some countries legal and administrative regulations hamper the possibilities of accompanying spouses of members of diplomatic missions or consular posts and of staff members of intergovernmental organizations to work.

Concerned that women continue to be under-represented in the professional staffs of international organizations, in-

¹⁰³ Resolution 35/56, annex.

¹⁰⁴ A/36/647 and Corr. I.

¹⁰⁵ *Ibid.*, para. 13.

cluding the United Nations and the specialized agencies, and are not always exempt from discrimination when they are recruited,

Invites Governments in host countries to consider granting, when appropriate and to the extent possible, working permits for spouses accompanying members of diplomatic missions or consular posts and staff members of intergovernmental organizations.

97th plenary meeting
14 December 1981

36/131. Status of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women

The General Assembly,

Considering that one of the purposes of the United Nations, as stated in Articles 1 and 55 of the Charter, is to promote universal respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms without distinction of any kind, including any distinction as to sex,

Affirming that women and men should, on a basis of equality, participate in and contribute to the social, economic and political processes of development and should share equally in improved conditions of life,

Recalling its resolution 34/180 of 18 December 1979, by which it adopted the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women,

Recalling also its resolution 35/140 of 11 December 1980,

Having taken note of the report of the Secretary-General on the status of the Convention,¹⁰⁶

1. *Notes with appreciation* that a significant number of Member States have already ratified or acceded to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women;
2. *Welcomes with great satisfaction* the fact that, as a result, the Convention entered into force on 3 September 1981;
3. *Notes further* that an important number of Member States have signed the Convention;
4. *Invites* all States that have not yet done so to become parties to the Convention by ratifying or acceding to it;
5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-seventh session a report on the status of the Convention.

97th plenary meeting
14 December 1981

36/132. International campaign against traffic in drugs

The General Assembly,

Recalling the relevant provisions of the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs of 1961, as amended by the 1972 Protocol Amending the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs of 1961,¹⁰⁷ and the Convention on Psychotropic Substances of 1971,¹⁰⁸

Concerned that, despite national, regional and international efforts, the illicit traffic in narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances is increasing in many parts of the world,

Recognizing that many States, including those that are not producers or significant consumers of illicit narcotics, are increasingly affected by the international drug traffic,

Bearing in mind that the extensive and increasing abuse of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances in many countries is directly linked to the volume of the traffic in illicit drugs into or through such countries,

Convinced that greater control over the production and distribution of narcotic raw materials and the reduction of the demand for illicit narcotics are necessary prerequisites for reducing the illicit traffic in narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances,

Aware of the links between drug trafficking and organized crime, illegal acquisition of firearms, exchange control violations, customs offences, various forms of criminality and other serious problems of a socio-economic nature,

Affirming the need for increased surveillance and stronger penalties regarding the use of boats, aircraft and other means of transport of any type for illicit traffic in drugs,

Acknowledging that constraints of an economic and technical nature are obstacles in many developing countries to their fight against drug trafficking,

Convinced that any liberalization of national legislation with regard to the illegal possession of and traffic in narcotics will have a negative effect on international efforts to control the illicit traffic in narcotic drugs,

Conscious of the fact that drug abuse and the related trafficking present a threat to the health and social well-being of peoples, particularly youth, and endanger the national security, resilience and future of many countries,

Mindful of the important role of an informed public opinion in the struggle against drug trafficking,

Bearing in mind United Nations programmes related to combating the problem of drug trafficking, in particular the International Drug Abuse Control Strategy,¹⁰⁹

Acknowledging the need for a comprehensive international campaign against traffic in drugs,

1. *Recognizes* the need for an effective international campaign against traffic in drugs in the context of the International Drug Abuse Control Strategy, which would involve activities at the national, regional and international levels, with particular emphasis on, *inter alia*:

(a) The enactment of effective national legislation and the strengthening of existing legislation against drug abuse, wherever necessary;

(b) The strengthening of regional efforts, with due regard to the specific problems and needs of each region;

(c) A review of the situation and needs of those States that are primarily transit States;

(d) The provision of technical and financial assistance to countries, particularly developing countries, whose limited resources are strained by their efforts to implement drug abuse control programmes;

(e) The strengthening of law enforcement efforts and increasing co-operation at the regional and international levels;

(f) A comprehensive information campaign on the hazardous effects of the abuse of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances and the dangers of drug trafficking, and on the positive achievements in this regard;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to transmit the present resolution to Member States, relevant bodies of the United Nations system and non-governmental organizations for comments and proposals on an effective international campaign against traffic in drugs and to report, through the Economic and Social Council, to the General Assembly at its thirty-seventh session;

¹⁰⁶ A/36/295 and Add.1.

¹⁰⁷ United Nations publication, Sales No. E.77.XI.3, p. 13.

¹⁰⁸ United Nations publication, Sales No. E.78.XI.3, p. 7.

¹⁰⁹ See resolution 36/168 below.

3. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-seventh session the item entitled "International campaign against traffic in drugs".

97th plenary meeting
14 December 1981

36/133. Alternative approaches and ways and means within the United Nations system for improving the effective enjoyment of human rights and fundamental freedoms

The General Assembly,

Recalling the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations to achieve international co-operation in solving international problems of an economic, social, cultural or humanitarian character, and in promoting and encouraging respect for human rights and for fundamental freedoms for all without distinction as to race, sex, language or religion,

Reiterating the importance of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights¹¹⁰ and of the International Covenants on Human Rights¹¹¹ in promoting respect for and observance of human rights and fundamental freedoms,

Bearing in mind its resolution 32/130 of 16 December 1977, in which it decided that the approach to the future work within the United Nations system with respect to human rights questions should take into account the concepts set forth in that resolution,

Recognizing that work should continue towards safeguarding human rights in a comprehensive manner to ensure the dignity of human beings and, in that regard, that active efforts should be made to implement the concepts set forth in resolution 32/130, in conformity with the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the International Covenants on Human Rights,

Further recognizing that the establishment of the new international economic order is an essential element for the effective promotion and the full enjoyment of human rights and fundamental freedoms for all,

Reiterating its profound conviction that all human rights and fundamental freedoms are indivisible and interdependent, and that equal attention and urgent consideration should be given to the implementation, promotion and protection of both civil and political rights, and economic, social and cultural rights,

Welcoming the decision of the Commission on Human Rights in its resolution 36 (XXXVII) of 11 March 1981¹¹² to set up a working group to study the scope and contents of the right to development and the most effective means to ensure the realization, in all countries, of the economic, social and cultural rights enshrined in various international instruments, and noting with satisfaction the commencement of the work of the working group,

Recalling that, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 32/130, all human rights and fundamental freedoms of the human person and of peoples are inalienable,

Emphasizing that the right to development is an inalienable human right,

Recognizing that international peace and security are essential elements in the full realization of the right to development,

Taking note with appreciation of the report of the Seminar on the Relations that Exist between Human Rights, Peace and Development, organized by the United Nations at its Headquarters from 3 to 14 August 1981,¹¹³

Taking note with satisfaction of the study on present international conditions and human rights,¹¹⁴ prepared by the Secretary-General in accordance with the request made by the General Assembly in paragraph 12 of its resolution 34/46,

Recalling its resolutions 34/46 of 23 November 1979 and 35/174 of 15 December 1980, as well as Commission on Human Rights resolution 36 (XXXVII),

1. *Requests* the Commission on Human Rights to continue its current work on the over-all analysis with a view to further promoting and improving human rights and fundamental freedoms, including the question of the Commission's programme and working methods, and on the over-all analysis of the alternative approaches and ways and means for improving the effective enjoyment of human rights and fundamental freedoms, in accordance with the provisions and concepts of General Assembly resolution 32/130, bearing in mind also other relevant texts;

2. *Reaffirms* that it is of paramount importance for the promotion of human rights and fundamental freedoms that Member States should undertake specific obligations through accession to, or ratification of, international instruments in this field and, consequently, that the standard-setting work within the United Nations system in the field of human rights and the universal acceptance and implementation of the relevant international instruments should be encouraged;

3. *Reiterates* that the international community should accord, or continue to accord, priority to the search for solutions to mass and flagrant violations of human rights of the peoples and individuals affected by situations such as those mentioned in paragraph 1 (e) of resolution 32/130, paying due attention also to other situations of violations of human rights;

4. *Further reiterates* that the establishment of the new international economic order is an essential element for the effective promotion and the full enjoyment of human rights and fundamental freedoms for all;

5. *Affirms* that the efforts of the United Nations and its Member States to promote and to protect civil and political rights as well as economic, social and cultural rights should continue;

6. *Reiterates* the need to ensure economic and political stability at the national and international levels for the full enjoyment, promotion and observance of human rights of peoples and individuals;

7. *Reaffirms* that in order to ensure the full enjoyment of all human rights and complete personal dignity it is necessary to promote the right to education and the right to work, health and proper nourishment, through adoption of measures at the national level, including those that provide for the right of workers to participate in management, as well as adoption of measures at the international level, including the establishment of the new international economic order;

8. *Declares* that the right to development is an inalienable human right;

9. *Requests* the Commission on Human Rights to take the necessary measures to promote the right to development, taking into account the work of the Working Group set up under Commission resolution 36 (XXXVII);

¹¹⁰ Resolution 217 A (III).

¹¹¹ Resolution 2200 A (XXI), annex.

¹¹² See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1981, Supplement No. 5 (E/1981/25 and Corr.1), chap. XXVIII, sect. A.*

¹¹³ ST/HR/SER.A/10.

¹¹⁴ A/36/462.

10. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly, from the thirty-eighth session on, a biennial progress report bringing up to date the study on international conditions and human rights;

11. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-seventh session the item entitled "Alternative approaches and ways and means within the United Nations system for improving the effective enjoyment of human rights and fundamental freedoms".

*97th plenary meeting
14 December 1981*

36/134. National institutions for the promotion and protection of human rights

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 32/123 of 16 December 1977, 33/46 of 14 December 1978 and 34/49 of 23 November 1979 concerning national institutions for the promotion and protection of human rights,

Mindful of the guidelines on the structure and functioning of national and local institutions for the promotion and protection of human rights, endorsed by the General Assembly in its resolution 33/46,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General on national institutions for the promotion and protection of human rights,¹¹⁵

Mindful also of the need to create conditions, at the national and international levels, for the promotion and protection of the human rights of individuals and peoples,

Emphasizing the importance of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,¹¹⁶ the International Covenants on Human Rights¹¹⁷ and other international human rights instruments for promoting respect for and observance of human rights and fundamental freedoms,

Reiterating its conviction that all human rights and fundamental freedoms are indivisible and interdependent, and that equal attention and urgent consideration should be given to the implementation, promotion and protection of both civil and political rights, and economic, social and cultural rights,

Noting that the Commission on Human Rights and the Economic and Social Council have been giving attention to the development of public information activities in the field of human rights,

1. *Invites* all Member States to take appropriate steps for the establishment or, where they already exist, the strengthening of national institutions for the promotion and protection of human rights;

2. *Emphasizes* the importance of the integrity and independence of such national institutions, in accordance with national legislation;

3. *Draws attention* to the constructive role that national non-governmental organizations can play in the work of national institutions;

4. *Invites* all Member States to take appropriate steps to disseminate the texts of human rights instruments, including international covenants and conventions, in their respective national or local languages in order to give the widest possible publicity to these instruments;

5. *Recommends* that all Member States should consider including material relevant to a comprehensive understanding of human rights issues in their educational curriculum;

6. *Recommends* that all Member States should take appropriate steps to encourage the exchange of experience in the establishment of national institutions for the promotion and protection of human rights;

7. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in carrying out public information activities in the field of human rights, to give due attention to the role of national institutions and non-governmental organizations concerned with the promotion and protection of human rights;

8. *Requests* the Secretary-General to provide all necessary assistance to Member States, upon their request, in the implementation of paragraph 4 above, high priority being accorded to the needs of developing countries;

9. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-eighth session a report providing detailed information on the various types of national institutions for the promotion and protection of human rights, taking into account differing social and legal systems and the contribution that national institutions can make towards the implementation of the international human rights instruments;

10. *Recommends* that Member States should bring the present resolution to the attention of representatives of their national institutions;

11. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-eighth session a subitem entitled "National institutions for the promotion and protection of human rights".

*97th plenary meeting
14 December 1981*

36/135. Alternative approaches and ways and means in the United Nations system for improving the effective enjoyment of human rights and fundamental freedoms

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 35/175 of 15 December 1980, in which it decided to consider at its thirty-sixth session the question of the establishment of a post of United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights under the item entitled "Alternative approaches and ways and means within the United Nations system for improving the effective enjoyment of human rights and fundamental freedoms",

Having considered the report of the Commission on Human Rights on its thirty-seventh session,¹¹⁸

Noting that the Commission on Human Rights informed the General Assembly that it had not been able to reach a decision at its thirty-seventh session on the desirability of the establishment of a post of United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights,

Noting also that the Commission on Human Rights has been seized of this question since its thirty-fourth session under the item entitled "Further promotion and encouragement of human rights and fundamental freedoms, including the question of the programme and methods of work of the Commission: alternative approaches and ways and means within the United Nations system for improving the effective enjoyment of human rights and fundamental freedoms",

1. *Requests* the Commission on Human Rights at its thirty-eighth session to consider this question with the attention it deserves;

2. *Further requests* the Commission on Human Rights to submit a report on its deliberations and their results to

¹¹⁵ A/36/440.

¹¹⁶ Resolution 217 A (III).

¹¹⁷ Resolution 2200 A (XXI), annex.

¹¹⁸ *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1981, Supplement No. 5 (E/1981/25 and Corr.1).*

the General Assembly at its thirty-seventh session, through the Economic and Social Council;

3. *Decides* to resume consideration of this question at its thirty-seventh session, also taking into account the report of the Commission on Human Rights on its thirty-eighth session and the views expressed by Member States at the thirty-sixth session of the General Assembly under the item entitled "Alternative approaches and ways and means within the United Nations system for improving the effective enjoyment of human rights and fundamental freedoms" and to examine what steps may be taken in this regard.

*97th plenary meeting
14 December 1981*

36/136. New international humanitarian order

The General Assembly,

Noting with interest the proposal for the promotion of a new international humanitarian order,¹¹⁹

Recognizing the importance of further improving a comprehensive international framework which takes fully into account existing instruments relating to humanitarian questions as well as the need for addressing those aspects which are not yet adequately covered,

Bearing in mind that institutional arrangements and action of governmental and non-governmental bodies might need to be further strengthened to respond effectively in situations requiring humanitarian action,

1. *Requests* the Secretary-General to seek the views of Governments on the proposal for the promotion of a new international humanitarian order;

2. *Decides* to consider the question at its thirty-seventh session on the basis of the report of the Secretary-General.

*97th plenary meeting
14 December 1981*

36/151. United Nations Voluntary Fund for Victims of Torture

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 33/174 of 20 December 1978, by which it established a United Nations Trust Fund for Chile as a voluntary fund to receive contributions and distribute humanitarian, legal and financial aid to persons whose human rights had been violated by detention or imprisonment in Chile,

Recalling also its resolution 35/190 of 15 December 1980, by which it requested the Commission on Human Rights to study the possibility of extending the mandate of the United Nations Trust Fund for Chile,

Taking note of Economic and Social Council resolution 1981/39 of 8 May 1981 and Commission on Human Rights resolution 35 (XXXVII) of 11 March 1981,¹²⁰

Noting that all Governments have an obligation to respect and promote human rights in accordance with the responsibilities they have undertaken under various international instruments,

Noting with deep concern that acts of torture take place in various countries,

Considering the plight of victims of torture wherever it takes place,

¹¹⁹ See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-sixth Session, Annexes, agenda item 138, document A/36/245.*

¹²⁰ See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1981, Supplement No. 5 (E/1981/25 and Corr.1), chap. XXVIII, sect. A.*

Recognizing the need to provide assistance to the victims of torture in a purely humanitarian spirit,

1. *Decides:*

(a) To extend the mandate of the United Nations Trust Fund for Chile, established by General Assembly resolution 33/174, in order to make it capable of receiving voluntary contributions for distribution, through established channels of assistance, as humanitarian, legal and financial aid to individuals whose human rights have been severely violated as a result of torture and to relatives of such victims, priority being given to aid to victims of violations by States in which the human rights situation has been the subject of resolutions or decisions adopted by either the Assembly, the Economic and Social Council or the Commission on Human Rights;

(b) To redesignate the United Nations Trust Fund for Chile as United Nations Voluntary Fund for Victims of Torture;

(c) That the United Nations Voluntary Fund for Victims of Torture shall be administered in accordance with the Financial Regulations of the United Nations by the Secretary-General, with the advice of a Board of Trustees of the Fund, composed of a chairman and four members with wide experience in the field of human rights, acting in their personal capacity, to be appointed by the Secretary-General with due regard to equitable geographical distribution and in consultation with their Governments;

(d) To adopt the arrangements for the management of the Fund set forth in the annex to the report of the Secretary-General;¹²¹

(e) To authorize the Board of Trustees of the Fund to promote and solicit contributions and pledges;

(f) To request the Secretary-General to give the Board of Trustees of the Fund all the assistance it may require;

2. *Appeals* to all Governments to respond favourably to requests for contributions to the Fund.

*101st plenary meeting
16 December 1981*

36/152. The right to education

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 34/170 of 17 December 1979 and 35/191 of 15 December 1980 on the right to education,

Recalling the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, adopted by its resolution 2200 A (XXI) of 16 December 1966, which recognizes the right of everyone to education,

Bearing in mind the importance of the Convention against Discrimination in Education,¹²² adopted on 14 December 1960 by the General Conference of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization,

Reaffirming the paramount importance of the implementation of the right to education for the full development of the human personality and for the enjoyment of other fundamental human rights and freedoms,

Recognizing that for the effective implementation of the right to education the eradication of illiteracy has a particular priority and urgency,

Convinced that the educational process could bring a substantial contribution to social progress, national development, mutual understanding and co-operation among peoples and to strengthening peace and international security,

¹²¹ A/36/540.

¹²² United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 429, No. 6193, p. 93.

Recalling that the establishment of the new international economic order requires effective support for the improvement and expansion of educational systems and for the training of specialized personnel and qualified cadres for the economic development of the developing countries,

Convinced of the topicality and urgency of the provisions on education contained in the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade,¹²³

Recalling that, since its establishment, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization has constantly striven for the effective realization of the right to education and equality of educational opportunities for all, without distinction as to race, color, sex, language, religion, political or other opinion, national or social origin, economic status or birth and that, for many years past, activities directed to securing the right to education and the extension and improvement of educational and training systems in member States, more particularly in the developing countries, have occupied a central place in that organization's programme,

Taking note with satisfaction of the interest shown by the Executive Board of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization in the implementation of General Assembly resolutions 34/170 and 35/191,

1. *Invites again* all States to consider the adoption of appropriate legislative, administrative and other measures, including material guarantees, in order to ensure the full implementation of the right to universal education through, *inter alia*, free and compulsory primary education, universal and gradually free-of-charge secondary education, equal access to all educational facilities and the access of the young generation to science and culture;

2. *Invites* all States to give all necessary attention to defining and determining in a more precise manner the means for implementing the provisions concerning the role of education in the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade;

3. *Invites* all specialized agencies to co-operate with the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization to ensure education a high priority in the implementation of various programmes and projects within the framework of the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade;

4. *Appeals again* to all States, in particular the developed countries, to support actively through fellowships and other means, including the general increasing of resources for education and training, the efforts of the developing countries in the education and training of national personnel needed in industry, agriculture and other economic and social sectors;

5. *Expresses its thanks* to the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization for the report on the right to education,¹²⁴ prepared pursuant to General Assembly resolution 35/191;

6. *Requests* the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization to submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-seventh session a report dealing with the questions raised in resolution 35/191 and also in the present resolution, on the basis of the broad lines of approach established in the draft medium-term plan of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization for 1984–1989, with a view to fostering the full implementation of the right to education.

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16 December 1981*

¹²³ Resolution 35/56, annex, sect. O.

¹²⁴ See A/36/524.

36/153. Assistance to refugees in Somalia

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 35/180 of 15 December 1980 on the question of assistance to refugees in Somalia,

Recalling further Economic and Social Council resolution 1981/31 of 6 May 1981,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the review mission to Somalia¹²⁵ and the report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees¹²⁶ on the conditions of the refugees in Somalia and containing an assessment of their over-all needs,

Having heard the statement of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees,¹²⁷

Deeply concerned at the need to continue to provide assistance to the refugees in Somalia,

1. *Takes note* of the reports of the Secretary-General and of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees on the situation of refugees in Somalia;

2. *Expresses its appreciation* to the Secretary-General and the High Commissioner for their continued efforts to mobilize international assistance on behalf of the refugees in Somalia;

3. *Takes note with satisfaction* of the assistance rendered to refugees in Somalia by various Member States, the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, the World Food Programme, the United Nations Children's Fund and other concerned intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations;

4. *Appeals* to Member States, international organizations and voluntary agencies to render maximum material, financial and technical assistance to the Government of Somalia in its efforts to provide all necessary assistance to the refugees;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in co-operation with the High Commissioner, to dispatch a mission to Somalia early in 1982 to make a comprehensive review of the over-all needs of the refugees, including those aspects relating to their settlement and rehabilitation;

6. *Also requests* the Secretary-General, in co-operation with the High Commissioner, to submit the report of the proposed review mission on the refugee situation in Somalia to the Economic and Social Council at its first regular session of 1982;

7. *Further requests* the Secretary-General, in co-operation with the High Commissioner, to submit a report to the General Assembly at its thirty-seventh session on the progress achieved in the implementation of the present resolution.

*101st plenary meeting
16 December 1981*

36/154. Regional arrangements for the promotion and protection of human rights

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 34/171 of 17 December 1979, in which it reiterated its appeal to States in areas where regional arrangements in the field of human rights do not yet exist to consider agreements with a view to the establishment within their respective regions of suitable regional arrangements for the promotion and protection of human rights,

¹²⁵ A/36/136.

¹²⁶ A/36/136/Add.1 and Corr.1, annex.

¹²⁷ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-sixth Session, Third Committee*, 56th meeting, paras. 1–3.

Recalling also its resolution 35/197 of 15 December 1980, *Having considered* the report of the Secretary-General,¹²⁸

Welcoming recent developments in the Organization of African Unity towards the establishment of regional arrangements for the promotion and protection of human rights,

1. *Commends* the Organization of African Unity on the adoption of the African Charter of Human and People's Rights;

2. *Notes with satisfaction* that consultations were held with Member States of the Asian region with a view to the holding of a seminar at Colombo to consider appropriate arrangements for the promotion and protection of human rights in the region;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to organize the above-mentioned seminar at Colombo in 1982 and to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-seventh session on the deliberations of the seminar.

*101st plenary meeting
16 December 1981*

36/155. Situation of human rights and fundamental freedoms in El Salvador

The General Assembly,

Recognizing the permanent validity of the principles enshrined in the Charter of the United Nations and in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,¹²⁹

Conscious of its responsibility to promote and guarantee the maintenance of those principles and to contribute to ensuring respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms for all,

Reiterating once more that all Member States have an obligation to protect human rights and fundamental freedoms and to fulfil in this respect the obligations they have undertaken through the various international instruments in this field,

Recalling its resolution 35/192 of 15 December 1980, in which, among other things, it expressed deep concern at the violations of human rights and fundamental freedoms in El Salvador, especially in view of the death of thousands of persons and the climate of repression and insecurity which prevailed in that country and deplored the assassinations, disappearances and other serious violations of human rights in El Salvador,

Reiterating the appeal made by the General Assembly in that resolution for the cessation of violence and the re-establishment of full respect for human rights in El Salvador and for Governments of all States to refrain from supplying arms and lending other forms of military assistance in the current circumstances,

Bearing in mind Commission on Human Rights resolution 32 (XXXVII) of 11 March 1981,¹³⁰ approved by the Economic and Social Council in its decision 1981/147 of 8 May 1981, in which the Commission noted the persistence of the climate of violence and insecurity which prevails in El Salvador,

Endorsing the appeal to the Salvadorian parties involved, made by the Commission on Human Rights in its resolution 32 (XXXVII), to arrive at a peaceful settlement and put an end to violence in order to prevent further loss of lives and to alleviate the suffering of the people of El Salvador,

Taking note of resolution 10 (XXXIV) of 9 September 1981, adopted by the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities,¹³¹ in which the Sub-Commission stated that only respect for article 25 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights will assure to the Salvadorian nation, through the participation of all its political forces, the full exercise of its fundamental rights in establishing a democratically elected government, but also noted that at the present time these conditions do not exist in El Salvador.

Having studied the interim report on the situation of human rights and fundamental freedoms in El Salvador,¹³² prepared by the Special Representative appointed by the Commission on Human Rights, which confirms the seriousness of the situation prevailing in El Salvador and, among other things, provides evidence on the general attitude of passiveness and inactivity of the present Salvadorian authorities with respect to the constant human rights violations in that country,

Noting that the situation in El Salvador, as clearly shown in the interim report of the Special Representative, has its root causes in internal political, economic and social factors,

1. *Reiterates* its deep concern for the situation prevailing in El Salvador and the suffering of the Salvadorian people;

2. *Requests once more* the Salvadorian parties involved to arrive at a negotiated political solution in order to establish, in an atmosphere free from intimidation and terror, a democratically elected government;

3. *Deeply deplores* all acts of violence and all grave violations of human rights and fundamental freedoms, and regrets in particular the persistence of a situation in which governmental paramilitary organizations and other armed groups continue to act with total contempt for the life, security and tranquillity of the civilian population;

4. *Draws the attention* of all parties concerned to the fact that the rules of international law, as contained in common article 3 of the Geneva Conventions of 12 August 1949,¹³³ are applicable to armed conflicts not of an international character and requests the parties involved to apply a minimum standard of protection to the affected population;

5. *Reiterates* its appeal to all States to abstain from intervening in the internal situation in El Salvador and to suspend all supplies of arms and any type of military support, so as to allow the political forces in that country to restore peace and security;

6. *Affirms once more* that it is incumbent only on the Salvadorian people to exercise their right to determine freely their political status and freely pursue their economic, social and cultural development and to establish the conditions and undertake the changes most adequate to their aspirations as a people and as a nation without external interference of any kind;

7. *Urges* the Government of El Salvador to adopt the necessary measures to ensure full respect for the human rights of its population in all their expressions, primarily by creating conditions which could lead to a political solution of the present crisis through the full participation of all representative political forces in that country;

8. *Urges* the parties concerned to co-operate and not interfere with the activities of the humanitarian organizations which are dedicated to alleviating the suffering of the civilian population in El Salvador;

¹²⁸ A/36/355.

¹²⁹ Resolution 217 A (III).

¹³⁰ See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1981, Supplement No. 5 (E/1981/25 and Corr.1), chap. XXVIII, sect. A.*

¹³¹ See E/CN.4/1512, chap. XX, sect. A.

¹³² A/36/608, annex.

¹³³ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 75, Nos. 970-973.

9. *Requests* the Commission on Human Rights at its thirty-eighth session thoroughly to examine the situation in El Salvador on the basis of the final report of the Special Representative of the Commission on Human Rights;

10. *Decides* to maintain under consideration, during its thirty-seventh session, the situation of human rights and fundamental freedoms in El Salvador, in order to examine anew this situation in the light of additional elements provided by the Commission on Human Rights and the Economic and Social Council.

*101st plenary meeting
16 December 1981*

36/156. Humanitarian assistance to refugees in Djibouti

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 35/182 of 15 December 1980 on humanitarian assistance to refugees in Djibouti,

Recalling also Economic and Social Council resolutions 1980/11 of 28 April 1980, 1980/44 of 23 July 1980 and 1981/4 of 4 May 1981 on assistance to the refugees in Djibouti,

Having heard the statement of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees,¹³⁴

Taking note with satisfaction of the report of the Secretary-General on humanitarian assistance to refugees in Djibouti¹³⁵ and the report of the High Commissioner annexed thereto,

Deeply concerned about the persistence of the food shortage in the country, which has been aggravated by the devastating effects of the prolonged drought,

Aware of the determined efforts made by the Government of Djibouti to cope with the refugee situation, despite the impact of the devastating effects of the prolonged drought,

Aware also of the consequences of the social and economic burden placed on the Government and people of Djibouti as a result of the influx of refugees and the subsequent impact on the national development and infrastructure of the country,

Noting with satisfaction the concern and continued efforts of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Children's Fund, the World Health Organization, the World Food Programme and the intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, which have worked closely with the Government of Djibouti in the relief and rehabilitation programme for the refugees and drought-stricken population in Djibouti,

1. *Takes note with appreciation* of the report of the Secretary-General on humanitarian assistance to refugees in Djibouti and that of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees annexed thereto;

2. *Appreciates* the efforts made by the High Commissioner to keep the refugee situation under constant review and invites him to continue his humanitarian assistance to the refugees in Djibouti;

3. *Requests* the High Commissioner to continue to ensure that adequate assistance programmes are organized for the refugees and to maintain close contact with Member States and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations concerned to mobilize the necessary assistance to the Government of Djibouti to cope effectively with the

refugee situation aggravated by the debilitating effects of the drought;

4. *Calls upon* all Member States, the organizations of the United Nations system, the specialized agencies and the intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to continue to support the efforts made by the Government of Djibouti to cope with the needs of the refugee population and other victims of the drought;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in co-operation with the High Commissioner, to review the present situation of refugees in Djibouti and to report to the Economic and Social Council at its first regular session of 1982 and to the General Assembly at its thirty-seventh session on the progress achieved with regard to the refugee situation in Djibouti.

*101st plenary meeting
16 December 1981*

36/157. Protection of human rights in Chile

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming its responsibility to promote and encourage respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms for all,

Underlining the obligation of Governments to protect and promote human rights and to carry out the responsibilities they have undertaken under various international instruments,

Determined to remain vigilant with regard to violations of human rights wherever they occur and to take measures in order to restore respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms,

Recalling its resolutions 31/124 of 16 December 1976, 32/118 of 16 December 1977, 33/175 of 20 December 1978, 34/179 of 17 December 1979 and 35/188 of 15 December 1980 on the protection of human rights in Chile, and 33/173 of 20 December 1978 on disappeared persons,

Recalling also Commission on Human Rights resolution 11 (XXXV) of 6 March 1979¹³⁶ on violations of human rights in Chile, in which the Commission, *inter alia*, decided to appoint a Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Chile, and resolution 9 (XXXVII) of 26 February 1981,¹³⁷ in which it decided to extend the mandate of the Special Rapporteur for another year,

Deploring the fact that the Chilean authorities have consistently refused to co-operate with the Special Rapporteur appointed by the Commission on Human Rights and with other United Nations bodies in the field of human rights,

Deeply concerned about the persistence and, in certain respects, the deterioration of situations which affect the enjoyment and exercise of human rights and fundamental freedoms in Chile, as stated in the report of the Special Rapporteur,¹³⁸

Expressing deep concern that the whereabouts of the numerous persons who have disappeared over the past years for political reasons are still unknown and that the Chilean authorities continue to fail to take urgent and effective measures to investigate and clarify the fate of persons who have disappeared,

Noting with grave concern that the new Constitution in force in Chile as from 11 March 1981, which was prepared with a lack of popular participation, not only fails to guarantee fully, but in certain respects allows interference with, human rights and fundamental freedoms,

¹³⁴ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-sixth Session, Third Committee, 56th meeting, paras. 1-3.*

¹³⁵ A/36/214.

¹³⁶ See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1979, Supplement No. 6 (E/1979/36), chap. XXIV, sect. A.*

¹³⁷ *Ibid.*, 1981, *Supplement No. 5 (E/1981/25 and Corr.1), chap. XXVIII, sect. A.*

¹³⁸ See A/36/594.

1. *Commends* the Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Chile for his report, prepared in accordance with Commission on Human Rights resolution 9 (XXXVII);

2. *Reiterates* its grave concern at the persistence and, in some respects, the deterioration of the human rights situation in Chile, as stated by the Special Rapporteur, and particularly:

(a) The disruption of the traditional democratic legal order and its institutions by the maintenance and expansion of emergency legislation and the promulgation of a constitution that fails to reflect a freely expressed popular will and clearly hampers the human rights and fundamental freedoms of the Chilean people and allows interference with such rights and freedoms;

(b) The intensification of practices such as arbitrary detention and confinement in secret places, often accompanied by torture and inhuman or degrading treatment which, on occasion, result in unexplained deaths;

(c) The persecution, intimidation and imprisonment, as well as the banishment and forced exile, of a number of persons who participate in trade union, academic and cultural and humanitarian activities;

3. *Reiterates also* its great concern at the fact that the remedies of *habeas corpus* or *amparo* prove to be not effective owing to the fact that the judiciary in Chile does not fully exercise its powers in this respect and performs its functions with utmost restrictions;

4. *Urges* the Chilean authorities to respect and promote human rights in accordance with their obligations under various international instruments and, in particular, to take the following concrete steps that could enable the Commission on Human Rights to consider terminating the mandate of the Special Rapporteur:

(a) To put an end to the state of emergency, under which continued human rights violations occur, and to restore the democratic institutions and constitutional guarantees formerly enjoyed by the Chilean people;

(b) To put an end to arbitrary detentions, physical or psychological intimidation and prosecution of persons who exercise their right to freedom of expression and opinion, including the right to petition;

(c) To respect the human rights of persons detained for political reasons and to separate them from those detained for criminal offences;

(d) To take effective measures to prevent torture and other forms of cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment resulting, *inter alia*, in unexplained deaths and to prosecute and punish those responsible for such practices;

(e) To investigate and clarify the fate of persons who have disappeared for political reasons, to inform the relatives of those persons of the outcome of the investigation and to prosecute and punish those responsible for such disappearances;

(f) To restore fully trade union rights, especially the freedom to form trade unions which can operate freely without governmental control and can exercise fully the right to strike;

(g) To guarantee the freedom of assembly and association, and the freedom of Chilean citizens freely to enter and leave the country, and to end the practice of banishment applied to nationals, a practice which amounts to forced exile from the country;

5. *Urges once more* the Chilean authorities to cooperate with the Special Rapporteur and to comply with their obligations under various international human rights instruments;

6. *Requests* the Commission on Human Rights at its thirty-eighth session to study thoroughly the report of the Special Rapporteur;

7. *Invites* the Commission on Human Rights to extend the mandate of the Special Rapporteur for another year and requests the Commission to report on the human rights situation in Chile, through the Economic and Social Council, to the General Assembly at its thirty-seventh session.

*101st plenary meeting
16 December 1981*

36/158. Situation of refugees in the Sudan

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 35/181 of 15 December 1980 on the situation of refugees in the Sudan.

Recalling further Economic and Social Council resolution 1981/5 of 4 May 1981,

Having heard the statement delivered by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees before the Third Committee on 16 November 1981,¹³⁹

Taking note of the ever-increasing number of refugees arriving in the Sudan,

Appreciating the measures which the Government of the Sudan, a least developed country, is taking in order to provide shelter, food and other services to the growing number of refugees in the Sudan,

Recognizing the heavy burden placed on the Government of the Sudan in caring for the growing number of refugees and the need for adequate international assistance to continue its efforts to render assistance to the refugees,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General¹⁴⁰ containing the findings of the sectoral follow-up missions which have so far been completed;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in co-operation with the relevant agencies, to arrange for the completion of the remaining technical follow-up missions;

3. *Expresses its appreciation* to the donor Government, intergovernmental organizations, non-governmental organizations, the Secretary-General and the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees for their valuable assistance rendered to refugees in the Sudan;

4. *Appeals* to all Member States, international organizations and voluntary agencies to render the maximum possible financial, material and technical assistance to the Government of the Sudan in its efforts to provide all necessary service to the refugees;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in co-operation with the High Commissioner, to submit a comprehensive report to the Economic and Social Council at its first regular session of 1982 as well as to the General Assembly at its thirty-seventh session on the progress achieved in the implementation of the present resolution.

*101st plenary meeting
16 December 1981*

36/159. Social aspects of the development activities of the United Nations

The General Assembly,

Taking note of Economic and Social Council resolution 1981/24 of 6 May 1981 on the social aspects of the development activities of the United Nations,

¹³⁹ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-sixth Session, Third Committee, 50th meeting, paras. 2-20.*

¹⁴⁰ A/36/216 and Add.1.

Mindful of the fact that the recommendations contained in the report of the *Ad Hoc* Working Group on the Social Aspects of the Development Activities of the United Nations¹⁴¹ will be further discussed at the first regular session of the Economic and Social Council in 1982, in accordance with Council decisions 1981/175 and 1981/176 of 23 July 1981, in which the Secretary-General was requested to prepare and submit comments on the feasibility, programme and co-ordination implications, as well as the resource implications, of the main recommendations submitted by the *Ad Hoc* Working Group,

1. *Invites* the Economic and Social Council, in the light of its above-mentioned decisions, to give at its first regular session in 1982 due consideration to the implementation of the recommendations contained in the report of the *Ad Hoc* Working Group on the Social Aspects of the Development Activities of the United Nations;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-seventh session, under the agenda item entitled "Report of the Economic and Social Council", a report on the implementation of the relevant decisions of the Economic and Social Council pertaining to the recommendations contained in the above-mentioned report.

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16 December 1981*

36/160. Measures to improve the situation and ensure the human rights and dignity of all migrant workers¹⁴²

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming the permanent validity of the principles and standards embodied in the basic instruments regarding the international protection of human rights, in particular in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,¹⁴³ the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination,¹⁴⁴ the International Covenants on Human Rights¹⁴⁵ and the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women,¹⁴⁶

Taking into account the principles and standards established within the framework of the International Labour Organisation and the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, and the importance of the task carried out in connection with migrant workers and their families in other specialized agencies and in various organs of the United Nations,

Reiterating that, in spite of the existence of a body of principles and standards already established, there is need to make further efforts to improve the situation and ensure the human rights and dignity of all migrant workers and their families,

Recalling its resolution 34/172 of 17 December 1979, in which it decided to create a working group open to all Member States to elaborate an international convention on the protection of the rights of all migrant workers and their families,

Recalling also its resolution 35/198 of 15 December 1980, in which it renewed the mandate of the Working Group on the Drafting of an International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Their Families and requested it to continue its work,

¹⁴¹ E/1981/3.

¹⁴² See also sect. X.B.4, decision 36/434.

¹⁴³ Resolution 217 A (III).

¹⁴⁴ Resolution 2106 A (XX), annex.

¹⁴⁵ Resolution 2200 A (XXI), annex.

¹⁴⁶ Resolution 34/180, annex.

Having examined the progress made by the Working Group during its intersessional meeting held from 11 to 22 May 1981 and the contributions of various Governments,¹⁴⁷

Having also examined the report of the Working Group¹⁴⁸ during the current session of the General Assembly,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Working Group on the Drafting of an International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Their Families and expresses its satisfaction with the substantial progress that the Working Group has so far made in the accomplishment of its mandate;

2. *Decides* that, in order to enable the Working Group to complete its task as soon as possible, the Working Group shall hold again an intersessional meeting of two weeks' duration in New York, in May 1982, immediately after the first regular session of the Economic and Social Council;

3. *Invites* the Secretary-General to transmit to Governments the report of the Working Group so as to allow the members of the Working Group to continue their task during the intersessional meeting to be held in May 1982, as well as to transmit the results obtained in that meeting in order that the General Assembly may consider them during its thirty-seventh session;

4. *Also invites* the Secretary-General to transmit the above-mentioned documents to the competent organs of the United Nations and to international organizations concerned, for their information, so as to enable them to continue their co-operation with the Working Group;

5. *Decides* that the Working Group shall meet during the thirty-seventh session of the General Assembly to continue and, if possible, to complete the elaboration of an international convention on the protection of the rights of all migrant workers and their families.

*101st plenary meeting
16 December 1981*

36/161. Assistance to displaced persons in Ethiopia

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 35/91 of 5 December 1980 and Economic and Social Council resolution 1980/54 of 24 July 1980,

Having heard the statements of the representative of the Secretary-General and of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees,¹⁴⁹

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General on assistance to displaced persons in Ethiopia,¹⁵⁰ prepared pursuant to Economic and Social Council resolution 1980/8 of 28 April 1980,

Taking note also of the appeal of the Secretary-General in his note verbale of 11 November 1980,

Deeply concerned that the appeals of the Secretary-General, the Economic and Social Council and the General Assembly have yet to meet adequate response,

1. *Endorses once again* the appeals of the Secretary-General and the Economic and Social Council concerning assistance to displaced persons in Ethiopia;

2. *Requests* the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees to continue his efforts to mobilize humanitarian

¹⁴⁷ See A/36/378 and A/36/383.

¹⁴⁸ See A/C.3/36/10.

¹⁴⁹ See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-sixth Session, Third Committee, 50th meeting.*

¹⁵⁰ A/35/360 and Corr.1-3.

assistance for the relief and rehabilitation of the large number of voluntary returnees;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the Economic and Social Council at its first regular session of 1982 and to the General Assembly at its thirty-seventh session on the progress achieved in the implementation of the present resolution.

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16 December 1981*

36/162. Measures to be taken against Nazi, Fascist and neo-Fascist activities and all other forms of totalitarian ideologies and practices based on racial intolerance, hatred and terror

The General Assembly,

Recalling that the United Nations emerged from the struggle against nazism, fascism, aggression and foreign occupation, and that the peoples expressed their resolve in the Charter of the United Nations to save future generations from the scourge of war,

Bearing in mind the suffering, destruction and death of millions of victims of aggression, foreign occupation, nazism and fascism,

Reaffirming the purposes and principles laid down in the Charter, which are aimed at maintaining international peace and security, developing friendly relations among nations based on respect for the principle of equal rights and self-determination of peoples, and achieving international co-operation,

Emphasizing that all totalitarian or other ideologies and practices, in particular Nazi, Fascist and neo-Fascist, based on racial or ethnic exclusiveness or intolerance, hatred, terror, systematic denial of human rights and fundamental freedoms, or which have such consequences, may jeopardize world peace and constitute obstacles to friendly relations between States and to the realization of human rights and fundamental freedoms,

Reaffirming that the prosecution and punishment of war crimes and crimes against peace and humanity, as laid down in General Assembly resolutions 3 (I) of 13 February 1946 and 95 (I) of 11 December 1946, constitute a universal commitment for all States,

Recalling its resolutions 2331 (XXII) of 18 December 1967, 2438 (XXIII) of 19 December 1968, 2545 (XXIV) of 11 December 1969, 2713 (XXV) of 15 December 1970, 2839 (XXVI) of 18 December 1971, 34/24 of 15 November 1979 and 35/200 of 15 December 1980,

Recalling also the Declaration on Social Progress and Development,¹⁵¹ the United Nations Declaration on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination¹⁵² and the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples,¹⁵³

Underlining the importance of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,¹⁵⁴ the International Covenants on Human Rights,¹⁵⁵ the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination,¹⁵⁶ the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide¹⁵⁷ and other relevant international instruments,

Reaffirming that all totalitarian or other ideologies and practices, in particular Nazi, Fascist and neo-Fascist, based on racial or ethnic exclusiveness or intolerance, hatred, terror, systematic denial of human rights and fundamental freedoms, or which have such consequences, are incompatible with the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations, the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the International Covenants on Human Rights, the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination, the Convention on the Non-Applicability of Statutory Limitations to War Crimes and Crimes against Humanity,¹⁵⁸ the International Convention on the Suppression and Punishment of the Crime of *Apartheid*,¹⁵⁹ the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide¹⁵⁷ and other relevant international instruments,

Commending the fact that a number of States provided the Secretary-General with their comments on the problems discussed in his report,¹⁶⁰

Acknowledging the fact that a number of States have set up legal regulations which are suited to prevent the activities of Nazi, Fascist and neo-Fascist groups and organizations,

Welcoming Commission on Human Rights resolution 3 (XXXVII) of 23 February 1981¹⁶¹ providing measures on this subject, including the possibility of elaborating a draft declaration.

Noting with deep concern that the proponents of Fascist ideologies have, in a number of countries, intensified their activities and are increasingly co-ordinating them on an international scale.

1. *Again condemns* all totalitarian or other ideologies and practices, in particular Nazi, Fascist and neo-Fascist, based on racial or ethnic exclusiveness or intolerance, hatred, terror, systematic denial of human rights and fundamental freedoms, or which have such consequences;

2. *Urges* all States to draw attention to the threats to democratic institutions by the above-mentioned ideologies and practices and to consider taking measures, in accordance with their national constitutional systems and with the provisions of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the International Covenants on Human Rights, to prohibit or otherwise deter activities by groups or organizations or whoever is practicing those ideologies;

3. *Calls upon* the appropriate specialized agencies as well as intergovernmental and international non-governmental organizations to initiate or intensify measures against the ideologies and practices described in paragraph 1 above;

4. *Invites* Member States to adopt, in accordance with their national constitutional systems and with the provisions of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the International Covenants on Human Rights, as a matter of high priority, measures declaring punishable by law any dissemination of ideas based on racial superiority or hatred and of war propaganda, including Nazi, Fascist and neo-Fascist ideologies;

5. *Appeals* to all States that have not yet done so to ratify or to accede to the International Covenants on Human Rights, the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide, the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination, the Convention on the Non-Applicability of Statutory Limitations to War Crimes and Crimes against Humanity, and the International Convention on the Suppression and Punishment of the Crime of *Apartheid*;

¹⁵¹ Resolution 2542 (XXIV).

¹⁵² Resolution 1904 (XVIII).

¹⁵³ Resolution 1514 (XV).

¹⁵⁴ Resolution 217 A (III).

¹⁵⁵ Resolution 2200 A (XXI), annex.

¹⁵⁶ Resolution 2106 A (XX), annex.

¹⁵⁷ Resolution 260 A (III), annex.

¹⁵⁸ Resolution 2391 (XXIII), annex.

¹⁵⁹ Resolution 3068 (XXVIII), annex.

¹⁶⁰ A/36/209 and Add.1 and 2.

¹⁶¹ See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1981, Supplement No. 5 (E/1981/25 and Corr.1), chap. XXVIII, sect. A.*

6. *Calls once again upon* all States to provide the Secretary-General with their comments on this question;

7. *Requests* the Commission on Human Rights to continue the consideration of this subject at its thirty-eighth session under the title "Measures to be taken against all totalitarian or other ideologies and practices, in particular Nazi, Fascist and neo-Fascist, based on racial or ethnic exclusiveness or intolerance, hatred, terror, systematic denial of human rights and fundamental freedoms, or which have such consequences";

8. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit a report, through the Economic and Social Council, to the General Assembly at its thirty-seventh session in the light of the discussion that would take place in the Commission on Human Rights and on the basis of comments provided by States and international organizations.

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16 December 1981*

36/163. Question of involuntary or enforced disappearances

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 33/173 of 20 December 1978, entitled "Disappeared persons", and its resolution 35/193 of 15 December 1980 on the question of involuntary or enforced disappearances,

Bearing in mind Commission on Human Rights resolution 10 (XXXVII) of 26 February 1981,¹⁶¹ in which it was decided to extend for one year the term of the mandate of the Working Group dealing with involuntary or enforced disappearances, and Economic and Social Council decision 1981/139 of 8 May 1981, by which the Council approved the Commission's decision,

Convinced that the action taken, in consultation with the Governments concerned, to promote the implementation of the provisions of General Assembly resolution 33/173 and other United Nations resolutions relevant to the plight of missing or disappeared persons should be continued,

Expressing its emotion at the anguish and sorrow of the families of victims of involuntary or enforced disappearances,

1. *Welcomes* the decision of the Commission on Human Rights to extend for one year the term of the mandate of the Working Group as laid down in Commission resolution 10 (XXXVII);

2. *Expresses its appreciation* to the Working Group for the work done and to those Governments that have co-operated with it;

3. *Requests* the Commission on Human Rights to continue to study this question as a matter of priority and to take any step it may deem necessary to the pursuit of the task of the Working Group, when it considers the report to be submitted by the Group at its thirty-eighth session;

4. *Appeals* to all Governments to provide the Working Group and the Commission on Human Rights with the full co-operation warranted by their strictly humanitarian objectives and their working methods based on discretion;

5. *Renews* its request to the Secretary-General to continue to provide the Working Group with all necessary assistance.

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16 December 1981*

36/164. Missing persons in Cyprus

The General Assembly,

Recalling its previous resolutions on the question of the missing persons in Cyprus,

Reaffirming the basic human need of families to be informed, without further delay, about the fate of their missing relatives,

Having in mind that agreement was reached, on 19 May 1979, during the high-level meeting held at Nicosia under the auspices of the Secretary-General,

Welcoming the agreement establishing the Committee on Missing Persons in Cyprus, referred to in the report of the Secretary-General of 27 May 1981,¹⁶² including the oral agreement of 26 March 1981 concerning the attendance of representatives of the Committee of Relatives of Missing Persons at the meetings of the Committee,

Regretting the fact that owing to procedural difficulties no progress has been achieved towards the commencement of the Committee's investigative work,

1. *Urges* that the Committee on Missing Persons in Cyprus proceed, without any further delay, with its investigative work for the tracing of and accounting for missing persons in Cyprus;

2. *Calls upon* the parties concerned to assist, in a spirit of co-operation and goodwill, the Committee in carrying out its investigative task;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue to provide his good offices for the unhindered functioning of the Committee.

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36/165. Question of the international legal protection of the human rights of individuals who are not citizens of the country in which they live

The General Assembly,

Bearing in mind Economic and Social Council resolutions 1790 (LIV) of 18 May 1973 and 1871 (LVI) of 17 May 1974 concerning the question of the international legal protection of the human rights of individuals who are not citizens of the country in which they live,

Noting Commission on Human Rights resolutions 8 (XXIX) of 21 March 1973,¹⁶³ 11 (XXX) of 6 March 1974,¹⁶⁴ 16 (XXXV) of 14 March 1979,¹⁶⁵ and 19 (XXXVI) of 29 February 1980,¹⁶⁶ on the same subject,

Noting also resolution 9 (XXXI) of 13 September 1978 of the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities,¹⁶⁷

Recalling that the Economic and Social Council, by its resolution 1980/29 of 2 May 1980, decided to transmit to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session the text of the draft declaration on the human rights of individuals who are not citizens of the country in which they live, prepared by the Special Rapporteur of the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities, the Baroness Elles, and amended by the Sub-Commission,¹⁶⁸ together with the comments on the text received from Member States¹⁶⁹ in response to Council decision 1979/36 of 10

¹⁶² *Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-sixth Year, Supplement for April, May and June 1981*, document S/14490, para. 46.

¹⁶³ See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Fifty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 6 (E/5265)*, chap. XX, sect. A.

¹⁶⁴ *Ibid.*, *Fifty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 5 (E/5464)*, chap. XIX, sect. A.

¹⁶⁵ See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1979, Supplement No. 6 (E/1979/36)*, chap. XXIV, sect. A.

¹⁶⁶ *Ibid.*, 1980, *Supplement No. 3 (E/1980/13 and Corr. 1)*, chap. XXVI, sect. A.

¹⁶⁷ See E/CN.4/1296, chap. XVII, sect. A.

¹⁶⁸ E/CN.4/1336.

¹⁶⁹ E/CN.4/1354 and Add.1-6.

May 1979, and recommended that the Assembly should consider the adoption of a declaration on the subject,

Recalling also its resolution 35/199 of 15 December 1980, in which it decided to establish an open-ended working group for the purpose of concluding the elaboration of the draft declaration on the human rights of individuals who are not citizens of the country in which they live,

Having considered the report of the Working Group,¹⁷⁰

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Working Group and of the fact that, although the Working Group has done useful work, it has not had sufficient time to conclude its task;

2. *Decides* to establish, at its thirty-seventh session, an open-ended working group for the purpose of concluding the elaboration of the draft declaration on the human rights of individuals who are not citizens of the country in which they live;

3. *Expresses the hope* that a draft declaration on the human rights of individuals who are not citizens of the country in which they live will be adopted by the General Assembly at its thirty-seventh session.

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36/166. Exchange of information on banned hazardous chemicals and unsafe pharmaceutical products

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 34/173 of 17 December 1979, in which it recognized the urgent need to take concrete measures to prevent adverse effects on health on a world-wide basis,

Recalling also its resolution 35/186 of 15 December 1980, in which it invited Member States to provide information on measures they had taken on the exchange of information on hazardous chemicals and unsafe pharmaceutical products that have been banned in their territories and requested the Secretary-General, in co-operation with the United Nations organs, organizations and bodies concerned, to submit a report to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session on the experience of Member States and the United Nations organs, organizations and bodies concerned,

Conscious of the importance of the information system on transnational corporations for the analysis of the activities of these corporations in certain sectors of special social and humanitarian interest to the countries in which operations take place, particularly developing countries,

Taking into account that in resolution 35/186 it requested the Commission on Transnational Corporations to study, during its seventh session, ways and means within the information system on transnational corporations to improve the exchange of information on those products with a view to formulating appropriate recommendations,

Bearing in mind the importance of objective information on banned hazardous chemicals and unsafe pharmaceutical products,

Aware that the production and export of banned or severely restricted hazardous substances—including pharmaceuticals, pesticides and industrial chemicals—endanger public health and the environment,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on the exchange of information on banned hazardous chemicals and unsafe pharmaceutical products;¹⁷¹

2. *Takes note also* of the conclusions and recommendations in the report of the United Nations Centre on Trans-

national Corporations¹⁷² which was submitted to the Commission on Transnational Corporations at its seventh session;

3. *Reiterates* the need to intensify international co-operation in the search for the solution to problems arising from the production and export of banned or severely restricted substances;

4. *Urges* Member States and other interested parties, including transnational corporations, to co-operate more fully in providing data on banned or severely restricted substances to the appropriate organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system with responsibility for information exchange in regard to such substances;

5. *Calls upon* the organs, organizations and other competent United Nations bodies involved in disseminating information on this subject to ensure that the documentation they prepare is adequately suited to the needs of and clearly understood by all those engaged in processing, handling, dispensing or using all banned hazardous chemicals and unsafe pharmaceutical products;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General and the organs, organizations and other competent United Nations bodies to provide, within the available resources, the necessary technical assistance to the developing countries, at their request, to help them establish an adequate system for monitoring the import of unsafe pharmaceutical products of doubtful therapeutic value and banned hazardous chemicals, on the one hand, and to train scientific personnel to handle these problems, on the other;

7. *Invites* Member States to deal with this subject through appropriate means, including possible legislation at the national level, where they do not yet exist;

8. *Once again requests* the Secretary-General to consult Member States on the existing information systems on banned hazardous chemicals and unsafe pharmaceutical products and to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-eighth session through the Economic and Social Council.

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36/167. Draft Declaration on Social and Legal Principles relating to the Protection and Welfare of Children, with Special Reference to Foster Placement and Adoption Nationally and Internationally

The General Assembly,

Recalling Economic and Social Council resolution 1981/18 of 6 May 1981 entitled "Draft declaration on social and legal principles relating to adoption and foster placement of children nationally and internationally", by which the Council requested the General Assembly to consider at its thirty-sixth session the draft Declaration annexed to that resolution so that the further action proposed in Council resolution 1979/28 of 9 May 1979 may proceed,

Bearing in mind the report of the Secretary-General¹⁷³ on views of Member States on the text of the draft Declaration.

Convinced that the adoption of the draft Declaration will promote the well-being of children with special needs,

1. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-seventh session an item entitled "Draft Declaration on Social and Legal Principles relating to the Protection and Welfare of Children, with Special Reference to Foster Place-

¹⁷⁰ A/C.3/36/11.

¹⁷¹ A/36/255.

¹⁷² E/C.10/90.

¹⁷³ A/35/336.

ment and Adoption Nationally and Internationally'' with a view to the possible allocation of the item to the Sixth Committee;

2. *Decides*, in order that the further action proposed in Economic and Social Council resolution 1979/28 may proceed, that appropriate measures should be taken at its thirty-seventh session to finalize the draft Declaration.

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ANNEX

Draft Declaration on Social and Legal Principles relating to the Protection and Welfare of Children, with Special Reference to Foster Placement and Adoption Nationally and Internationally

A. GENERAL FAMILY AND CHILD WELFARE

1. It is in the best interest of every nation to give a high priority to family and child welfare as it plans for the use and further development of national resources.
2. It is recognized that the best child welfare is good family welfare.
3. It is affirmed that the first priority for a child is to be cared for by the biological parents. Other family members should be the first alternative if the biological parents cannot provide care for the child.
4. When biological family care is unavailable or inappropriate, substitute family care should be considered.
5. It must be recognized that there are parents who cannot bring up their own children and that the children's rights to security, affection and continuing care should be of greatest importance.
6. Providers of service should have professional social work training in family and child welfare.

B. FOSTER PLACEMENT

7. Every child has a right to a family. Children who cannot remain in their biological family should be placed in a foster family or adoption in preference to institutions, unless the child's particular needs can best be met in a specialized facility.
8. Children for whom institutional care was formerly regarded as the only option should be placed with families, both foster and adoptive.
9. Provision should be made for regulation of placement of children outside of their biological family.
10. Foster family care should be a planned, temporary service as a bridge to permanency for a child, which includes but is not limited to restoration to the biological family or adoption.
11. Planning for the child in foster family care must involve the biological family, foster family and child, if appropriate, under the auspices of a competent authorized agency.

C. ADOPTION

12. The primary purpose of adoption is to provide a permanent family for a child who cannot be cared for by his/her biological family.
13. Adoption procedures should be flexible enough to meet the child's needs in various situations.
14. In considering possible adoption placements, those responsible for the child should select the most appropriate environment for the particular child concerned.
15. Sufficient time and adequate counselling should be given to the biological parents to enable them to reach a decision on their child's future, recognizing that it is in the child's best interest to reach this decision as early as possible.
16. Legislation and services should ensure that the child becomes an integral part of the adoptive family.
17. The need of adult adoptees to know about their background should be recognized.
18. There should be recognition, in the law, of traditional adoption within the family, to ensure the protection of the children and to assist the family by counselling.
19. Governments should determine the adequacy of their national services for children and recognize those children whose needs are not being met by existing services. For some of these children, intercountry adoption may be considered as a suitable means of providing them with a family.

20. When intercountry adoption is considered, policy and legislation should be established to protect the children concerned.

21. In each country, placements should be made through authorized agencies competent to deal with intercountry adoption services and providing the same safeguards and standards as are applied in national adoptions.

22. Proxy adoptions are not acceptable, in consideration of the child's legal and social safety.

23. No adoption plan should be considered before it has been established that the child is legally free for adoption and the pertinent documents necessary to complete the adoption are available. All necessary consents must be in a form which is legally valid in both countries. It must be definitely established that the child will be able to immigrate into the country of the prospective adopters and can subsequently obtain their nationality.

24. In intercountry adoption, legal validation of the adoption should be assured in the countries involved.

25. The child should at all times have a name, a nationality and a legal guardian.

36/168. International Drug Abuse Control Strategy

The General Assembly,

Having received from the Economic and Social Council the report containing the draft International Drug Abuse Control Strategy¹⁷⁴ that was requested by the General Assembly in resolutions 32/124 of 16 December 1977, 33/168 of 20 December 1978, 34/177 of 17 December 1979 and 35/195 of 15 December 1980,

Considering that the scourge of drug abuse continues to spread and has reached epidemic proportions in many parts of the world and that, as specified in the request for the inclusion of the item entitled "International campaign against traffic in drugs" in the agenda of the thirty-sixth session of the General Assembly,¹⁷⁵ it is necessary to adopt scientific, technical and political measures commensurate with the gravity of the problem,

Emphasizing the conclusion contained in paragraph 2 of Commission on Narcotic Drugs resolution 1 (XXIX) of 11 February 1981¹⁷⁶ that, in order for any international action in the field of drug abuse control to be successful, the full and active co-operation and dedication of all countries must be forthcoming,

Recognizing the urgent need for an effective, comprehensive, co-ordinated global strategy to prevent and control drug trafficking, the illicit demand for drugs and drug abuse, as well as for comprehensive, co-ordinated strategies at the regional and national levels,

1. *Adopts* the International Drug Abuse Control Strategy and the basic five-year programme of action¹⁷⁷ dealt with in Commission on Narcotic Drugs resolution 1 (XXIX) which the Economic and Social Council, in its decision 1981/113 of 6 May 1981, decided to transmit to the General Assembly;

2. *Urges* that the International Drug Abuse Control Strategy and the programme of action be given priority by all Governments and be implemented as quickly as possible by the relevant bodies of the United Nations and other international organizations;

¹⁷⁴ See A/C.3/36/7.

¹⁷⁵ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-sixth Session, Annexes, agenda item 129, document A/36/193.*

¹⁷⁶ See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1981, Supplement No. 4 (E/1981/24), chap. XI, sect. A.*

¹⁷⁷ *Ibid.*, Supplement No. 4 (E/1981/24), annex II.

3. *Requests* the Commission on Narcotic Drugs, within available resources, to establish a task force, in consultation with the Directors-General of the appropriate specialized agencies and other United Nations drug-related bodies, composed of representatives of these agencies and bodies and representatives of the Member States most interested in and affected by the production, trafficking and consumption of and demand for illicit drugs, as well as those interested in and affected by the licit production of drugs, to review, monitor and co-ordinate the implementation of the International Drug Abuse Control Strategy and the programme of action and to submit a report to the Commission at each session or special session on the progress made in implementing the Strategy and programme of action and to provide any recommendations it deems necessary regarding future revision of such Strategy and programme of action;

4. *Requests* the Commission on Narcotic Drugs to review the report of its task force and to report thereon, through the Economic and Social Council, to the General Assembly at its thirty-eighth session and annually thereafter;

5. *Urges* all Member States and non-member States parties to the international drug control treaties, specialized agencies and other international organizations and private institutions concerned with the drug abuse problem to participate in and support activities related to international drug abuse control strategy and policies;

6. *Also urges*, in order to ensure the success of the International Drug Abuse Control Strategy and to give a firm impetus to the battle of the world community against international drug traffickers, that Member States initiate or increase contributions to the United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control;

7. *Requests* the Secretary-General to transmit the text of the present resolution and related documents to all Member States and non-member States parties to the international drug control treaties and to all relevant international, inter-governmental and non-governmental organizations.

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36/169. Observance of the thirty-fifth anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights

The General Assembly,

Considering that the year 1983 will mark the thirty-fifth anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights¹⁷⁸ which, conceived as a common standard of achievement for all peoples and all nations, has been and rightly continues to be a fundamental source of inspiration for national and international efforts for the protection and promotion of human rights and fundamental freedoms,

Aware that for their full observance human rights must be ensured to all human beings and that this aim cannot be attained unless human rights are made known to them, particularly through teaching and education,

Recalling in this respect that the General Assembly, in proclaiming the Declaration, demanded that every individual and every organ of society, keeping this Declaration constantly in mind, should strive by teaching and education to promote respect for these rights and freedoms,

Recalling also its resolution 32/123 of 16 December 1977 concerning the observance of the thirtieth anniversary of the Declaration,

Appealing to Member States, the specialized agencies and all international organizations, governmental and non-governmental, concerned with the protection and promotion of human rights, to take appropriate measures to ensure that the thirty-fifth anniversary of the Declaration is the occasion of special efforts to promote international understanding, co-operation and peace as well as universal and effective respect for human rights, particularly by laying stress on the educational approach both within and outside formal school systems,

Desiring to give appropriate significance to the thirty-fifth anniversary of the Declaration,

Taking note with appreciation of the suggestions contained in the note by the Secretary-General concerning the observance of the thirty-fifth anniversary of the Declaration,¹⁷⁹

1. *Invites* Member States, the specialized agencies and regional intergovernmental organizations and non-governmental organizations to take appropriate measures, such as those set forth in the annex to the present resolution, to celebrate the thirty-fifth anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to initiate appropriate activities at the United Nations level, such as those indicated in the annex to the present resolution, to celebrate the thirty-fifth anniversary of the Declaration;

3. *Invites* the United Nations Postal Administration to consider issuing commemorative postage stamps on the occasion of the thirty-fifth anniversary of the Declaration;

4. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-eighth session an item entitled "Thirty-five years of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights: international co-operation for the promotion and observance of civil, political, economic, social and cultural rights" and recommends that this item should be considered in plenary meeting;

5. *Further decides* to hold a special commemorative meeting to celebrate the thirty-fifth anniversary of the Declaration, which falls on 10 December 1983, and requests the Secretary-General to make the necessary preparations for the programme of that meeting.

*101st plenary meeting
16 December 1981*

ANNEX

Suggested measures for the celebration of the thirty-fifth anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights

1. The following measures are suggested for possible action at the national level:
 - (a) Formal proclamation of 10 December 1983 as Human Rights Day;
 - (b) Issuing of special messages on 10 December 1983 by Heads of State or Government or other prominent civil personalities;
 - (c) Special meetings of parliamentary and other public and private institutions on Human Rights Day;
 - (d) Undertaking of special efforts by States that have not yet ratified or acceded to the international instruments of the United Nations in the field of human rights, including those instruments specifically related to the rights of women, to become parties to these international instruments;
 - (e) Establishment or strengthening of national or local institutions for the promotion and the protection of human rights;
 - (f) Encouragement of teaching programmes on human rights at the various levels of education;
 - (g) Dissemination of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights in national languages, including the languages of minorities;

¹⁷⁸ Resolution 217 A (III).

¹⁷⁹ A/36/500.

(h) Issuing of human rights postage stamps, first-day covers and special cancellations during 1983;

(i) Encouragement of non-governmental organizations to participate fully in the celebration and to organize activities of their own;

(j) Undertaking of activities within the framework of and in support of current Decades and International Years being prepared on human rights issues;

(k) Organization of a special essay competition for secondary or high school children on the topic "What the Universal Declaration of Human Rights should mean to our generation".

2. It is recommended that the following measures, among others, should be taken at the United Nations level:

(a) Organization of commemorative events at United Nations Headquarters, at the United Nations Office at Geneva and at the Vienna International Centre on or around 10 December 1983;

(b) Organization in 1983 at Geneva of a special international seminar to discuss the experiences of different countries in the implementation of international standards on human rights;

(c) Dissemination by the Department of Public Information of the Secretariat of appropriate public information, broadcasting and audiovisual material designed to draw attention to and emphasize the importance of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the role played and work done by the United Nations to ensure the effective enjoyment of human rights and fundamental freedoms;

(d) Issuance of updated versions in all official languages of the United Nations of the publications *Human Rights: A Compilation of International Instruments of the United Nations* and *United Nations Action in the Field of Human Rights*;

(e) Design and distribution of an appropriate United Nations poster to commemorate the thirty-fifth anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights.

36/170. Assistance to student refugees in southern Africa

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 35/184 of 15 December 1980, in which it, *inter alia*, requested the Secretary-General, in co-operation with the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, to organize and implement an effective programme of educational and other appropriate assistance for student refugees from Namibia and South Africa who had taken asylum in Botswana, Lesotho, Swaziland and Zambia,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General¹⁸⁰ containing the review by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees of the assistance programmes for student refugees from Namibia and South Africa,

Satisfied that some of the projects recommended in the report on assistance to student refugees in southern Africa have been successfully completed,

Noting with concern the continued influx into Botswana, Lesotho, Swaziland and Zambia of student refugees from South Africa as well as from Namibia,

Convinced that the discriminatory policies and repressive measures being applied in Namibia and South Africa will lead to a further exodus of student refugees from these countries,

Conscious of the burden placed on the limited financial, material and administrative resources of the host countries by the presence of those student refugees,

Appreciating the efforts of host countries to deal adequately with their present student refugee populations and also to be prepared to meet any new emergency by sharing the responsibilities and obligations with the international community,

Noting with satisfaction that provisions were made to allow former student refugees from Zimbabwe to complete their education in the country of asylum or to continue with their studies until alternative arrangements can be made for the completion of their education in their own country,

1. Endorses the assessments and recommendations contained in the report of the Secretary-General and commends him and the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees for their efforts to mobilize resources and organize the programme of assistance to student refugees in the host countries of southern Africa;

2. Expresses its appreciation to the Governments of Botswana, Lesotho, Swaziland and Zambia for continuing to grant asylum and make educational and other facilities available to the student refugees in spite of the pressure which the continuing influx of those refugees exerts on facilities in their countries;

3. Expresses its appreciation to the Governments of Botswana, Lesotho, Swaziland and Zambia for the co-operation which they have extended to the Secretary-General and to the High Commissioner on matters concerning the welfare of those refugees;

4. Notes with appreciation the financial and material support provided for the student refugees by Member States, the High Commissioner, other bodies of the United Nations system and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations;

5. Requests the Secretary-General, in co-operation with the High Commissioner, to continue to organize and implement an effective programme of educational and other appropriate assistance for student refugees from Namibia and South Africa who have taken asylum in Botswana, Lesotho, Swaziland and Zambia;

6. Urges all Member States and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to contribute generously to the assistance programmes for the student refugees, through financial support of the regular programmes of the High Commissioner, the projects identified in the report of the Secretary-General and the projects and programmes submitted to the International Conference on Assistance to Refugees in Africa;¹⁸¹

7. Appeals to the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, the World Food Programme, the World Bank and the United Nations Children's Fund, as well as other international and non-governmental bodies, to provide humanitarian and development assistance to expedite the resettlement and integration of refugee families from South Africa who have been given asylum in Botswana, Lesotho, Swaziland and Zambia;

8. Calls upon all agencies and programmes of the United Nations system to co-operate with the Secretary-General and the High Commissioner in the implementation of humanitarian programmes of assistance for the student refugees in southern Africa;

9. Requests the Secretary-General, in co-operation with the High Commissioner, to continue to keep the matter under review, to apprise the Economic and Social Council, at its second regular session of 1982, of the current status of the programmes and to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-seventh session on the implementation of the present resolution.

101st plenary meeting
16 December 1981

¹⁸⁰ A/36/423.

¹⁸¹ See A/36/316.

VII. RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED ON THE REPORTS OF THE FOURTH COMMITTEE¹

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36/46. Question of Western Sahara

The General Assembly,

Having considered in depth the question of Western Sahara,

Recalling the inalienable right of all peoples to self-determination and independence in accordance with the principles set forth in the Charter of the United Nations and in General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, containing the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples,

Recalling its resolution 35/19 of 11 November 1980 on the question of Western Sahara,

Having considered the relevant chapter of the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples,²

Having heard the statements made on the question of Western Sahara, in particular the statements of the representative of the Frente Popular para la Liberación de Saguia el-Hamra y de Río de Oro,³

Recalling its resolution 35/117 of 10 December 1980 on co-operation between the United Nations and the Organization of African Unity,

Taking note of the decision of the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity at its eighteenth ordinary session, held at Nairobi from 24 to 27 June 1981, to organize throughout the Territory of Western Sahara a general and free referendum of the people of Western Sahara on self-determination,⁴

Taking note of the decision adopted by the Implementation Committee on Western Sahara of the Organization of African Unity at its first ordinary session, held at Nairobi from 24 to 26 August 1981,⁵ concerning the establishment of appropriate machinery to enable the people of Western Sahara to express themselves freely and democratically on their future,

1. *Reaffirms* the inalienable right of the people of Western Sahara to self-determination and independence in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations, the Charter of the Organization of African Unity and the objectives of General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV), as well as the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly and the Organization of African Unity;

2. *Welcomes* the efforts made by the Organization of African Unity and its Implementation Committee on Western Sahara with a view to promoting a just and definitive solution to the question of Western Sahara;

3. *Takes note* of the decision of the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African

¹ For the decisions adopted on the reports of the Fourth Committee, see sect. X.B.5.

² *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 23 (A/36/23/Rev.1)*, chap. IX.

³ *Ibid.*, *Thirty-sixth Session, Fourth Committee*, 15th meeting, paras. 21-26, and 19th meeting, paras. 3-5.

⁴ See A/36/534, annex II, resolution AHG/Res.103 (XVIII).

⁵ A/36/512-S/14692, annex. For the printed text, see *Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-sixth Year, Supplement for July, August and September 1981*.

Unity at its eighteenth ordinary session to organize throughout the Territory of Western Sahara a general and free referendum of the people of Western Sahara on self-determination;

4. *Welcomes* the steps taken by the Implementation Committee with a view to organizing and conducting the referendum;

5. *Appeals* to the two parties to the conflict, Morocco and the Frente Popular para la Liberación de Saguia el-Hamra y de Río de Oro, to observe a cease-fire in accordance with the decisions of the Organization of African Unity and its Implementation Committee;

6. *Urges*, to that end, Morocco and the Frente Popular para la Liberación de Saguia el-Hamra y de Río de Oro to enter into negotiations with a view to establishing an immediate cease-fire and concluding a peace agreement permitting the fair conduct of a general and free referendum on self-determination in Western Sahara;

7. *Reaffirms* the determination of the United Nations to co-operate fully with the Organization of African Unity in the fair and impartial organization of the referendum;

8. *Requests* to that end the Secretary-General to take the necessary steps to ensure that the United Nations participates in the organization and conduct of the referendum and to report to the General Assembly and the Security Council on this subject and on the measures requiring a decision by the Council;

9. *Urgently requests* the Secretary-General to co-operate closely with the Secretary-General of the Organization of African Unity with a view to the implementation of the decisions of the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity and of its Implementation Committee, and of the present resolution;

10. *Requests* the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples to continue to consider the situation in Western Sahara as a matter of priority and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its thirty-seventh session.

*70th plenary meeting
24 November 1981*

36/47. Question of the United States Virgin Islands

The General Assembly,

Having considered the question of the United States Virgin Islands,

Having examined the relevant chapters of the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples,⁶

Recalling its resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, containing the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, and all other resolutions and decisions of the United Nations relating to the United States Virgin Islands,

Noting the active co-operation given by the administering Power, both through its participation in the work of the Special Committee and through its willingness to receive visiting missions to small Territories under its administration,

Having heard the statement of the administering Power,⁷

1. *Approves* the chapter of the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples relating to the United States Virgin Islands;⁸

2. *Reaffirms* the inalienable right of the people of the United States Virgin Islands to self-determination and independence in accordance with the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples;

3. *Reaffirms* its conviction that questions of territorial size, geographical location, size of population and limited natural resources should in no way delay the speedy implementation of the Declaration with regard to the Territory;

4. *Requests* the Government of the United States of America, as the administering Power, to take all necessary measures, in consultation with the freely elected representatives of the people of the United States Virgin Islands, to expedite the process of the decolonization of the Territory in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter of the United Nations and the Declaration contained in General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV);

5. *Reaffirms* that it is the obligation of the administering Power, in consultation with the freely elected representatives of the people of the Territory, to inform the local people of the possibilities open to them in the exercise of their inalienable right to self-determination and independence and to enable them to exercise that right freely and without interference in accordance with General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV);

6. *Reaffirms* that the administering Power has the responsibility for taking such measures as will ensure the preservation of the identity and cultural heritage of the people of the Territory;

7. *Urges* the administering Power, in consultation with the freely elected representatives of the people of the United States Virgin Islands, to safeguard the inalienable right of the people of the Territory to the enjoyment of their natural resources by taking effective measures which guarantee the right of the people to own and dispose of those resources and to establish and maintain control over their future development;

8. *Reaffirms* the responsibility of the administering Power, under the Charter, for the economic and social development of the United States Virgin Islands and in this regard notes that, although steady economic progress has continued in the Territory, especially in the area of service industries, there are still problems which need to be resolved, including those relating to unemployment and the infrastructure;

9. *Notes* the sustained efforts undertaken by the territorial Government to diversify the economy and urges the administering Power, acting in co-operation with the Government of the United States Virgin Islands, to strengthen the economy of the Territory by, wherever possible, taking additional measures of diversification in all fields;

10. *Requests* the administering Power to continue to enlist the assistance of the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system in the development and strengthening of the economy of the United States Virgin Islands;

11. *Requests* the Special Committee to continue the examination of this question at its next session, including the possible dispatch of a further visiting mission to the United States Virgin Islands at an appropriate time and in

⁶ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 23 (A/36/23/Rev.1), chaps. III, IV and XXIII.*

⁷ *Ibid.*, *Thirty-sixth Session, Fourth Committee*, 14th meeting, paras. 1-8.

⁸ *Ibid.*, *Thirty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 23 (A/36/23/Rev.1), chap. XXIII.*

consultation with the administering Power, and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its thirty-seventh session.

*70th plenary meeting
24 November 1981*

36/48. Question of American Samoa

The General Assembly,

Having considered the question of American Samoa,

Having examined the relevant chapters of the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples,⁹

Recalling its resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, containing the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, and all other resolutions and decisions of the United Nations relating to American Samoa,

Taking into account the statement of the administering Power relating to developments in American Samoa,¹⁰

Conscious of the need to promote progress towards the full implementation of the Declaration in respect of American Samoa,

Welcoming the active participation of the administering Power in the related work of the Special Committee and expressing the hope that this co-operation will be strengthened further so as to accelerate progress towards the full implementation of the Declaration with regard to American Samoa,

Having examined the report of the United Nations Visiting Mission dispatched to the Territory in July 1981,¹¹

Aware of the special circumstances of the geographical location and economic conditions of American Samoa and stressing the necessity for diversifying the Territory's economy as a matter of priority in order to reduce its dependence on fluctuating economic activities,

1. *Approves* the report of the United Nations Visiting Mission to American Samoa and endorses the observations, conclusions and recommendations contained therein;¹²

2. *Also approves* the chapter of the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples relating to American Samoa;¹³

3. *Reaffirms* the inalienable right of the people of American Samoa to self-determination and independence in conformity with the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples;

4. *Reiterates* the view that such factors as territorial size, geographical location, size of population and limited natural resources should in no way delay the speedy implementation of the Declaration, which fully applies to the Territory;

5. *Expresses* its appreciation to the members of the Visiting Mission for the constructive work accomplished and to the administering Power and the Government and people of American Samoa for the co-operation and assistance extended to the Mission;

⁹ *Ibid.*, chaps. III and XXVIII.

¹⁰ *Ibid.*, *Thirty-sixth Session, Fourth Committee*, 14th meeting, paras. 1-8.

¹¹ A/AC.109/679 and Add.1.

¹² A/AC.109/679, paras. 344-370.

¹³ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 23 (A/36/23/Rev.1)*, chap. XXVIII.

6. *Calls upon* the Government of the United States of America, as the administering Power, to take all necessary steps, taking into account the freely expressed wishes of the people of American Samoa, to expedite the process of decolonization of the Territory in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter of the United Nations and the Declaration;

7. *Reaffirms* that it is the responsibility of the administering Power to ensure that the people of American Samoa are kept fully informed of their inalienable right to self-determination and independence, in accordance with the Declaration contained in General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV);

8. *Reaffirms also* the responsibility of the administering Power for the economic and social development of the Territory;

9. *Calls upon* the administering Power to take all possible steps to strengthen and diversify the economy of American Samoa and to work out concrete programmes of assistance and economic development for the Territory;

10. *Urges* the administering Power to continue to foster close relations and co-operation between the people of the Territory and the neighbouring island communities;

11. *Urges* the administering Power, in co-operation with the freely elected representatives of American Samoa, to safeguard the inalienable right of the people of the Territory to the enjoyment of their natural resources by taking effective measures which guarantee the right of the people to own and dispose of those resources and to establish and maintain control over their future development;

12. *Requests* the Special Committee to continue the consideration of this question at its next session, including the possible dispatch of a further visiting mission to American Samoa at an appropriate time and in consultation with the administering Power, and to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-seventh session on the implementation of the present resolution.

*70th plenary meeting
24 November 1981*

36/49. Information from Non-Self-Governing Territories transmitted under Article 73 e of the Charter of the United Nations

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 1970 (XVIII) of 16 December 1963, in which it requested the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples to study the information transmitted to the Secretary-General under Article 73 e of the Charter of the United Nations and to take such information fully into account in examining the situation with regard to the implementation of the Declaration,

Recalling also its resolution 35/26 of 11 November 1980, in which it requested the Special Committee to continue to discharge the functions entrusted to it under resolution 1970 (XVIII),

Having examined the chapter of the report of the Special Committee dealing with the transmittal of information under Article 73 e of the Charter and the action taken by the Committee in respect of that information,¹⁴

Having also examined the report of the Secretary-General on the question,¹⁵

¹⁴ *Ibid.*, chap. VII.

¹⁵ A/36/563.

Deploring the fact that some Member States having responsibilities for the administration of Non-Self-Governing Territories have ceased to transmit information under Article 73 *e* of the Charter,

1. *Approves* the chapter of the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples relating to the information from Non-Self-Governing Territories transmitted under Article 73 *e* of the Charter of the United Nations;

2. *Reaffirms* that, in the absence of a decision by the General Assembly itself that a Non-Self-Governing Territory has attained a full measure of self-government in terms of Chapter XI of the Charter, the administering Power concerned should continue to transmit information under Article 73 *e* of the Charter with respect to that Territory;

3. *Requests* the administering Powers concerned to transmit, or continue to transmit, to the Secretary-General the information prescribed in Article 73 *e* of the Charter, as well as the fullest possible information on political and constitutional developments in the Territories concerned, within a maximum period of six months following the expiration of the administrative year in those Territories;

4. *Requests* the Special Committee to continue to discharge the functions entrusted to it under General Assembly resolution 1970 (XVIII), in accordance with established procedures, and to report thereon to the Assembly at its thirty-seventh session.

*70th plenary meeting
24 November 1981*

36/50. Question of East Timor

The General Assembly,

Recognizing the inalienable right of all peoples to self-determination and independence in accordance with the principles of the Charter of the United Nations and of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, contained in its resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960,

Bearing in mind that the Fifth¹⁶ and Sixth¹⁷ Conferences of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Colombo and Havana in 1976 and 1979, respectively, reaffirmed the right of the people of East Timor to self-determination and independence,

Having examined the chapter of the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples relating to East Timor¹⁸ and other relevant documents,¹⁹

Deeply concerned at the suffering of the people of East Timor and at reports of the critical situation resulting from the new outbreak of famine in the Territory,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General on the question of East Timor,²⁰

Recalling the communiqué of the Council of Ministers of Portugal, issued on 12 September 1980,²¹ in which the administering Power pledged to undertake broad initiatives

with a view to ensuring the full and speedy decolonization of East Timor,

Having heard the statement of the representative of Portugal,²² as the administering Power,

Having heard the statements of the representative of the Frente Revolucionária de Timor Leste Independente,²³ the liberation movement of East Timor, and of various East Timor petitioners, as well as of the representatives of non-governmental organizations,²⁴

1. *Reaffirms* the inalienable right of the people of East Timor to self-determination and independence, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV);

2. *Declares* that the people of East Timor must be enabled freely to determine their own future on the basis of the relevant General Assembly resolutions and internationally accepted procedures;

3. *Calls upon* all interested parties, namely Portugal, as the administering Power, and the representatives of the East Timorese people, as well as Indonesia, to co-operate fully with the United Nations with a view to guaranteeing the full exercise of the right to self-determination by the people of East Timor;

4. *Notes* the initiative taken by the Government of Portugal, as stated in the communiqué of the Council of Ministers of Portugal issued on 12 September 1980, and invites the administering Power to continue its efforts with a view to ensuring the proper exercise of the right to self-determination and independence by the people of East Timor, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV), and to report to the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples on the progress of its initiative;

5. *Expresses its deepest concern* at the reports of the critical situation resulting from the new outbreak of famine in East Timor and calls upon all specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system, in particular the World Food Programme, the United Nations Children's Fund and the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, immediately to assist, within their respective fields of competence, the people of the Territory;

6. *Notes with satisfaction* the humanitarian aid given by some Member States and relief organizations to the people of East Timor and calls upon all Governments concerned to continue this aid with a view to alleviating the suffering of the people of the Territory;

7. *Requests* the Special Committee to keep the situation in the Territory under active consideration and to follow the implementation of the present resolution;

8. *Requests* the Secretary-General to follow the implementation of the present resolution and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its thirty-seventh session;

9. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-seventh session the item entitled "Question of East Timor".

*70th plenary meeting
24 November 1981*

¹⁶ See A/31/197, annex I, para. 36.

¹⁷ See A/34/542, annex, sect. I, para. 155.

¹⁸ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 23 (A/36/23/Rev.1)*, chap. X.

¹⁹ A/36/160; A/C.109/663.

²⁰ A/36/598.

²¹ A/C.4/35/2, annex.

²² *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-sixth Session, Fourth Committee, 9th meeting*, paras. 45-48.

²³ *Ibid.*, 11th meeting, paras. 31-49.

²⁴ *Ibid.*, 9th-11th and 15th meetings.

36/51. Activities of foreign economic and other interests which are impeding the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples in Namibia and in all other Territories under colonial domination and efforts to eliminate colonialism, apartheid and racial discrimination in southern Africa

The General Assembly,

Having considered the item entitled "Activities of foreign economic and other interests which are impeding the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples in Namibia and in all other Territories under colonial domination and efforts to eliminate colonialism, apartheid and racial discrimination in southern Africa",

Having examined the chapter of the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples relating to this question,²⁵

Taking into consideration the chapters of the report of the United Nations Council for Namibia relating to the question,²⁶

Recalling its resolutions 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, containing the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, 2621 (XXV) of 12 October 1970, containing the programme of action for the full implementation of the Declaration and 35/118 of 11 December 1980, the annex to which contains the Plan of Action for the Full Implementation of the Declaration, as well as all other resolutions of the United Nations relating to the item,

Taking into account the relevant provisions of the Maputo Declaration in Support of the Peoples of Zimbabwe and Namibia and the Programme of Action for the Liberation of Zimbabwe and Namibia,²⁷ adopted by the International Conference in Support of the Peoples of Zimbabwe and Namibia, held at Maputo from 16 to 21 May 1977, as well as the Lagos Declaration for Action against Apartheid,²⁸ adopted by the World Conference for Action against Apartheid,

Recalling the Declaration on Namibia and the Programme of Action in Support of Self-Determination and National Independence for Namibia, contained in General Assembly resolution S-9/2 of 3 May 1978,

Recalling also the Panama Declaration and Programme of Action on Namibia,²⁹ adopted by the United Nations Council for Namibia at its extraordinary plenary meeting held at Panama City on 5 June 1981,

Bearing in mind the relevant resolutions adopted by the Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity at its thirty-seventh ordinary session, held at Nairobi from 15 to 26 June 1981,³⁰ and endorsed by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity at its eighteenth ordinary session, held at Nairobi from 24 to 27 June 1981,

Bearing in mind also the relevant provisions of the New Delhi Declaration,³¹ adopted by the Conference of Ministers for Foreign Affairs of Non-Aligned Countries, held at New Delhi from 9 to 13 February 1981, as well as the final communiqué of the Extraordinary Ministerial Meeting of the Co-ordinating Bureau of the Non-Aligned Countries on the Question of Namibia, held at Algiers from 16 to 18 April 1981,³²

Taking into account the relevant provisions of the Special Declaration on Namibia,³³ adopted by the International Conference on Sanctions against South Africa, held in Paris from 20 to 27 May 1981,

Bearing in mind further the Declaration on Foreign Investment in South Africa,³⁴ adopted by the Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity at its thirty-fifth ordinary session, held at Freetown from 18 to 28 June 1980.

Reaffirming the solemn obligation of the administering Powers under the Charter of the United Nations to promote the political, economic, social and educational advancement of the inhabitants of the Territories under their administration and to protect the human and natural resources of those Territories against abuses,

Reaffirming that any economic or other activity which impedes the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples and obstructs efforts aimed at the elimination of colonialism, apartheid and racial discrimination in southern Africa and other colonial Territories is in direct violation of the rights of the inhabitants and of the principles of the Charter and all relevant resolutions of the United Nations,

Reaffirming that the natural resources of all Territories under colonial and racist domination are the heritage of the peoples of those Territories and that the exploitation and depletion of those resources by foreign economic interests, in particular in southern Africa, in association with the illegal racist minority régime of South Africa, constitute a direct violation of the rights of the peoples and of the principles stated in the Charter and all relevant resolutions of the United Nations,

Noting with profound concern that the colonial Powers and certain States, through their activities in the colonial Territories, have continued to disregard United Nations decisions relating to the item and that they have failed to implement in particular the relevant provisions of General Assembly resolutions 2621 (XXV) of 12 October 1970 and 35/28 of 11 November 1980, by which the Assembly called upon the Governments which had not yet done so to take legislative, administrative or other measures in respect of their nationals and the bodies corporate under their jurisdiction that own and operate enterprises in colonial Territories, particularly in Africa, which are detrimental to the interests of the inhabitants of those Territories, in order to put an end to such enterprises and to prevent new investments which run counter to the interests of the inhabitants of those Territories,

Condemning the intensified activities of those foreign economic, financial and other interests which continue to exploit the natural and human resources of the colonial Territories and to accumulate and repatriate huge profits to the detriment of the interests of the inhabitants, particularly in southern Africa, thereby impeding the realization by the peoples of the Territories of their legitimate aspirations for self-determination and independence.

²⁵ *Ibid.*, Thirty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 23 (A/36/23/Rev.1), chap. V.

²⁶ *Ibid.*, Supplement No. 24 (A/36/24), part two, chaps. II and VI.

²⁷ A/32/109/Rev.1-S/12344/Rev.1, annex V. For the printed text, see *Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-second Year, Supplement for July, August and September 1977*.

²⁸ *Report of the World Conference for Action against Apartheid, Lagos, 22-26 August 1977* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.77.XIV.2 and corrigendum), sect. X.

²⁹ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 24 (A/36/24)*, para. 222.

³⁰ See A/36/534, annex I.

³¹ A/36/116 and Corr.1, annex.

³² A/36/222-S/14458 and Corr.1, annex. For the printed text, see *Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-sixth Year, Supplement for April, May and June 1981*.

³³ A/CONF.107/8, sect. X.B.

³⁴ See A/35/463 and Corr.1, annex I, declaration CM/St.15 (XXXV).

Strongly condemning the support which the racist minority régime of South Africa continues to receive from those foreign economic, financial and other interests which are collaborating with it in the exploitation of the natural and human resources of the international Territory of Namibia, in the further entrenchment of its illegal racist domination over the Territory and in the strengthening of its system of *apartheid*,

Taking into account the report of the United Nations Council for Namibia on the hearings on Namibian uranium held in New York from 7 to 11 July 1980,³⁵

Strongly condemning the investment of foreign capital in the production of uranium and the collaboration of certain Western countries and other States with the racist minority régime of South Africa in the nuclear field which, by providing that régime with nuclear equipment and technology, enables it to develop nuclear and military capabilities and to become a nuclear Power, thereby promoting South Africa's continued illegal occupation of Namibia,

Deploring that South Africa and the colonial Powers continue to engage in activities and dispositions of a military character and to establish and maintain bases and other military installations in Namibia and other colonial Territories in violation of the purposes and principles of the Charter and of General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV).

Deeply concerned about the conditions in other colonial Territories, including those in the Caribbean region and certain Territories in the Pacific region, where foreign economic, financial and other interests continue to deprive the indigenous populations of their rights over the wealth of their countries, and where the indigenous peoples of those Territories continue to suffer from a loss of land ownership as a result of the failure of the administering Powers concerned to restrict the sale of land to foreigners, despite the repeated appeals of the General Assembly,

Conscious of the continuing need to mobilize world public opinion against the involvement of foreign economic, financial and other interests in the exploitation of natural and human resources, which impedes the independence of colonial Territories and the elimination of racism, particularly in southern Africa,

1. *Reaffirms* the inalienable right of the peoples of dependent Territories to self-determination and independence and to the enjoyment of the natural resources of their Territories, as well as their right to dispose of those resources in their best interests;

2. *Reiterates* that any administering or occupying Power which deprives the colonial peoples of the exercise of their legitimate rights over their natural resources or subordinates the rights and interests of those peoples to foreign economic and financial interests violates the solemn obligations it has assumed under the Charter of the United Nations;

3. *Reaffirms* that, by their depletive exploitation of natural resources, the continued accumulation and repatriation of huge profits and the use of those profits for the enrichment of foreign settlers and the entrenchment of colonial domination over the Territories, the activities of foreign economic, financial and other interests operating at present in the colonial Territories, particularly in southern Africa, constitute a major obstacle to political independence and to the enjoyment of the natural resources of those Territories by the indigenous inhabitants;

4. *Condemns* the activities of foreign economic and other interests in the colonial Territories as impeding the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, as well as

the efforts to eliminate colonialism, *apartheid* and racial discrimination;

5. *Condemns* the policies of Governments that continue to support or collaborate with those foreign economic and other interests engaged in exploiting the natural and human resources of the Territories, including in particular illegally exploiting Namibia's marine resources, thus violating the political, economic and social rights and interests of the indigenous peoples and obstructing the full and speedy implementation of the Declaration in respect of those Territories;

6. *Strongly condemns* the continuing collaboration of certain Western countries and other States with South Africa in the nuclear field which, by providing the racist régime with nuclear equipment and technology, enables it to increase its nuclear capability, and calls upon all Governments to refrain from all such collaboration with that régime;

7. *Requests* the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples to continue to monitor closely the situation in other Non-Self-Governing Territories so as to ensure that all economic activities in those Territories are aimed at strengthening and diversifying their economies in the interests of the indigenous peoples and their speedy accession to independence, and that those peoples are not exploited for political, military and other purposes detrimental to their interests;

8. *Strongly condemns* those Western countries and all other States, as well as the transnational corporations, which continue their investments in, and supply of armaments and oil and nuclear technology to, the racist régime of South Africa, thus buttressing it and aggravating the threat to world peace;

9. *Strongly condemns* the collusion by the Governments of certain Western countries and other States, particularly those of the United States of America, the Federal Republic of Germany and Israel, with the racist régime of South Africa in the nuclear field and calls upon the Government of France and all other Governments to refrain from supplying the racist minority régime of South Africa, directly or indirectly, with installations that might enable it to produce uranium, plutonium and other nuclear materials, reactors or military equipment;

10. *Calls upon* all States, in particular the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the United States of America, the Federal Republic of Germany, France, Japan, Belgium, Israel and Italy, to take urgent, effective measures to terminate all collaboration with South Africa in the political, diplomatic, economic, trade, military and nuclear fields and to refrain from entering into other relations with the racist régime of South Africa in violation of the relevant resolutions of the United Nations and of the Organization of African Unity;

11. *Calls once again upon* all Governments that have not yet done so to take legislative, administrative or other measures in respect of their nationals and the bodies corporate under their jurisdiction that own and operate enterprises in colonial Territories, particularly in Africa, which are detrimental to the interests of the inhabitants of those Territories, in order to put an end to such enterprises and to prevent new investments which run counter to the interests of the inhabitants of those Territories;

12. *Requests* all States to refrain from making any investments to the benefit of, or extending loans to, the minority racist régime of South Africa and to refrain from any agreements or measures to promote trade or other economic relations with it;

13. *Calls upon* those oil-producing and oil-exporting countries that have not yet done so to take effective measures

³⁵ Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 24 (A/35/24), vol. III.

against the oil companies that supply crude oil and petroleum products to the racist régime of South Africa;

14. *Requests* all States that have not yet done so to take effective measures to end the supply of funds and other forms of assistance, including military supplies and equipment, to the régimes that use such assistance to repress the peoples of the colonial Territories and their national liberation movements;

15. *Condemns* all military activities and dispositions of a military character in Namibia and other colonial Territories which are prejudicial to the interests of the peoples of those Territories and to their right to self-determination and independence;

16. *Calls upon* South Africa and the colonial Powers concerned to end the military activities and dispositions of a military character in Namibia and other colonial Territories and to eliminate the military bases in accordance with the provisions of the pertinent resolutions of the General Assembly, in particular paragraph 9 of the Plan of Action for the Full Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, adopted by the General Assembly in its resolution 35/118;

17. *Reiterates* that the exploitation and plundering of the natural resources of Namibia by South African and other foreign economic interests, in violation of the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly and the Security Council and of Decree No. 1 for the Protection of the Natural Resources of Namibia, enacted by the United Nations Council for Namibia on 27 September 1974,³⁶ are illegal and contribute to the maintenance of the illegal occupation régime;

18. *Strongly condemns* South Africa for its continued exploitation and plundering of the natural resources of Namibia, in complete disregard of the legitimate interests of the Namibian people, and for its illegal extension of the territorial sea and its proclamation of an economic zone off the coast of Namibia;

19. *Calls once again upon* all States to discontinue all economic, financial and trade relations with South Africa concerning Namibia and to refrain from entering into economic, financial or other relations with South Africa, acting on behalf of or concerning Namibia, which may lend support to its continued illegal occupation of that Territory;

20. *Invites* all Governments and organizations of the United Nations system, having regard to the relevant provisions of the Declaration on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order, contained in General Assembly resolution 3201 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974, and of the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States, contained in Assembly resolution 3281 (XXIX) of 12 December 1974, to ensure that the permanent sovereignty of the colonial Territories over their natural resources is fully respected and safeguarded;

21. *Requests* the United Nations Centre on Transnational Corporations to prepare from available sources a register indicating the profits that transnational corporations derive from their activities in colonial Territories and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its thirty-seventh session;

22. *Calls upon* the administering Powers to abolish every discriminatory and unjust wage system prevailing in the Territories under their administration and to apply an equitable system of wages;

23. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue, through the Department of Public Information of the Secretariat, a sustained and broad campaign with a view to informing world public opinion of the facts concerning the pillaging

of natural resources in colonial Territories and the exploitation of their indigenous populations by foreign monopolies and the support they render to the colonialist and racist régimes;

24. *Appeals* to all non-governmental organizations to continue their campaign to mobilize international public opinion for the enforcement of economic and other sanctions against the Pretoria régime;

25. *Requests* the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples to continue to examine this question and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its thirty-seventh session.

70th plenary meeting
24 November 1981

36/52. Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples by the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations

The General Assembly,

Having considered the item entitled "Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples by the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations",

Recalling the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, contained in its resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, and the Plan of Action for the Full Implementation of the Declaration, contained in the annex to its resolution 35/118 of 11 December 1980, as well as all other relevant resolutions adopted by the General Assembly on this subject, in particular resolution 35/29 of 11 November 1980,

Recalling also its resolution ES-8/2 of 14 September 1981 on the question of Namibia,

Taking into account the relevant decisions adopted by the Conference of Ministers for Foreign Affairs of Non-Aligned Countries, held at New Delhi from 9 to 13 February 1981,³⁷ by the Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity at its thirty-sixth ordinary session, held at Addis Ababa from 23 February to 1 March 1981, by the Extraordinary Ministerial Meeting of the Co-ordinating Bureau of Non-Aligned Countries on the Question of Namibia, held at Algiers from 16 to 18 April 1981,³⁸ by the United Nations Council for Namibia at its extraordinary plenary meeting held at Panama City on 5 June 1981³⁹ and by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity at its eighteenth ordinary session, held at Nairobi from 24 to 27 June 1981,⁴⁰

Having examined the reports submitted on the item by the Secretary-General,⁴¹ the Economic and Social Council⁴² and the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples,⁴³

³⁷ See A/36/116 and Corr.1, annex.

³⁸ See A/36/222-S/14458 and Corr.1, annex. For the printed text, see *Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-sixth Year, Supplement for April, May and June 1981*.

³⁹ See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 24 (A/36/24)*, para. 222.

⁴⁰ See A/36/534, annex.

⁴¹ A/36/154 and Add.1-3; A/AC.109/L.1389.

⁴² *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 3 (A/36/3/Rev.1)*, chap. XXX.

⁴³ *Ibid.*, Supplement No. 23 (A/36/23/Rev.1), chap. VI.

³⁶ *Ibid.*, vol. I, annex II.

Aware that the struggle of the people of Namibia for self-determination and independence is in its most crucial stage and that after the failure of the pre-implementation talks, held at Geneva from 7 to 14 January 1981, it has sharply intensified as a consequence of the defiant attitude and stepped-up aggression of the illegal colonialist régime of Pretoria against the Namibian people and the increased all-round support rendered to that régime by the United States of America and other Western States, and that it is therefore incumbent upon the entire international community decisively to intensify concerted action in support of the people of Namibia and their sole and authentic representative, the South West Africa People's Organization, for the attainment of their goal,

Deeply conscious of the critical need of the Namibian people and their national liberation movement, the South West Africa People's Organization, and of the peoples of other colonial Territories for concrete assistance from the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system in their struggle for liberation from colonial rule in their efforts to achieve and consolidate their national independence,

Reaffirming the responsibility of the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system to take all necessary measures, within their respective spheres of competence, to ensure the full and speedy implementation of the Declaration and other relevant resolutions of the United Nations, particularly those relating to the provision of moral and material assistance, on a priority basis, to the peoples of the colonial Territories and their national liberation movements,

Deeply concerned that, although there has been progress in the extension of assistance to refugees from Namibia, the actions taken hitherto by the organizations concerned in providing assistance to the people of the Territory through their national liberation movement, the South West Africa People's Organization, still remain inadequate to meet the urgent needs of the Namibian people,

Expressing its confident hope that closer contacts and consultations between the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system and the Organization of African Unity and the national liberation movement concerned will help to overcome procedural and other difficulties which have impeded or delayed the implementation of some assistance programmes.

Recalling its resolution 35/227 D of 6 March 1981, in which it requested all specialized agencies and other organizations and conferences of the United Nations system to grant full membership to the United Nations Council for Namibia as the legal Administering Authority for Namibia,

Expressing its appreciation to the General Secretariat of the Organization of African Unity for the continued co-operation and assistance extended by it to the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system in connection with the implementation of the relevant resolutions of the United Nations,

Expressing its appreciation also to the Governments of the front-line States for the steadfast support extended to the people of Namibia and their national liberation movement, the South West Africa People's Organization, in their just and legitimate struggle for the attainment of freedom and independence despite increased armed attacks by the forces of the racist régime of South Africa, and aware of the particular needs of those Governments for assistance in that connection,

Noting with satisfaction the intensified efforts of the United Nations Development Programme in the extension of assistance to the national liberation movements and commending its initiative in establishing channels for closer

periodic contacts and consultations between the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system and the Organization of African Unity and the national liberation movements in the formulation of assistance programmes.

Noting also the support given by the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system to the implementation of the Nationhood Programme for Namibia, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 32/9 A of 4 November 1977.

Gravely concerned at the continued collaboration between the International Monetary Fund and the Government of South Africa in disregard of the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly.

Noting with satisfaction the high-level meetings held at Geneva in April 1981 between representatives of the General Secretariat of the Organization of African Unity and the secretariats of the United Nations and other organizations of the United Nations system, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 35/117 of 10 December 1980, on the question of co-operation between the United Nations and the Organization of African Unity,

Mindful of the necessity of keeping under continuous review the activities of the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system in the implementation of the various United Nations decisions relating to decolonization.

1. *Approves* the chapter of the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples relating to the question;⁴³

2. *Reaffirms* that the specialized agencies and other organizations and institutions of the United Nations system should continue to be guided by the relevant resolutions of the United Nations in their efforts to contribute, within their spheres of competence, to the full and speedy implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, contained in General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV);

3. *Reaffirms also* that recognition by the General Assembly, the Security Council and other United Nations organs of the legitimacy of the struggle of colonial peoples to exercise their right to self-determination and independence entails, as a corollary, the extension by the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system of all the necessary moral and material assistance to those peoples and their national liberation movements;

4. *Expresses its appreciation* to those specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system which have continued to co-operate in varying degrees with the United Nations and the Organization of African Unity in the implementation of the Declaration and other relevant resolutions of the United Nations, and urges all the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system to accelerate the full and speedy implementation of the relevant provisions of those resolutions;

5. *Expresses its concern* that the assistance extended thus far by certain specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system to the colonial peoples, particularly the people of Namibia and their national liberation movement, the South West Africa People's Organization, is far from adequate in relation to the actual needs of the peoples concerned;

6. *Regrets* that the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund continue to maintain links with the colonialist racist minority régime of South Africa, as exemplified by the continued membership of South Africa in both agencies, and that neither has taken the necessary measures to-

wards the full implementation of the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly;

7. *Deeply deplors* the persistent collaboration between the International Monetary Fund and South Africa, in disregard of repeated resolutions to the contrary by the General Assembly, and calls upon the International Monetary Fund to put an end to such collaboration;

8. *Urges* the executive heads of the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund to draw the particular attention of their governing bodies to the present resolution with a view to formulating specific programmes beneficial to the peoples of the colonial Territories, particularly Namibia;

9. *Requests* the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system to render or continue to render, as a matter of urgency, all possible moral and material assistance to the colonial peoples struggling for liberation from colonial rule;

10. *Requests once again* the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system to continue to provide all moral and material assistance to the newly independent and emerging States;

11. *Reiterates its recommendation* that the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system should initiate or broaden contacts and co-operation with the colonial peoples and their national liberation movements, directly or, where appropriate, through the Organization of African Unity, and review and introduce greater flexibility in their procedures with respect to the formulation and preparation of assistance programmes and projects so as to be able to extend the necessary assistance without delay to help the colonial peoples and their national liberation movements in their struggle to exercise their inalienable right to self-determination and independence in accordance with General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV);

12. *Notes with satisfaction* that the South West Africa People's Organization continues to be the recipient of a number of programmes established within the framework of the United Nations Institute for Namibia at Lusaka and that the United Nations Council for Namibia, in co-operation with the South West Africa People's Organization, continues to represent the people of Namibia at meetings of the specialized agencies and other organizations and institutions of the United Nations system, and urges those agencies and organizations to increase their assistance to the South West Africa People's Organization, the United Nations Institute for Namibia and the Nationhood Programme for Namibia;

13. *Urges* the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system which have not already done so to include in the agenda of the regular meetings of their governing bodies a separate item on the progress they have made in the implementation of the Declaration and other relevant resolutions of the United Nations;

14. *Urges* the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system, in accordance with the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly and the Security Council, to take all necessary measures to withhold any financial, economic, technical or other assistance from the Government of South Africa, to discontinue all support to that Government until it restores to the people of Namibia their inalienable right to self-determination and independence and to refrain from taking any action which might imply recognition of, or support for, the legitimacy of the domination of the Territory by that régime;

15. *Notes with satisfaction* the arrangements made by several specialized agencies and organizations of the United Nations system which enable representatives of the national liberation movements recognized by the Organization of African Unity to participate fully as observers in the pro-

ceedings relating to matters concerning their respective countries, and calls upon those agencies and organizations which have not yet done so to follow this example and to make the necessary arrangements without delay;

16. *Urges* the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system which have so far not granted full membership to the United Nations Council for Namibia to do so without delay;

17. *Urges* the specialized agencies and other organizations and institutions of the United Nations system to extend, as a matter of priority, substantial material assistance to the Governments of the front-line States in order to enable them more effectively to support the struggle of the people of Namibia for freedom and independence and to resist the violation of their territorial integrity by the armed forces of the racist régime of South Africa, directly or, as in Angola, through puppet traitor groups in the service of Pretoria;

18. *Urges* the specialized agencies and other organizations and institutions of the United Nations system to assist in accelerating progress in all sectors of the national life, particularly in the development of the economies of the small Territories;

19. *Recommends* that all Governments should intensify their efforts in the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system of which they are members to ensure the full and effective implementation of the Declaration and other relevant resolutions of the United Nations and, in that connection, should accord priority to the question of providing assistance on an emergency basis to the peoples in the colonial Territories and their national liberation movements;

20. *Proposes*, under article III of the Agreement between the United Nations and the International Monetary Fund,⁴⁴ the urgent inclusion in the agenda of the Board of Governors of the International Monetary Fund of an item dealing with the relationship between the Fund and South Africa and further proposes that, in pursuance of article II of the Agreement,⁴⁴ the relevant organs of the United Nations should participate in any meeting of the Board of Governors called by the Fund for the purpose of discussing the item;

21. *Draws the attention* of the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system to the Plan of Action for the Full Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, contained in the annex to General Assembly resolution 35/118, in particular to those provisions calling upon the agencies and organizations to render all possible moral and material assistance to the peoples of the colonial Territories and their national liberation movements;

22. *Urges* the executive heads of the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system, having regard to the recommendations contained in paragraph 11 above and the provisions of paragraph 21 above, to formulate, with the active co-operation of the Organization of African Unity where appropriate, and to submit as a matter of priority to their governing and legislative organs concrete proposals for the full implementation of the relevant United Nations decisions, in particular specific programmes of assistance to the peoples of the colonial Territories and their national liberation movements;

23. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue to assist the specialized agencies and other organizations of the

⁴⁴ See *Agreements between the United Nations and the Specialized Agencies and the International Atomic Energy Agency* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E/F.61.X.1), p. 61.

United Nations system in working out appropriate measures for implementing the relevant resolutions of the United Nations and to prepare for submission to the relevant bodies, with the assistance of those agencies and organizations, a report on the action taken since the circulation of his previous report in implementation of the relevant resolutions, including the present resolution;

24. *Requests* the Economic and Social Council to continue to consider, in consultation with the Special Committee, appropriate measures for co-ordination of the policies and activities of the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system in implementing the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly;

25. *Requests* the Special Committee to continue to consider this question and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its thirty-seventh session.

*70th plenary meeting
24 November 1981*

36/53. United Nations Educational and Training Programme for Southern Africa

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions on the United Nations Educational and Training Programme for Southern Africa, in particular resolution 35/30 of 11 November 1980,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the Programme for 1980/81,⁴⁵ containing an account of the work of the Advisory Committee on the United Nations Educational and Training Programme for Southern Africa and of the operation of the Programme during the year,

Noting with grave concern the significant decline in the level of contributions received in 1981 and the consequent sharp decrease in the number of new awards granted and the total number of scholarship holders,

Strongly convinced that the continuation and expansion of the Programme is essential in order to assist the peoples of South Africa and Namibia,

Recognizing that supplementary contributions are urgently required in order to enable the Programme to meet its current level of obligations and that increased contributions for the coming fiscal year are required to meet the growing needs for assistance,

Taking account of the desirability of providing educational opportunities and counselling to student refugees in a broad spectrum of professional, cultural, technical and linguistic disciplines suitable for their future functions, notably, in the fields of development and international co-operation,

1. *Endorses* the report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Educational and Training Programme for Southern Africa;

2. *Takes note with grave concern* of the deficit facing the Programme in the current financial year because of escalating costs and a decrease in contributions in both absolute and real terms;

3. *Expresses its appreciation* to all those who have supported the Programme by providing contributions, scholarships or places in their educational institutions;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General and the Advisory Committee on the United Nations Educational and Training Programme for Southern Africa to take all possible measures for the promotion of generous contributions to the Programme;

5. *Appeals* to all States, institutions, organizations and individuals, in view of the increasing demand for educational opportunities by the people of South Africa and Namibia and the rapidly increasing costs of higher education and training, to offer greater financial and other support to the Programme in order to ensure its continuation, effectiveness and expansion.

*70th plenary meeting
24 November 1981*

36/54. Offers by Member States of study and training facilities for inhabitants of Non-Self-Governing Territories

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 35/31 of 11 November 1980,

Having examined the report of the Secretary-General on offers by Member States of study and training facilities for inhabitants of Non-Self-Governing Territories,⁴⁶ prepared under General Assembly resolution 845 (IX) of 22 November 1954,

Considering that more scholarships should be made available to the inhabitants of Non-Self-Governing Territories in all parts of the world and that steps should be taken to encourage applications from students in those Territories,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General;

2. *Expresses its appreciation* to those Member States that have made scholarships available to the inhabitants of Non-Self-Governing Territories;

3. *Invites* all States to make or continue to make generous offers of study and training facilities to the inhabitants of those Territories that have not yet attained self-government or independence and, whenever possible, to provide travel funds to prospective students;

4. *Urges* the administering Powers to take effective measures to ensure the widespread and continuous dissemination in the Territories under their administration of information relating to offers of study and training facilities made by States and to provide all the necessary facilities to enable students to avail themselves of such offers;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-seventh session on the implementation of the present resolution;

6. *Draws the attention* of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples to the present resolution.

*70th plenary meeting
24 November 1981*

36/62. Question of Bermuda, the British Virgin Islands, the Cayman Islands, Montserrat and the Turks and Caicos Islands

The General Assembly,

Having considered the question of Bermuda, the British Virgin Islands, the Cayman Islands, Montserrat and the Turks and Caicos Islands,

Having examined the relevant chapters of the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples,⁴⁷

⁴⁵ A/36/147.

⁴⁶ A/36/580 and Add.1.

⁴⁷ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 23 (A/36/23/Rev.1)*, chaps. III-V and XVIII-XXII.

Recalling its resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, containing the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, and all other resolutions and decisions of the United Nations relating to the Territories listed above,

Taking into account the statement of the administering Power relating to the Territories listed above,⁴⁸

Noting that the administering Power has expressed its willingness to respect the wishes of the peoples of the Territories under its administration regarding their future constitutional status and reiterating that it is the obligation of the administering Power to create such conditions in those Territories as will enable the peoples thereof to exercise freely and without interference their inalienable right to self-determination and independence, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) as well as other relevant resolutions of the Assembly,

Conscious of the need to ensure the full and speedy implementation of the Declaration in respect of the Territories concerned,

Bearing in mind that United Nations visiting missions provide an effective means of ascertaining the situation in the Territories, acquiring adequate first-hand information on the situation prevailing in those Territories and ascertaining the views of the peoples concerning their future political status,

Aware of the special circumstances of the geographical location and economic conditions of the Territories concerned and bearing in mind the necessity of diversifying and strengthening further their economies as a matter of priority in order to promote economic stability,

1. Approves the chapters of the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples relating to Bermuda, the British Virgin Islands, the Cayman Islands, Montserrat and the Turks and Caicos Islands;⁴⁹

2. Reaffirms the inalienable right of the peoples of those Territories to self-determination and independence in accordance with the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples;

3. Reaffirms its conviction that questions of territorial size, geographical location, size of population and limited natural resources should in no way delay the speedy implementation of the Declaration with respect to the Territories concerned;

4. Calls upon the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, as the administering Power, in consultation with the freely elected representatives of the peoples of the Territories concerned, to continue to take all the necessary steps to ensure the full and speedy attainment of the goals set forth in the Charter of the United Nations and in the Declaration in respect of the Territories;

5. Recognizes that the presence of military bases and other installations could constitute an impediment to the implementation of the Declaration and reaffirms its conviction that the presence of foreign military bases and installations in Bermuda and the Turks and Caicos Islands should not prevent the peoples of those Territories from exercising their right to self-determination and independence in accordance with the Declaration and the purposes and principles of the Charter;

6. Calls upon the administering Power, in consultation with the freely elected representatives of the peoples of the

Territories concerned, to take all possible steps to diversify and strengthen further the economies of those Territories and to work out concrete programmes of assistance and economic development;

7. Further calls upon the administering Power, in co-operation with the freely elected representatives of the peoples of the Territories concerned, to safeguard the inalienable right of the peoples of those Territories to the enjoyment of their natural resources by taking effective measures which ensure the right of the peoples to own and dispose of those resources and to establish and maintain control over their future development;

8. Requests the administering Power to continue to enlist the assistance of the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system in accelerating progress in all sectors of the social and economic life of the Territories concerned;

9. Welcomes the positive attitude of the administering Power with regard to the receiving of United Nations visiting missions in the Territories under its administration and requests the Chairman of the Special Committee to continue his consultations with a view to dispatching such missions, as appropriate;

10. Requests the Special Committee to continue the examination of this question at its next session, including the possible dispatch of visiting missions in consultation with the administering Power, and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its thirty-seventh session.

73rd plenary meeting
25 November 1981

36/63. Question of Guam

The General Assembly,

Having considered the question of Guam,

Having examined the relevant chapters of the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples,⁵⁰

Recalling its resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, containing the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, and all other resolutions and decisions of the United Nations relating to Guam,

Noting that the administering Power continues to maintain military installations in the Territory,

Considering that the policy of maintaining military bases and installations in Non-Self-Governing Territories which inhibit the right of self-determination of peoples is incompatible with the relevant resolutions of the United Nations,

Having heard the statement of the administering Power,⁵¹

Welcoming the active participation of the administering Power in the work of the Special Committee and expressing the hope that this co-operation will be strengthened further so as to accelerate progress towards the full implementation of the Declaration in respect of Guam,

Bearing in mind the special circumstances of the geographical location and economic conditions of Guam and the necessity of diversifying the economy of the Territory as a matter of priority,

1. Approves the chapter of the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implemen-

⁴⁸ *Ibid.*, Thirty-sixth Session, Fourth Committee, 15th meeting, paras. 28-31; and *ibid.*, Fourth Committee, Sessional Fascicle, corrigendum.

⁴⁹ *Ibid.*, Thirty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 23 (A/36/23/Rev.1), chaps. XVIII-XXII.

⁵⁰ *Ibid.*, chaps. III, IV and XVI.

⁵¹ *Ibid.*, Thirty-sixth Session, Fourth Committee, 14th meeting, paras. 1-8.

tation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples relating to Guam;⁵²

2. *Reaffirms* the inalienable right of the people of Guam to self-determination and independence in accordance with the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples;

3. *Reaffirms* its conviction that questions of territorial size, geographical location, size of population and limited natural resources should in no way delay the implementation of the Declaration contained in General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) in respect of the Territory;

4. *Recalls* that the United States of America, as the administering Power, has the responsibility to ensure that the people of the Territory are kept fully informed of their inalienable right to self-determination and independence, in accordance with the Declaration;

5. *Reiterates* that it is the responsibility of the administering Power to create such conditions in the Territory as will enable the people of Guam to exercise freely and without any interference their inalienable right to self-determination and independence in accordance with General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV);

6. *Calls upon* the administering Power to take all necessary steps, taking into account the freely expressed wishes of the people of Guam, to expedite the process of decolonization of the Territory in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter of the United Nations and the Declaration and other appropriate resolutions of the General Assembly;

7. *Recalls* its relevant resolutions concerning military bases in colonial and Non-Self-Governing Territories, recognizes that the presence of military bases could constitute a factor impeding the implementation of the Declaration and

reaffirms its strong conviction that the presence of military bases in Guam should not prevent the people of the Territory from exercising their inalienable right to self-determination and independence in accordance with the Declaration and the purposes and principles of the Charter;

8. *Reaffirms* the responsibility of the administering Power, under the Charter, for the economic and social development of Guam, including the adoption of all possible measures to strengthen and diversify the economy of the Territory;

9. *Calls upon* the administering Power, in co-operation with the territorial Government and bearing in mind that an obstacle to economic development has been the uncertainty concerning land held by the federal authorities, to facilitate the transfer of land to the people of the Territory and to protect their property rights;

10. *Urges* the administering Power, in co-operation with the territorial Government, to continue to take effective measures to safeguard and guarantee the right of the people of Guam to their natural resources and to establish and maintain control over their future development;

11. *Urges* the administering Power to continue its efforts to develop and promote the language and culture of the Chamorro people;

12. *Calls upon* the administering Power to take the necessary action to enable the people of Guam to regain possession of unutilized land held at present by the federal authorities and by the military;

13. *Requests* the Special Committee to continue the consideration of this question at its next session, including the possible dispatch of a further visiting mission to Guam at an appropriate time and in consultation with the administering Power, and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its thirty-seventh session.

⁵² *Ibid.*, Thirty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 23 (A/36/23/Rev. 1), chap. XVI.

VIII. RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED ON THE REPORTS OF THE FIFTH COMMITTEE¹

C O N T E N T S				
<i>Resolution No.</i>	<i>Title</i>	<i>Item</i>	<i>Date of adoption</i>	<i>Page</i>
36/65	Financial reports and accounts, and reports of the Board of Auditors (A/36/618)	98	30 November 1981	210
36/66	Financing of the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force (A/36/720)			
	Resolution A	110 (a)	30 November 1981	210
	Resolution B	110 (a)	30 November 1981	211
36/116	Financial emergency of the United Nations (A/36/772)			
	Resolution A	102	10 December 1981	212
	Resolution B	102	10 December 1981	212
36/117	Pattern of conferences (A/36/787)			
	A. Future work of the Committee on Conferences	105, 8 (b) and 12	10 December 1981	213
	B. Simultaneous distribution of documents in the different languages of the United Nations	105	10 December 1981	214
	C. Control and limitation of documentation for treaty bodies	105	10 December 1981	214
	D. Control and limitation of documentation for special conferences	105	10 December 1981	214
36/118	Report of the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Board (A/36/773)			
	Resolution A	109	10 December 1981	215
	Resolution B	109	10 December 1981	215
	Resolution C	109	10 December 1981	215
36/119	Investments of the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund (A/36/773)			
	Resolution A	109	10 December 1981	215
	Resolution B	109	10 December 1981	216
	Resolution C	109	10 December 1981	216
36/138	Financing of the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon			
	Resolution A (A/36/720/Add.1)	110 (b)	16 December 1981	216
	Resolution B (A/36/720/Add.1)	110 (b)	16 December 1981	217
	Resolution C (A/36/720/Add.2)	110 (b)	19 March 1982	217
36/184	Secretariat of the United Nations Financing System for Science and Technology for Development (A/36/827)	69 (e) and 100	17 December 1981	218
36/227	Financial regulations in respect of the funds administered by the United Nations Development Programme (A/36/843)	12	18 December 1981	218
36/228	Programme planning (A/36/806)			
	Resolution A	101	18 December 1981	218
	Resolution B	101	18 December 1981	220
36/229	Administrative and budgetary co-ordination of the United Nations with the specialized agencies and the International Atomic Energy Agency (A/36/838)	103 (a)	18 December 1981	220
36/230	Impact of inflation and monetary instability (A/36/838)	103 (c)	18 December 1981	220
36/231	Scale of assessments for the apportionment of expenses of the United Nations (A/36/833)			
	Resolution A	106	18 December 1981	221
	Resolution B	106	18 December 1981	221
36/232	Respect for the privileges and immunities of officials of the United Nations and the specialized agencies and related organizations (A/36/831)	107	18 December 1981	222
36/233	Report of the International Civil Service Commission (A/36/840)	108	18 December 1981	222
36/234	Programme budget for the biennium 1980-1981 (A/36/844)			
	A. Final budget appropriations for the biennium 1980-1981	99	18 December 1981	223
	B. Final income estimates for the biennium 1980-1981	99	18 December 1981	225
36/235	Questions relating to the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1982-1983 (A/36/845)	100	18 December 1981	226
36/236	Vienna International Centre (A/36/845)	100	18 December 1981	228

¹ For the decisions adopted on the reports of the Fifth Committee, see sect. X.B.6

Resolution No.	Title	Item	Date of adoption	Page
36/237	Establishment of an Information Systems Unit in the Department of International Economic and Social Affairs (A/36/845)	100	18 December 1981	228
36/238	Report of the Committee of Governmental Experts to Evaluate the Present Structure of the Secretariat in the Administrative, Finance and Personnel Areas (A/36/845)	100	18 December 1981	228
36/239	Special review of the ongoing work programme of the United Nations (A/36/845)	100	18 December 1981	229
36/240	Programme budget for the biennium 1982-1983 (A/36/845)			
	A. Budget appropriations for the biennium 1982-1983	100	18 December 1981	229
	B. Income estimates for the biennium 1982-1983	100	18 December 1981	231
	C. Financing of appropriations for the year 1982	100	18 December 1981	231
36/241	Unforeseen and extraordinary expenses for the biennium 1982-1983 (A/36/845)	100	18 December 1981	232
36/242	Working Capital Fund for the biennium 1982-1983 (A/36/845)	100	18 December 1981	232
36/243	Formulation, presentation, review and approval of programme budgets (A/36/845/Add.1)	100	19 March 1982	233

36/65. Financial reports and accounts, and reports of the Board of Auditors

The General Assembly,

Having considered the financial reports and accounts for the year ended 31 December 1980 of the United Nations Development Programme,² the United Nations Children's Fund,³ the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East,⁴ the United Nations Institute for Training and Research,⁵ the voluntary funds administered by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees,⁶ and the United Nations Fund for Population Activities,⁷ the audit opinions of the Board of Auditors⁸ and the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,⁹

Taking into account the views expressed by delegations during the debate in the Fifth Committee,

1. *Accepts* the financial reports and accounts and the audit opinions of the Board of Auditors;

2. *Concurs* with the observations and comments made by the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions in its report;

3. *Requests* the Board of Auditors and the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions to continue to give greater attention to areas regarding which they have made observations and comments;

4. *Requests* the executive heads of the organizations and programmes concerned to take such remedial action in areas falling within their competence as may be required

² *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 5A (A/36/5/Add.1 and Corr.1), sects. I and IV.*

³ *Ibid., Supplement No. 5B (A/36/5/Add.2), part one, sects. I and V, and part two, sect. II.*

⁴ *Ibid., Supplement No. 5C (A/36/5/Add.3), sects. III-V.*

⁵ *Ibid., Supplement No. 5D (A/36/5/Add.4), sects. I and IV.*

⁶ *Ibid., Supplement No. 5E (A/36/5/Add.5), sect. III.*

⁷ *Ibid., Supplement No. 5G (A/36/5/Add.7), sects. I and IV.*

⁸ *Ibid., Supplement No. 5A (A/36/5/Add.1 and Corr.1), sect. III; ibid., Supplement No. 5B (A/36/5/Add.2), part one, sect. III; ibid., Supplement No. 5C (A/36/5/Add.3), sect. II; ibid., Supplement No. 5D (A/36/5/Add.4), sect. III; ibid., Supplement No. 5E (A/36/5/Add.5), sect. II; and ibid., Supplement No. 5G (A/36/5/Add.7), sect. III.*

⁹ A/36/480.

by the comments and observations made by the Board of Auditors in its reports.¹⁰

*77th plenary meeting
30 November 1981*

36/66. Financing of the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force

A

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the financing of the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force,¹¹ as well as the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,¹²

Bearing in mind Security Council resolutions 350 (1974) of 31 May 1974, 363 (1974) of 29 November 1974, 369 (1975) of 28 May 1975, 381 (1975) of 30 November 1975, 390 (1976) of 28 May 1976, 398 (1976) of 30 November 1976, 408 (1977) of 26 May 1977, 420 (1977) of 30 November 1977, 429 (1978) of 31 May 1978, 441 (1978) of 30 November 1978, 449 (1979) of 30 May 1979, 456 (1979) of 30 November 1979, 470 (1980) of 30 May 1980, 481 (1980) of 26 November 1980, 485 (1981) of 22 May 1981 and 493 (1981) of 23 November 1981,

Recalling its resolutions 3101 (XXVIII) of 11 December 1973, 3211 B (XXIX) of 29 November 1974, 3374 C (XXX) of 2 December 1975, 31/5 D of 22 December 1976, 32/4 C of 2 December 1977, 33/13 D of 8 December 1978, 34/7 C of 3 December 1979, 35/44 of 1 December 1980 and 35/45 A of 1 December 1980,

Reaffirming its previous decisions regarding the fact that, in order to meet the expenditures caused by such operations,

¹⁰ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 5A (A/36/5/Add.1 and Corr.1), sect. II; ibid., Supplement No. 5B (A/36/5/Add.2), part one, sect. II; ibid., Supplement No. 5C (A/36/5/Add.3), sect. I; ibid., Supplement No. 5D (A/36/5/Add.4), sect. II; ibid., Supplement No. 5E (A/36/5/Add.5), sect. I; and ibid., Supplement No. 5G (A/36/5/Add.7), sect. II.*

¹¹ A/36/600 and Corr.1.

¹² A/36/704.

a different procedure is required from that applied to meet expenditures of the regular budget of the United Nations,

Taking into account the fact that the economically more developed countries are in a position to make relatively larger contributions and that the economically less developed countries have a relatively limited capacity to contribute towards peace-keeping operations involving heavy expenditures,

Bearing in mind the special responsibilities of the States permanent members of the Security Council in the financing of such operations, as indicated in General Assembly resolution 1874 (S-IV) of 27 June 1963 and other resolutions of the Assembly,

I

Decides to appropriate to the Special Account referred to in section II, paragraph 1, of General Assembly resolution 3211 B (XXIX) the amount of \$14,959,248 gross (\$14,801,748 net) authorized and apportioned by section III of Assembly resolution 35/45 A for the operation of the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force for the period from 1 June to 30 November 1981, inclusive;

II

1. *Decides* to appropriate to the Special Account an amount of \$15,974,000 for the operation of the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force for the period from 1 December 1981 to 31 May 1982, inclusive;

2. *Decides further*, as an *ad hoc* arrangement, without prejudice to the positions of principle that may be taken by Member States in any consideration by the General Assembly of arrangements for the financing of peace-keeping operations:

(a) To apportion an amount of \$9,315,973 for the above-mentioned six-month period among the Member States referred to in paragraph 2 (a) of General Assembly resolution 3101 (XXVIII), in the proportions determined by the scale of assessments for the years 1980, 1981 and 1982;

(b) To apportion an amount of \$6,272,080 for the above-mentioned six-month period among the Member States referred to in paragraph 2 (b) of resolution 3101 (XXVIII) and section II, paragraph 2 (b), of resolution 3374 C (XXX), in the proportions determined by the scale of assessments for the years 1980, 1981 and 1982;

(c) To apportion an amount of \$378,440 for the above-mentioned six-month period among the Member States referred to in paragraph 2 (c) of resolution 3101 (XXVIII), section II, paragraph 2 (c), of resolution 3374 C (XXX) and section V, paragraph 1, of resolution 33/13 D, in the proportions determined by the scale of assessments for the years 1980, 1981 and 1982;

(d) To apportion an amount of \$7,507 for the above-mentioned six-month period among the Member States referred to in paragraph 2 (d) of resolution 3101 (XXVIII), section V, paragraph 1, of resolution 3374 C (XXX), section V, paragraph 1, of resolution 31/5 D, section V, paragraph 1, of resolution 32/4 C, section V, paragraph 1, of resolution 33/13 D, section V, paragraph 1, of resolution 34/7 C and section V, paragraph 1, of resolution 35/45 A, in the proportions determined by the scale of assessments for the years 1980, 1981 and 1982;

3. *Decides* that there shall be set off against the apportionment among Member States, as provided in paragraph 2 above, their respective share in the estimated income of \$10,000 other than staff assessment income approved for the period from 1 December 1981 to 31 May 1982, inclusive;

4. *Decides* that, in accordance with the provisions of its resolution 973 (X) of 15 December 1955, there shall be set off against the apportionment among Member States, as provided for in paragraph 2 above, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of the estimated staff assessment income of \$179,000 approved for the period from 1 December 1981 to 31 May 1982, inclusive;

III

Authorizes the Secretary-General to enter into commitments for the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force at a rate not to exceed \$2,662,333 gross (\$2,630,833 net) per month for the period from 1 June to 30 November 1982 inclusive, should the Security Council decide to continue the Force beyond the period of six months authorized under its resolution 493 (1981), the said amount to be apportioned among Member States in accordance with the scheme set out in the present resolution;

IV

1. *Stresses* the need for voluntary contributions to the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force both in cash and in the form of services and supplies acceptable to the Secretary-General;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to take all necessary action to ensure that the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force is conducted with a maximum of efficiency and economy;

V

1. *Decides* that Saint Vincent and the Grenadines and Zimbabwe shall be included in the group of Member States mentioned in paragraph 2 (d) of General Assembly resolution 3101 (XXVIII) and that their contributions to the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force shall be calculated in accordance with the provisions of the resolution adopted by the Assembly at the current session regarding the scale of assessments;¹³

2. *Decides further* that, in accordance with regulation 5.2 (c) of the Financial Regulations of the United Nations, the contributions to the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force until 30 November 1981 of the Member States referred to in paragraph 1 of the present section shall be treated as miscellaneous income to be set off against the appropriations apportioned in section II above.

77th plenary meeting
30 November 1981

B

The General Assembly,

Having regard to the financial position of the Special Account for the United Nations Emergency Force and the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force, as set forth in the report of the Secretary-General,¹¹ and referring to paragraph 5 of the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,¹²

Mindful of the fact that it is essential to provide the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force with the necessary financial resources to enable it to fulfil its responsibilities under the relevant resolutions of the Security Council,

Concerned that the Secretary-General is continuing to face growing difficulties in meeting the obligations of the

¹³ See resolution 36/231 B below, paras. 1 and 4.

Forces on a current basis, particularly those due to the Governments of troop-contributing States,

Recalling its resolutions 33/13 E of 14 December 1978, 34/7 D of 17 December 1979 and 35/45 B of 1 December 1980,

Recognizing that, in consequence of the withholding of contributions by certain Member States, the surplus balances in the Special Account for the United Nations Emergency Force and the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force have, in effect, been drawn upon to the full extent to supplement the income received from contributions for meeting expenses of the Forces,

Concerned that the application of the provisions of regulations 5.2 (b), 5.2 (d), 4.3 and 4.4 of the Financial Regulations of the United Nations would aggravate the already difficult financial situation of the Forces,

Decides that the provisions of regulations 5.2 (b), 5.2 (d), 4.3 and 4.4 of the Financial Regulations of the United Nations shall be suspended in respect of the amount of \$2,694,446, which otherwise would have to be surrendered pursuant to those provisions, this amount to be entered in the account referred to in the operative part of General Assembly resolution 33/13 E and held in suspense until a further decision is taken by the Assembly.

*77th plenary meeting
30 November 1981*

36/116. Financial emergency of the United Nations

A

The General Assembly,

Recalling the consensus of the Special Committee on Peace-keeping Operations¹⁴ adopted by the General Assembly on 1 September 1965,¹⁵

Reaffirming the collective responsibility of Member States for the financial security of the United Nations,

1. *Notes* that the rate of assessment of China for the period from 25 October 1971 to 31 December 1973 had been established at 4 per cent and for the period 1974 to 1979 inclusive at 5.5 per cent, whereas after national income and related data became available, the rate was established at 1.62 per cent for 1980-1982;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to compute and transfer to a special account the balance of the assessed contributions due from China between 25 October 1971 and 31 December 1981 in respect of peace-keeping operations;

3. *Welcomes* the understanding that as from 1 January 1982 China will contribute its share of assessed expenses for the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force and the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon;

4. *Decides*, in the light of the special circumstances, that the question of the applicability of Article 19 of the Charter of the United Nations in respect of the unpaid assessment referred to in paragraph 2 above shall not be raised.

*93rd plenary meeting
10 December 1981*

¹⁴ See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Nineteenth Session, Annexes*, annex No. 21, document A/5916.

¹⁵ *Ibid.*, *Nineteenth Session, Supplement No. 15 (A/5815)*, p. 11.

B

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the analysis of the financial situation of the United Nations,¹⁶ as well as the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,¹⁷

Recalling its resolutions 3049 (XXVII) of 19 December 1972, 3538 (XXX) of 17 December 1975, 32/104 of 14 December 1977 and 35/113 of 10 December 1980,

Noting with concern the continuing increase in the short-term deficit of the Organization,

Bearing in mind that a partial or interim solution of parts of the problem could enhance the liquidity of the Organization and might facilitate the achievement of further progress towards a comprehensive settlement, which is desired by all Member States,

Concerned that delays in the payment of assessed contributions by Member States exacerbate the financial difficulties of the Organization,

Reaffirming the resolve of Member States to achieve a comprehensive and lasting solution to the financial problems of the Organization,

Convinced that in the circumstances an appropriate increase in the level of the Working Capital Fund is required to assure the Organization's ability to meet on a current basis the expenditure needs of the regular budget.

1. *Decides* to accept the recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions that:

(a) The Working Capital Fund for the biennium 1982-1983 be established in the amount of \$100 million;

(b) The provisions of regulations 5.2 (d), 4.3 and 4.4 of the Financial Regulations of the United Nations be suspended in respect of the surpluses arising at the end of the 1980-1981 and 1982-1983 bienniums;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to give effect to the decision in paragraph 1 above in the formulation of the relevant draft resolutions to be submitted under the agenda item on the programme budget;

3. *Urges* all Member States to review their pattern of payment of contributions to the regular budget of the United Nations with a view to paying future contributions in good time in accordance with regulation 5.4 of the Financial Regulations of the United Nations;

4. *Requests* the Negotiating Committee on the Financial Emergency of the United Nations to keep the financial situation of the Organization under review and to report, as appropriate, to the General Assembly at its thirty-seventh session;

5. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-seventh session:

(a) A progress report on the status of the project on the issuance of the special postage stamps;

(b) Detailed information relating to the extent, rate of increase and composition of the deficit of the Organization and to voluntary contributions received from Member States and other sources;

6. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-seventh session the item entitled "Financial emergency of the United Nations: report of the Negotiating Committee on the Financial Emergency of the United Nations".

*93rd plenary meeting
10 December 1981*

¹⁶ A/C.5/36/28 and Corr.1-3.

¹⁷ A/36/701.

36/117. Pattern of conferences

A

FUTURE WORK OF THE COMMITTEE ON CONFERENCES

The General Assembly

I

1. *Takes note with appreciation* of the report of the Committee on Conferences¹⁸ and approves the recommendations contained therein,¹⁹ as amended;²⁰

2. *Approves* the calendar of conferences and meetings of the United Nations for 1982-1983 as submitted by the Committee on Conferences²¹ and amended by subsequent decisions taken by the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session;

3. *Authorizes* the Committee on Conferences to make any adjustments, within approved resources, in the calendar of conferences for 1982-1983 that may become necessary as a result of action and decisions by the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session and at its second special session devoted to disarmament;

4. *Decides* that in drawing up future calendars of conferences and meetings the implications on the capacity of the documentation services of the Secretariat to process and issue in time the documentation required for the sessions of all scheduled organs should be taken into account;

5. *Invites* the Committee on Conferences to pursue its efforts towards accomplishing a shortening of sessions or a biennial cycle of sessions of United Nations organs, as specified in paragraph 5 of General Assembly resolution 35/10 A of 3 November 1980, with a view to submitting further concrete proposals to the Assembly at its thirty-eighth session;

6. *Recommends* that the Economic and Social Council should consider calling upon the Committee on Conferences to review, prior to their adoption by the Council, all proposals made at sessions of the Council that affect the schedule of conferences and meetings;

7. *Decides* to extend until the end of 1982 the moratorium on the establishment of new subsidiary bodies of the General Assembly, as declared in paragraph 1 of its resolution 35/5 of 20 October 1980;

8. *Requests* the Secretary-General to prepare a manual for secretaries of United Nations organs to guide them in the efficient preparation and organization of their work, in the scheduling of meetings and in the submission of documentation in good time;

9. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-seventh session, through the Committee on Conferences, a programme of systematic and progressive replacement and upgrading of the electronic equipment in the conference rooms at United Nations Headquarters;

II

1. *Requests* the Committee on Conferences to undertake, on a priority basis, a comprehensive study of the rationale that currently determines the provision of meeting

¹⁸ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 32 (A/36/32 and Corr.1).*

¹⁹ *Ibid.*, para. 84.

²⁰ *Ibid.*, *Thirty-sixth Session, Annexes*, agenda items 105, 8 (b) and 12, document A/36/787, sect. A.

²¹ *Ibid.*, *Thirty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 32 (A/36/32 and Corr.1)*, annex III.

records to the United Nations organs, with a view to identifying criteria for the selection of organs that should receive records in the future and, in this connection, to take fully into account the potential offered by new technologies;

2. *Further requests* the Committee on Conferences to submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-seventh session appropriate recommendations in connection with paragraph 1 above and with Assembly resolution 35/10 B of 3 November 1980;

3. *Requests* the Committee on Conferences to examine the practices and policies followed by the reproduction and documents distribution services of the Secretariat with a view to identifying areas for achieving economies and improving efficiency;

4. *Requests* the Committee on Conferences, pursuant to Economic and Social Council resolution 1981/83 of 24 July 1981 on control and limitation of documentation, to review the calendar of conferences and meetings for the biennium 1982-1983, with particular reference to the economic and social fields, with a view to adjusting the calendar to the servicing capacities within the Secretariat, taking into account the problems that are occurring with regard to the submission and distribution of documents in good time and to consult with the Bureau of the Council concerning the implementation of this request;

5. *Confirms* the rule that thirty-two pages should be the maximum length of all action-oriented documents prepared by the Secretariat for intergovernmental meetings, in accordance with the internal instructions of the Secretariat, and requests its subsidiary organs to ensure that their reports shall be as brief as possible and shall not exceed the desired limit of thirty-two pages;

6. *Urges* all its subsidiary organs to reduce the number of requests for additional documents and to attempt to limit the number of reports required to cover any one subject of specific concern to a given organ;

7. *Requests* its subsidiary organs to consider inviting the Secretariat to make brief oral statements in lieu of written reports, in particular progress reports, at the outset of each session;

8. *Decides* that lists of all documents requested by each United Nations organ, including the Main Committees of the General Assembly, shall be submitted by the Secretary-General at the end of each session, with an indication of the date on which it will be possible to issue each document in all required languages, reflecting the time required for its preparation by both the substantive and conference-servicing units of the Secretariat;

9. *Insists* that the Secretary-General take the necessary administrative measures within available resources to prevent in future the undue delays in the submission of documents for translation, reproduction and distribution which continue to be experienced;

10. *Encourages* the Secretary-General to make wider use of contractual translation services in view of their demonstrated financial advantages;

11. *Decides* to refer the report of the Joint Inspection Unit on control and limitation of documentation in the United Nations system,²² together with the comments of the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination²³ and the Secretary-General,²⁴ to the Committee on Conferences for further examination;

12. *Requests* the Committee on Conferences to consider this and future reports of the Joint Inspection Unit containing

²² See A/36/167.

²³ A/36/167/Add.1, annex.

²⁴ A/36/167/Add.2, annex.

recommendations which deal with matters falling within the mandate of the Committee and to submit its observations thereon to the General Assembly for its attention when examining the relevant reports of the Unit;

13. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-seventh session an item entitled "Control and limitation of documentation";

III

Requests the Secretary-General to submit to the Committee on Conferences and to the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions a comprehensive analysis of the existing budgetary techniques used in the calculation and presentation of conference-servicing costs in statements of administrative and financial implications prepared pursuant to rule 153 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, in the consolidated statement of conference-servicing costs and in the programme budget and invites both organs to submit appropriate recommendations relevant to their respective areas of competence to the Assembly at its thirty-seventh session.

*93rd plenary meeting
10 December 1981*

B

SIMULTANEOUS DISTRIBUTION OF DOCUMENTS IN THE DIFFERENT LANGUAGES OF THE UNITED NATIONS

The General Assembly,

Aware that the diversity of languages of the United Nations is a source of general enrichment and of better understanding among Member States,

Recalling its resolution 2 (I) of 1 February 1946 entitled "Rules of procedure concerning languages",

Recalling further its resolutions 2247 (XXI) of 20 December 1966 and 2292 (XXII) of 8 December 1967 as well as its resolutions 3189 (XXVIII), 3190 (XXVIII) and 3191 (XXVIII) of 18 December 1973,

Noting the necessity of giving full effect to paragraph 3 of resolution 2247 (XXI) and paragraph 4 of resolution 2292 (XXII) concerning the simultaneous distribution of documents,

Reiterating its deep concern at the steady lengthening of delays in the distribution of documents in the different official languages,

1. *Decides* that documents shall be given effective simultaneous distribution in sufficient time in the official and working languages of the organs of the United Nations;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-seventh session on the implementation of the present resolution.

*93rd plenary meeting
10 December 1981*

C

CONTROL AND LIMITATION OF DOCUMENTATION FOR TREATY BODIES

The General Assembly,

Concerned at the critical situation prevailing with regard to the issuance of documentation in all the official languages in good time,

Noting the considerable volume of documentation and summary records for treaty bodies whose conference-servicing costs are borne by the regular budget of the United Nations and their adverse effect on the processing capacity of the central conference services for other documentation required for intergovernmental meetings,

1. *Invites* the officers of treaty bodies to consult with the Chairman of the Committee on Conferences on possible measures to control and limit documentation;

2. *Urges* all treaty bodies, as a matter of priority, to review their requirements for documentation in all languages and for meeting records, with a view to adopting immediate measures to restrict substantially the present volume of documentation;

3. *Requests* all bodies to inform the General Assembly at its thirty-seventh session, through the Committee on Conferences, about the practical measures they have taken.

*93rd plenary meeting
10 December 1981*

D

CONTROL AND LIMITATION OF DOCUMENTATION FOR SPECIAL CONFERENCES²⁵

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming its resolution 35/10 C of 3 November 1980,

1. *Decides* that, if and when special conferences of the United Nations are convened, particular attention shall be given to harmonizing the proposed design of the conference with the documentation needs, so as to foster attainment of the stated objectives of the conference during both the preparatory phase and the conference phase itself;

2. *Declares* that the submission of national papers on the occasion of special conferences should be proposed only if such papers are intended to play an integral part in the preparatory activities and at the conference itself, taking into account the time required for a useful integration of such papers both in the preparatory activities and in the negotiating process of the conference;

3. *Approves* the guidelines for the control and limitation of documentation for special conferences of the United Nations set forth in the annex to the present resolution.

*93rd plenary meeting
10 December 1981*

ANNEX

Guidelines for the control and limitation of documentation for special conferences of the United Nations

1. All measures to control and limit documentation in force at the time when a special conference is being prepared or held shall apply to documentation prepared for that conference as well as to any preparatory organ that may be designated.

2. Summary records shall not be provided to special conferences and their preparatory organs, with the exception of legal codification conferences, for which the needs will be determined in each case.

3. Whenever Governments are requested to submit national papers or reports, the following rules might apply:

(a) The organ which decides to convene the conference or preparatory organ, whenever it has been designated, should adopt specific rules to limit the length of national papers or summaries thereof, to the extent possible, and to determine the language versions in which they should be issued, taking into account experience gained on the occasion of past special conferences in the same area of activity;

(b) Each paper or report and each summary or abstract should be prepared in the format described in the layout appended to annex II to the report of the Committee on Conferences;²⁶

(c) A firm deadline for the submission of such papers or reports and their summaries and abstracts should be established, taking into account

²⁵ See also sect. X.B.6, decision 36/427.

²⁶ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 32 (A/36/32 and Corr.1).*

the purpose for which they are required in the preparatory process, but which in any event should not be later than eight weeks before the opening of the conference;

(d) All papers or reports received, as well as summaries or abstracts thereof, should be listed by the Secretariat in an information document and grouped in various ways, such as alphabetically by country, region or by subject;

(e) National papers or reports should not be redistributed at the conference site, if the conference is held away from established headquarters; instead, a library should be established at such a conference site which shall contain in single copies all relevant material pertaining to the conference;

(f) The Secretary-General should keep the total number of copies printed for this type of documentation under constant review and adjust it to a realistic level of demand.

4. Submissions by non-governmental organizations shall bear a uniform cover page with a document symbol and number provided by the Secretariat. It shall be the responsibility of each submitting non-governmental organization to make sure that this cover page appears on each copy of the report. The Secretariat shall then distribute such a report if it is submitted in a sufficient number of copies. Reports by non-governmental organizations will not be translated or reproduced by the Secretariat, nor will they be transported to the conference site by the Secretariat if the conference is held away from established headquarters. Furthermore, a deadline shall be set for the presentation of such reports to the Secretariat. A list of all documents presented by non-governmental organizations will then be issued by the Secretariat.

36/118. Report of the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Board

A

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Board to the General Assembly and to the member organizations of the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund for 1981,²⁷ chapter III of the report of the International Civil Service Commission²⁸ and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,²⁹

I

SUPPLEMENTARY MEASURES

Decides, with effect from 1 January 1982, to revise the pension adjustment system contained in General Assembly resolution 35/215 of 17 December 1980, in accordance with the recommendations of the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Board contained in section III.H of its report to the Assembly for 1981;

II

EMERGENCY FUND

Authorizes the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Board to supplement the voluntary contributions to the Emergency Fund for a further period of one year by an amount not exceeding \$100,000;

III

ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

Approves expenses, chargeable directly to the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund, totalling \$5,456,900 (net)

for 1982 and supplementary expenses of \$147,000 (net) for 1981 for the administration of the Fund.

*93rd plenary meeting
10 December 1981*

B

The General Assembly,

Recognizing the actuarial situation of the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund,

Welcoming the intention of the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Board to undertake a comprehensive analysis of all possible measures to improve the actuarial balance of the Fund,

1. *Requests* the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Board, in co-operation with the International Civil Service Commission where necessary, to consider alternative courses of action that might be taken;

2. *Further requests* that the analysis to be undertaken take into account all the views expressed during the discussion in the Fifth Committee³⁰ and that it be submitted to the General Assembly at its thirty-seventh session.

*93rd plenary meeting
10 December 1981*

C

The General Assembly,

Noting that no provision exists under the Regulations and Rules of the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund with respect to the financial obligations of a pensioner to his or her spouse or former spouse,

Concerned that this may give rise to serious injustice and hardship,

Requests the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Board to study, at its thirtieth session, the desirability and feasibility of measures to deal with such situations and to make recommendations thereon to the General Assembly at its thirty-seventh session.

*93rd plenary meeting
10 December 1981*

36/119. Investments of the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund

A

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 34/222 A of 20 December 1979 and 35/216 A of 17 December 1980,

1. *Takes note with appreciation* of the report of the Secretary-General on the investments of the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund;³¹

2. *Endorses* the policy of diversification of the investments of the Fund in developing countries, wherever this serves the interests of the participants and beneficiaries, in accordance with the four criteria of safety, profitability, liquidity and convertibility;

3. *Reaffirms* its confidence in the Secretary-General as trustee of the assets of the Fund.

*93rd plenary meeting
10 December 1981*

²⁷ *Ibid.*, Supplement No. 9 (A/36/9 and Corr. 1).

²⁸ *Ibid.*, Supplement No. 30 (A/36/30 and Corr. 1).

²⁹ A/36/624.

³⁰ See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-sixth Session, Fifth Committee*, 40th, 48th and 50th meetings; and *ibid.*, *Fifth Committee, Sessional Fascicle*, corrigendum.

³¹ A/C.5/36/12.

B

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 33/121 B of 19 December 1978, 34/222 B of 20 December 1979 and 35/216 C of 17 December 1980,

Taking into consideration the report of the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Board,³² in which the Board recognized that in spite of some constraints due to the behaviour of the market, the four criteria must be observed,

Concerned at the very low level of the investments made to date in the States members of the Organization of African Unity,

1. Requests the Secretary-General to continue his consultations with each State member of the Organization of African Unity, the African Development Bank and other financial institutions in Africa with a view to improving the level of investments in member States;

2. Further requests the Secretary-General to report on this question to the General Assembly at its thirty-seventh session.

93rd plenary meeting
10 December 1981

C

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 31/197 of 22 December 1976, 32/73 A of 9 December 1977, 33/121 A of 19 December 1978, 34/222 A of 20 December 1979 and 35/216 B of 17 December 1980,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General on the investments of the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund,³¹

Observing with satisfaction the increasing pace at which the Fund is making investments in developing countries,

1. Commends the work of the Secretary-General as trustee of the assets of the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund;

2. Requests the Secretary-General to continue and accelerate the efforts to diversify the investments of the Fund, and to maintain the consultations initiated with the Investments Committee in order to ensure that the resources which the Fund holds invested in shares of transnational corporations shall be reinvested in developing countries to the greatest extent practicable, subject to observance of the criteria of safety, profitability, liquidity and convertibility, and in conformity with the Regulations of the Fund;

3. Further requests the Secretary-General to report on those efforts to the General Assembly at its thirty-seventh session.

93rd plenary meeting
10 December 1981

36/138. Financing of the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon

A

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the financing of the United Nations Interim Force in Leb-

anon³³ and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,³⁴

Bearing in mind Security Council resolutions 425 (1978) and 426 (1978) of 19 March 1978, 427 (1978) of 3 May 1978, 434 (1978) of 18 September 1978, 444 (1979) of 19 January 1979, 450 (1979) of 14 June 1979, 459 (1979) of 19 December 1979, 474 (1980) of 17 June 1980, 483 (1980) of 17 December 1980 and 488 (1981) of 19 June 1981,

Recalling its resolutions S-8/2 of 21 April 1978, 33/14 of 3 November 1978, 34/9 B of 17 December 1979, 35/44 of 1 December 1980 and 35/115 A of 10 December 1980,

Reaffirming its previous decisions regarding the fact that, in order to meet the expenditures caused by such operations, a different procedure from the one applied to meet expenditures of the regular budget of the United Nations is required,

Taking into account the fact that the economically more developed countries are in a position to make relatively larger contributions and that the economically less developed countries have a relatively limited capacity to contribute towards peace-keeping operations involving heavy expenditures,

Bearing in mind the special responsibilities of the States permanent members of the Security Council in the financing of peace-keeping operations decided upon in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations,

I

Decides to appropriate to the Special Account referred to in section I, paragraph 1, of General Assembly resolution S-8/2 an amount of \$73,083,000 gross (\$72,360,996 net), being the amount authorized and apportioned under the provisions of section III of Assembly resolution 35/115 A for the operation of the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon from 19 December 1980 to 18 June 1981 inclusive;

II

Decides to appropriate to the Special Account referred to in section I, paragraph 1, of General Assembly resolution S-8/2 an amount of \$73,083,000 gross (\$72,360,996 net), being the amount authorized and apportioned under the provisions of section III of Assembly resolution 35/115 A for the operation of the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon from 19 June to 18 December 1981 inclusive;

III

Authorizes the Secretary-General to enter into commitments for the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon at a rate not to exceed \$13,316,666 gross (\$13,177,500 net) per month for the period from 19 December 1981 to 18 December 1982 inclusive, should the Security Council decide to continue the Force beyond the period of six months authorized under its resolution 488 (1981), the said amount to be apportioned among Member States in accordance with the scheme set out in General Assembly resolution 33/14 and the provisions of section V, paragraph 1, of resolution 34/9 B and section VI, paragraph 1, of resolution 35/115 A, in the proportions determined by the scale of assessments for the years 1980, 1981 and 1982;

IV

1. Renews its invitation to Member States to make voluntary contributions to the United Nations Interim Force in

³² Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 9 (A/36/9 and Corr.1).

³³ A/36/601 and Corr.1 and 2.

³⁴ A/36/797.

Lebanon both in cash and in the form of services and supplies acceptable to the Secretary-General;

2. *Invites* Member States to make voluntary contributions in cash to the Suspense Account established in accordance with its resolution 34/9 D of 17 December 1979;

V

Requests the Secretary-General to take all necessary action to ensure that the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon shall be administered with a maximum of efficiency and economy;

VI

1. *Decides* that Saint Vincent and the Grenadines and Zimbabwe shall be included in the group of Member States mentioned in section I, paragraph 2 (d), of General Assembly resolution S-8/2 and that their contributions to the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon shall be calculated in accordance with the provisions of the resolution adopted by the Assembly at the current session regarding the scale of assessments;³⁵

2. *Decides further* that, in accordance with regulation 5.2 (c) of the Financial Regulations of the United Nations, the contributions to the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon until 18 December 1981 of the Member States referred to in paragraph 1 of the present section shall be treated as miscellaneous income to be set off against the apportionments authorized in section III above.

*100th plenary meeting
16 December 1981*

B

The General Assembly,

Having regard to the financial position of the Special Account for the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon, as set forth in the report of the Secretary-General,³³ and referring to paragraph 7 of the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,³⁴

Mindful of the fact that it is essential to provide the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon with the necessary financial resources to enable it to fulfil its responsibilities under the relevant resolutions of the Security Council,

Concerned that the Secretary-General is continuing to face growing difficulties in meeting the obligations of the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon on a current basis, particularly those due to the Governments of troop-contributing States,

Recalling its resolutions 34/9 E of 17 December 1979 and 35/115 B of 10 December 1980,

Recognizing that, in consequence of the withholding of contributions by certain Member States, the surplus balances in the Special Account for the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon have, in effect, been drawn upon to the full extent to supplement the income received from contributions for meeting expenses of the Force,

Concerned that the application of the provisions of regulations 5.2 (b), 5.2 (d), 4.3 and 4.4 of the Financial Regulations of the United Nations would aggravate the already difficult financial situation of the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon,

Decides that the provisions of regulations 5.2 (b), 5.2 (d), 4.3 and 4.4 of the Financial Regulations of the United Nations shall be suspended in respect of the amount of \$3,759,109, which otherwise would have to be surrendered pursuant to those provisions, this amount to be entered in

the account referred to in the operative part of General Assembly resolution 34/9 E and held in suspense until a further decision is taken by the Assembly.

*100th plenary meeting
16 December 1981*

C

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the financing of the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon³⁶ and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,³⁷

Bearing in mind Security Council resolutions 425 (1978) and 426 (1978) of 19 March 1978, 427 (1978) of 3 May 1978, 434 (1978) of 18 September 1978, 444 (1979) of 19 January 1979, 450 (1979) of 14 June 1979, 459 (1979) of 19 December 1979, 474 (1980) of 17 June 1980, 483 (1980) of 17 December 1980, 488 (1981) of 19 June 1981, 498 (1981) of 18 December 1981 and 501 (1982) of 25 February 1982,

Recalling its resolutions S-8/2 of 21 April 1978, 33/14 of 3 November 1978, 34/9 B of 17 December 1979, 35/44 of 1 December 1980, 35/115 A of 10 December 1980 and 36/138 A of 16 December 1981,

Reaffirming its previous decisions regarding the fact that, in order to meet the expenditures caused by such operations, a different procedure from the one applied to meet expenditures of the regular budget of the United Nations is required,

Taking into account the fact that the economically more developed countries are in a position to make relatively larger contributions and that the economically less developed countries have a relatively limited capacity to contribute towards peace-keeping operations involving heavy expenditures,

Bearing in mind the special responsibilities of the States permanent members of the Security Council in the financing of peace-keeping operations decided upon in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations,

1. *Authorizes* the Secretary-General to enter into commitments for the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon in an amount not to exceed \$9,825,000 gross (\$9,822,000 net) for the period from 25 February to 18 June 1982 inclusive, in addition to the amounts authorized for the Force under General Assembly resolution 36/138 A, to finance the increase in the strength of the Force approved by the Security Council under its resolution 501 (1982), the said amount to be apportioned among Member States in accordance with the scheme set out in Assembly resolution 33/14 and the provisions of section V, paragraph 1, of resolution 34/9 B, section VI, paragraph 1, of resolution 35/115 A and section VI, paragraph 1, of resolution 36/138 A, in the proportions determined by the scale of assessments for the years 1980, 1981 and 1982;

2. *Further authorizes* the Secretary-General to enter into commitments for the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon, for the same purpose, at a rate not to exceed \$1,913,000 gross (\$1,910,333 net) per month for the period from 19 June to 18 December 1982 inclusive, in addition to the amounts authorized for the Force under General Assembly resolution 36/138 A, should the Security Council decide to continue the Force beyond the period of six months authorized under its resolution 498 (1981), the said amount to be apportioned among Member States in accordance with

³⁵ See resolution 36/231 B below, paras. 1 and 4.

³⁶ A/36/865 and Corr.1.

³⁷ A/36/868.

the scheme set out in Assembly resolution 33/14 and the provisions of section V, paragraph 1, of resolution 34/9 B, section VI, paragraph 1, of resolution 35/115 A and section VI, paragraph 1, of resolution 36/138 A, in the proportions determined by the scale of assessments for the years 1980, 1981 and 1982.

*108th plenary meeting
19 March 1982*

36/184. Secretariat of the United Nations Financing System for Science and Technology for Development

The General Assembly,

Having noted the proposal of the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme for the 1982 administrative budget of the secretariat of the United Nations Financing System for Science and Technology for Development³⁸ and the related oral report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,³⁹

Authorizes the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions to approve further increases in the staff and other resources of the United Nations Financing System for Science and Technology for Development up to the levels indicated in paragraphs 5 and 6 of the proposal of the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme, after the Pledging Conference to be held in 1982,⁴⁰ in the light of requests made by the Administrator and of information on the expected level of operations each time such a request is made.

*103rd plenary meeting
17 December 1981*

36/227. Financial regulations in respect of the funds administered by the United Nations Development Programme

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme on its twenty-eighth session,⁴¹ in particular Governing Council decision 81/28 of 30 June 1981 concerning the Financial Regulations of the United Nations Development Programme.

1. *Authorizes* the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme to adopt financial regulations in respect of all funds administered by the Programme and requests it to report such regulations to the General Assembly;

2. *Decides* to adopt, on a provisional basis, the following measures in implementation of its resolutions 2186 (XXI) of 13 December 1966 and 2321 (XXII) of 15 December 1967:

(a) The financial regulations of the United Nations Capital Development Fund, after they have been reviewed by the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions, shall be adopted by the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme, which shall report such regulations to the General Assembly; in the preparation of those regulations, account shall be taken of the special requirements of the operations of the Fund;

(b) Pending the adoption by the Governing Council of financial regulations for the Fund, the Financial Regulations of the United Nations Development Programme shall apply;

3. *Decides* that until the United Nations Special Fund for Land-locked Developing Countries becomes operational in the manner specified in General Assembly resolution 31/177 of 21 December 1976:

(a) The financial regulations for the Fund, after they have been reviewed by the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions, shall be adopted by the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme, which shall report such regulations to the General Assembly; in the preparation of those regulations, account shall be taken of the special requirements of the operations of the Fund;

(b) Pending the adoption by the Governing Council of financial regulations for the Fund, the Financial Regulations of the United Nations Development Programme shall apply;

*105th plenary meeting
18 December 1981*

36/228. Programme planning

A

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 32/197 of 20 December 1977 on the restructuring of the economic and social sectors of the United Nations system,

Recalling also its resolutions 34/224 and 34/225 of 20 December 1979 relating, respectively, to medium-term planning in the United Nations and to the identification of activities that have been completed or are obsolete, of marginal usefulness or ineffective,

Recalling further its resolution 34/164 of 17 December 1979, particularly paragraphs 2, 3 and 6 thereof, in which it approved the "Glossary of Evaluation Terms", took note of the document entitled "Initial guidelines for internal evaluation systems of the United Nations organizations" and urged the Joint Inspection Unit to continue its efforts in the area of evaluation, both internal and external,

Recalling Economic and Social Council resolution 2008 (LX) of 14 May 1976, the annex to which contains the terms of reference of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination whereby the Committee shall, *inter alia*, recommend an order of priorities among United Nations programmes as defined in the medium-term plan,

Recalling also its resolution 35/9 of 3 November 1980, in which it requested the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination to determine new criteria and methods to be employed in setting programme priorities,

Having considered in detail the report of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination on the work of its twenty-first session,⁴² the report of the Secretary-General on setting explicit priorities among United Nations programmes⁴³ and the reports of the Joint Inspection Unit on the setting of priorities and the identification of obsolete activities in the United Nations⁴⁴ and on evaluation in the United Nations system,⁴⁵

Taking note of Economic and Social Council decision 1981/180 of 23 July 1981, in which the Council endorsed

³⁸ A/C.5/36/99/Add.2, annex.

³⁹ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-sixth Session, Fifth Committee, 74th meeting, paras. 38-40*

⁴⁰ See sect. V, resolution 36/183, sect. II, para. 2.

⁴¹ *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1981, Supplement No. 11 (E/1981/61/Rev.1)*

⁴² *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 38 (A/36/38)*.

⁴³ A/C.5/36/1.

⁴⁴ See A/36/17.

⁴⁵ See A/36/181 and A/36/182.

the conclusions and recommendations contained in the report of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination.

Considering that the determination of priorities among programmes, the identification of obsolete activities, and evaluation should be fully integrated into the general process of planning, programming and management,

I

OVER-ALL CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

1. Notes with satisfaction the conclusions and recommendations contained in the above-mentioned reports of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination, the Secretary-General and the Joint Inspection Unit;

2. Endorses the conclusions and recommendations set forth in the report of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination concerning an order of priorities among programmes⁴⁶ and, in particular:

(a) Requests the Secretary-General to present to the General Assembly at its thirty-seventh session, through the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination at its twenty-second session, proposals enabling it to adopt official rules and regulations governing programme planning, the programme aspects of the budget, the monitoring of implementation and the methods of evaluation, such proposals to take into account all decisions so far taken with respect to planning, programming and evaluation;

(b) Urges that the monitoring of the implementation of programme commitments should be entrusted to a central unit within the Secretariat, noting that, as the work of the unit should include determination of actual programme delivery and a role in the making of decisions that involves their possible modification, that work should be defined in the context of the above-mentioned official rules and regulations, bearing in mind the comments and suggestions made in the reports of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination⁴⁷ and the Joint Inspection Unit,⁴⁸ as well as by delegations in the Fifth Committee;⁴⁹

(c) Decides that the length of the sessions of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination should depend on its programme of work and on problems of scheduling, and emphasizes in this connection the need to grant the Committee, for its session in 1982, sufficient time to enable it to make a complete and detailed examination of the draft medium-term plan for the period 1984-1989;

(d) Reaffirms the need for close co-ordination between the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination and the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions and, for this purpose, requests the Advisory Committee to study the statements submitted by the Secretary-General on the administrative and financial implications of the recommendations made by the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination, as endorsed by the Economic and Social Council, and to include its recommendations in a separate chapter of its report or in an addendum thereto for consideration by the General Assembly together with the recommendations of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination;

3. Recommends that the organizations concerned should increase the effectiveness of their evaluation system and

take the necessary steps to implement the recommendations contained in the reports of the Joint Inspection Unit,⁴⁵ and in particular those concerning self-evaluation and the integration of evaluation in the planning and management process;

4. Requests the Secretary-General to improve the evaluation services of the United Nations in accordance with the recommendations contained in the reports of the Joint Inspection Unit;

II

ORDER OF PRIORITY AMONG PROGRAMMES

Decides to adopt the measures and guidelines set out below for the determination of an order of priority among programmes:

1. The principal purpose of establishing priorities among programmes that form an integral part of the general planning and management process is to rationalize and order the activities and provide a guide for the preparation of the programme budget.

2. The order of priority should be established as follows:

(a) At the highest level, it should be established by as precise an indication as possible of the problems and of the over-all orientation and trends deriving from authoritative instruments such as the Charter of the United Nations, the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade⁵⁰ and the resolutions on the new international economic order. The introduction to the medium-term plan should, accordingly, analyse the trends that reflect the over-all priorities.

(b) At the subprogramme level in the draft medium-term plan or the proposed programme budget, it should be established by a decision of the General Assembly to accept, curtail, reformulate or reject subprogrammes on the basis of the budget and programme performance reports, the detailed evaluation reports and the recommendations of the competent intergovernmental bodies, it being understood that the priorities established at the subprogramme level should contribute to the achievement of the over-all priorities determined at the highest level.

3. Without prejudice to arrangements and procedures now in force and to the specific character of the common services, the establishment of an order of priority should apply to all the substantive activities of the Organization and to the common services and serve as a guide for the allocation of all its budgetary and extrabudgetary resources. For that purpose the decisions on priorities should be brought to the attention of Member States and the governing boards of the voluntary funds.

4. The establishment of an order of priority should be based principally on the importance of the objective to Member States, the capacity of the Organization to achieve it and the real effectiveness and usefulness of the results.

5. The timetable and the procedures for the introduction of the new system for setting priorities should extend over a period of two and a half years, as indicated in the report of the Secretary-General.⁵¹

6. A report on the operation of this new system for setting priorities should be submitted to the General Assembly at its thirty-ninth session, through the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination. That critical report should reveal the difficulties encountered, make suggestions for dealing with them and indicate whether further changes must

⁴⁶ Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 38 (A/36/38), paras. 453-472.

⁴⁷ Ibid., para. 466.

⁴⁸ See A/36/171, paras. 86-89.

⁴⁹ See Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-sixth Session, Fifth Committee, 27th, 30th, 33rd-37th and 65th meetings; and *ibid.*, Fifth Committee, Sessional Fascicle, corrigendum.

⁵⁰ Resolution 35/56, annex.

⁵¹ A/C.5/36/1, para. 58, table 7.

be made in structures and procedures including, *inter alia*, those proposed by the Joint Inspection Unit⁴⁴ and by delegations during the debate on priorities in the Fifth Committee at the thirty-sixth session.⁴⁹

III

ACTIVITIES THAT HAVE BEEN COMPLETED OR ARE OBSOLETE, OF MARGINAL USEFULNESS OR INEFFECTIVE

1. *Reaffirms* the need to integrate the identification of activities that have been completed or are obsolete, of marginal usefulness or ineffective in the general process of planning, programming, budgeting evaluation and management;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue to provide the General Assembly, in the context of the preparation of the proposed programme budget and through the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination, with a list of the activities considered obsolete, of marginal usefulness or ineffective, in order to facilitate decision-making;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue his efforts to achieve better implementation of General Assembly resolutions 3534 (XXX) of 17 December 1975, 31/93 of 14 December 1976, 32/201 of 21 December 1977, 33/204 of 29 January 1979, 34/225 of 20 December 1979 and 35/209 of 17 December 1980, concerning activities that have been completed or are obsolete, of marginal usefulness or ineffective and for this purpose requests him to continue to refine further, if necessary, the criteria for the determination of those activities.

*105th plenary meeting
18 December 1981*

B

The General Assembly,

Confirming its continued support for the development of evaluation systems and evaluation units within each agency.

Emphasizing its support for the reports of the Joint Inspection Unit on evaluation in the United Nations system.⁴⁵

Encouraging all agencies to co-operate with the Joint Inspection Unit in assuring their own evaluation capacity, in order to make evaluation an integral part of the agency's programming and development process.

1. *Requests* the Secretary-General to strengthen the United Nations evaluation systems and evaluation units by:

(a) Specifying the responsibilities and tasks of the United Nations evaluation units;

(b) Preparing for the General Assembly precise evaluation plans linked to the medium-term planning process and the budget cycle;

(c) Developing guidelines for the planning and design of programmes and projects to make them more susceptible to evaluation;

(d) Designing and issuing basic standards for the conduct, content and process of evaluation and assuring that the quality of the evaluation products is continually assessed;

(e) Taking appropriate measures to ensure that evaluation findings shall be promptly and systematically utilized in the management decision-making process and that follow-up evaluation findings and recommendations shall be carried out;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-eighth session, through the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination, on the implementation of paragraph 1 above.

*105th plenary meeting
18 December 1981*

36/229. Administrative and budgetary co-ordination of the United Nations with the specialized agencies and the International Atomic Energy Agency

The General Assembly,

Concerned with the need for effective administrative and budgetary co-ordination within the framework of the United Nations system,

Recalling its decision of 15 December 1975 to consider in depth the item entitled "Administrative and budgetary co-ordination of the United Nations with the specialized agencies and the International Atomic Energy Agency" normally in off-budget years,⁵²

Recalling also its resolutions 33/142 A of 20 December 1978 and 35/114 of 10 December 1980,

Taking note with appreciation of the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions on the administrative and budgetary co-ordination of the United Nations with the specialized agencies and the International Atomic Energy Agency,⁵³

1. *Concurs* with the observations and comments of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions as contained in its report;

2. *Refers* to the organizations concerned the observations and comments contained in the above-mentioned report, as well as the comments and observations made in the course of the debate in the Fifth Committee;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to refer to the executive heads of the organizations of the United Nations system, through the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination, matters arising out of the report of the Advisory Committee and of the related debate in the Fifth Committee that call for their attention and necessary action;

4. *Transmits* the report of the Advisory Committee to the Board of Auditors, the Panel of External Auditors, the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination and the Joint Inspection Unit for their information;

5. *Decides* that the Advisory Committee shall report on administrative and budgetary co-ordination in the following way:

(a) Once every two years, beginning in 1982, the reports shall contain detailed analyses of the budgets of the specialized agencies and the International Atomic Energy Agency;

(b) In intervening years, the reports shall be confined to tabular material and, as necessary, to special studies dealing with administrative and budgetary problems common to the United Nations system.

*105th plenary meeting
18 December 1981*

36/230. Impact of inflation and monetary instability

The General Assembly,

Deeply concerned at the increased cost of inflation, which is seriously affecting the budget of the United Nations and the budget of the United Nations system as a whole,

Concerned also at the persistence of inflation and monetary instability in those developed countries in which the United Nations makes its expenditures, which affects Member States that are not responsible for the losses experienced,

⁵² *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirtieth Session, Supplement No. 34 (A/10034)*, p. 146, item 98.

⁵³ A/36/641.

Considering that, in order to cover the substantial losses caused by inflation and monetary instability, there is a need for an additional procedure that would help meet the costs they account for in the regular budget of the United Nations,

1. Requests the Secretary-General to prepare a detailed study on the impact of inflation and monetary instability on the regular budget of the United Nations and to submit it to the General Assembly at its thirty-seventh session;

2. Also requests that the above-mentioned study should include the amounts which, over the last three bienniums, have resulted from inflation and monetary instability in the developed countries where United Nations organizations have their headquarters.

105th plenary meeting
18 December 1981

36/231. Scale of assessments for the apportionment of the expenses of the United Nations

A

The General Assembly,

Having examined the report of the Committee on Contributions,⁵⁴

Recalling its resolutions 14 (I) of 13 February 1946, 1927 (XVIII) of 11 December 1963, 2118 (XX) of 21 December 1965, 2961 C and D (XXVII) of 13 December 1972, 31/95 A and B of 14 December 1976 and 34/6 B of 25 October 1979,

Bearing in mind that the real capacity of Member States to pay is the fundamental criterion on which the scales of assessments are based,

Taking into account the difficult and even critical economic and financial situation of developing countries,

Mindful of the obligations of each Member State towards the Organization,

Recognizing once again the need for an improved methodology to assess the real capacity of Member States to pay, in order to increase the fairness and equity of the scale of assessments,

Considering the need to prevent extreme and excessive variations of individual rates of assessments between two successive scales,

Noting the views expressed in the Fifth Committee during the debate on the report of the Committee on Contributions,

1. Reaffirms its previous decisions that, in the measurement of the capacity of Member States to pay, the following elements should be taken into account, in order to prevent anomalous assessments resulting from the sole use of estimates of national income:

(a) Due consideration to developing countries, in general, and to the countries with the lowest per capita income, including the least developed countries, in particular, in view of their special economic and financial problems;

(b) The continuing disparities between the economies of developed and developing countries;

(c) Conditions or circumstances which adversely affect the capacity of Member States to pay;

(d) The particular situation of Member States whose earnings depend heavily on one or a few products;

(e) The ability of Member States to secure foreign currency;

(f) The concept of accumulated national wealth;

(g) The existence of different methods of national accounting of Member States, including the level of different inflation rates and their effects on the comparability of national income statistics;

2. Requests the Committee on Contributions to prepare a set of guidelines for the collection and presentation of data by Member States, in order to ensure that adequate data and statistical information are submitted to the Committee on a uniform and comparable basis;

3. Requests the Committee on Contributions to submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-seventh session a thorough study on alternative methods to assess the real capacity of Member States to pay that takes fully into account Assembly resolution 34/6 B, all the elements listed in paragraph 1 above, including a new statistical base period, a revised upper limit of the low per capita income allowance formula and a limit for increases between two successive scales of assessments;

4. Decides that, pending fulfilment by the Committee on Contributions of the directives set out in paragraph 3 above, the following criteria will be observed in the subsequent review of the scale of assessments:

(a) The statistical base period should be ten years;

(b) The upper limit of the low per capita income allowance formula will be raised from \$US 1,800 to \$US 2,100 and the gradient of the relief granted will be raised from 75 per cent to 85 per cent, so as to compensate at least partially for the effects of world inflation since the last revision of the values of the formula;

(c) Efforts should be made to limit the increase of individual rates of assessments to a reasonable level, and, in this context, special measures should be taken in favour of countries whose rates of assessments have already been increased at the previous review of the scale of assessments;

(d) In view of the extremely serious economic situation of the least developed countries, their individual rates of assessment should not in any way exceed the present level.

105th plenary meeting
18 December 1981

B

The General Assembly

Resolves that:

1. The rates of assessment for the following States, admitted to membership in the United Nations on 25 August and 16 September 1980, respectively, shall be as follows:

Member State	Per cent
Zimbabwe	0.02
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	0.01

For 1982, these rates shall be added to the scale of assessments established under General Assembly resolution 34/6 A of 25 October 1979;

2. For the year 1980, Zimbabwe and Saint Vincent and the Grenadines shall contribute at the rate of one ninth of 0.02 and 0.01 per cent, respectively, such contributions to be taken into account as miscellaneous income under regulation 5.2 (c) of the Financial Regulations of the United Nations;

3. For the year 1981, Zimbabwe and Saint Vincent and the Grenadines shall contribute at the rate of 0.02 and 0.01 per cent, respectively, such contributions also to be taken into account as miscellaneous income under regulation 5.2 (c) of the Financial Regulations of the United Nations;

⁵⁴ Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 11 (A/36/11); and A/36/11/Add.1 and Add.1/Corr.1.

4. The contributions of Zimbabwe and Saint Vincent and the Grenadines for 1980 and 1981 shall be applied to the same basis of assessment as for other Member States, except that in the case of appropriations or apportionments approved under General Assembly resolutions 34/7 C of 3 December 1979 and 35/45 A of 1 December 1980 for the financing of the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force, and resolution 35/115 A of 10 December 1980 for the financing of the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon, the contributions of those States, as determined by the group of contributors to which they may be assigned by the Assembly, shall be calculated in proportion to the calendar year;

5. The advances of Zimbabwe and Saint Vincent and the Grenadines to the Working Capital Fund, under regulation 5.8 of the Financial Regulations of the United Nations, shall be calculated by the application of the rates of assessment of 0.02 and 0.01 per cent, respectively, to the authorized level of the Fund, such advances to be added to the Fund pending the incorporation of the new Members' rates of assessment in a 100 per cent scale.

*105th plenary meeting
18 December 1981*

36/232. Respect for the privileges and immunities of officials of the United Nations and the specialized agencies and related organizations

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 35/212 of 17 December 1980,

Recalling the Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the United Nations of 13 February 1946,⁵⁵ the Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the Specialized Agencies of 21 November 1947,⁵⁶ the Agreement on the Privileges and Immunities of the International Atomic Energy Agency of 1 July 1959 and the agreements between the United Nations and the specialized agencies and related organizations and the respective host Governments,

Noting the report of the Secretary-General,⁵⁷

Noting also the position consistently upheld by the United Nations in the event of the arrest and detention of United Nations staff members by governmental authorities,

Reaffirming the responsibility and authority of the Secretary-General as the Chief Administrative Officer of the United Nations under the Charter,

Mindful of Article 100 of the Charter of the United Nations, under which each Member State has undertaken to respect the exclusively international character of the responsibilities of the Secretary-General and the staff and not to seek to influence them in the discharge of their responsibilities,

Mindful also of the fact that under the same Article of the Charter, the Secretary-General and the staff shall not, in the performance of their duties, seek or receive instructions from any Government or from any other authority external to the Organization,

Recalling that the International Court of Justice has held that international organizations have the power and responsibility to protect members of their staff,

Recalling also the obligations of the staff in the conduct of their duties to observe the laws and regulations of Member States,

Reaffirming the relevant staff regulations,

Aware of the absolute necessity that staff members be enabled to discharge their tasks as assigned to them by the Secretary-General without interference on the part of any Member State or any other authority external to the Organization,

Realizing that staff members of the specialized agencies and related organizations enjoy similar privileges and immunities in accordance with the instruments mentioned in the second preambular paragraph above,

1. *Appeals* to any Member State which has placed under arrest or detention a staff member of the United Nations or of a specialized agency or related organization to enable the Secretary-General or the executive head of the organization concerned, in accordance with the rights inherent under the relevant multilateral conventions and bilateral agreements, to visit and converse with the staff member, to apprise himself of the grounds for the arrest or detention, including the main facts and formal charges, to enable him also to assist the staff member in arranging for legal counsel and to recognize the functional immunity of a staff member asserted by the Secretary-General or by the appropriate executive head, in conformity with international law and in accordance with the provisions of the applicable bilateral agreements between the host country and the United Nations or the specialized agency or related organization concerned;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General and the executive heads of the organizations concerned to ensure that the staff observe the obligations incumbent upon them, in accordance with the relevant staff rules and regulations, the Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the United Nations, the Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the Specialized Agencies and the Agreement on the Privileges and Immunities of the International Atomic Energy Agency;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to bring the present resolution to the attention of all specialized agencies and related organizations of the United Nations system, with the request that they furnish information to him on cases where there are clear indications that the principles expressed in paragraph 1 above or the status of the staff members of such an organization have not been fully respected;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at each regular session, on behalf of the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination, an updated and comprehensive annual report relating to cases in which the Secretary-General or the competent executive head has not been able to exercise fully his responsibility in respect of the protection of staff members of the United Nations or of a specialized agency or related organization in accordance with the multilateral conventions and applicable bilateral agreements with the host country.

*105th plenary meeting
18 December 1981*

36/233. Report of the International Civil Service Commission

The General Assembly,

Having considered the seventh annual report of the International Civil Service Commission,⁵⁸

Recalling that it established the Commission for the regulation and co-ordination of the conditions of service of the United Nations common system as set forth in article 1 of the statute of the Commission,

⁵⁵ Resolution 22 A (I).

⁵⁶ Resolution 179 (II).

⁵⁷ A/C.5/36/31.

⁵⁸ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 30 (A/36/30 and Corr.1).*

Reaffirming the central role of the Commission within the common system in the development of a single unified international civil service through the application of common personnel standards and arrangements,

I

1. *Urges* all organizations concerned to implement the decisions of the International Civil Service Commission and to act positively on the recommendations of the Commission in accordance with its statute;

2. *Urges* the executive heads of organizations, after consultation with the Commission, to report to their respective governing bodies such decisions or proposals as would modify the recommendations of the Commission;

3. *Supports* the efforts of the Commission to promote uniform and co-ordinated action in the common system and calls upon the Secretary-General, in his capacity as Chairman of the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination, to ensure that adequate measures are taken to this end;

4. *Regrets* the decision of the International Labour Organisation to adopt only for General Service staff recruited after January 1979 the salary scales recommended by the Commission and to increase from 1 March 1981 by 3 per cent the net salary scale in force for General Service staff in service in 1978 or earlier;

5. *Reaffirms* the importance of the application of common salary scales, as recommended by the Commission under article 12 of its statute, for all General Service staff at a particular duty station;

II

1. *Notes* the progress made by the International Civil Service Commission under article 13 of its statute;

2. *Notes* the Commission's consideration of training as reflected in the relevant sections of its report;

III

1. *Requests* the International Civil Service Commission to give high priority to the completion of the following studies and to report on them to the General Assembly at its thirty-seventh session:

(a) The broad principles for the determination of conditions of service with particular reference to the concept

of career, types of appointment, career development and related questions, taking into account the views expressed by delegations in the Fifth Committee, all related studies and the relevant reports of the Joint Inspection Unit;

(b) The improvement of the comparison of total compensation between the comparator civil service and the international civil service, taking into account all relevant elements, including the level of pensions, but excluding expatriate benefits applicable to staff members in the Professional and higher categories in the comparator civil service;

(c) The fundamental and comprehensive review of the purposes and operation of the post adjustment system with a view to avoiding distortions in the system and ensuring equity;

(d) The elaboration of a special index for pensioners, in collaboration with the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Board, in accordance with General Assembly decision 35/447 of 17 December 1980;

2. *Also requests* the Commission to undertake or continue studies on the following questions:

(a) General principles and methodology for surveys to determine the conditions of service of the General Service and other categories of locally recruited staff members, including staff serving at field duty stations;

(b) A review of dependency allowances for all categories of staff and a review of the scope and purpose of the education grant;

(c) Development of interagency co-operation in the field of training with a view to the more efficient and economical use of personnel resources in the common system;

(d) A thorough evaluation, in close collaboration with the organizations, of the utility of current and proposed training activities in the United Nations system, with special reference to management and related training;

(e) A general review of staff assessment for the equitable treatment of all categories of staff at all duty stations;

(f) A comprehensive study of the question of supplementary payments to international civil servants and all related matters.

*105th plenary meeting
18 December 1981*

36/234. Programme budget for the biennium 1980-1981

A

FINAL BUDGET APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE BIENNIUM 1980-1981

The General Assembly

Resolves that for the biennium 1980-1981:

1. The amount of \$US 1,339,151,200 appropriated by its resolution 35/226 A of 17 December 1980 shall be increased by \$US 2,553,100 as follows:

Section	Amount appropriated by resolution 35/226 A	Increase or (decrease)	Final appropriation
<i>(US dollars)</i>			
PART I. Over-all policy-making, direction and co-ordination			
1. Over-all policy-making, direction and co-ordination	28 114 700	181 500	28 296 200
TOTAL, PART I	28 114 700	181 500	28 296 200
PART II. Political and Security Council affairs; peace-keeping activities			
2. Political and Security Council affairs; peace-keeping activities	66 912 600	8 912 800	75 825 400
TOTAL, PART II	66 912 600	8 912 800	75 825 400

Section	Amount appropriated by resolution 35/226 A	Increase or (decrease)	Final appropriation
		(US dollars)	
<i>PART III. Political affairs, trusteeship and decolonization</i>			
3. Political affairs, trusteeship and decolonization	14 855 600	(716 300)	14 139 300
TOTAL, PART III	<u>14 855 600</u>	<u>(716 300)</u>	<u>14 139 300</u>
<i>PART IV. Economic, social and humanitarian activities</i>			
4. Policy-making organs (economic and social activities) .	8 320 800	15 200	8 336 000
5A. Office of the Director-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation	2 526 500	(491 300)	2 035 200
5B. Centre for Science and Technology for Development ...	3 065 300	16 500	3 081 800
6. Department of International Economic and Social Affairs	40 489 200	(1 593 200)	38 896 000
7. Department of Technical Co-operation for Development	13 680 400	(180 500)	13 499 900
8. Office of Secretariat Services for Economic and Social Matters	2 586 300	78 700	2 665 000
9. Transnational corporations	7 589 600	(295 000)	7 294 600
10. Economic Commission for Europe	25 603 000	(862 600)	24 740 400
11. Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific	26 120 500	23 400	26 143 900
12. Economic Commission for Latin America	42 217 800	(787 200)	41 430 600
13. Economic Commission for Africa	29 701 300	(54 300)	29 647 000
14. Economic Commission for Western Asia	14 451 500	(525 100)	13 926 400
15. United Nations Conference on Trade and Development	54 960 600	(4 190 200)	50 770 400
16. International Trade Centre	8 866 300	(614 000)	8 252 300
17. United Nations Industrial Development Organization ...	75 369 300	(2 520 200)	72 849 100
18. United Nations Environment Programme	11 224 700	(59 300)	11 165 400
19. United Nations Centre for Human Settlements (Habitat)	8 138 300	(28 600)	8 109 700
20. International drug control	6 204 400	(671 800)	5 532 600
21. Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees	27 302 800	(904 700)	26 398 100
22. Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator	4 830 100	(347 600)	4 482 500
23. Human rights	10 431 000	31 100	10 462 100
24. Regular programme of technical co-operation	28 034 800	(511 200)	27 523 600
TOTAL, PART IV	<u>451 714 500</u>	<u>(14 471 900)</u>	<u>437 242 600</u>
<i>PART V. International justice and law</i>			
25. International Court of Justice	8 945 900	(146 000)	8 799 900
26. Legal activities	10 639 300	(281 700)	10 357 600
TOTAL, PART V	<u>19 585 200</u>	<u>(427 700)</u>	<u>19 157 500</u>
<i>PART VI. Public information</i>			
27. Public information	48 818 600	423 700	49 242 300
TOTAL, PART VI	<u>48 818 600</u>	<u>423 700</u>	<u>49 242 300</u>
<i>PART VII. Common support services</i>			
28. Administration, management and general services	245 038 000	569 100	245 607 100
29. Conference and library services	202 642 500	7 683 300	210 325 800
TOTAL, PART VII	<u>447 680 500</u>	<u>8 252 400</u>	<u>455 932 900</u>
<i>PART VIII. Special expenses</i>			
30. United Nations bond issue	17 056 000	161 000	17 217 000
TOTAL, PART VIII	<u>17 056 000</u>	<u>161 000</u>	<u>17 217 000</u>
<i>PART IX. Staff assessment</i>			
31. Staff assessment	190 367 600	210 100	190 577 700
TOTAL, PART IX	<u>190 367 600</u>	<u>210 100</u>	<u>190 577 700</u>
<i>PART X. Capital expenditures</i>			
32. Construction, alteration, improvement and major maintenance of premises	53 740 200	(325 100)	53 415 100
TOTAL, PART X	<u>53 740 200</u>	<u>(325 100)</u>	<u>53 415 100</u>

Section	Amount appropriated by resolution 35/226 A	Increase or (decrease)	Final appropriation
(US dollars)			
PART XI. Special grants			
33. Grant-in-aid to the United Nations Institute for Training and Research	305 700	352 600	658 300
TOTAL, PART XI	<u>305 700</u>	<u>352 600</u>	<u>658 300</u>
GRAND TOTAL	<u>1 339 151 200</u>	<u>2 553 100</u>	<u>1 341 704 300</u>

2. The Secretary-General shall be authorized to transfer credits between sections of the budget with the concurrence of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions;

3. The total net provision made under the various sections of the budget for contractual printing shall be administered as a unit under the direction of the United Nations Publications Board;

4. The appropriations for technical co-operation programmes under section 24 shall be administered in accordance with the Financial Regulations of the United Nations, except that the definition of obligations and the period of validity of obligations shall be subject to the following procedures:

(a) Obligations for personal services established in the current biennium shall be valid for the succeeding biennium, provided that appointments of the experts concerned are effected by the end of the current biennium and that the total period to be covered by obligations established for these purposes against the resources of the current biennium shall not exceed twenty-four work-months;

(b) Obligations established in the current biennium for fellowships shall remain valid until liquidated, provided that the fellow has been nominated by the requesting Government and accepted by the Organization and that a formal letter of award has been issued to the requesting Government;

(c) Obligations in respect of contracts or purchase orders for supplies or equipment recorded in the current biennium will remain valid until payment is effected to the contractor or vendor, unless they are cancelled;

5. In addition to the appropriations voted under paragraph 1 above, an amount of \$19,000 is appropriated for each year of the biennium 1980-1981 from the accumulated income of the Library Endowment Fund for the purchase of books, periodicals, maps and library equipment and for such other expenses of the Library at the Palais des Nations as are in accordance with the objects and provisions of the endowment.

105th plenary meeting
18 December 1981

B

FINAL INCOME ESTIMATES FOR THE BIENNIUM 1980-1981

The General Assembly

Resolves that for the biennium 1980-1981:

1. The estimates of income other than assessments on Member States approved by its resolution 35/226 B of 17 December 1980 shall be increased by \$US 8,480,900 as follows:

Income section	Amount appropriated by resolution 35/226 B	Increase or (decrease)	Final appropriation
(US dollars)			
PART I. Income from staff assessment			
1. Income from staff assessment	193 897 500	216 400	194 113 900
TOTAL, PART I	<u>193 897 500</u>	<u>216 400</u>	<u>194 113 900</u>
PART II. Other income			
2. General income	29 073 400	2 578 400	31 651 800
3. Revenue-producing activities	15 362 200	5 686 100	21 048 300
TOTAL, PART II	<u>44 435 600</u>	<u>8 264 500</u>	<u>52 700 100</u>
GRAND TOTAL	<u>238 333 100</u>	<u>8 480 900</u>	<u>246 814 000</u>

2. The income from staff assessment shall be credited to the Tax Equalization Fund in accordance with the provisions of General Assembly resolution 973 (X) of 15 December 1955;

3. Direct expenses of the United Nations Postal Administration, services to visitors, catering and related services, garage operations, television services and the sale of publications, not provided for under the budget appropriations, shall be charged against the income derived from those activities.

105th plenary meeting
18 December 1981

36/235. Questions relating to the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1982-1983

The General Assembly

I

ACTIVITIES OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE MANAGEMENT SERVICE

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions on the activities of the Administrative Management Service;⁵⁹

2. *Endorses* the comments and recommendations contained therein;

II

UNITED NATIONS LANGUAGE TRAINING PROGRAMME

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General on the review and evaluation of the United Nations language training programme⁶⁰ and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,⁶¹

1. *Approves* the recommendations made by the Secretary-General in paragraphs 46 (a) to (c) of his report;

2. *Endorses* the observation contained in paragraph 8 of the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to conduct a review for the purpose of exploring the possible quantitative limitations of the number of official languages which may be learned free of charge and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its thirty-eighth session;

III

USE OF EXPERTS AND CONSULTANTS BY THE UNITED NATIONS CENTRE ON TRANSNATIONAL CORPORATIONS

Requests the Secretary-General to submit, in the future, for consideration in conjunction with the programme budget for the United Nations Centre on Transnational Corporations, full information on the experts and consultants employed by the Centre financed both from the regular budget and from extrabudgetary resources;

IV

INTERORGANIZATIONAL SECURITY MEASURES

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General regarding interorganizational security measures⁶² and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,⁶³

1. *Authorizes* the Secretary-General to enter into commitments in an amount not exceeding \$300,000 in any one biennium under section 28D of the programme budget of the United Nations, initially under the terms of the General Assembly resolution on unforeseen and extraordinary expenses, and to seek reimbursement from the other organizations in accordance with the agreed cost-sharing formula, as indicated in his report;

2. *Further authorizes* the Secretary-General, should commitments in excess of \$300,000 be required in any biennium, to enter into such commitments with the prior concurrence of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report all such security-related expenditures, and the related reimbursements, to the General Assembly in the context of his performance reports on the programme budget;

V

FIRST-CLASS TRAVEL IN THE UNITED NATIONS

Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General on first-class travel in the United Nations;⁶⁴

VI

TRAINING PROGRAMME FOR ENGLISH AND FRENCH TRANSLATORS/PRÉCIS-WRITERS AT THE ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR AFRICA

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General,⁶⁵

Decides that the fourth training programme for English and French translators/précis-writers at the Economic Commission for Africa should be pursued and financed from the regular budget of the United Nations for the biennium 1982-1983;

VII

INTERNATIONAL COMPUTING CENTRE

Approves the budget estimates for the International Computing Centre for the year 1982;⁶⁶

VIII

JOB CLASSIFICATION AND CAREER DEVELOPMENT OF LANGUAGE STAFF

Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General on the job classification and career development of language staff;⁶⁷

IX

UNITED NATIONS ACCOMMODATION AT NAIROBI

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on United Nations accommodation at Nairobi⁶⁸ and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,⁶⁹

1. *Approves* the revised construction project at Nairobi;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions as soon as possible on the results of the tendering and to make recommendations based on those results;

3. *Authorizes* the Secretary-General to enter into commitments, with the prior concurrence of the Advisory Committee, in excess of the appropriations, provided that the total cost of the project in United States dollars remains

⁵⁹ *Ibid.*, Supplement No. 7A (A/36/7/Add.1-21), document A/36/7/Add.3.

⁶⁰ A/C.5/36/2.

⁶¹ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 7A (A/36/7/Add.1-21)*, document A/36/7/Add.2.

⁶² A/C.5/36/24.

⁶³ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 7A (A/36/7/Add.1-21)*, document A/36/7/Add.6.

⁶⁴ A/C.5/36/16.

⁶⁵ A/C.5/36/17 and Corr.1.

⁶⁶ See A/C.5/36/44, sect. I.

⁶⁷ A/C.5/36/4.

⁶⁸ A/C.5/36/57.

⁶⁹ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 7A (A/36/7/Add.1-21)*, document A/36/7/Add.14, paras. 2-12.

within the dollar equivalent of 254,944,000 Kenyan shillings at the time the General Assembly specified that amount as the limit of the cost of the project, reflecting the commitments in question, if any, in the performance report to be submitted to the Assembly at its thirty-seventh session;

X

COMMON SERVICES AT THE UNITED NATIONS CENTRE
AT NAIROBI

Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General regarding common services at the United Nations Centre at Nairobi⁷⁰ and of the comments and observations thereon contained in the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions;⁷¹

XI

IMPLEMENTATION OF REVISED GENERAL SERVICE
SALARY SCALES AT GENEVA

1. *Requests* the Secretary-General to reconsider his intention to grant a 3 per cent increase in salaries with effect from 1 March 1981 to those General Service staff members at Geneva to whom the pre-1978 scale had once applied, taking into account the views expressed in the Fifth Committee;

2. *Decides* not to approve the related expenditures for 1981, 1982 and 1983;

XII

OFFICE ACCOMMODATION AT HEADQUARTERS

Takes note of the interim report of the Secretary-General on office accommodation at Headquarters;⁷²

XIII

ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS OF THE OFFICE OF THE
UNITED NATIONS HIGH COMMISSIONER FOR REFUGEES

Requests the Secretary-General, in co-operation with the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, to complete the current joint review of the financing of the administrative costs of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees with a view to establishing a proper basis for the financing of those costs, and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its thirty-seventh session;

XIV

CONVENING OF AN INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE
ON POPULATION IN 1984

Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General on the convening of an international conference on population in 1984⁷³ and the related oral report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions;⁷⁴

XV

CONTRACTUAL STATUS OF LANGUAGE TEACHERS
AT HEADQUARTERS

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the contractual status of language teachers at Headquarters⁷⁵ and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,⁷⁶

1. *Endorses* the recommendations contained in the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions;

2. *Requests* the International Civil Service Commission and the Secretary-General to consider this matter and report thereon to the General Assembly at its thirty-seventh session;

XVI

ESTABLISHMENT OF A CHILD-CARE CENTRE AT
HEADQUARTERS

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on the establishment of a child-care centre at Headquarters,⁷⁷ and of the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions;⁷⁸

2. *Endorses* the recommendations of the Advisory Committee as contained in its report;

XVII

ACCESS TO THE LANGUAGE TRAINING PROGRAMME BY
ACCREDITED STAFF OF PERMANENT MISSIONS AT
HEADQUARTERS

Taking note of the note by the Secretariat⁷⁹ and of the related oral report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,⁸⁰

1. *Requests* the Secretary-General to take the necessary steps to enable the accredited staff of permanent missions to participate free of charge in the language training programme at Headquarters from 1 January 1982, on the conditions set forth in option (a) in the note by the Secretariat;

2. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to make the relevant adjustments in income section 2 of the proposed programme budget and to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-seventh session on the implementation of this section of the present resolution;

XVIII

ADMINISTRATIVE AND FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS OF THE
RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE COMMITTEE FOR PROGRAMME
AND CO-ORDINATION IN PARAGRAPHS 477 TO 514 OF ITS
REPORT ON ITS TWENTY-FIRST SESSION

Having considered the report of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination on its twenty-first session,⁸¹

1. *Decides* not to endorse the recommendations contained in paragraphs 479, 483, 489 (a) and 509 of the report of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination;

⁷⁵ A/C.5/36/67.

⁷⁶ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 7A (A/36/7/Add.1-21)*, document A/36/7/Add.18.

⁷⁷ A/C.5/36/73.

⁷⁸ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 7A (A/36/7/Add.1-21)*, document A/36/7/Add.19.

⁷⁹ A/C.5/36/109.

⁸⁰ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-sixth Session, Fifth Committee, 79th meeting*, para. 8.

⁸¹ *Ibid.*, *Thirty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 38 (A/36/38)*.

⁷⁰ A/C.5/36/39.

⁷¹ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 7A (A/36/7/Add.1-21)*, document A/36/7/Add.14, paras. 13-19.

⁷² A/C.5/36/63.

⁷³ A/C.5/36/33/Add.1.

⁷⁴ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-sixth Session, Fifth Committee, 76th meeting*, para. 72.

2. *Further decides* that, with regard to paragraph 501 (d) of the report of the Committee, programme element 9.1 (Environmental law) of subprogramme 9 (Environmental management including environmental law) should be retained, with the exception of two meetings on international rivers, which should be deleted;

XIX

USE OF EXPERTS AND CONSULTANTS IN THE UNITED NATIONS

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on the use of experts and consultants in the United Nations⁸² and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions;⁸³

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit an updated report on this subject to the General Assembly at its thirty-seventh session;

XX

FORMULATION, PRESENTATION, REVIEW AND APPROVAL OF PROGRAMME BUDGETS

Decides, in the event of a resumption of its thirty-sixth session in 1982, to authorize the Fifth Committee to meet in order to continue its consideration of the question of the formulation, presentation, review and approval of programme budgets.

*105th plenary meeting
18 December 1981*

36/236. Vienna International Centre*The General Assembly*

1. *Takes note with appreciation* of the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions on the Vienna International Centre⁸⁴ as well as of the agreements referred to therein;

2. *Endorses* the observations and understandings put forward by the Advisory Committee with respect to those agreements;

3. *Takes into account* the assurances given by the Secretary-General on the various concerns expressed by the Advisory Committee in its report.

*105th plenary meeting
18 December 1981*

36/237. Establishment of an Information Systems Unit in the Department of International Economic and Social Affairs*The General Assembly,*

Recalling section XIII of its resolution 35/217 of 17 December 1980, by which it decided that the staffing complement of the Development Information System of the Information Systems Unit would be funded temporarily by the regular budget for 1981 and that a report on the evaluation of the System should be submitted to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session,

Taking note of the report of the Inter-Organization Board for Information Systems containing an evaluation of the Development Information System of the Information Systems Unit,⁸⁵ as well as the report of the Secretary-General⁸⁶ and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,⁸⁷ which provide information on the progress of the Unit since last year, and particularly the section which outlines the role that the Unit can play in the maintenance of compatibility and the exchange of development information among the regional commissions,

Mindful of the limited size of both the data base and user community of the Development Information System and of the need to improve its coverage and services,

Considering that the Development Information System, in providing access to the unpublished reports and studies produced by or for the Department of International Economic and Social Affairs, the Department of Technical Co-operation for Development and other parts of the Secretariat, will be providing a needed and valuable service to the Governments and Member States and other users of the System,

Further considering that the loss of the Development Information System could have a negative effect on international co-operation for development,

1. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue the Information Systems Unit by absorbing the cost of the Unit from the resources proposed for the 1982–1983 programme budget through savings, economies and redeployment;

2. *Requests* the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination to consider, at its twenty-second session, the programme implications of the proposals contained in the report Information Systems Unit which would enable it to serve as a focal point for the expansion, merging and distribution of the development-related data bases of the regional commissions and for the maintenance of the macrothesaurus;

3. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to undertake measures to improve the Development Information System in terms of its coverage and services;

4. *Requests* the Inter-Organization Board to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-eighth session, through the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination and the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions, on the performance and utility of the Information Systems Unit.

*105th plenary meeting
18 December 1981*

36/238. Report of the Committee of Governmental Experts to Evaluate the Present Structure of the Secretariat in the Administrative, Finance and Personnel Areas*The General Assembly,*

Recalling its resolution 35/211 of 17 December 1980, by which it established the Committee of Governmental Experts to Evaluate the Present Structure of the Secretariat in the Administrative, Finance and Personnel Areas,

1. *Takes note with appreciation* of the report of the Committee of Governmental Experts to Evaluate the Present Structure of the Secretariat in the Administrative, Finance and Personnel Areas;⁸⁸

⁸² A/C.5/36/46.

⁸³ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 7A (A/36/7/Add.1-21)*, document A/36/7/Add.15.

⁸⁴ *Ibid.*, document A/36/7/Add.1.

⁸⁵ A/C.5/36/7.

⁸⁶ A/C.5/36/6.

⁸⁷ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 7A (A/36/7/Add.1-21)*, document A/36/7/Add.7.

⁸⁸ *Ibid.*, Supplement No. 44 (A/36/44 and Corr.1).

2. *Requests* the Committee to continue its work, taking into account the relevant reports of the Joint Inspection Unit, with the comments of the Secretary-General thereon,⁸⁹ and to submit a final report to the General Assembly at its thirty-seventh session;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to consult with the Committee, prior to the next session of the Committee, on the questions outlined in its report;

4. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly his views on the final report of the Committee;

5. *Decides* to consider at its thirty-seventh session the final report of the Committee and the report of the Secretary-General thereon;

6. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to maintain the interim measures within the existing administrative structure as provided for in paragraph 4 of General Assembly resolution 35/211, pending and without prejudice to the decision to be taken by the Assembly at its thirty-seventh session.

*105th plenary meeting
18 December 1981*

⁸⁹ See A/36/168 and Add.1, A/36/171 and Add.1, A/36/296 and Add.1 and A/36/419 and Add.1.

36/239. Special review of the ongoing work programme of the United Nations

The General Assembly

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General;⁹⁰

2. *Requests* the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination to consider, at its twenty-second session, the programme implications of the proposals contained in the report of the Secretary-General⁹¹ and to report thereon to the General Assembly, at its thirty-seventh session, through the Economic and Social Council;

3. *Requests* the Committee on Conferences to examine those recommendations contained in the report of the Secretary-General⁹¹ which relate to conference servicing and to the control and limitation of documentation and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its thirty-seventh session;

4. *Requests* the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions to examine the administrative and financial implications of the Secretary-General's proposals, including those arising out of the considerations and recommendations, if any, of the intergovernmental bodies referred to in paragraphs 2 and 3 above, and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its thirty-seventh session.

*105th plenary meeting
18 December 1981*

⁹⁰ A/36/658.

⁹¹ *Ibid.*, annexes II and III.

36/240. Programme budget for the biennium 1982-1983

A

BUDGET APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE BIENNIUM 1982-1983

The General Assembly

Resolves that for the biennium 1982-1983:

1. Appropriations totalling \$US 1,506,241,800 are hereby voted for the following purposes:

<i>Section</i>	<i>(US dollars)</i>
PART I. Over-all policy-making, direction and co-ordination	
1. Over-all policy-making, direction and co-ordination	34 175 000
TOTAL, PART I	34 175 000
PART II. Political and Security Council affairs, peace-keeping activities	
2. Political and Security Council affairs; peace-keeping activities	72 862 000
TOTAL, PART II	72 862 000
PART III. Political affairs, trusteeship and decolonization	
3. Political affairs, trusteeship and decolonization	18 774 200
TOTAL, PART III	18 774 200
PART IV. Economic, social and humanitarian activities	
4. Policy-making organs (economic and social activities)	1 992 400
5A. Office of the Director-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation	3 228 900
5B. Centre for Science and Technology for Development	3 658 100
6. Department of International Economic and Social Affairs	44 112 100
7. Department of Technical Co-operation for Development	16 030 300
8. Office of Secretariat Services for Economic and Social Matters	3 232 500

<i>Section</i>	<i>(US dollars)</i>
9. Transnational corporations	9 029 700
10. Economic Commission for Europe	26 178 800
11. Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific ...	28 166 400
12. Economic Commission for Latin America	60 365 300
13. Economic Commission for Africa	35 945 700
14. Economic Commission for Western Asia	16 283 100
15. United Nations Conference on Trade and Development	57 168 800
16. International Trade Centre	9 246 200
17. United Nations Industrial Development Organization	72 942 200
18. United Nations Environment Programme	10 235 400
19. United Nations Centre for Human Settlements (Habitat)	8 312 200
20. International drug control	6 141 600
21. Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees	30 270 700
22. Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator	5 136 700
23. Human rights	10 517 300
24. Regular programme of technical co-operation	<u>30 995 400</u>
TOTAL, PART IV	<u>489 189 800</u>
 <i>PART V. International justice and law</i>	
25. International Court of Justice	8 675 300
26. Legal activities	<u>13 145 900</u>
TOTAL, PART V	<u>21 821 200</u>
 <i>PART VI. Public information</i>	
27. Public information	<u>63 156 100</u>
TOTAL, PART VI	<u>63 156 100</u>
 <i>PART VII. Common support services</i>	
28. Administration, finance and management	274 557 900
29. Conference and library services	<u>247 970 300</u>
TOTAL, PART VII	<u>522 528 200</u>
 <i>PART VIII. Special expenses</i>	
30. United Nations bond issue	<u>17 220 300</u>
TOTAL, PART VIII	<u>17 220 300</u>
 <i>PART IX. Staff assessment</i>	
31. Staff assessment	<u>229 525 500</u>
TOTAL, PART IX	<u>229 525 500</u>
 <i>PART X. Capital expenditures</i>	
32. Construction, alteration, improvement and major maintenance of premises	<u>36 989 500</u>
TOTAL, PART X	<u>36 989 500</u>
GRAND TOTAL	<u><u>1 506 241 800</u></u>

2. The Secretary-General shall be authorized to transfer credits between sections of the budget with the concurrence of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions;

3. The total net provision made under the various sections of the budget for contractual printing shall be administered as a unit under the direction of the United Nations Publications Board;

4. The appropriations for the regular programme of technical co-operation under part IV, section 24, shall be administered in accordance with the Financial Regulations of the United Nations, except that the definition of obligations and the period of validity of obligations shall be subject to the following procedures:

(a) Obligations for personal services established in the current biennium shall be valid for the succeeding biennium, provided that appointments of the experts concerned are effected by the end of the current biennium and that the total period to be covered by obligations established for these purposes against the resources of the current biennium shall not exceed twenty-four work-months;

(b) Obligations established in the current biennium for fellowships shall remain valid until liquidated, provided that the fellow has been nominated by the requesting Government and accepted by the Organization and that a formal letter of award has been issued to the requesting Government;

(c) Obligations in respect of contracts or purchase orders for supplies or equipment recorded in the current biennium will remain valid until payment is effected to the contractor or vendor, unless they are cancelled;

5. In addition to the appropriations voted under paragraph 1 above, an amount of \$19,000 is appropriated for each year of the biennium 1982-1983 from accumulated income of the Library Endowment Fund for the purchase of books, periodicals, maps and library equipment and for such other expenses of the Library at the Palais des Nations as are in accordance with the objects and provisions of the endowment.

*105th plenary meeting
18 December 1981*

B

INCOME ESTIMATES FOR THE BIENNIUM 1982-1983

The General Assembly

Resolves that for the biennium 1982-1983:

1. Estimates of income other than assessments on Member States totalling \$US 284,553,000 are approved as follows:

<i>Income section</i>	<i>(US dollars)</i>
PART I. <i>Income from staff assessment</i>	
1. Income from staff assessment	<u>233 396 800</u>
TOTAL, PART I	<u>233 396 800</u>
PART II. <i>Other income</i>	
2. General income	33 871 600
3. Revenue-producing activities	<u>17 284 600</u>
TOTAL, PART II	<u>51 156 200</u>
GRAND TOTAL	<u>284 553 000</u>

2. The income from staff assessment shall be credited to the Tax Equalization Fund in accordance with the provisions of General Assembly resolution 973 (X) of 15 December 1955;

3. Direct expenses of the United Nations Postal Administration, services to visitors, catering and related services, garage operations, television services and the sale of publications, not provided for under the budget appropriations, shall be charged against the income derived from those activities.

*105th plenary meeting
18 December 1981*

C

FINANCING OF APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE YEAR 1982

The General Assembly

Resolves that for the year 1982:

1. Budget appropriations totalling \$US 755,674,000 consisting of \$US 753,120,900, being one half of the appropriations approved for the biennium 1982-1983 under resolution A above, together with supplementary appropriations for 1980-1981 increased by \$US 2,553,100⁹² shall be financed in accordance with regulations 5.1 and 5.2 of the Financial Regulations of the United Nations as follows:

(a) \$25,578,100 being half of the estimated income other than staff assessment approved for the biennium 1982-1983 under resolution B above;

(b) \$8,264,500 being the increase in the revised income other than staff assessment for the biennium 1980-1981;⁹³

(c) \$188,454 being contributions of new Member States for 1980 and 1981;

(d) \$721,642,946 being the assessment on Member States in accordance with General Assembly resolutions 34/6 A of 25 October 1979 and 35/11 A of 3 November 1980 on the scale of assessments for the years 1980, 1981 and 1982;

2. There shall be set off against the assessment on Member States, in accordance with the provisions of General Assembly resolution 973 (X) of 15 December 1955, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund in the total amount of \$US 116,914,800 consisting of:

⁹² See resolution 36/234 A above.

⁹³ See resolution 36/234 B above.

(a) \$116,698,400 being half of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the biennium 1982-1983 under resolution B above;

(b) \$216,400 being the increase in the revised income from staff assessment for the biennium 1980-1981.

*105th plenary meeting
18 December 1981*

36/241. Unforeseen and extraordinary expenses for the biennium 1982-1983

The General Assembly

1. *Authorizes* the Secretary-General, with the prior concurrence of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions and subject to the Financial Regulations of the United Nations and the provisions of paragraph 3 below, to enter into commitments in the biennium 1982-1983 to meet unforeseen and extraordinary expenses arising either during or subsequent to that biennium, provided that the concurrence of the Advisory Committee shall not be necessary for:

(a) Such commitments, not exceeding a total of \$US 2 million in any one year of the biennium 1982-1983, as the Secretary-General certifies relate to the maintenance of peace and security;

(b) Such commitments as the President of the International Court of Justice certifies relate to expenses occasioned by:

- (i) The designation of *ad hoc* judges (Statute of the Court, Article 31), not exceeding a total of \$150,000;
- (ii) The appointment of assessors (Statute, Article 30), or the calling of witnesses and the appointment of experts (Statute, Article 50), not exceeding a total of \$50,000;
- (iii) The maintenance in office of judges who have not been re-elected (Statute, Article 13, paragraph 3), not exceeding a total of \$150,000 in 1982;
- (iv) The payment of pensions and travel and removal expenses of retiring judges, and travel and removal expenses of new members of the Court, not exceeding a total of \$157,000 in 1982, and the payment of pensions of retiring judges, not exceeding a total of \$131,000 in 1983;

(c) Such commitments, in an amount not exceeding \$300,000, in the biennium 1982-1983, as the Secretary-General certifies are required for interorganizational security measures pursuant to section IV of General Assembly resolution 36/235 of 18 December 1981;

2. *Resolves* that the Secretary-General shall report to the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions and to the General Assembly at its thirty-seventh and thirty-eighth sessions all commitments made under the provisions of the present resolution, together with the circumstances relating thereto, and shall submit supplementary estimates to the Assembly in respect of such commitments;

3. *Decides* that if, as a result of a decision of the Security Council, commitments relating to the maintenance of peace and security should arise in an estimated total exceeding \$10 million either before the thirty-seventh session or between the thirty-seventh and thirty-eighth sessions of the General Assembly, a special session of the Assembly shall be convened by the Secretary-General to consider the matter.

*105th plenary meeting
18 December 1981*

36/242. Working Capital Fund for the biennium 1982-1983

The General Assembly

Resolves that:

1. The Working Capital Fund shall be established for the biennium 1982-1983 in the amount of \$US 100 million;

2. Member States shall make advances to the Working Capital Fund in accordance with the scale adopted by the General Assembly for contributions of Member States to the budget for the year 1982;

3. There shall be set off against this allocation of advances:

(a) Credits to Member States resulting from transfers made in 1959 and 1960 from surplus account to the Working Capital Fund in an adjusted amount of \$1,025,092;

(b) Cash advances paid by Member States to the Working Capital Fund for the biennium 1980-1981 under General Assembly resolutions 34/232 of 20 December 1979 and 35/11 A of 3 November 1980;

4. Should the credits and advances paid by any Member State to the Working Capital Fund for the biennium 1980-1981 exceed the amount of that Member State's advance under the provisions of paragraph 2 above, the excess shall be set off against the amount of the contributions payable by the Member State in respect of the biennium 1982-1983;

5. The Secretary-General is authorized to advance from the Working Capital Fund:

(a) Such sums as may be necessary to finance budgetary appropriations pending the receipt of contributions; sums so advanced shall be reimbursed as soon as receipts from contributions are available for the purpose;

(b) Such sums as may be necessary to finance commitments which may be duly authorized under the provisions of the resolutions adopted by the General Assembly, in particular resolution 36/241 of 18 December 1981 relating to unforeseen and extraordinary expenses; the Secretary-General shall make provision in the budget estimates for reimbursing the Working Capital Fund;

(c) Such sums as, together with net sums outstanding for the same purpose, do not exceed \$200,000, to continue the revolving fund to finance miscellaneous self-liquidating purchases and activities; advances in excess of the total of \$200,000 may be made with the prior concurrence of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions;

(d) With the prior concurrence of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions, such sums as may be required to finance payments of advance insurance premiums where the period of insurance extends beyond the end of the biennium in which payment is made; the Secretary-General shall make provision in the budget estimates of each biennium, during the life of the related policies, to cover the charges applicable to each biennium;

(e) Such sums as may be necessary to enable the Tax Equalization Fund to meet current commitments pending the accumulation of credits; such advances shall be repaid as soon as credits are available in the Tax Equalization Fund;

6. Should the provision in paragraph 1 above prove inadequate to meet the purposes normally related to the Working Capital Fund, the Secretary-General is authorized to utilize, in the biennium 1982-1983, cash from special funds and accounts in his custody, under the conditions approved in General Assembly resolution 1341 (XIII) of 13 December 1958, or the proceeds of loans authorized by the Assembly.

*105th plenary meeting
18 December 1981*

36/243. Formulation, presentation, review and approval of programme budgets

The General Assembly.

Recalling section XX of its resolution 36/235 of 18 December 1981,

Decides to continue, at its thirty-seventh session, consideration of the question of the formulation, presentation, review and approval of programme budgets, including the draft resolution on this subject submitted on 14 December 1981,⁹⁴ as orally revised.⁹⁵

*108th plenary meeting
19 March 1982*

⁹⁴ A/C.5/36/L.41/Rev.1.

⁹⁵ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-sixth Session, Annexes*, agenda item 100, document A/36/845, para. 109.

IX. RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED ON THE REPORTS OF THE SIXTH COMMITTEE¹

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36/33	Consideration of effective measures to enhance the protection, security and safety of diplomatic and consular missions and representatives (A/36/667)	124	13 November 1981	237
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13/114	Report of the International Law Commission (A/36/781)	121	10 December 1981	244
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36/122	Report of the Special Committee on the Charter of the United Nations and on the Strengthening of the Role of the Organization (A/36/782)	122	11 December 1981	245
36/123	Updating of the <i>Repertoire of the Practice of the Security Council</i> and the <i>Repertory of Practice of United Nations Organs</i> (A/36/782)	122	11 December 1981	246

36/31. Report of the Special Committee on Enhancing the Effectiveness of the Principle of Non-Use of Force in International Relations

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 31/9 of 8 November 1976, in which it invited Member States to examine further the draft World Treaty on the Non-Use of Force in International Relations,² as well as other proposals made during the consideration of this item,

Recalling also its resolution 32/150 of 19 December 1977, by which it established the Special Committee on Enhancing the Effectiveness of the Principle of Non-Use of Force in International Relations,

Recalling, in particular, its resolutions 33/96 of 16 December 1978, 34/13 of 9 November 1979 and 35/50 of 4 December 1980, in which it decided that the Special Committee should continue its work,

Recalling further the important contribution made by the non-aligned countries to the work of the Special Committee, which resulted in the presentation of their working paper on the subject during the session of the Special Committee in 1981,³

Having considered the report of the Special Committee,⁴

Taking into account that the Special Committee has not completed the mandate entrusted to it,

Reaffirming the need for universal and effective application of the principle of the non-use of force in international

¹ For the decisions adopted on the reports of the Sixth Committee, see sect. X.B.7.

² *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 41 (A/34/41 and Corr.1), annex.*

³ *Ibid.*, *Thirty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 41 (A/36/41)*, sect. III.

⁴ *Ibid.*, *Supplement No. 41 (A/36/41)*.

relations and for assistance by the United Nations in this endeavour,

Expressing the hope that the Special Committee will, on the basis of the proposals before it, complete the mandate entrusted to it as soon as possible,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Special Committee on Enhancing the Effectiveness of the Principle of Non-Use of Force in International Relations;

2. *Decides* that the Special Committee shall continue its work with the goal of drafting, at the earliest possible date, a world treaty on the non-use of force in international relations as well as the peaceful settlement of disputes or such other recommendations as the Committee deems appropriate;

3. *Requests* the Special Committee to consider thoroughly, and to take duly into account, the proposals submitted to it with a view to ensuring a successful completion of its mandate;

4. *Requests* the Special Committee to take due account of the efforts made by the non-aligned countries during the Committee's session in 1981 to facilitate the organization of the work of the Committee;

5. *Invites* the Governments that have not yet done so to communicate their comments or suggestions or to bring them up to date, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 31/9;

6. *Requests* the Special Committee to be mindful of the importance of reaching general agreement whenever that has significance for the outcome of its work;

7. *Requests* the Secretary-General to provide the Special Committee with the necessary facilities and services;

8. *Invites* the Special Committee to submit a report on its work to the General Assembly at its thirty-seventh session;

9. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-seventh session the item entitled "Report of the Special Committee on Enhancing the Effectiveness of the Principle of Non-Use of Force in International Relations".

*57th plenary meeting
13 November 1981*

36/32. Report of the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law on the work of its fourteenth session,⁵

Recalling that the object of the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law is the promotion of the progressive harmonization and unification of international trade law,

Recalling, in this regard, its resolutions 2205 (XXI) of 17 December 1966, by which it established the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law and defined the object and terms of reference of the Commission, 3108 (XXVIII) of 12 December 1973, by which it increased the membership of the Commission, 31/99 of 15 December 1976, by which Governments of Member States not members of the Commission were entitled to attend the sessions of the Commission and its Working Groups as observers, and 34/142 of 17 December 1979, by which the co-ordinating function of the Commission in the field of international trade law was emphasized, as well as its previous

resolutions concerning the reports of the Commission on the work of its annual sessions.

Recalling also its resolutions 3201 (S-VI) and 3202 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974, 3281 (XXIX) of 12 December 1974 and 3362 (S-VII) of 16 September 1975,

Reaffirming its conviction that the progressive harmonization and unification of international trade law, in reducing or removing legal obstacles to the flow of international trade, especially those affecting the developing countries, would significantly contribute to universal economic co-operation among all States on a basis of equality, equity and common interests and to the elimination of discrimination in international trade and, thereby, to the well-being of all peoples.

Having regard for the need to take into account the different social and legal systems in harmonizing the rules of international trade law,

Stressing the usefulness and importance of organizing symposia for promoting better knowledge and understanding of international trade law and, especially, for the training of young lawyers from developing countries in this field,

1. *Takes note with appreciation* of the report of the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law on the work of its fourteenth session;

2. *Commends* the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law for the progress made in its work and for its efforts to enhance the efficiency of its working methods;

3. *Calls upon* the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law, in particular its Working Group on the New International Economic Order, to continue to take account of the relevant provisions of the resolutions concerning the new international economic order, as adopted by the General Assembly at its sixth and seventh special sessions;

4. *Welcomes* the decision of the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law, upon the recommendation of the Working Group on the New International Economic Order, to commence its work in the field of the new international economic order with the drafting of a legal guide identifying the legal issues involved in contracts for the supply and construction of large industrial works and suggesting possible solutions to assist parties, in particular from developing countries, in their negotiations;⁶

5. *Reaffirms* the mandate of the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law to co-ordinate legal activities in the field of international trade law in order to avoid duplication of efforts and waste of resources and, in this connection:

(a) Expresses its appreciation to all bodies within and without the United Nations system that responded to the request from the Commission for information on their current activities relating to international trade law, for the purpose of the preparation of a report which formed the basis for the recommendation of steps to be taken by the Commission to strengthen co-ordination;

(b) Endorses the various methods suggested by the Commission to implement further its co-ordinating role in the field of international trade law;⁷

(c) Recommends that the Commission should maintain close collaboration with the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, the International Law Commission, the United Nations Industrial Development Organization and the Commission on Transnational Corporations and continue to collaborate with other international organizations active in the field of international trade law;

⁵ *Ibid.*, Supplement No. 17 (A/36/17).

⁶ *Ibid.*, para. 84.

⁷ *Ibid.*, paras. 93-101.

(d) Calls upon Governments to ensure co-ordination in respect of the work programmes of the various international organizations in which they are represented;

(e) Welcomes the invitation by the Hague Conference on Private International Law to all States to participate in the extraordinary session to be held in 1985 to revise the 1955 Hague Convention on the Law Applicable to International Sales of Goods,⁸ and also to States members of the Commission to attend a session, to be held in 1982, of the Special Commission which will consider the preparatory work for the revision;

(f) Welcomes the invitation by the International Institute for the Unification of Private Law to States members of the Commission that are not members of the Institute to participate in its Committee of Governmental Experts which considered a draft Uniform Law on Agency of an International Character in the International Sale of Goods at a meeting held from 2 to 13 November 1981;

6. *Reaffirms* the importance, in particular for the developing countries, of the work of the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law concerned with training and assistance in the field of international trade law and, in this connection:

(a) Expresses its appreciation to the States which contributed to fellowships for participants from developing countries at the Second Symposium on International Trade Law, held by the Commission from 22 to 26 June 1981, and to the Commission for the success of the Symposium;

(b) Stresses the desirability of the Commission sponsoring symposia and seminars, including those organized on a regional basis, to promote training and assistance in the field of international trade law, and recommends that the Commission should continue to sponsor such symposia and seminars;

(c) Welcomes the initiatives being undertaken to sponsor regional seminars jointly with regional organizations, such as the Asian-African Legal Consultative Committee and the Inter-American Juridical Committee;

(d) Invites Governments, relevant United Nations organs, organizations, institutions and individuals to assist the secretariat of the Commission in financing and organizing symposia and seminars;

7. *Stresses* the importance of bringing into effect the conventions emanating from the work of the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law for the global unification and harmonization of international trade law;

8. *Requests* the Secretary-General to bring the Convention on the Limitation Period in the International Sale of Goods, of 12 June 1974,⁹ the Protocol amending the Convention on the Limitation Period in the International Sale of Goods, of 10 April 1980,¹⁰ the United Nations Convention on the Carriage of Goods by Sea, of 30 March 1978,¹¹ and the United Nations Convention on Contracts for the International Sale of Goods, of 10 April 1980,¹² to the notice of all States that have not ratified or acceded to them, and

to provide those States with appropriate information as to the mode of their entry into force and the current status of ratifications and accessions, and to draw the attention of those States to the views of the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law contained in its decision of 22 June 1981,¹³ in which the Commission emphasized that an early entry into force and a wide acceptance of the instruments mentioned would be of great value for the unification of international trade law;

9. *Affirms* the importance of the participation of observers from all States and interested international organizations at sessions of the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law and its Working Groups;

10. *Recommends* that the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law should continue its work on the topics included in its programme of work;

11. *Reaffirms* the importance of the programme of work of the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law and of the increased role of the International Trade Law Branch of the Office of Legal Affairs of the Secretariat as the substantive secretariat of the Commission;

12. *Requests* the Secretary-General to forward to the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law the records of the discussion at the thirty-sixth session of the General Assembly relating to the report of the Commission on the work of its fourteenth session.

*57th plenary meeting
13 November 1981*

36/33. Consideration of effective measures to enhance the protection, security and safety of diplomatic and consular missions and representatives

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General submitted under this item,¹⁴

Affirming its resolution 35/168 of 15 December 1980,

Emphasizing the duty of States to take all appropriate steps to protect the premises of diplomatic and consular missions and prevent any attacks on diplomatic and consular representatives,

Recognizing the necessity to ensure the protection, security and safety of missions and of representatives to international intergovernmental organizations, as well as of officials of such organizations,

Deeply concerned about the continued large number of violations of, and failures to respect, the inviolability of diplomatic and consular missions and representatives,

Noting that only a small number of States have so far, in response to the call by the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session, become parties to the relevant conventions concerning the inviolability of diplomatic and consular missions and representatives,

Convinced that the reporting procedures established under resolution 35/168 are an important step in the efforts to enhance the protection, security and safety of diplomatic and consular missions and representatives,

Desiring to maintain and strengthen those reporting procedures,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General;
2. *Strongly condemns* acts of violence against diplomatic and consular missions and representatives as well as

⁸ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 510, No. 7411, p. 147.

⁹ *Official Records of the United Nations Conference on Prescription (Limitation) in the International Sale of Goods, New York, 20 May-14 June 1974* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.74.V.8), p. 101.

¹⁰ *Official Records of the United Nations Conference on Contracts for the International Sale of Goods, Vienna, 10 March-11 April 1980* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.82.V.5), p. 191.

¹¹ *Official Records of the United Nations Conference on the Carriage of Goods by Sea, Hamburg, 6-31 March 1978* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.80.VIII.1), document A/CONF.89/13, annex I.

¹² *Official Records of the United Nations Conference on Contracts for the International Sale of Goods, Vienna, 10 March-11 April 1980* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.82.V.5), p. 178.

¹³ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 17 (A/36/17)*, para. 118.

¹⁴ A/36/445 and Corr.1 and Add.1-3.

against missions and representatives to international inter-governmental organizations and officials of such organizations;

3. *Urges* States to observe and to implement the principles and rules of international law governing diplomatic and consular relations and, in particular, to take all necessary measures in conformity with their international obligations to ensure effectively the protection, security and safety of all diplomatic and consular missions and representatives officially present in territory under their jurisdiction, including practicable measures to prohibit in their territories illegal activities of persons, groups and organizations that encourage, instigate, organize or engage in the perpetration of acts against the security and safety of such missions and representatives;

4. *Recommends* that States co-operate closely, *inter alia*, through contacts between the diplomatic and consular mission and the receiving State, with regard to practical measures designed to enhance the protection, security and safety of diplomatic and consular missions and representatives;

5. *Calls anew upon* States that have not yet done so to consider becoming parties to the instruments relevant to the protection, security and safety of diplomatic and consular missions and representatives, *inter alia*, the Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations of 1961,¹⁵ the Vienna Convention on Consular Relations of 1963,¹⁶ and the respective optional protocols thereto, as well as the Convention of 1973 on the Prevention and Punishment of Crimes against Internationally Protected Persons, including Diplomatic Agents;¹⁷

6. *Calls upon* States, in cases where a dispute arises in connection with a violation of the principles and rules of international law concerning the inviolability of diplomatic and consular missions and representatives, to make use of the means for peaceful settlement of disputes, including the good offices of the Secretary-General;

7. *Invites* all States to report to the Secretary-General serious violations of the protection, security and safety of diplomatic and consular missions and representatives, invites the State in which the violation took place and, where applicable, the State where the alleged offender is present to report also on measures taken to bring the offender to justice and eventually to communicate, in accordance with its laws, the final outcome of the proceedings against the offender, and further invites the State in which the violation took place to report also on the measures aimed at preventing a repetition of such violations;

8. *Requests* the Secretary-General to circulate to all States upon receipt the reports received by him pursuant to paragraph 7 above, unless requested otherwise by the reporting State;

9. *Requests* the Secretary-General to invite States to inform him of their views with respect to any measures needed to enhance the protection, security and safety of diplomatic and consular missions and representatives;

10. *Requests* the Secretary-General, when a serious violation has been reported to him pursuant to paragraph 7 above, to draw the attention, when appropriate, of the State where the violation occurred and, when applicable, of the State where the alleged offender is present to the reporting procedures established in resolution 35/168 and reaffirmed in paragraph 7 above;

11. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-seventh session a report on the state of ratification of, and accessions to, the instruments

referred to in paragraph 5 above, as well as the reports received and views expressed pursuant to paragraphs 7 and 9 above, and invites him to submit any views he may wish to express on these matters;

12. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-seventh session the item entitled "Consideration of effective measures to enhance the protection, security and safety of diplomatic and consular missions and representatives: report of the Secretary-General".

57th plenary meeting
13 November 1981

36/76. Report of the *Ad Hoc* Committee on the Drafting of an International Convention against the Recruitment, Use, Financing and Training of Mercenaries

The General Assembly,

Bearing in mind the need for strict observance of the principles of sovereign equality, political independence, territorial integrity of States and self-determination of peoples, as enshrined in the Charter of the United Nations and developed in the Declaration on Principles of International Law concerning Friendly Relations and Co-operation among States in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations,¹⁸

Recalling its resolutions, particularly resolutions 2395 (XXIII) of 29 November 1968, 2465 (XXIII) of 20 December 1968, 2548 (XXIV) of 11 December 1969, 2708 (XXV) of 14 December 1970, 3103 (XXVIII) of 12 December 1973 and its resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, as well as Security Council resolutions 405 (1977) of 14 April 1977 and 419 (1977) of 24 November 1977, in which the United Nations denounced the practice of using mercenaries against developing countries and national liberation movements,

Recalling, in particular, its resolution 35/48 of 4 December 1980, by which it established an *Ad Hoc* Committee on the Drafting of an International Convention against the Recruitment, Use, Financing and Training of Mercenaries, composed of thirty-five Member States,

Having considered the report of the *Ad Hoc* Committee,¹⁹

Recognizing that the activities of mercenaries are contrary to fundamental principles of international law, such as non-interference in the internal affairs of States, territorial integrity and independence, and seriously impede the process of self-determination of peoples struggling against colonialism, racism and *apartheid* and all forms of foreign domination,

Bearing in mind the pernicious impact that the activities of mercenaries have on international peace and security,

Considering that the progressive development and codification of the rules of international law on mercenaries would contribute immensely to the implementation of the purposes and principles of the Charter,

Taking account of the fact that the *Ad Hoc* Committee has not completed the mandate entrusted to it,

Reaffirming the need for the elaboration at the earliest possible date of an international convention against the recruitment, use, financing and training of mercenaries,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the *Ad Hoc* Committee on the Drafting of an International Convention against the Recruitment, Use, Financing and Training of Mercenaries;

2. *Decides* that the *Ad Hoc* Committee shall continue its work with the goal of drafting at the earliest possible

¹⁵ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 500, No. 7310, p. 95.

¹⁶ *Ibid.*, vol. 596, No. 8638, p. 261.

¹⁷ Resolution 3166 (XXVIII), annex.

¹⁸ Resolution 2625 (XXV), annex.

¹⁹ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 43 (A/36/43)*.

date an international convention against the recruitment, use, financing and training of mercenaries;

3. *Requests* the *Ad Hoc* Committee, in the fulfilment of its mandate, to consider the suggestions and proposals of Member States, bearing in mind the views and comments submitted to the Secretary-General²⁰ and those expressed at the thirty-sixth session of the General Assembly during the debate in the Sixth Committee devoted to the consideration of the report of the *Ad Hoc* Committee;²¹

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to make available to the *Ad Hoc* Committee at its next session the texts of the conventions drafted by international and regional organizations on mercenaries, as well as any other relevant documentation;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to provide the *Ad Hoc* Committee with any assistance and facilities it may require for the performance of its work;

6. *Requests* the *Ad Hoc* Committee to submit its report to the General Assembly at its thirty-seventh session;

7. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-seventh session the item entitled "Report of the *Ad Hoc* Committee on the Drafting of an International Convention against the Recruitment, Use, Financing and Training of Mercenaries".

85th plenary meeting
4 December 1981

36/106. Draft Code of Offences against the Peace and Security of Mankind

The General Assembly,

Mindful of Article 13, paragraph 1 *a*, of the Charter of the United Nations, which provides that the General Assembly shall initiate studies and make recommendations for the purpose of encouraging the progressive development of international law and its codification,

Recalling its resolution 177 (II) of 21 November 1947, by which it directed the International Law Commission to prepare a draft code of offences against the peace and security of mankind,

Having considered the draft Code of Offences against the Peace and Security of Mankind prepared by the International Law Commission and submitted to the General Assembly in 1954,²²

Recalling its belief that the elaboration of a code of offences against the peace and security of mankind could contribute to strengthening international peace and security and thus to promoting and implementing the purposes and principles set forth in the Charter of the United Nations,

Bearing in mind its resolution 33/97 of 16 December 1978, by which it decided to accord priority and the fullest consideration to the item entitled "Draft Code of Offences against the Peace and Security of Mankind",

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General²³ submitted pursuant to General Assembly resolution 35/49 of 4 December 1980,

Considering that the International Law Commission has just accomplished an important part of its work devoted to the succession of States in respect of State property, archives

and debts and that the programme of work is thus at present lightened,

Taking into consideration that the membership of the International Law Commission was increased during the thirty-sixth session of the General Assembly²⁴ and that it has at its disposal a new mandate of five years to organize its future work,

Taking into account the views expressed during the debate on this item at the current session,

Taking note of paragraph 4 of General Assembly resolution 36/114 of 10 December 1981 on the report of the International Law Commission,

1. *Invites* the International Law Commission to resume its work with a view to elaborating the draft Code of Offences against the Peace and Security of Mankind and to examine it with the required priority in order to review it, taking duly into account the results achieved by the process of the progressive development of international law;

2. *Requests* the International Law Commission to consider at its thirty-fourth session the question of the draft Code of Offences against the Peace and Security of Mankind in the context of its five-year programme and to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-seventh session on the priority it deems advisable to accord to the draft Code, and the possibility of presenting a preliminary report to the Assembly at its thirty-eighth session bearing, *inter alia*, on the scope and the structure of the draft Code;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to reiterate his invitation to Member States and relevant international intergovernmental organizations to present or update their comments and observations on the draft Code of Offences against the Peace and Security of Mankind, and to submit a report to the General Assembly at its thirty-seventh session;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the International Law Commission all the necessary documentation, comments and observations presented by Member States and relevant international intergovernmental organizations on the item entitled "Draft Code of Offences against the Peace and Security of Mankind";

5. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-seventh session the item entitled "Draft Code of Offences against the Peace and Security of Mankind" and to accord it priority and the fullest possible consideration.

92nd plenary meeting
10 December 1981

36/107. Progressive development of the principles and norms of international law relating to the new international economic order

The General Assembly,

Bearing in mind that, in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations, the General Assembly is called upon to initiate studies and make recommendations for the purpose of encouraging the progressive development of international law and its codification,

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, and 3362 (S-VII) of 16 September 1975 on development and international economic co-operation,

Recalling its resolutions 34/150 of 17 December 1979 and 35/166 of 15 December 1980, entitled "Consolidation

²⁰ See A/35/366 and Add.1-3 and A/36/438.

²¹ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-sixth Session, Sixth Committee, 16th-23rd and 57th meetings; and ibid., Sixth Committee, Sessional Fascicle, corrigendum.*

²² *Ibid., Ninth Session, Supplement No. 9 (A/2693), para. 54.*

²³ A/36/416.

²⁴ See sect. II, resolution 36/39.

and progressive development of the principles and norms of international economic law relating in particular to the legal aspects of the new international economic order",

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General²⁵ and the study prepared by the United Nations Institute for Training and Research entitled "List of existing and evolving principles and norms of international law relating to the new international economic order concerning the economic relations among States, international organizations and other entities of public international law, and the activities of transnational corporations"²⁶ and its compendium²⁷ and of the views submitted by some States in response to General Assembly resolution 35/166,²⁸

Taking note, in particular, of the recommendation that the United Nations Institute for Training and Research should complete the study by preparing the analytical study on the progressive development of the principles and norms of international law relating to the new international economic order, in accordance with paragraph 1 (b) of resolution 35/166,

Recognizing the need for a systematic and progressive development of the principles and norms of international law relating to the new international economic order,

1. *Takes note* of the study prepared by the United Nations Institute for Training and Research;²⁶

2. *Requests* the United Nations Institute for Training and Research to prepare the study referred to in the fifth preambular paragraph above and to complete it in time for the Secretary-General to submit it to the General Assembly at its thirty-seventh session;

3. *Urges* Member States to submit relevant information with respect to the study not later than 31 July 1982;

4. *Requests* the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law, the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, the regional commissions, the United Nations Centre on Transnational Corporations and other relevant intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations active in this field, as determined by the United Nations Institute for Training and Research, to submit relevant information and to co-operate fully with the Institute in the implementation of the present resolution;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-seventh session a report on the study made by the United Nations Institute for Training and Research for its consideration, on a priority basis, under the item entitled "Progressive development of the principles and norms of international law relating to the new international economic order" to be included in the provisional agenda of that session.

92nd plenary meeting
10 December 1981

36/108. United Nations Programme of Assistance in the Teaching, Study, Dissemination and Wider Appreciation of International Law

The General Assembly,

Noting with appreciation the report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the United Nations Programme of Assistance in the Teaching, Study, Dissemination and Wider Appreciation of International Law²⁹ and the rec-

ommendations made to the Secretary-General by the Advisory Committee on the United Nations Programme of Assistance in the Teaching, Study, Dissemination and Wider Appreciation of International Law, which are contained in that report,

Considering that international law should occupy an appropriate place in the teaching of legal disciplines at all universities,

Noting with appreciation the efforts made by States at the bilateral level to provide assistance in the teaching and study of international law,

Convinced, nevertheless, that States, international organizations and institutions should be encouraged to give further support to the Programme and to increase their activities to promote the teaching, study, dissemination and wider appreciation of international law, in particular those activities which are of special benefit to persons from developing countries,

Recalling that, in the conduct of the Programme, it is desirable to use as far as possible the resources and facilities made available by Member States, international organizations and others,

1. *Authorizes* the Secretary-General to carry out in 1982 and 1983 the activities specified in his report, including the provision of:

(a) A minimum of fifteen fellowships each in 1982 and 1983, at the request of Governments of developing countries;

(b) A minimum of one scholarship each in 1982 and 1983 under the Hamilton Shirley Amerasinghe Fellowship on the Law of the Sea,³⁰ to be financed by the voluntary contributions specifically made for the endowment of the Fellowship as a result of the requests set out in paragraphs 9 and 10 below;

(c) Assistance in the form of a travel grant for one participant from each developing country who will be invited to the regional courses to be organized in 1982 and 1983;

and to finance the above activities from provisions in the regular budget and also voluntary financial contributions which would be received as a result of the requests set out in paragraphs 9 and 10 below;

2. *Expresses its appreciation* to the Secretary-General for his constructive efforts to promote training and assistance in international law within the framework of the United Nations Programme of Assistance in the Teaching, Study, Dissemination and Wider Appreciation of International Law in 1980 and 1981;

3. *Expresses its appreciation* to the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization for its participation in the Programme, in particular for the efforts made to support the teaching of international law;

4. *Expresses its appreciation* to the United Nations Institute for Training and Research for its participation in the Programme, particularly in the organization of regional courses and in the conduct of the fellowship programme in international law sponsored jointly by the United Nations and the Institute;

5. *Expresses its appreciation* to the Government of Egypt for providing host facilities for the regional training and refresher courses held at Cairo in 1981;

6. *Expresses its appreciation* to the Hague Academy of International Law for its valuable contributions to the Programme by enabling international law fellows under the sponsorship of the United Nations and the United Nations

²⁵ A/36/143 and Add.1 and 2.

²⁶ A/36/143, sect. II.

²⁷ UNITAR/DS/4.

²⁸ See A/36/143/Add.1 and 2.

²⁹ A/36/633.

³⁰ See sect. II, resolution 36/79.

Institute for Training and Research to attend its annual international law courses and providing facilities for seminars organized by the Institute in conjunction with the Academy courses;

7. *Notes with appreciation* the contributions made by the Hague Academy of International Law to the teaching, study, dissemination and wider appreciation of international law and calls upon Member States and interested organizations to give favourable consideration to the appeal of the Academy for adequate assistance to solve its financial problems;

8. *Urges* all Governments to encourage the inclusion of courses on international law in the programmes of legal studies offered at institutions of higher learning;

9. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue to publicize the Programme and to invite periodically Member States, universities, philanthropic foundations and other interested national and international institutions and organizations, as well as individuals, to make voluntary contributions towards the financing of the Programme or otherwise assisting in its implementation and possible expansion;

10. *Reiterates* its request to Member States and to interested organizations and individuals to make voluntary contributions towards the financing of the Programme and expresses its appreciation to those Member States which have made voluntary contributions for this purpose;

11. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-eighth session on the implementation of the Programme during 1982 and 1983 and, following consultations with the Advisory Committee on the United Nations Programme of Assistance in the Teaching, Study, Dissemination and Wider Appreciation of International Law, to submit recommendations regarding the execution of the Programme in subsequent years;

12. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-eighth session the item entitled "United Nations Programme of Assistance in the Teaching, Study, Dissemination and Wider Appreciation of International Law".

92nd plenary meeting
10 December 1981

36/109. Measures to prevent international terrorism which endangers or takes innocent human lives or jeopardizes fundamental freedoms and study of the underlying causes of those forms of terrorism and acts of violence which lie in misery, frustration, grievance and despair and which cause some people to sacrifice human lives, including their own, in an attempt to effect radical changes

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 3034 (XXVII) of 18 December 1972, 31/102 of 15 December 1976, 32/147 of 16 December 1977 and 34/145 of 17 December 1979,

Recalling also the Declaration on Principles of International Law concerning Friendly Relations and Co-operation among States in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations,³¹ the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security,³² the Definition of Aggression³³ and the Protocols Additional to the Geneva Conventions of 1949,³⁴

Deeply concerned about continuing acts of international terrorism which take a toll of innocent human lives,

Convinced of the importance of international co-operation for dealing with acts of international terrorism,

Reaffirming the principle of self-determination of peoples as enshrined in the Charter of the United Nations,

Reaffirming the inalienable right to self-determination and independence of all peoples under colonial and racist régimes and other forms of alien domination, and upholding the legitimacy of their struggle, in particular the struggle of national liberation movements, in accordance with the purposes and principles of the Charter and of the Declaration on Principles of International Law concerning Friendly Relations and Co-operation among States in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations,

Having re-examined the report of the *Ad Hoc* Committee on International Terrorism to the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session,³⁵

Having also examined the report of the Secretary-General,³⁶

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General;

2. *Re-endorses* the recommendations submitted by the *Ad Hoc* Committee on International Terrorism to the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session relating to practical measures of co-operation for the speedy elimination of the problem of international terrorism;³⁷

3. *Calls upon* all States to observe and implement the recommendations of the *Ad Hoc* Committee;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to follow up the implementation of the above-mentioned recommendations and to submit a report to the General Assembly at its thirty-eighth session;

5. *Decides* to include the item in the provisional agenda of its thirty-eighth session.

92nd plenary meeting
10 December 1981

36/110. Peaceful settlement of disputes between States

The General Assembly,

Having examined the item entitled "Peaceful settlement of disputes between States",

Deeply concerned about the continuation of conflict situations and the emergence of new sources of disputes and tension in international life, and especially about the growing tendency to resort to force or the threat of force and to intervention in internal affairs, and about the escalation of the arms race, which gravely endanger the independence and security of States, as well as international peace and security.

Taking into account the need to exert utmost efforts in order to settle any situations and disputes between States exclusively by peaceful means and to avoid any military action and hostilities, which can only make more difficult the solution of existing problems,

Also taking into account the provisions of the Charter of the United Nations concerning the peaceful settlement of disputes between States,

Considering that the adoption of a declaration on the peaceful settlement of disputes between States could contribute to the elimination of the danger of recourse to force or the threat of force and, therefore, to the strengthening of international peace and security,

³¹ Resolution 2625 (XXV), annex.

³² Resolution 2734 (XXV).

³³ Resolution 3314 (XXIX), annex.

³⁴ A/32/144, annexes I and II.

³⁵ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 37 (A/34/37).*

³⁶ A/36/425.

³⁷ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 37 (A/34/37), para. 118.*

Taking note of the reports of the Special Committee on the Charter of the United Nations and on the Strengthening of the Role of the Organization³⁸ and of the Working Group on the Peaceful Settlement of Disputes,³⁹

Taking note also of the progress made in the Special Committee and in the Working Group in the elaboration of the draft Manila declaration on the peaceful settlement of international disputes,

Taking into account the opinions expressed during the examination at its thirty-sixth session of the question of the peaceful settlement of disputes between States,

1. *Calls again upon* all States to adhere strictly in their international relations to the principle that States shall settle their international disputes by peaceful means in such a manner that international peace and security and justice are not endangered;

2. *Considers* that the question of the peaceful settlement of disputes should represent one of the central concerns for States and that, to this end, the efforts for examining and further developing the principle of peaceful settlement of disputes between States and the means of consolidating its full observance by all States in their international relations should be continued;

3. *Considers also* that the elaboration, as soon as possible, of a declaration of the General Assembly on the peaceful settlement of international disputes is likely to enhance the observance of the principle of peaceful settlement of disputes and to contribute to the strengthening of the role of the United Nations in preventing conflicts and settling them peacefully;

4. *Requests* the Special Committee on the Charter of the United Nations and on the Strengthening of the Role of the Organization to finalize the draft Manila declaration on the peaceful settlement of international disputes with a view to its consideration and adoption by the General Assembly, and to submit it to the Assembly at its thirty-seventh session;

5. *Refers* to the Special Committee the report of its Working Group on the Peaceful Settlement of Disputes, as well as the views expressed at the thirty-sixth session of the General Assembly on the contents of the declaration;

6. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-seventh session the item entitled "Peaceful settlement of disputes between States".

92nd plenary meeting
10 December 1981

36/111. Consideration of the draft articles on most-favoured-nation clauses

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 33/139 of 19 December 1978 relating to the report of the International Law Commission on the work of its thirtieth session,⁴⁰ in particular section II of the resolution,

Recalling also its resolution 35/161 of 15 December 1980, entitled "Consideration of the draft articles on most-favoured-nation clauses",

Reaffirming its appreciation of the high quality of the work done by the International Law Commission in elaborating a series of draft articles on most-favoured-nation clauses,

³⁸ *Ibid.*, Thirty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 33 (A/36/33).

³⁹ A/C.6/36/L.19.

⁴⁰ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-third Session, Supplement No. 10 (A/33/10).*

Bearing in mind the importance of facilitating international trade and development of economic co-operation among all States on the basis of equality, mutual advantage and non-discrimination in the establishment of the new international economic order,

Having considered the item entitled "Consideration of the draft articles on most-favoured-nation clauses", including the report of the Secretary-General⁴¹ and the analytical compilation of comments and observations from Governments, organs of the United Nations which have competence in the subject-matter and interested intergovernmental organizations,⁴² submitted pursuant to paragraphs 3 and 4 of General Assembly resolution 35/161,

Taking note of the comments and observations submitted, in particular those relating to outstanding issues,

Aware of the fact that more replies from States and interested intergovernmental agencies are needed,

1. *Requests* the Secretary-General to reiterate his invitation to Member States, relevant organs of the United Nations, such as the regional commissions and the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law, as well as interested intergovernmental organizations, to submit or bring up to date, not later than 30 June 1983, any written comments and observations which they deem appropriate on chapter II of the report of the International Law Commission on the work of its thirtieth session, in particular on:

(a) The draft articles on most-favoured-nation clauses adopted by the International Law Commission;

(b) Those provisions relating to such clauses on which the International Law Commission was unable to take a decision;

and also requests States to comment on the recommendation of the International Law Commission that those draft articles should be recommended to Member States with a view to the conclusion of a convention on the subject;

2. *Decides* to consider the substance of the draft articles on most-favoured-nation clauses, together with any amendments thereto, at its thirty-eighth session with a view to taking a decision thereon;

3. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-eighth session the item entitled "Consideration of the draft articles on most-favoured-nation clauses" and to consider it as a matter of priority.

92nd plenary meeting
10 December 1981

36/112. Review of the multilateral treaty-making process

The General Assembly,

Bearing in mind that multilateral treaties are an important primary source of international law,

Conscious, therefore, that the process of elaboration of multilateral treaties, directed towards the progressive development of international law and its codification, forms an important part of the work of the United Nations and of the international community in general,

Recalling its resolution 35/162 of 15 December 1980, in which it invited Governments and international organizations to submit their observations on the report of the Secretary-General submitted to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session,⁴³ as well as their comments on any other aspect of the subject,

⁴¹ A/36/145.

⁴² A/36/146.

⁴³ A/35/312 and Corr.1.

Aware of the heavy burden which active involvement in the process of multilateral treaty-making places upon Governments,

Convinced that the most rational use should be made of the finite resources available for the elaboration of multilateral treaties,

Taking into account statements made at the current session during the debate on this item in the Sixth Committee,⁴⁴

1. Takes note of the reports of the Secretary-General submitted to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth⁴³ and thirty-sixth⁴⁵ sessions, including the replies and observations made by Governments and international organizations on the review of the multilateral treaty-making process;⁴⁶

2. Decides, in the light of statements made on this item at the thirty-sixth session of the General Assembly, to establish at the thirty-seventh session a working group of the Sixth Committee;

(a) To consider the questions raised in annex I of the report of the Secretary-General to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session⁴⁵ and any other relevant material submitted by Governments and international organizations;

(b) To assess the methods of multilateral treaty-making used in the United Nations and in conferences convened under its auspices to determine whether the current methods of multilateral treaty-making are as efficient, economical and effective as they could be to meet the needs of the Member States;

(c) To make recommendations on the basis of the above-mentioned assessment;

3. Invites Governments and international organizations to submit by 30 June 1982 their observations on the reports submitted by the Secretary-General, taking into account the specific questions contained in annex I of the report submitted to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session, as well as their comments on any other aspect of the subject, as they consider desirable;

4. Requests the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-seventh session a report containing the observations and comments received pursuant to paragraph 3 above;

5. Also requests the Secretary-General to prepare documentation containing the material and information listed in annex II of the report of the Secretary-General to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session, in the form of a provisional version of a volume in the *Legislative Series*, as well as a topical analysis of the observations and replies received, in time for use by the working group referred to in paragraph 2 above;

6. Further requests the Secretary-General to prepare and publish as soon as possible new editions of the *Handbook of Final Clauses*⁴⁷ and the *Summary of the Practice of the Secretary-General as Depositary of Multilateral Agreements*,⁴⁸ taking into account relevant new developments and practices in that respect;

7. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-seventh session the item entitled "Review of the multilateral treaty-making process".

92nd plenary meeting
10 December 1981

36/113. United Nations Conference on Succession of States in respect of State Property, Archives and Debts

The General Assembly.

Having considered chapter II of the report of the International Law Commission on the work of its thirty-third session⁴⁹ which contains final draft articles and commentaries on succession of States in respect of State property, archives and debts,

Noting that the International Law Commission at its first session in 1949 listed succession of States and Governments among the topics of international law selected for codification, that at its fourteenth session in 1962, pursuant to General Assembly resolution 1686 (XVI) of 18 December 1961, it included the topic on its priority list and that at its fifteenth session in 1963 the Commission endorsed the objective of preparing draft articles on the topic,

Recalling that in its resolutions 1765 (XVII) of 20 November 1962, 1902 (XVIII) of 18 November 1963, 2045 (XX) of 8 December 1965, 2167 (XXI) of 5 December 1966, 2272 (XXII) of 1 December 1967, 2400 (XXIII) of 11 December 1968 and 2501 (XXIV) of 12 November 1969, the General Assembly recommended that the International Law Commission should continue the work of codification and progressive development of succession of States and Governments, taking into account the views expressed in the General Assembly and the comments submitted by Governments with appropriate reference to the views of States which have achieved independence since the Second World War,

Recalling further that, by its resolution 3496 (XXX) of 15 December 1975, the General Assembly decided to convene a conference of plenipotentiaries to consider the International Law Commission's draft articles on succession of States in respect of treaties and to embody the results of its work in an international convention and such other instruments as it might deem appropriate,

Noting also that the Vienna Convention on Succession of States in respect of Treaties⁵⁰ was adopted on 23 August 1978,

Noting further that, subsequent to the adoption of General Assembly resolutions 2634 (XXV) of 12 November 1970, 2780 (XXVI) of 3 December 1971, 2926 (XXVII) of 28 November 1972, 3071 (XXVIII) of 30 November 1973, 3315 (XXIX) of 14 December 1974, 3495 (XXX) of 15 December 1975, 31/97 of 15 December 1976 and 32/151 of 19 December 1977, the International Law Commission, pursuant to General Assembly resolutions 33/139 of 19 December 1978, 34/141 of 17 December 1979 and 35/163 of 15 December 1980, completed at its thirty-third session its draft articles on succession of States in respect of State property, archives and debts,⁵¹

Recalling that, as stated in paragraph 86 of the report of the International Law Commission on the work of its thirty-third session, the Commission decided to recommend that the General Assembly should convene an international conference of plenipotentiaries to study the Commission's draft articles on succession of States in respect of State property, archives and debts and to conclude a convention on the subject,

⁴⁴ Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-sixth Session, Sixth Committee, 54th-57th, 63rd and 64th meetings; and *ibid.*, Sixth Committee, Sessional Fascicle, corrigendum.

⁴⁵ A/36/553.

⁴⁶ A/36/553/Add.1 and 2.

⁴⁷ ST/LEG/6.

⁴⁸ ST/LEG/7.

⁴⁹ Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 10 (A/36/10 and Corr.1).

⁵⁰ Official Records of the United Nations Conference on Succession of States in Respect of Treaties, vol. III, Documents of the Conference (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.79.V.10), p. 185.

⁵¹ Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 10 (A/36/10 and Corr.1), chap. II, sect. D.

Mindful of Article 13, paragraph 1 *a*, of the Charter of the United Nations, which provides that the General Assembly shall initiate studies and make recommendations for the purpose of encouraging the progressive development of international law and its codification,

Believing that the successful codification and progressive development of the rules of international law governing succession of States in respect of State property, archives and debts would contribute to the development of friendly relations and co-operation among States, irrespective of their differing constitutional and social systems, and would assist in promoting and implementing the purposes and principles set forth in Articles 1 and 2 of the Charter,

1. *Expresses its appreciation* to the International Law Commission for its valuable work on the question of succession of States in respect of State property, archives and debts, and to the Special Rapporteur on the topic for his contribution to this work;

2. *Decides* that an international conference of plenipotentiaries shall be convened to consider the draft articles on succession of States in respect of State property, archives and debts, and to embody the results of its work in an international convention and such other instruments as it may deem appropriate;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to convene the United Nations Conference on Succession of States in respect of State Property, Archives and Debts early in 1983 at a place to be determined by the General Assembly at its thirty-seventh session;

4. *Invites* Member States to submit, not later than 1 July 1982, their written comments and observations on the final draft articles on succession of States in respect of State property, archives and debts, prepared by the International Law Commission;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to circulate such comments so as to facilitate the discussion on the subject at the thirty-seventh session of the General Assembly;

6. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-seventh session an item entitled "United Nations Conference on Succession of States in respect of State Property, Archives and Debts".

*92nd plenary meeting
10 December 1981*

36/114. Report of the International Law Commission

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the International Law Commission on the work of its thirty-third session,⁴⁹

Emphasizing the need for the progressive development of international law and its codification in order to make it a more effective means of implementing the purposes and principles set forth in the Charter of the United Nations and in the Declaration on Principles of International Law concerning Friendly Relations and Co-operation among States in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations⁵² and to give increased importance to its role in relations among States,

Noting with appreciation that at its thirty-third session the International Law Commission, pursuant to General Assembly resolutions 34/141 of 17 December 1979 and 35/163 of 15 December 1980, completed the second reading of the draft articles on succession of States in respect of State property, archives and debts, and commenced the sec-

ond reading of the draft articles on treaties concluded between States and international organizations or between international organizations,

Noting further with appreciation the progress made at that session by the International Law Commission on State responsibility, international liability for injurious consequences arising out of acts not prohibited by international law, jurisdictional immunities of States and their property and the status of the diplomatic courier and the diplomatic bag not accompanied by diplomatic courier,

Taking note of the intention of the International Law Commission to appoint a new Special Rapporteur on the topic "The law of the non-navigational uses of international watercourses"⁵³ and stressing the desirability of the Commission doing so at the commencement of its thirty-fourth session, thus ensuring continuity of its work on the topic,

Recognizing the importance of referring legal and drafting questions to the Sixth Committee, including topics which might be submitted to the International Law Commission, thus enabling the Commission further to enhance its contribution to the progressive development of international law and its codification,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the International Law Commission on the work of its thirty-third session;

2. *Expresses its appreciation* to the International Law Commission for the work accomplished at that session;

3. *Recommends* that, taking into account the written comments of Governments as well as views expressed in debates in the General Assembly, the International Law Commission should:

(a) Complete at its thirty-fourth session the second reading of the draft articles on treaties concluded between States and international organizations or between international organizations, adopted at its twenty-sixth, twenty-seventh and twenty-ninth to thirty-second sessions, also taking into account the written comments of principal international organizations;

(b) Continue its work aimed at the preparation of draft articles on:

(i) Part two of the draft on responsibility of States for internationally wrongful acts, bearing in mind the need for a second reading of the draft articles constituting part one of the draft;

(ii) International liability for injurious consequences arising out of acts not prohibited by international law;

(iii) The law of the non-navigational uses of international watercourses;

(iv) Jurisdictional immunities of States and their property;

(v) The status of the diplomatic courier and the diplomatic bag not accompanied by diplomatic courier;

(c) Continue its study of the second part of the topic of relations between States and international organizations;

4. *Endorses* the conclusion reached by the International Law Commission regarding the establishment, at its thirty-fourth session, of general objectives and priorities which would guide its study of the topics on its programme of work within the term of office of Commission members elected at the current session of the General Assembly;⁵⁴

5. *Expresses its satisfaction* with the conclusion of the International Law Commission that it will continue to keep under review the possibility of improving further its present

⁵² Resolution 2625 (XXV), annex.

⁵³ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 10 (A/36/10 and Corr.1)*, para. 256 (c).

⁵⁴ *Ibid.*, para. 258.

procedures and methods with a view to the timely and effective fulfilment of the tasks entrusted to it;⁵⁵

6. *Reaffirms* its previous decisions concerning research projects and studies required by the work of the International Law Commission and the increased role of the Codification Division of the Office of Legal Affairs of the Secretariat, as well as those concerning the need for continuing provision of summary records of the Commission's meetings;

7. *Urges* Governments to respond as fully and expeditiously as possible to the requests of the International Law Commission for comments and observations on its draft articles and questionnaires and for materials on topics on its programme of work;

8. *Reaffirms* its wish that the International Law Commission will continue to enhance its co-operation with the legal organs of intergovernmental organizations whose work is of interest for the progressive development of international law and its codification;

9. *Expresses the wish* that seminars will continue to be held in conjunction with sessions of the International Law Commission and that an increasing number of participants from developing countries will be given the opportunity to attend those seminars;

10. *Requests* the Secretary-General to forward to the International Law Commission, for its attention, the records of the debate on the report of the Commission at the thirty-sixth session of the General Assembly and to prepare and distribute a topical summary of the debate.

*92nd plenary meeting
10 December 1981*

36/115. Report of the Committee on Relations with the Host Country

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the Committee on Relations with the Host Country,⁵⁶

Recalling Article 105 of the Charter of the United Nations, the Convention on Privileges and Immunities of the United Nations⁵⁷ and the Agreement between the United Nations and the United States of America regarding the Headquarters of the United Nations,⁵⁸

Recalling further that the problems related to the privileges and immunities of the missions accredited to the United Nations, the security of the missions and the safety of their personnel are of great importance and concern to the Member States, as well as the primary responsibility of the host country,

Noting with deep concern the continued acts of terrorism against the premises and personnel of missions accredited to the United Nations,

Recognizing that effective measures should be taken by the competent authorities of the host country, in particular to prevent any acts violating the security of missions and the safety of their personnel,

1. *Endorses* the recommendations of the Committee on Relations with the Host Country which appear in paragraph 37 of its report;

2. *Strongly condemns* the acts of terrorism perpetrated against the missions accredited to the United Nations and their personnel;

3. *Requests* 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 to the host country, in this context, the importance of effective measures to avoid terrorist acts against the missions and their personnel;

4. *Requests* the Committee on Relations with the Host Country to continue its work, in conformity with General Assembly resolution 2819 (XXVI) of 15 December 1971;

5. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-seventh session the item entitled "Report of the Committee on Relations with the Host Country".

*92nd plenary meeting
10 December 1981*

36/122. Report of the Special Committee on the Charter of the United Nations and on the Strengthening of the Role of the Organization

The General Assembly.

Reaffirming its support for the purposes and principles set forth in the Charter of the United Nations,

Recalling its resolutions 686 (VII) of 5 December 1952, 992 (X) of 21 November 1955, 2285 (XXII) of 5 December 1967, 2552 (XXIV) of 12 December 1969, 2697 (XXV) of 11 December 1970, 2968 (XXVII) of 14 December 1972 and 3349 (XXIX) of 17 December 1974,

Recalling also its resolutions 2925 (XXVII) of 27 November 1972, 3073 (XXVIII) of 30 November 1973 and 3282 (XXIX) of 12 December 1974 on the strengthening of the role of the United Nations,

Recalling especially its resolution 3499 (XXX) of 15 December 1975, by which it established the Special Committee on the Charter of the United Nations and on the Strengthening of the Role of the Organization, and its resolutions 31/28 of 29 November 1976, 32/45 of 8 December 1977, 33/94 of 16 December 1978, 34/147 of 17 December 1979 and 35/164 of 15 December 1980,

Having considered the report of the Special Committee on the Charter of the United Nations and on the Strengthening of the Role of the Organization on the work of the session it held in 1981,⁵⁹

Noting that significant progress has been made in fulfilling the mandate of the Special Committee,

Noting also the progress of the debate held during the thirty-sixth session on the item entitled "Peaceful settlement of disputes between States", included in the agenda in pursuance of General Assembly resolution 35/164, especially concerning the consideration of the draft Manila declaration on the peaceful settlement of international disputes,⁶⁰

Noting the importance that pre-session consultations among the members of the Special Committee and other interested States may have in facilitating the fulfilment of the Committee's task,

Considering that the Special Committee has not yet completed the mandate entrusted to it,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Special Committee on the Charter of the United Nations and on the Strengthening of the Role of the Organization;

2. *Decides* that the Special Committee should continue its work in pursuance of the following tasks with which it is entrusted:

⁵⁵ *Ibid.*, para. 260.

⁵⁶ *Ibid.*, Supplement No. 26 (A/36/26).

⁵⁷ Resolution 22 A (I).

⁵⁸ Resolution 169 (II).

⁵⁹ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 33 (A/36/33).*

⁶⁰ See resolution 36/110 above.

(a) To list the proposals which have been made or will be made in the Committee and to identify those which have awakened special interest;

(b) To examine proposals which have been made or will be made in the Committee with a view to according priority to the consideration of those on which agreement seems possible and to make recommendations thereon;

3. *Also decides* that the Special Committee shall convene its next session from 22 February to 19 March 1982;

4. *Requests* the Special Committee at its next session:

(a) To accord priority to its work on the proposals regarding the question of the maintenance of international peace and security, including those relating to the functioning of the Security Council, with a view to continuing its examination of the compilation of proposals contained in its report on the work of the session it held in 1980⁶¹ and to considering the recommendations and proposals submitted during its session in 1981 or thereafter;

(b) To consider proposals made by Member States on the question of rationalization of existing procedures of the United Nations and, subsequently, any proposals under other topics;

5. *Also requests* the Special Committee to finalize the draft Manila declaration on the peaceful settlement of international disputes with a view to its consideration and adoption by the General Assembly, and to submit it to the Assembly at its thirty-seventh session;

6. *Further requests* the Special Committee, in the light of the progress it has achieved concerning the question of the peaceful settlement of disputes, to continue its work on this question by considering the remaining proposals contained in the list prepared by the Committee in accordance with General Assembly resolution 33/94;⁶²

7. *Requests* the Special Committee to be mindful of the importance of reaching general agreement whenever that has significance for the outcome of its work;

8. *Urges* members of the Special Committee to participate fully in its work in fulfilment of the mandate entrusted to it;

9. *Decides* that the Special Committee shall accept the participation in its meetings of observers of Member States and, paying due regard to its efficiency and the time at its disposal, allow their participation in the meetings of its working groups;

10. *Invites* Governments to submit or to bring up to date, if they deem it necessary, their observations and proposals in accordance with General Assembly resolution 3499 (XXX);

11. *Requests* the Secretary-General to prepare an informal working paper containing an analytical summary of the statements made on the item in the Sixth Committee during the thirty-sixth session of the General Assembly, and to submit it to the Special Committee at its next session;

12. *Requests* the Secretary-General to render all assistance to the Special Committee, including the provision of summary records;

13. *Requests* the Special Committee to submit a report on its work to the General Assembly at its thirty-seventh session;

14. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-seventh session the item entitled "Report of the Special Committee on the Charter of the United Nations and on the Strengthening of the Role of the Organization".

94th plenary meeting
11 December 1981

36/123. Updating of the *Repertoire of the Practice of the Security Council and the Repertory of Practice of United Nations Organs*

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 602 (VI) of 1 February 1952 and 686 (VII) of 5 December 1952 concerning the preparation and publication of the *Repertoire of the Practice of the Security Council,*

Recalling its resolutions 796 (VIII) of 27 November 1953 and 992 (X) of 21 November 1955 concerning the preparation and publication of the *Repertory of Practice of United Nations Organs,*

Recalling also its resolution 2482 (XXIII) of 21 December 1968 on the budget for the financial year 1969 which provided new posts for the continuing work on the repertoires relating to the Charter of the United Nations, the practice of United Nations organs and the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, to be undertaken by the General Legal Division of the Office of Legal Affairs of the Secretariat,

Recalling further its resolution 35/164 of 15 December 1980 concerning the preparation and publication of the supplements to the *Repertoire* and the *Repertory,*

Taking note of paragraph 13 of the report of the Special Committee on the Charter of the United Nations and on the Strengthening of the Role of the Organization on the work of the session it held in 1981,⁶³

Taking note also of the report of the Secretary-General on the status of the preparation and publication of the *Repertoire* and the *Repertory,*⁶⁴

Recognizing the importance and usefulness of the *Repertoire* and the *Repertory* as the principal sources of records for the analytical studies of the application and interpretation of the provisions of the Charter and of the rules of procedure made thereunder,

Requests the Secretary-General to give high priority to the preparation and publication of the supplements to the *Repertoire of the Practice of the Security Council* and the *Repertory of Practice of United Nations Organs* in order to bring those publications up to date as quickly as possible and to submit a progress report on the matter to the General Assembly at its thirty-seventh session.

94th plenary meeting
11 December 1981

⁶¹ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 33 (A/35/33 and Corr.1), sect. II.A.*

⁶² *Ibid., Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 33 (A/34/33), para. 13.*

⁶³ *Ibid., Thirty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 33 (A/36/33).*

⁶⁴ A/C.6/36/2.

X. DECISIONS

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36/306	Election of five non-permanent members of the Security Council (A/36/PV.35, para. 32)	15 (a)	15 October 1981	251
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36/308	Election of twelve members of the World Food Council (A/36/617, para. 2; A/36/PV.41, para. 190)	17 (c)	27 October 1981	252
36/309	Election of members of the International Court of Justice			
	A. Election of five members of the Court (A/36/302/Rev.1-S/14502/Rev.1, A/36/451-S/14645; A/36/PV.48, para. 25)	15 (c)	5 November 1981	252
	B. Election of a member of the Court (A/36/862/Rev.1-S/14886/Rev.1; A/36/PV.107, para. 22)	15 (c)	19 March 1982	253
36/310	Appointment of a member of the Board of Auditors (A/36/543, para. 4; A/36/PV.49, para. 4)	18 (c)	9 November 1981	253
36/311	Confirmation of the appointment of three members of the Investments Committee (A/36/544, para. 3; A/36/PV.49, para. 6)	18 (d)	9 November 1981	253
36/312	Appointment of two members of the United Nations Administrative Tribunal (A/36/545, para. 4; A/36/PV.49, para. 8)	18 (e)	9 November 1981	254
36/313	Appointment of an alternate member of the United Nations Staff Pension Committee (A/36/625, para. 4; A/36/PV.49, para. 10)	18 (k)	9 November 1981	254
36/314	Election of twenty members of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme (A/36/PV.64, para. 96)	17 (b)	19 November 1981	254
36/315	Election of seven members of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination (A/36/294, para. 4; A/36/PV.64, para. 105)	17 (d)	19 November 1981	255
36/316	Election of the members of the International Law Commission (A/36/371/Rev.2; A/36/PV.69, para. 8)	17 (f)	23 November 1981	255
36/317	Appointment of a member of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples (A/36/626; A/36/PV.73, para. 226)	19	25 November 1981	256
36/318	Appointment of six members of the Committee on Contributions (A/36/542, para. 4; A/36/PV.77, para. 11)	18 (b)	30 November 1981	256
36/319	Election of the members of the Board of Governors of the United Nations Special Fund for Land-locked Developing Countries (A/36/PV.103, para. 105)	17 (e)	17 December 1981	256
36/320	Appointment of six members of the Joint Inspection Unit (A/36/698/Rev.1/Add.1, para. 2; A/36/PV.103, para. 107)	18 (g)	17 December 1981	256
36/321	Confirmation of the appointment of the Executive Director of the United Nations Special Fund for Land-locked Developing Countries (A/36/816; A/36/PV.103, para. 112)	18 (j)	17 December 1981	257
36/322	Election of fifteen members of the Industrial Development Board (A/36/PV.103, para. 169)	17 (a)	17 December 1981	257

¹ For other elections and appointments, see sect. II, resolutions 36/78 and 36/137.

Decision No.	Title	Item	Date of adoption	Page
36/323	Appointment of the members of the Peace Observation Commission (A/36/PV.105, para. 2)	18 (h)	18 December 1981	257
36/324	Appointment of five members of the International Civil Service Commission (A/36/546, para. 8; A/36/PV.105, para. 74)	18 (f)	18 December 1981	257
36/325	Appointment of the United Nations Commissioner for Namibia (A/36/870, para. 2; A/36/PV.109, para. 10)	18 (i)	29 March 1982	258
B. OTHER DECISIONS				
1. Decisions adopted without reference to a Main Committee				
36/401	Organization of the thirty-sixth session (A/36/250, paras. 2-15; A/36/PV.4, para. 88)	8 (a)	18 September 1981	259
36/402	Adoption of the agenda and allocation of agenda items (A/36/250, paras. 16-24; A/36/250/Add.1, paras. 1 and 2; A/36/250/Add.2; A/36/PV.4, paras. 149 and 168; A/36/PV.28, paras. 95 and 96; A/36/PV.46, para. 3)	8 (a)	18 September, 6 October and 4 November 1981	259
36/403	Meetings of subsidiary organs during the thirty-sixth session (A/36/PV.28, para. 98; A/36/PV.40, para. 2)	8 (b)	6 and 21 October 1981	259
36/404	Question of peace, stability and co-operation in South-East Asia (A/36/PV.45, para. 158)	34	3 November 1981	259
36/436	Notification by the Secretary-General under Article 12, paragraph 2, of the Charter of the United Nations (A/36/503; A/36/PV.103, para. 102)	7	17 December 1981	259
36/437	Report of the Secretary-General on the work of the Organization (A/36/1; A/36/PV.103, para. 103)	10	17 December 1981	259
36/438	Report of the Security Council (A/36/2; A/36/PV.103, para. 104)	11	17 December 1981	259
36/439	Report of the International Court of Justice (A/36/4; A/36/PV.103, para. 113)	13	17 December 1981	259
36/452	Report of the Economic and Social Council (A/36/3/Rev.1; A/36/PV.105, para. 22)	12	18 December 1981	259
36/460	Question of equitable representation on and increase in the membership of the Security Council (A/36/PV.105, para. 146)	38	18 December 1981	259
36/461	Suspension of the thirty-sixth session (A/36/PV.105, para. 147)	8	18 December 1981	259
36/462	Financing of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East (A/36/866 and Corr.1; A/36/PV.106, para. 25)	30	16 March 1982	260
36/463	Question of Cyprus (A/36/PV.111, para. 3)	35	20 September 1982	260
36/464	Launching of global negotiations on international economic co-operation for development (A/36/PV.111, para. 48)	37	20 September 1982	260
2. Decisions adopted on the reports of the Special Political Committee				
36/419	Policies of <i>apartheid</i> of the Government of South Africa (A/36/719; A/36/PV.75, para. 22)	32	27 November 1981	260
36/431	Working Group on the Financing of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East (A/36/818, para. 35; A/36/PV.100, para. 42)	60 (b)	16 December 1981	260
36/432	Question of the Malagasy islands of Glorieuses, Juan de Nova, Europa and Bassas da India (A/36/813, para. 5; A/36/PV.100, para. 69)	65	16 December 1981	260
36/433	Question of the composition of the relevant organs of the United Nations (A/36/765, para. 5; A/36/PV.100, para. 141)	68	16 December 1981	260
3. Decisions adopted on the reports of the Second Committee				
36/405	Unified approach to development analysis and planning (A/36/693, para. 13; A/36/PV.64, para. 90)	71 (c)	19 November 1981	260
36/421	World development fund (A/36/694/Add.2, para. 3; A/36/PV.84, para. 10)	69 (a)	4 December 1981	261
36/422	Effective mobilization and integration of women in development (A/36/694/Add.11, para. 16; A/36/PV.84, para. 54)	69 (f)	4 December 1981	261
36/423	Long-term trends in economic development (A/36/694/Add.11, para. 16; A/36/PV.84, para. 55)	69 (m)	4 December 1981	261
36/424	United Nations Special Fund (A/36/694/Add.11, para. 16; A/36/PV.84, para. 56)	69 (n)	4 December 1981	261
36/429	Protectionism and structural adjustment (A/36/694/Add.3, para. 41; A/36/PV.100, para. 19)	69 (c)	16 December 1981	261
36/430	World inflationary phenomenon (A/36/694/Add.3, para. 41; A/36/PV.100, para. 20)	69 (c)	16 December 1981	262
36/440	World population situation (A/36/691/Add.2, para. 8; A/36/PV.103, para. 119)	12	17 December 1981	262
36/441	Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States (A/36/694/Add.1, para. 44; A/36/PV.103, para. 131)	69 (b)	17 December 1981	262

Decision No.	Title	Item	Date of adoption	Page
36/442	Science and technology for development (A/36/694/Add.5, para. 13; A/36/PV.103, para. 173)	69 (e)	17 December 1981	262
36/443	Multilateral development assistance for the exploration of natural resources (A/36/694/Add.5, para. 13; A/36/PV.103, para. 174)	69 (f)	17 December 1981	263
36/444	Food and agriculture (A/36/694/Add.6, para. 15; A/36/PV.103, para. 185)	69 (g)	17 December 1981	263
36/445	Implementation of section II of the annex to General Assembly resolution 32/197 on the restructuring of the economic and social sectors of the United Nations system (A/36/694/Add.8, para. 8; A/36/PV.103, para. 193)	69 (i)	17 December 1981	263
36/446	United Nations pledging conferences for development activities (A/36/694/Add.8, para. 8; A/36/PV.103, para. 194)	69 (i)	17 December 1981	263
36/447	United Nations Conference on New and Renewable Sources of Energy (A/36/694/Add.12, para. 17; A/36/PV.103, para. 206)	69 (o)	17 December 1981	263
36/448	United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries (A/36/694/Add.12, para. 17; A/36/PV.103, para. 206)	69 (p)	17 December 1981	264
36/449	Assistance by the United Nations system to regional intercountry technical co-operation institutions (A/36/812, para. 43; A/36/PV.103, para. 225)	70 (a)	17 December 1981	264

4. Decisions adopted on the reports of the Third Committee

36/411	Review and co-ordination of human rights programmes of organizations in the United Nations system and co-operation with other international programmes in the field of human rights (A/36/692; A/36/PV.73, para. 11)	73	25 November 1981	264
36/412	Elimination of all forms of religious intolerance (A/36/684, para. 11; A/36/PV.73, para. 14)	75	25 November 1981	264
36/413	Human rights and scientific and technological developments (A/36/661, para. 19; A/36/PV.73, para. 35)	85	25 November 1981	264
36/428	Draft Declaration on the Participation of Women in the Struggle for the Strengthening of International Peace and for the Solution of Other Vital National and International Problems (A/36/789, para. 42; A/36/PV.97, para. 30)	88 (c)	14 December 1981	264
36/434	Welfare of migrant workers and their families (A/36/792, para. 85; A/36/PV.101, para. 256)	12	16 December 1981	264
36/435	Situation of human rights and fundamental freedoms in Guatemala (A/36/792, para. 85; A/36/PV.101, para. 257)	17	16 December 1981	264

5. Decisions adopted on the reports of the Fourth Committee

36/406	Question of Western Sahara (A/36/677, para. 21; A/36/PV.70, para. 45)	19	24 November 1981	265
36/407	Question of the Cocos (Keeling) Islands (A/36/677/Add.1, para. 17; A/36/PV.70, para. 50)	19	24 November 1981	265
36/408	Question of St. Helena (A/36/677/Add.1, para. 17; A/36/PV.70, para. 51)	19	24 November 1981	265
36/409	Question of Gibraltar (A/36/677/Add.1, para. 17; A/36/PV.70, para. 52)	19	24 November 1981	265
36/410	Question of Tokelau (A/36/677/Add.1, para. 17; A/36/PV.70, para. 53)	19	24 November 1981	266
36/414	Question of Brunei (A/36/677/Add.2, para. 31; A/36/PV.73, para. 54)	19	25 November 1981	266
36/415	Question of Pitcairn (A/36/677/Add.2, para. 31; A/36/PV.73, para. 55)	19	25 November 1981	266
36/416	Question of the Falkland Islands (Malvinas) (A/36/677/Add.2, para. 31; A/36/PV.73, para. 56)	19	25 November 1981	266
36/417	Question of St. Kitts-Nevis (A/36/677/Add.2, para. 31; A/36/PV.73, para. 57)	19	25 November 1981	266
36/418	Question of Anguilla (A/36/677/Add.2, para. 31; A/36/PV.73, para. 58)	19	25 November 1981	266

6. Decisions adopted on the reports of the Fifth Committee

36/420	Organization and professional practices of the Board of Auditors (A/36/618, para. 8; A/36/PV.77, para. 15)	98 (g)	30 November 1981	267
36/427	Draft standard rules of procedure for United Nations conferences (A/36/787, para. 14; A/36/PV.93, para. 16)	105	10 December 1981	267
36/450	Proposed statutes of the regional institutes for population studies at Accra and Yaoundé (A/36/843, para. 9; A/36/PV.105, para. 19)	12	18 December 1981	267
36/451	Report of the Economic and Social Council (A/36/843, para. 9; A/36/PV.105, para. 20)	12	18 December 1981	267
36/453	Feasibility of establishing a single administrative tribunal (A/36/838, para. 14; A/36/PV.105, para. 81)	103 (b)	18 December 1981	267
36/454	Reports of the Joint Inspection Unit (A/36/839, para. 7; A/36/PV.105, para. 82)	104	18 December 1981	267
36/455	Composition of the Secretariat (A/36/831, para. 64; A/36/PV.105, para. 88)	107 (a)	18 December 1981	267
36/456	Application of the principle of equitable geographical distribution (A/36/831, para. 64; A/36/PV.105, para. 89)	107 (a)	18 December 1981	267
36/457	Concept of career, types of appointment, career development and related questions (A/36/831, para. 64; A/36/PV.105, para. 90)	107 (b)	18 December 1981	267

<i>Decision No.</i>	<i>Title</i>	<i>Item</i>	<i>Date of adoption</i>	<i>Page</i>
36/458	Amendments to the Staff Rules (A/36/831, para. 64; A/36/PV.105, para. 91)	107 (b)	18 December 1981	268
36/459	Report of the International Civil Service Commission (A/36/840, para. 9; A/36/PV.105, para. 94)	108	18 December 1981	268
7. Decisions adopted on the reports of the Sixth Committee				
36/425	Registration and publication of treaties and international agreements pursuant to Article 102 of the Charter of the United Nations (A/36/715, para. 5; A/36/PV.85, para. 29)	126	4 December 1981	268
36/426	Draft Body of Principles for the Protection of All Persons Under Any Form of Detention or Imprisonment (A/36/784, para. 9; A/36/PV.92, para. 130)	125	10 December 1981	268

A. ELECTIONS AND APPOINTMENTS

36/301. Appointment of the members of the Credentials Committee

At its 1st plenary meeting, on 15 September 1981, the General Assembly, in accordance with rule 28 of its rules of procedure, appointed the following nine States members of the Credentials Committee: CHINA, GHANA, NETHERLANDS, NIGER, PANAMA, PAPUA NEW GUINEA, PARAGUAY, UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS and UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

36/302. Election of the President of the General Assembly²

At its 1st plenary meeting, on 15 September 1981, the General Assembly, in accordance with Article 21 of the Charter of the United Nations and rule 31 of the rules of procedure of the Assembly, elected Mr. Ismat T. KITTANI (Iraq) President of the General Assembly.

36/303. Election of the Chairmen of the Main Committees²

On 15 September 1981, the seven Main Committees of the General Assembly held meetings, in accordance with rule 103 of the rules of procedure of the Assembly, for the purpose of electing their Chairmen.

At the 2nd plenary meeting, on 15 September 1981, the President of the General Assembly announced that the following persons had been elected Chairmen of the Main Committees:

- First Committee:* Mr. Ignac GOLOB (Yugoslavia),
- Special Political Committee:* Mr. Nathan IRUMBA (Uganda),
- Second Committee:* Mr. Leandro I. VERCELES (Philippines),
- Third Committee:* Mr. Declan O'DONOVAN (Ireland),
- Fourth Committee:* Mr. Jasim Yousif JAMAL (Qatar),
- Fifth Committee:* Mr. Abdel-Rahman ABDALLA (Sudan),
- Sixth Committee:* Mr. Juan José CALLE Y CALLE (Peru).

36/304. Election of the Vice-Presidents of the General Assembly²

At its 2nd plenary meeting, on 15 September 1981, the General Assembly, in accordance with rule 31 of its rules of procedure, elected the representatives of the following twenty-one Member States Vice-Presidents of the General Assembly: AUSTRALIA, BENIN, BOTSWANA, CHINA, CUBA, CYPRUS, FRANCE, INDONESIA, MEXICO, MOROCCO, PAKISTAN, PANAMA, PAPUA NEW GUINEA, RWANDA, SEYCHELLES, SWEDEN, TOGO, UKRAINIAN SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLIC, UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS, UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN and NORTHERN IRELAND and UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

² In accordance with rule 38 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, the General Committee consists of the President of the Assembly, the twenty-one Vice-Presidents and the Chairmen of the seven Main Committees.

36/305. Appointment of members of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions

A

APPOINTMENT OF A MEMBER OF THE COMMITTEE

At its 8th plenary meeting, on 22 September 1981, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Fifth Committee,³ appointed the following person as a member of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions for a term beginning on 22 September 1981 and ending on 31 December 1981:

Mrs. Virginia Housholder.

B

APPOINTMENT OF A MEMBER OF THE COMMITTEE

At its 30th plenary meeting, on 7 October 1981, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Fifth Committee,⁴ appointed the following person as a member of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions for a term beginning on 7 October 1981 and ending on 31 December 1981:

Mr. Jobst Holborn.

C

APPOINTMENT OF FIVE MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE

At its 77th plenary meeting, on 30 November 1981, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Fifth Committee,⁵ appointed the following persons as members of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 1982:

Mr. Lucio García del Solar,
Mr. Anatoly Vasilievich Grodsky,
Mrs. Virginia Housholder,
Mr. Rachid Lahlou,
Mr. Carl Pedersen.

As a result, the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions is composed as follows: Mr. Andrzej ABRASZEWSKI (*Poland*),* Mr. Henrik AMNÉUS (*Sweden*),** Mr. Michel BROCHARD (*France*),** Mr. Mohamed Maloum FALL (*Mauritania*),* Mr. Lucio GARCÍA DEL SOLAR (*Argentina*),*** Mr. Ernesto GARRIDO (*Philippines*),** Mr. Anatoly Vasilievich GRODSKY (*Union of Soviet Socialist Republics*),*** Mrs. Virginia HOUSHOLDER (*United States of America*),*** Mr. Anwar KEMAL (*Pakistan*),* Mr. Sumihiro KUYAMA (*Japan*),** Mr. Rachid LAHLOU (*Morocco*),*** Mr. C. S. M. MSELLE (*United Republic of Tanzania*),* Mr. Carl PEDERSEN (*Canada*),*** Mr. Tang JIANWEN (*China*),** Mr. Christopher R. THOMAS (*Trinidad and Tobago*)* and Mr. Norman WILLIAMS (*Panama*).**

* Term of office expires on 31 December 1982.

** Term of office expires on 31 December 1983.

*** Term of office expires on 31 December 1984.

36/306. Election of five non-permanent members of the Security Council

At its 35th plenary meeting, on 15 October 1981, the General Assembly, in accordance with Article 23 of the Charter of the United Nations and rule 142 of the rules of procedure of the Assembly, elected GUYANA, JORDAN, POLAND, TOGO and ZAIRE non-permanent members of the Security Council for a two-year term beginning on 1 January 1982 to fill the vacancies occurring on the expiration of the terms of office of the GERMAN DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC, MEXICO, the NIGER, the PHILIPPINES and TUNISIA.

As a result, the Security Council is composed of the following Member States: CHINA, FRANCE, GUYANA,** IRELAND,* JAPAN,* JORDAN,** PANAMA,* POLAND,** SPAIN,* TOGO,** UGANDA,* UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS, UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN and NORTHERN IRELAND, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA and ZAIRE.**

* Term of office expires on 31 December 1982.

** Term of office expires on 31 December 1983.

³ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-sixth Session, Annexes*, agenda item 18, document A/36/541, para. 4.

⁴ *Ibid.*, document A/36/541/Add.1, para. 4.

⁵ *Ibid.*, A/36/541/Add.2, para. 5.

36/307. Election of eighteen members of the Economic and Social Council

At its 35th plenary meeting, on 15 October 1981, the General Assembly, in accordance with Article 61 of the Charter of the United Nations and rule 145 of the rules of procedure of the Assembly, elected AUSTRIA, BENIN, BRAZIL, COLOMBIA, FRANCE, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF, GREECE, JAPAN, LIBERIA, MALI, PAKISTAN, PORTUGAL, QATAR, ROMANIA, SAINT LUCIA, SWAZILAND, TUNISIA and VENEZUELA members of the Economic and Social Council for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 1982 to fill the vacancies occurring on the expiration of the terms of office of ALGERIA, BARBADOS, BRAZIL, CYPRUS, ECUADOR, FRANCE, the GERMAN DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF, GHANA, INDONESIA, IRELAND, MOROCCO, PAKISTAN, SENEGAL, SPAIN, TURKEY, VENEZUELA and ZAMBIA.

As a result, the Economic and Social Council is composed of the following Member States: ARGENTINA,** AUSTRALIA,* AUSTRIA,*** BAHAMAS,* BANGLADESH,** BELGIUM,* BENIN,*** BRAZIL,*** BULGARIA,* BURUNDI,** BYELORUSSIAN SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLIC,** CANADA,** CHILE,* CHINA,** COLOMBIA,*** DENMARK,** ETHIOPIA,* FIJI,** FRANCE,*** GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF,*** GREECE,*** INDIA,** IRAQ,* ITALY,* JAPAN,*** JORDAN,* KENYA,** LIBERIA,*** LIBYAN ARAB JAMAHIRIYA,* MALAWI,* MALI,*** MEXICO,* NEPAL,* NICARAGUA,** NIGERIA,* NORWAY,** PAKISTAN,*** PERU,** POLAND,** PORTUGAL,*** QATAR,*** ROMANIA,*** SAINT LUCIA,*** SUDAN,** SWAZILAND,*** THAILAND,* TUNISIA,*** UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS,** UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND,** UNITED REPUBLIC OF CAMEROON,** UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,* VENEZUELA,*** YUGOSLAVIA* and ZAIRE.*

* Term of office expires on 31 December 1982.

** Term of office expires on 31 December 1983.

*** Term of office expires on 31 December 1984.

36/308. Election of twelve members of the World Food Council

At its 41st plenary meeting, on 27 October 1981, the General Assembly, on the basis of the nominations by the Economic and Social Council,⁶ elected, in accordance with paragraph 8 of its resolution 3348 (XXIX) of 17 December 1974, BOTSWANA, CANADA, CHINA, COLOMBIA, the GAMBIA, GREECE, INDIA, MEXICO, THAILAND, the UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA, the UNITED STATES OF AMERICA and YUGOSLAVIA members of the World Food Council for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 1982 to fill the vacancies occurring on the expiration of the terms of office of BOTSWANA, CANADA, COLOMBIA, ETHIOPIA, INDIA, IRAQ, LIBERIA, MEXICO, THAILAND, the UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN and NORTHERN IRELAND, the UNITED STATES OF AMERICA and YUGOSLAVIA.

As a result, the World Food Council is composed of the following States: ARGENTINA,** AUSTRALIA,* BANGLADESH,* BARBADOS,* BOTSWANA,*** CANADA,*** CHINA,*** COLOMBIA,*** EGYPT,** FRANCE,** GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF,* GAMBIA,*** GHANA,* GREECE,*** HAITI,** HONDURAS,* HUNGARY,** INDIA,*** INDONESIA,** ITALY,** JAPAN,** MEXICO,*** NICARAGUA,* NORWAY,** PAKISTAN,** PHILIPPINES,* ROMANIA,* RWANDA,** SENEGAL,* SUDAN,* THAILAND,*** UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS,* UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA,*** UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,*** YUGOSLAVIA*** and ZAIRE.**

* Term of office expires on 31 December 1982.

** Term of office expires on 31 December 1983.

*** Term of office expires on 31 December 1984.

36/309. Election of members of the International Court of Justice**A****ELECTION OF FIVE MEMBERS OF THE COURT**

The General Assembly at its 48th plenary meeting, on 5 November 1981, and the Security Council at its 2306th meeting, on the same date, proceeded independently of one another to elect, in accordance with Articles 2 to 4 and 7 to 12 of the Statute of the International Court of Justice, rules 150 and 151 of the rules of procedure of the Assembly and rules 40 and 61 of the provisional rules of procedure of the Council, five members of the Court for a nine-year term beginning on 6 February 1982 to fill the vacancies occurring on the expiration of the terms of office of Sir Humphrey WALDOCK (*United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland*), Mr. Isaac FORSTER (*Senegal*), Mr.

⁶ Economic and Social Council decision 1981/195 of 21 October 1981. See also *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-sixth Session, Annexes*, agenda item 17, document A/36/617, para. 2.

André GROS (*France*), Mr. NAGENDRA SINGH (*India*) and Mr. José María RUDA (*Argentina*).⁷ The following persons were elected:

Sir Robert Y. Jennings (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland),
Mr. Guy Ladreit de Lacharrière (*France*),
Mr. Kéba Mbaye (*Senegal*),
Mr. Nagendra Singh (*India*),
Mr. José María Ruda (*Argentina*).

B

ELECTION OF A MEMBER OF THE COURT

The General Assembly at its 107th plenary meeting, on 19 March 1982, and the Security Council at its 2333rd meeting, on the same date, proceeded independently of one another to elect, in accordance with Articles 2 to 4, 7 to 12, 14 and 15 of the Statute of the International Court of Justice, rules 150 and 151 of the rules of procedure of the Assembly and rules 40 and 61 of the provisional rules of procedure of the Council, a member of the Court for a term expiring on 5 February 1988 to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Mr. Abdullah EL-ERIAN (*Egypt*).⁸ The following person was elected:

Mr. Mohammed Bedjaoui (*Algeria*).

As a result, the International Court of Justice is composed as follows: Mr. Taslim Olawale ELIAS (*Nigeria*),* President, Mr. José SETTE CAMARA (*Brazil*),** Vice-President, Mr. Manfred LACHS (*Poland*),* Mr. Platon Dmitrievich MOROZOV (*Union of Soviet Socialist Republics*),** Mr. NAGENDRA SINGH (*India*),*** Mr. José María RUDA (*Argentina*),*** Mr. Hermann MOSLER (*Federal Republic of Germany*),* Mr. Shigeru ODA (*Japan*),* Mr. Roberto AGO (*Italy*),** Mr. Abdallah Fikri EL-KHANI (*Syrian Arab Republic*),* Mr. Stephen SCHWEBEL (*United States of America*),** Sir Robert Y. JENNINGS (*United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland*),*** Mr. Guy LADREIT DE LACHARRIÈRE (*France*),*** Mr. Kéba MBAYE (*Senegal*)*** and Mr. Mohammed BEDJAOUI (*Algeria*).**

* Term of office expires on 5 February 1985.

** Term of office expires on 5 February 1988.

*** Term of office expires on 5 February 1991.

36/310. Appointment of a member of the Board of Auditors

At its 49th plenary meeting, on 9 November 1981, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Fifth Committee,⁹ appointed the Auditor-General of GHANA as a member of the Board of Auditors for a three-year term beginning on 1 July 1982.

As a result, the Board of Auditors is composed as follows: Comptroller and Auditor-General of BANGLADESH,** Senior President of the Audit Office of BELGIUM* and Auditor-General of GHANA.***

* Term of office expires on 30 June 1983.

** Term of office expires on 30 June 1984.

*** Term of office expires on 30 June 1985.

36/311. Confirmation of the appointment of three members of the Investments Committee

At its 49th plenary meeting, on 9 November 1981, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Fifth Committee,¹⁰ confirmed the appointment by the Secretary-General of the following persons as members of the Investments Committee for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 1982:

Mr. Jean Guyot,
Mr. George Johnston,
Mr. Michiya Matsukawa.

As a result, the Investments Committee is composed as follows: Mr. Aloysio DE ANDRADE FARIA (*Brazil*),* Mr. Jean GUYOT (*France*),*** Mr. George JOHNSTON (*United States of America*),*** Mr. Michiya MATSUKAWA (*Japan*),*** Mr. David MONTAGU (*United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland*),** Mr. Braj Kumar NEHRU

⁷ See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-sixth Session, Annexes*, agenda item 15, documents A/36/301-S/14501, A/36/302/Rev.1-S/14502/Rev.1, A/36/451-S/14645; and A/36/303-S/14503 and Corr.1 and 2.

⁸ *Ibid.*, documents A/36/861-S/14885, A/36/862/Rev.1-S/14886/Rev.1; and A/36/863-S/14887, A/36/864-S/14896 and Add.1.

⁹ *Ibid.*, agenda item 18, document A/36/543, para. 4.

¹⁰ *Ibid.*, document A/36/544, para. 3.

(India),* Mr. Yves OLTRAMARE (Switzerland),** Mr. Emmanuel Noi OMABOE (Ghana)** and Mr. Stanislaw RACZKOWSKI (Poland).*

* Term of office expires on 31 December 1982.

** Term of office expires on 31 December 1983.

*** Term of office expires on 31 December 1984.

36/312. Appointment of two members of the United Nations Administrative Tribunal

At its 49th plenary meeting, on 9 November 1981, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Fifth Committee,¹¹ appointed the following persons as members of the United Nations Administrative Tribunal for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 1982:

Mr. Luis María de Posadas Montero,

Mr. Endre Ustor.

As a result, the United Nations Administrative Tribunal is composed as follows: Mr. Endre USTOR (Hungary),*** President, Mrs. Paul BASTID (France),* Vice-President, Mr. Samarendranath SEN (India),* Vice-President, Mr. MUTUALE TSHIKANKIE (Zaire),* Mr. Arnold Wilfred Geoffrey KEAN (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland),** Mr. Herbert REIS (United States of America)** and Mr. Luis María DE POSADAS MONTERO (Uruguay).***

* Term of office expires on 31 December 1982.

** Term of office expires on 31 December 1983.

*** Term of office expires on 31 December 1984.

36/313. Appointment of an alternate member of the United Nations Staff Pension Committee

At its 49th plenary meeting, on 9 November 1981, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Fifth Committee,¹² appointed Mr. Jobst HOLBORN as an alternate member of the United Nations Staff Pension Committee for a term beginning on 9 November 1981 and ending on 31 December 1982.

36/314. Election of twenty members of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme

At its 64th plenary meeting, on 19 November 1981, the General Assembly, in accordance with section I, paragraph 1, of its resolution 2997 (XXVII) of 15 December 1972, elected AFGHANISTAN, BOTSWANA, BURUNDI, the BYELORUSSIAN SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLIC, CANADA, COLOMBIA, GREECE, GUINEA, INDIA, JAMAICA, MEXICO, MOROCCO, OMAN, POLAND, SENEGAL, SPAIN, THAILAND, the UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND, the UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA and URUGUAY members of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 1982 to fill the vacancies occurring on the expiration of the terms of office of AUSTRALIA, BOTSWANA, BURUNDI, the BYELORUSSIAN SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLIC, the GERMAN DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC, GUINEA, INDIA, IRAQ, ITALY, KUWAIT, LIBERIA, MALAWI, MEXICO, PANAMA, THAILAND, TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO, TURKEY, UGANDA, the UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND and URUGUAY.

As a result, the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme is composed of the following States: AFGHANISTAN,*** ARGENTINA,* BANGLADESH,* BELGIUM,* BOTSWANA,*** BRAZIL,** BULGARIA,* BURUNDI,*** BYELORUSSIAN SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLIC,*** CANADA,*** CHILE,* CHINA,* COLOMBIA,*** EGYPT,** ETHIOPIA,* FRANCE,* GABON,* GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF,** GHANA,** GREECE,*** GUINEA,*** HAITI,** ICELAND,** INDIA,*** INDONESIA,* JAMAICA,*** JAPAN,** KENYA,** LIBYAN ARAB JAMAHIRIYA,** MALAYSIA,** MAURITANIA,* MEXICO,*** MOROCCO,*** NETHERLANDS,** NEW ZEALAND,* OMAN,*** PAKISTAN,** PERU,* POLAND,*** SAUDI ARABIA,* SENEGAL,*** SIERRA LEONE,* SPAIN,*** SRI LANKA,** SUDAN,* SWEDEN,* SWITZERLAND,** THAILAND,*** UKRAINIAN SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLIC,** UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS,** UNITED ARAB EMIRATES,* UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND,*** UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA,*** UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,** URUGUAY,*** VENEZUELA,** YUGOSLAVIA* and ZAIRE.**

* Term of office expires on 31 December 1982.

** Term of office expires on 31 December 1983.

*** Term of office expires on 31 December 1984.

¹¹ *Ibid.*, document A/36/545, para. 4.

¹² *Ibid.*, document A/36/625, para. 4.

36/315. Election of seven members of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination

At its 64th plenary meeting, on 19 November 1981, the General Assembly, on the basis of the nominations by the Economic and Social Council,¹³ elected, in accordance with paragraph 7 of the annex to Council resolution 2008 (LX) of 14 May 1976, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF, the NETHERLANDS, PAKISTAN, ROMANIA, TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO, the UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND and YUGOSLAVIA members of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 1982 to fill the vacancies occurring on the expiration of the terms of office of BELGIUM, NORWAY, PAKISTAN, ROMANIA, TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO, the UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND and YUGOSLAVIA.

As a result, the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination is composed of the following Member States: ARGENTINA,* BRAZIL,** COSTA RICA.* FRANCE,* GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF,*** INDIA,** JAPAN,** MOROCCO,** NETHERLANDS,** PAKISTAN,*** PHILIPPINES,** ROMANIA,*** SENEGAL,** SUDAN,* TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO,*** UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS,* UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND,*** UNITED REPUBLIC OF CAMEROON,** UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA,* UNITED STATES OF AMERICA* and YUGOSLAVIA.***

* Term of office expires on 31 December 1982.

** Term of office expires on 31 December 1983.

*** Term of office expires on 31 December 1984.

36/316. Election of the members of the International Law Commission

At its 69th plenary meeting, on 23 November 1981, the General Assembly, in accordance with its resolution 174 (II) of 21 November 1947 and the provisions of the statute of the Commission annexed to that resolution, as amended by Assembly resolutions 1103 (XI) of 18 December 1956, 1647 (XVI) of 6 November 1961 and 36/39 of 18 November 1981, elected the following thirty-four persons members of the International Law Commission for a five-year term beginning on 1 January 1982:¹⁴

Mr. Khalafalla el Rasheed Mohamed AHMED (Sudan),
 Mr. Richard Osuolale A. AKINJIDE (Nigeria),
 Mr. Riyadh Mahmoud Sami AL-QAYSI (Iraq),
 Mr. BALANDA MIKUIIN LELIEL (Zaire),
 Mr. Julio BARBOZA (Argentina),
 Mr. Mohammed BEDJAOUI (Algeria),
 Mr. Boutros BOUTROS GHALI (Egypt),
 Mr. Carlos CALERO RODRIGUES (Brazil),
 Mr. Jorge CASTAÑEDA (Mexico),
 Mr. Leonardo DÍAZ GONZÁLEZ (Venezuela),
 Mr. Jens EVENSEN (Norway),
 Mr. Constantin FLITAN (Romania),
 Mr. Laurel B. FRANCIS (Jamaica),
 Mr. Jorge E. ILLUECA (Panama),
 Mr. Andreas J. JACOVIDES (Cyprus),
 Mr. S. P. JAGOTA (India),
 Mr. Abdul G. KOROMA (Sierra Leone),
 Mr. José Manuel LACLETA MUÑOZ (Spain),
 Mr. Chafic MALEK (Lebanon),
 Mr. Stephen C. McCAFFREY (United States of America),
 Mr. Ni Zhengyu (China),
 Mr. Frank X. NJENGA (Kenya),
 Mr. Motoo OGISO (Japan),
 Mr. Syed Sharifuddin PIRZADA (Pakistan),
 Mr. Robert Quentin QUENTIN-BAXTER (New Zealand),
 Mr. Edilbert RAZAFINDRALAMBO (Madagascar),
 Mr. Paul REUTER (France),
 Mr. Willem RIPHAGEN (Netherlands),
 Sir Ian SINCLAIR (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland),

¹³ Economic and Social Council decision 1981/134 of 7 May 1981. See also *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-sixth Session, Annexes*, agenda item 17, document A/36/294, para. 4.

¹⁴ See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-sixth Session, Annexes*, agenda item 17, document A/36/371/Rev.2.

Mr. Constantin A. STAVROPOULOS (Greece).
 Mr. Sompong SUCHARITKUL (Thailand).
 Mr. Doudou THIAM (Senegal).
 Mr. Nikolai A. USHAKOV (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics).
 Mr. Alexander YANKOV (Bulgaria).

36/317. Appointment of a member of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples

At its 73rd plenary meeting, on 25 November 1981, the General Assembly confirmed the nomination by its President of NORWAY as a member of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, with effect from 1 January 1982, to fill the vacancy caused by the withdrawal of DENMARK.¹⁵

As a result, the Special Committee is composed of the following Member States: AFGHANISTAN, AUSTRALIA, BULGARIA, CHILE, CHINA, CONGO, CUBA, CZECHOSLOVAKIA, ETHIOPIA, FIJI, INDIA, INDONESIA, IRAN, IRAQ, IVORY COAST, MALI, NORWAY, SIERRA LEONE, SYRIAN ARAB REPUBLIC, TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO, TUNISIA, UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS, UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA, VENEZUELA and YUGOSLAVIA.

36/318. Appointment of six members of the Committee on Contributions

At its 77th plenary meeting, on 30 November 1981, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Fifth Committee,¹⁶ appointed the following persons as members of the Committee on Contributions for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 1982:

Mr. Amjad Ali,
 Mr. Anatoly Semënovich Chistyakov,
 Mr. Miguel Angel Dávila Mendoza,
 Mr. Wilfried Koschorreck,
 Mr. Yang Hushan,
 Mr. Philippe Zeller.

As a result, the Committee on Contributions is composed as follows: Mr. Amjad ALI (*Pakistan*),*** Mr. Mohammed Sadiq AL-MAHDI (*Iraq*),* Mr. Fathih K. BOUAYAD-AGHA (*Algeria*),* Mr. Anatoly Semënovich CHISTYAKOV (*Union of Soviet Socialist Republics*),*** Mr. Miguel Angel DÁVILA MENDOZA (*Mexico*),*** Mr. Hélio DE BURGOS-CABAL (*Brazil*),** Mr. Leoncio FERNÁNDEZ MAROTO (*Spain*),** Mr. Richard V. HENNES (*United States of America*),* Mr. Lance JOSEPH (*Australia*),** Mr. Japhet G. KITH (*Kenya*),** Mr. Wilfried KOSCHORRECK (*Federal Republic of Germany*),*** Mr. Rachid LAHLOU (*Morocco*),** Mr. Atilio Norberto MOITENI (*Argentina*),** Mr. Katsumi SEZAKI (*Japan*),* Mr. Ladislav ŠMÍD (*Czechoslovakia*),* Mr. József TARDOS (*Hungary*),* Mr. YANG HUSHAN (*China*)*** and Mr. Philippe ZELLER (*France*).***

* Term of office expires on 31 December 1982.

** Term of office expires on 31 December 1983.

*** Term of office expires on 31 December 1984.

36/319. Election of the members of the Board of Governors of the United Nations Special Fund for Land-locked Developing Countries

At its 103rd plenary meeting, on 17 December 1981, the General Assembly, on the proposal of its President, decided to defer to its thirty-seventh session the election of the members of the Board of Governors of the United Nations Special Fund for Land-locked Developing Countries.

36/320. Appointment of six members of the Joint Inspection Unit

At its 103rd plenary meeting, on 17 December 1981, the General Assembly, in accordance with articles 2 to 4 of the statute of the Joint Inspection Unit, contained in the annex to Assembly resolution 31/192 of 22 December 1976, and on the recommendation of the President,¹⁷ appointed the following persons as members of the Joint Inspection Unit for a five-year term beginning on 1 January 1983:

Mr. Mark Allen,
 Mr. Alexander Sergeevich Efimov,
 Mr. Toman Hutagalung,

¹⁵ See A/36/626.

¹⁶ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-sixth Session, Annexes*, agenda item 18, document A/36/542, para. 4.

¹⁷ *Ibid.*, document A/36/598/Rev. 1/Add.1, para. 2.

Mr. Mohamed Salah Eidin Ibrahim.

Mr. Nasser Kaddour.

Mr. Norman Williams.

As a result, the Joint Inspection Unit is composed as follows:¹⁸ Mr. Mark ALLEN (*United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland*),^{***} Mr. Maurice BERTRAND (*France*),^{**} Mr. Alexander Sergeevich BRYNISEV (*Union of Soviet Socialist Republics*),[†] Mr. Alfred Nathaniel FORDE (*Barbados*),^{**} Mr. Toman HUTAGALLUNG (*Indonesia*),^{***} Mr. Moustapha OULD KHALIFA (*Mauritania*),^{**} Mr. Julio C. RODRIGUEZ ARIAS (*Argentina*),^{*} Mr. Joseph Adolph SAWI (*United Republic of Tanzania*),^{*} Mr. Zakaria SIBAHI (*Syrian Arab Republic*),^{*} Mr. Earl D. SOHM (*United States of America*)^{**} and Mr. Miljenko VUKOVIĆ (*Yugoslavia*).^{**†}

[†] Term of office expires on 31 December 1982.

^{**} Term of office expires on 31 December 1983.

^{***} Term of office expires on 31 December 1984.

36/321. Confirmation of the appointment of the Executive Director of the United Nations Special Fund for Land-locked Developing Countries

At its 103rd plenary meeting, on 17 December 1981, the General Assembly took note of the information contained in the note by the Secretary-General.¹⁹

36/322. Election of fifteen members of the Industrial Development Board

At its 103rd plenary meeting, on 17 December 1981, the General Assembly, in accordance with section II, paragraphs 3 to 5, of its resolution 2152 (XXI) of 17 November 1966 and its resolution 35/65 of 5 December 1980, elected AUSTRALIA, CHINA, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF, IRAQ, LESOTHO, LIBERIA, MALAYSIA, MEXICO, PANAMA, SIERRA LEONE, SPAIN, TURKEY, the UKRAINIAN SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLIC, the UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND and VENEZUELA members of the Industrial Development Board for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 1982 to fill the vacancies occurring on the expiration of the terms of office of AUSTRALIA, BURUNDI, CHINA, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF, GUATEMALA, IRAQ, MALAYSIA, MALTA, MEXICO, NIGERIA, PANAMA, POLAND, TOGO, TURKEY and the UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND.

As a result, the Industrial Development Board is composed of the following States: ARGENTINA,^{*} AUSTRALIA,^{***} AUSTRIA,^{*} BELGIUM,[†] BRAZIL,^{**†} CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC,[†] CHINA,^{***} CZECHOSLOVAKIA,[†] DENMARK,^{**} ECUADOR,^{**} FRANCE,^{**} GABON,^{*} GERMAN DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC,^{**} GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF,^{***} GUINEA,^{**} INDIA,^{**} INDONESIA,^{*} IRAQ,^{***} ITALY,[†] JAPAN,^{**} KENYA,^{*} LESOTHO,^{***} LIBERIA,^{***} MADAGASCAR,[†] MALAYSIA,^{***} MEXICO,^{***} MONGOLIA,^{**} MOROCCO,^{*} NETHERLANDS,^{**} PAKISTAN,^{**†} PANAMA,^{***} ROMANIA,^{**} SIERRA LEONE,^{***} SPAIN,^{***} SRI LANKA,^{**} SWEDEN,^{*} SWITZERLAND,[†] TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO,[†] TURKEY,^{***} UKRAINIAN SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLIC,^{***} UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS,^{*} UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND,^{**} UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,^{**} VENEZUELA^{***} and ZAMBIA.^{**†}

[†] Term of office expires on 31 December 1982.

^{**} Term of office expires on 31 December 1983.

^{***} Term of office expires on 31 December 1984.

36/323. Appointment of the members of the Peace Observation Commission

At its 105th plenary meeting, on 18 December 1981, the General Assembly, in accordance with paragraph 3 of its resolution 377 A (V) of 3 November 1950, decided that the Peace Observation Commission would be composed of the following States for 1982 and 1983: CZECHOSLOVAKIA, FRANCE, HONDURAS, INDIA, MALDIVES, NEW ZEALAND, PAKISTAN, SWEDEN, UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS, UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA and URUGUAY.

36/324. Appointment of five members of the International Civil Service Commission

At its 105th plenary meeting, on 18 December 1981, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Fifth Committee,²⁰ appointed the following persons as members of the International Civil Service Commission for a four-year term beginning on 1 January 1982:

Mr. Ralph Fickell.

Mr. Jean-Claude Fortin.

¹⁸ This list gives the composition of the Joint Inspection Unit for 1982.

¹⁹ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-sixth Session, Annexes*, agenda item 18, document A/36/816.

²⁰ *Ibid.*, document A/36/546, para. 8.

Mr. Helmut Kitschenberg,

Mr. Akira Matsui,

Mr. Antonio Fonseca Pimentel.

As a result, the International Civil Service Commission is composed as follows: Mr. Richard M. AKWEI (*Ghana*),* Chairman, Mr. Gastón DE PRAT GAY (*Argentina*),* Vice-Chairman, Mr. Amjad ALI (*Pakistan*),** Mr. Michael O. ANI (*Nigeria*),** Mr. Anatoly Seménovich CHISTYAKOV (*Union of Soviet Socialist Republics*),** Mr. Moulaye EL HASSEN (*Mauritania*),* Mr. Ralph ENCKELL (*Finland*),*** Mr. Jean-Claude FORTUIT (*France*),*** Mr. Pascal FROCHAUX (*Switzerland*),* Mr. Helmut KITSCHENBERG (*Federal Republic of Germany*),*** Mr. Akira MATSUI (*Japan*),*** Mr. Jiří NOSEK (*Czechoslovakia*),* Mr. Antonio FONSECA PIMENTEL (*Brazil*),*** Mr. M. A. VELLODI (*India*)** and Mrs. Halima WARZAZI (*Morocco*),**

* Term of office expires on 31 December 1982.

** Term of office expires on 31 December 1984.

*** Term of office expires on 31 December 1985.

36/325. Appointment of the United Nations Commissioner for Namibia

At its 109th plenary meeting, on 29 March 1982, the General Assembly, on the proposal of the Secretary-General,²¹ appointed Mr. Brajesh Chandra MISHRA United Nations Commissioner for Namibia for a nine-month term beginning on 1 April 1982.

²¹ *Ibid.*, document A/36/870, para. 2.

B. OTHER DECISIONS

1. *Decisions adopted without reference to a Main Committee***36/401. Organization of the thirty-sixth session**

At its 4th plenary meeting, on 18 September 1981, the General Assembly, on the recommendations of the General Committee as set forth in its first report,²² adopted a number of provisions concerning the organization of the thirty-sixth session.

36/402. Adoption of the agenda and allocation of agenda items

At its 4th, 28th and 46th plenary meetings, on 18 September, 6 October and 4 November 1981, the General Assembly, on the recommendations of the General Committee as set forth in its first,²³ second²⁴ and third²⁵ reports, adopted the agenda²⁶ and the allocation of agenda items²⁷ for the thirty-sixth session.

36/403. Meetings of subsidiary organs during the thirty-sixth session

At its 28th and 40th plenary meetings, on 6 and 21 October 1981, the General Assembly decided that the following subsidiary organs should be authorized to hold meetings during the thirty-sixth session:

- (a) Advisory Committee on the United Nations Educational and Training Programme for Southern Africa;
- (b) Advisory Committee on the United Nations Programme of Assistance in the Teaching, Study, Dissemination and Wider Appreciation of International Law;
- (c) Committee on Relations with the Host Country;
- (d) Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People;
- (e) Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples;
- (f) Special Committee against *Apartheid*;
- (g) *Ad Hoc* Committee on the Indian Ocean;
- (h) Committee of Trustees of the United Nations Trust Fund for South Africa;
- (i) United Nations Council for Namibia;
- (j) Working Group on the Financing of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East.

36/404. Question of peace, stability and co-operation in South-East Asia

At its 45th plenary meeting, on 3 November 1981, the General Assembly decided to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-seventh session the item entitled "Question of peace, stability and co-operation in South-East Asia".

36/436. Notification by the Secretary-General under Article 12, paragraph 2, of the Charter of the United Nations

At its 103rd plenary meeting, on 17 December 1981, the General Assembly took note of the note by the Secretary-General dated 15 September 1981.²⁸

36/437. Report of the Secretary-General on the work of the Organization

At its 103rd plenary meeting, on 17 December 1981, the General Assembly took note of the report of the Secretary-General on the work of the Organization.²⁹

36/438. Report of the Security Council

At its 103rd plenary meeting, on 17 December 1981, the General Assembly took note of the report of the Security Council.³⁰

36/439. Report of the International Court of Justice

At its 103rd plenary meeting, on 17 December 1981, the General Assembly took note of the report of the International Court of Justice.³¹

36/452. Report of the Economic and Social Council

At its 105th plenary meeting, on 18 December 1981, the General Assembly took note of chapters I, XXX and XXXVII of the report of the Economic and Social Council.³²

36/460. Question of equitable representation on and increase in the membership of the Security Council

At its 105th plenary meeting, on 18 December 1981, the General Assembly decided to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-seventh session the item entitled "Question of equitable representation on and increase in the membership of the Security Council".

36/461. Suspension of the thirty-sixth session

At its 105th plenary meeting, on 18 December 1981, the General Assembly decided to resume its thirty-sixth session, at a date to be announced, for the sole purpose of considering the following agenda items:

- Item 12: Report of the Economic and Social Council (consideration of the question of human rights relating to the case of Mr. Ziad Abu Eain);
- Item 15 (c): Election of a member of the International Court of Justice;
- Item 18 (i): Appointment of the United Nations Commissioner for Namibia;
- Item 35: Question of Cyprus;
- Item 37: Launching of global negotiations on international economic co-operation for development;
- Item 60: United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East.

²² *Ibid.*, agenda item 8, document A/36/250, paras. 2-15.

²³ *Ibid.*, paras. 16-24.

²⁴ *Ibid.*, document A/36/250/Add.1, paras. 1 and 2.

²⁵ *Ibid.*, document A/36/250/Add.2.

²⁶ For the printed text of the agenda (A/36/251 and Add.1 and 2), see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-sixth Session, Plenary Meetings*, vol. I, p. v. A numerical listing of agenda items also appears as annex III to the present volume.

²⁷ For the printed text of the allocation of agenda items (A/36/252 and Add.1 and 2), see sect. I.

²⁸ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-sixth Session, Annexes*, agenda item 7, document A/36/503.

²⁹ *Ibid.*, *Thirty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 1* (A/36/1).

³⁰ *Ibid.*, *Supplement No. 2* (A/36/2).

³¹ *Ibid.*, *Supplement No. 4* (A/36/4).

³² *Ibid.*, *Supplement No. 3* (A/36/3 Rev.1).

- Item 100: Proposed programme budget for the biennium 1982-1983 (question of the formulation, presentation, review and approval of programme budgets).

36/462. Financing of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East³³

At its 106th plenary meeting, on 16 March 1982, the General Assembly, having considered the recommendations of the Working Group on the Financing of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East:³⁴

- (a) Took note of the report of the Working Group;³⁵
- (b) Urged the Commissioner-General of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East to continue his efforts to make the most efficient use of the resources of the Agency and requested the Joint Inspection Unit to carry out a comprehensive review of the Agency's organization, budget and operations with a view to assisting the Commissioner-General to make the most effective and economical use of the limited funds available to the Agency;
- (c) Called upon:
- (i) Governments that had not yet contributed to the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East to start contributing;

³³ See also sect. IV, resolutions 36/146 A to H, and sect. X.B.2, decision 36/431.

³⁴ A/36/866 and Corr.1, para. 26.

³⁵ A/36/866 and Corr.1.

2. Decisions adopted on the reports of the Special Political Committee

36/419. Policies of apartheid of the Government of South Africa³⁶

At its 75th plenary meeting, on 27 November 1981, the General Assembly took note of the report of the Special Political Committee.³⁷

36/431. Working Group on the Financing of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East³⁸

At its 100th plenary meeting, on 16 December 1981, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Special Political Committee,³⁹ decided to keep open its thirty-sixth session until the Working Group on the Financing of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East had submitted its proposals, by the

³⁶ See also sect. II, resolutions 36/172 A to P.

³⁷ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-sixth Session, Annexes*, agenda item 32, document A/36/719.

³⁸ See also sect. X.B.1, decision 36/462.

³⁹ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-sixth Session, Annexes*, agenda item 60, document A/36/818, para. 35.

3. Decisions adopted on the reports of the Second Committee

36/405. Unified approach to development analysis and planning

At its 64th plenary meeting, on 19 November 1981, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Second Committee:⁴²

- (a) Took note of the report of the Secretary-General on

- (ii) Governments that had hitherto only made relatively small contributions to contribute more generously;
- (iii) Governments in a special position to do so to increase their contributions;
- (iv) Governments that in the past had made generous contributions to continue to make generous contributions and strive whenever possible to increase their contributions;

(d) Called upon Governments and organizations making contributions in kind either to give cash instead or to allow the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East to sell their contributions for cash;

(e) Decided to suspend temporarily the consideration of agenda item 60 (United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East).

36/463. Question of Cyprus

At its 111th plenary meeting, on 20 September 1982, the General Assembly decided to include in the draft agenda of its thirty-seventh session the item entitled "Question of Cyprus".

36/464. Launching of global negotiations on international economic co-operation for development

At its 111th plenary meeting, on 20 September 1982, the General Assembly decided to include in the draft agenda of its thirty-seventh session the item entitled "Launching of global negotiations on international economic co-operation for development".

end of January 1982, on ways of meeting the deficit of the Agency's budget for 1982.

36/432. Question of the Malagasy islands of Glorieuses, Juan de Nova, Europa and Bassas da India

At its 100th plenary meeting, on 16 December 1981, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Special Political Committee,⁴⁰ decided to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-seventh session the item entitled "Question of the Malagasy Islands of Glorieuses, Juan de Nova, Europa and Bassas da India".

36/433. Question of the composition of the relevant organs of the United Nations

At its 100th plenary meeting, on 16 December 1981, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Special Political Committee,⁴¹ decided to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-seventh session the item entitled "Question of the composition of the relevant organs of the United Nations".

⁴⁰ *Ibid.*, agenda item 65, document A/36/813, para. 5.

⁴¹ *Ibid.*, agenda item 68, document A/36/765, para. 5.

a unified approach to development analysis and planning;⁴³

(b) Confirmed Economic and Social Council decision 1981/107 of 4 May 1981, entitled "Unified approach to development analysis and planning";

(c) Decided to continue consideration on a regular basis of the question of a unified approach, taking into account its importance for the process of development as stressed

⁴² *Ibid.*, agenda item 71, document A/36/693, para. 13.

⁴³ A/36/69.

in the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade;⁴⁴

(d) Requested the Secretary-General, on the basis of information supplied by Governments, to prepare a report on the experience acquired in applying a unified approach in the process of socio-economic development at the national level and in the activities of the United Nations economic and social organs and organizations and to submit it to the General Assembly at its thirty-eighth session through the Commission for Social Development at its twenty-eighth session and the Economic and Social Council at its first regular session of 1983;

(e) Further decided to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-eighth session the item entitled "Unified approach to development analysis and planning".

36/421. World development fund

At its 84th plenary meeting, on 4 December 1981, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Second Committee,⁴⁵ took note of the report of the Secretary-General on a world development fund.⁴⁶

36/422. Effective mobilization and integration of women in development

At its 84th plenary meeting, on 4 December 1981, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Second Committee,⁴⁷ took note of the following documents:

(a) Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the Executive Director of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization on the integration of women in development;⁴⁸

(b) Report of the Secretary-General on the role of United Nations agencies and organizations in assisting Governments to facilitate the integration of women in rural development;⁴⁹

(c) Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of resolution 2, entitled "Women, science and technology", adopted by the United Nations Conference on Science and Technology for Development.⁵⁰

36/423. Long-term trends in economic development

At its 84th plenary meeting, on 4 December 1981, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Second Committee,⁴⁷

(a) Took note of the note by the Secretary-General on the progress in the preparation of an over-all socio-economic perspective of the development of the world economy;⁵¹

(b) Took note also of Economic and Social Council decision 1981/200 of 2 November 1981 concerning the examination of long-term trends in economic development;

(c) Decided to defer to its thirty-seventh session the review specified in paragraph 7 of its resolution 34/57 of 29 November 1979 relating to the progress made in the implementation of that resolution.

36/424. United Nations Special Fund

At its 84th plenary meeting, on 4 December 1981, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Second

Committee,⁴⁷ recalling its decision 33/431 of 19 December 1978, in which it had decided, *inter alia*, to suspend the activities of the United Nations Special Fund, *ad interim*, and to perform the functions of the Board of Governors of the Fund, decided to continue performing the functions of the Board of Governors, within the context of its consideration of the item on development and international economic co-operation, pending subsequent consideration of the question by the Assembly at its thirty-eighth session.

36/429. Protectionism and structural adjustment

At its 100th plenary meeting, on 16 December 1981, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Second Committee, decided to refer to its thirty-seventh session for consideration the following draft resolution, together with the synoptic table containing the comments thereon:⁵²

"PROTECTIONISM AND STRUCTURAL ADJUSTMENT

"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, 31/163 of 21 September 1976 and 33/196 of 29 January 1979,

"Bearing in mind the relevant resolutions adopted by the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, particularly resolution 96 (IV) of 31 May 1976, entitled 'A set of interrelated and mutually supporting measures for expansion and diversification of exports of manufactures and semi-manufactures of developing countries',⁵³

"Recalling also resolution 131 (V) of 3 June 1979 of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, entitled 'Protectionism and structural adjustment',⁵⁴

"Taking note of resolution 226 (XXII) of 20 March 1981 of the Trade and Development Board, entitled 'Protectionism and structural adjustment',⁵⁵

"Recognizing that international trade should play an essential role in economic growth and development, particularly that of developing countries, and that the expansion of international trade on an equitable basis should be beneficial to all countries,

"Noting with concern the increase in many developed countries of subsidies to inefficient and internationally less competitive lines of production which are of particular export interest to developing countries,

"Noting also that increasing domestic subsidies to agricultural productions in developed countries, a matter which is not sufficiently negotiated in the multilateral trade negotiations, disrupts international trade and seriously affects production in and export from developing countries,

"Recognizing also that a healthy world economy would require, *inter alia*, the establishment of long-term indus-

⁴⁴ Resolution 35/56, annex.

⁴⁵ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-sixth Session, Annexes*, agenda item 69, document A/36/694/Add.2, para. 3.

⁴⁶ A/36/572.

⁴⁷ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-sixth Session, Annexes*, agenda item 69, document A/36/694/Add.11, para. 16.

⁴⁸ A/36/470.

⁴⁹ A/36/475.

⁵⁰ A/36/591.

⁵¹ A/36/576.

⁵² For the recommendation of the Second Committee, including the text of the synoptic table annexed to the draft resolution, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-sixth Session, Annexes*, agenda item 69, document A/36/694/Add.3, para. 41.

⁵³ See *Proceedings of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, Fourth Session*, vol. I, *Report and Annexes* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.76.II D.10 and corrigendum), part one, sect. A.

⁵⁴ *Ibid.*, *Fifth Session*, vol. I, *Report and Annexes* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.79.II D.14), part one, sect. A.

⁵⁵ See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 15 (A/36/15)*, part one, annex I.

trial structural adjustment policies and measures to facilitate a greater transfer of industrial capacities from developed to developing countries, in order to attain an equitable and effective international division of labour, as well as the promotion of a substantial increase in the share of developing countries in the industrial production and exports of manufactures and semi-manufactures, in the light of the targets set out in the Lima Declaration and Plan of Action on Industrial Development and Co-operation.⁵⁶

“*Noting* the deep concern of all countries about intensified protectionist pressures and that of the developing countries in particular about the serious consequences which the increase in recent years of protectionist measures in developed countries may have for them by affecting their exports, particularly in sectors in which the comparative advantage has shifted in their favour and opened up important perspectives for growth in their economies,

“*Recognizing further* that the current economic problems of developed countries cannot be solved by concealed or open protectionism and that trade-restrictive measures could touch off chain reactions involving a widening series of actions by an increasing number of countries,

“*Noting with deep concern* that such measures, by delaying the process of necessary structural change in the developed countries and consequently limiting the market access for agricultural, manufactured and semi-manufactured exports of developing countries, have adverse effects on the economies of developing countries,

“*Realizing* that increasing protectionist measures have, *inter alia*, aggravated inflation in the developed countries which is, in turn, transferred to the developing countries,

“*Emphasizing* the importance of structural adjustment for the elimination of protectionism and for the promotion of greater international trade, taking into account the interests of developing countries and with a view to the early attainment of their development objectives,

“1. *Urges* developed countries to implement fully and to adhere strictly to the standstill provisions they have accepted by refraining from introducing new tariff and non-tariff barriers affecting the exports of developing countries and to reduce substantially tariff escalation so as to provide improved access to exports of manufactures, semi-manufactures and processed primary products from the developing countries;

“2. *Calls upon* developed countries to eliminate promptly their existing tariff and non-tariff barriers, particularly quantitative restrictions and other measures having an equivalent effect on the exports of developing countries;

“3. *Agrees* that structural adjustment should be a constant and global process which the international community, in particular the developed countries, should facilitate by conscious efforts aimed at ensuring accelerated and sustained over-all growth of the developing countries, including the development and diversification of their economies and an effective international division of labour involving both interindustry and intra-industry specialization, enabling developing countries to secure an increase in their share of world trade, of processed goods and of manufacturing;

“4. *Calls upon* developed countries to implement long-term industrial structural adjustment policies with a view to facilitating the establishment of an equitable and effective international division of labour;

“5. *Welcomes* the decision of the Trade and Development Board to establish a Sessional Committee at the twenty-fourth session of the Board in accordance with its resolution 226 (XXII) to deal with the problems of protectionism and structural adjustment;

“6. *Calls upon* that Sessional Committee to undertake sectoral reviews within the framework of the annual review referred to in resolution 131 (V) of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development with a view to the effective and full implementation of section A, paragraph 3, of that resolution, and invites the Conference, on the basis of such annual reviews, to formulate general recommendations which national Governments would take into account in implementing section A, paragraph 3, of resolution 131 (V) and to review continuously developments involving restrictions of trade affecting exports of developing countries with a view to examining and formulating appropriate recommendations, and to ensure that this comprehensive review also deals with the monitoring of the evolution of the industrial capacity in the developed countries in order to recommend the measures necessary to prevent protectionist demands in those countries.”

36/430. World inflationary phenomenon

At its 100th plenary meeting, on 16 December 1981, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Second Committee,⁵⁷ took note of the note by the Secretary-General transmitting a note by the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development on the world inflationary phenomenon.⁵⁸

36/440. World population situation

At its 103rd plenary meeting, on 17 December 1981, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Second Committee,⁵⁹ took note of the report of the Secretary-General on the world population situation in 1981.⁶⁰

36/441. Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States

At its 103rd plenary meeting, on 17 December 1981, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Second Committee,⁶¹ decided to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-seventh session, under the item entitled “Development and international economic co-operation”, a sub-item entitled “Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States”.

36/442. Science and technology for development

At its 103rd plenary meeting, on 17 December 1981, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Second Committee,⁶² decided:

(a) To take note of the report of the Intergovernmental Committee on Science and Technology for Development on its resumed second session, its third session and its resumed third session⁶³ and to endorse the recommendations contained therein;

(b) To take note of the report of the Secretary-General on the basic study of the efficiency of the United Nations system in the field of science and technology for develop-

⁵⁷ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-sixth Session, Annexes*, agenda item 69, document A/36/694/Add.3, para. 41.

⁵⁸ A/36/536.

⁵⁹ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-sixth Session, Annexes*, agenda item 12, document A/36/691/Add.2, para. 8.

⁶⁰ A/36/117.

⁶¹ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-sixth Session, Annexes*, agenda item 69, document A/36/694/Add.1, para. 44.

⁶² *Ibid.*, document A/36/694/Add.5, para. 13.

⁶³ *Ibid.*, *Thirty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 37 (A/36/37)*.

⁵⁶ See A/10112, chap. IV.

ment⁶⁴ and to request the Director-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation, with the assistance of the Executive Director of the Centre for Science and Technology for Development and the Task Force on Science and Technology for Development of the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination, to study the proposals contained in paragraphs 218 to 225 of the report and to submit action-oriented recommendations, with estimates of costs, to the Intergovernmental Committee on Science and Technology for Development at its fourth session, taking into consideration the areas of concentration established by resolution 2 (III) of 5 June 1981 of the Intergovernmental Committee on Science and Technology for Development;⁶⁵

(c) To authorize the Advisory Committee on Science and Technology for Development, as recommended by the Intergovernmental Committee on Science and Technology for Development in its resolution 3 (III) of 5 June 1981,⁶⁵ to constitute a maximum of four *ad hoc* panels during the next two years, in accordance with the terms of reference of the Advisory Committee, on the understanding that no more than two *ad hoc* panel meetings should be held each year and that those meetings should be not more than one week in duration, and to request the Advisory Committee to provide the Intergovernmental Committee, at its fourth session, with specific information on the constitution and work of the *ad hoc* panels;

(d) To request that the updated proposed programme of work for 1982-1983 for the Centre for Science and Technology for Development, taking into account in particular the areas of concentration described in resolution 2 (III) of the Intergovernmental Committee on Science and Technology for Development, be presented to the Intergovernmental Committee at its fourth session.

36/443. Multilateral development assistance for the exploration of natural resources

At its 103rd plenary meeting, on 17 December 1981, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Second Committee,⁶⁶ took note of the report of the Secretary-General on multilateral development assistance for the exploration of natural resources.⁶⁷

36/444. Food and agriculture

At its 103rd plenary meeting, on 17 December 1981, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Second Committee,⁶⁸ decided to transmit to its thirty-seventh session for consideration the following draft resolution:

“FOOD AND AGRICULTURE

“*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, which laid the foundations for the establishment of the new international economic order, and 35/56 of 5 December 1980, containing the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade,

⁶⁴ A/36/240.

⁶⁵ See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 37 (A/36/37)*, part two, annex, sect. A.

⁶⁶ *Ibid.*, *Thirty-sixth Session, Annexes*, agenda item 69, document A/36/694/Add.5, para. 13.

⁶⁷ A/36/418.

⁶⁸ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-sixth Session, Annexes*, agenda item 69, document A/36/694/Add.6, para. 15.

“*Considering* that food is a requisite for human survival and well-being and a fundamental human necessity,

“*Reiterating* its conviction that hunger and malnutrition must be eliminated as soon as possible and certainly by the end of this century,

“*Taking note* of the ‘Elements of a global food programme’ proposed by the Director-General of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations;⁶⁹

“*Considering* that a co-ordinated strategy to eliminate hunger would play an important role in promoting the well-being of all peoples,

“1. *Invites* the Secretary-General, in consultation with the Director-General of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and the officers of the World Food Council, of the International Fund for Agricultural Development and of other relevant and concerned organizations, and taking into account the ‘Elements of a global food programme’ and ‘Agriculture: toward 2000’⁷⁰ and other relevant documentation, to develop short-term, medium-term and long-term strategies, plans and measures for a solution of global food problems;

“2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit the short-term, medium-term and long-term global food strategies, through the Economic and Social Council at its second regular session of 1982, to the General Assembly at its thirty-seventh session.”

36/445. Implementation of section II of the annex to General Assembly resolution 32/197 on the restructuring of the economic and social sectors of the United Nations system

At its 103rd plenary meeting, on 17 December 1981, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Second Committee:⁷¹

(a) Decided to transmit the draft resolution annexed to its decision 35/439 of 16 December 1980 to its thirty-seventh session through the Economic and Social Council;

(b) Invited the Economic and Social Council to consider it in the context of its deliberations on the question of the revitalization of the Council;

(c) Requested the Economic and Social Council to submit its recommendations to the General Assembly at its thirty-seventh session.

36/446. United Nations pledging conferences for development activities

At its 103rd plenary meeting, on 17 December 1981, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Second Committee,⁷¹ took note of the note by the Secretariat on arrangements for future United Nations pledging conferences for development activities.⁷²

36/447. United Nations Conference on New and Renewable Sources of Energy

At its 103rd plenary meeting, on 17 December 1981, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Second Committee,⁷³ took note of the report of the Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on New and Renewable Sources of Energy on its third and fourth sessions.⁷⁴

⁶⁹ FAO C 81 INF/17.

⁷⁰ FAO C 79/24.

⁷¹ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-sixth Session, Annexes*, agenda item 69, document A/36/694/Add.8, para. 8.

⁷² A/C 2/36/3.

⁷³ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-sixth Session, Annexes*, agenda item 69, document A/36/694/Add.12, para. 17.

⁷⁴ *Ibid.*, *Thirty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 47 (A/36/47)*.

36/448. United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries

At its 103rd plenary meeting, on 17 December 1981, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Second Committee,⁷³ took note of the report of the Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries⁷⁵ as well as of the report of the Secretary-General on the Conference.⁷⁶

⁷⁵ *Ibid.*, Supplement No. 45 (A/36/45).

⁷⁶ A/36/689.

36/449. Assistance by the United Nations system to regional intercountry technical co-operation institutions

At its 103rd plenary meeting, on 17 December 1981, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Second Committee,⁷⁷ took note of the report of the Joint Inspection Unit entitled "Assistance by the United Nations system to regional intercountry technical co-operation institutions"⁷⁸ and of the comments of the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination thereon.⁷⁹

⁷⁷ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-sixth Session, Annexes*, agenda item 70, document A/36/812, para. 43.

⁷⁸ See A/36/101 and Corr. 1.

⁷⁹ A/36/101/Add.1, annex.

4. Decisions adopted on the reports of the Third Committee

36/411. Review and co-ordination of human rights programmes of organizations in the United Nations system and co-operation with other international programmes in the field of human rights

At its 73rd plenary meeting, on 25 November 1981, the General Assembly took note of the report of the Third Committee.⁸⁰

36/412. Elimination of all forms of religious intolerance⁸¹

At its 73rd plenary meeting, on 25 November 1981, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Third Committee,⁸² recalling its resolution 36/55 of 25 November 1981 by which it proclaimed the Declaration on the Elimination of All Forms of Intolerance and Discrimination Based on Religion or Belief, decided to consider further at its thirty-seventh session the item entitled "Elimination of all forms of religious intolerance".

36/413. Human rights and scientific and technological developments⁸³

At its 73rd plenary meeting, on 25 November 1981, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Third Committee,⁸⁴ decided to request the Secretary-General to instruct the Department of Public Information to prepare, using the available resources, in the various working languages of the United Nations so as to give it the widest possible publicity, a booklet outlining the main points of the studies on human rights and scientific and technological developments which had been prepared by the Secretary-General in pursuance of Assembly resolution 2450 (XXIII) of 19 December 1968 and other relevant resolutions of the Assembly and had been submitted to the Assembly and the Commission on Human Rights.

36/428. Draft Declaration on the Participation of Women in the Struggle for the Strengthening of International Peace and for the Solution of Other Vital National and International Problems

At its 97th plenary meeting, on 14 December 1981, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Third Committee,⁸⁵ appreciating the interest shown in the draft Declaration on the Participation of Women in the Struggle for the Strengthening of International Peace and for the

⁸⁰ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-sixth Session, Annexes*, agenda items 73 and 79, document A/36/692.

⁸¹ See also sect. VI, resolution 36/55.

⁸² *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-sixth Session, Annexes*, agenda items 75, 85 to 87 and 91, document A/36/684, para. 11.

⁸³ See also sect. VI, resolutions 36/56 A and B.

⁸⁴ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-sixth Session, Annexes*, agenda items 75, 85 to 87 and 91, document A/36/661, para. 19.

⁸⁵ *Ibid.*, agenda item 88, document A/36/789, para. 42.

Solution of Other Vital National and International Problems by a large number of Member States and the extensive discussions held on the subject in the Third Committee during the thirty-fifth and thirty-sixth sessions of the Assembly and realizing that, in view of lack of time, the Committee had been unable to conclude these discussions and examine fully all the proposals before it, decided to request the Secretary-General to seek further comments from Member States and to submit a report based on their comments as well as on the proposals submitted so far, with a view to ensuring the early adoption of the draft Declaration during the thirty-seventh session of the Assembly.

36/434. Welfare of migrant workers and their families⁸⁶

At its 101st plenary meeting, on 16 December 1981, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Third Committee,⁸⁷ recalling Economic and Social Council resolution 1981/21 of 6 May 1981 and taking note of the views expressed at the second regular session of 1981 of the Council⁸⁸ with respect to the report of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination on the work of its twenty-first session,⁸⁹ reaffirmed the request in Council resolution 1981/21 to include in the programme budget of the United Nations for 1982-1983 studies on the questions concerned with the welfare of migrant workers and their families which would take account of, and complement, the studies already undertaken by the International Labour Organisation.

36/435. Situation of human rights and fundamental freedoms in Guatemala

At its 101st plenary meeting, on 16 December 1981, the General Assembly, having taken note of the report of the Secretary-General on the situation of human rights and fundamental freedoms in Guatemala⁹⁰ and of Commission on Human Rights resolution 33 (XXXVII) of 11 March 1981⁹¹ on the human rights situation in Guatemala, decided, on the recommendation of the Third Committee:⁸⁷

(a) To request the Secretary-General to continue his efforts to establish direct contacts with the Government of Guatemala;

(b) To request the Government of Guatemala to cooperate further with the Secretary-General in his efforts to establish these contacts.

⁸⁶ See also sect. VI, resolution 36/160.

⁸⁷ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-sixth Session, Annexes*, agenda item 12, document A/36/792, para. 85.

⁸⁸ See E/1981/C.3/SR.15.

⁸⁹ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 38 (A/36/38)*.

⁹⁰ A/36/705.

⁹¹ See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1981, Supplement No. 5 (E/1981/25 and Corr.1)*, chap. XXVIII, sect. A.

5. Decisions adopted on the reports of the Fourth Committee

36/406. Question of Western Sahara

At its 70th plenary meeting, on 24 November 1981, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Fourth Committee,⁹² decided, taking account of the resolution adopted by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity at its eighteenth ordinary session, held at Nairobi from 24 to 27 June 1981,⁹³ by which it was decided, *inter alia*, to establish an Implementation Committee on Western Sahara, and the decision adopted by the Implementation Committee at its first ordinary session, held at Nairobi from 24 to 26 August 1981,⁹⁴ to request the Secretary-General to give assistance, in consultation and co-operation with the Organization of African Unity, to the Implementation Committee in the discharge of its mandate regarding the question of Western Sahara arising from the above resolution and decision and to report thereon to the Assembly and the Security Council as appropriate.

36/407. Question of the Cocos (Keeling) Islands

At its 70th plenary meeting, on 24 November 1981, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Fourth Committee,⁹⁵ adopted the following text as representing the consensus of the members of the Assembly:

"The General Assembly, having examined the relevant chapters of the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples⁹⁶ and having heard the statement of the representative of Australia relating to the Cocos (Keeling) Islands,⁹⁷ notes with appreciation the continuing co-operation of the Government of Australia, as the administering Power, with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, contained in Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960. The Assembly notes with interest the continuing commitment of the administering Power to ensure the political, social, economic and educational advancement of the people of the Territory so that they may be able, as quickly as possible, to exercise fully their inalienable rights. The Assembly reaffirms that it is the responsibility of the administering Power to create conditions under which the people of the Territory will be able freely to determine their own future in conformity with resolution 1514 (XV) and other relevant resolutions of the Assembly. The Assembly welcomes the continuing willingness of the administering Power to receive visiting missions in the Cocos (Keeling) Islands and requests the Special Committee, in co-operation with the administering Power, to continue to work towards the implementation of the Declaration with respect to the Territory and to report thereon to the Assembly at its thirty-seventh session."

⁹² *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-sixth Session, Annexes*, agenda item 19, document A/36/677, para. 21.

⁹³ A/36/534, annex II, resolution AHG/Res.103 (XVIII).

⁹⁴ A/36/512-S/14692, annex. For the printed text, see *Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-sixth Year, Supplement for July, August and September 1981*.

⁹⁵ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-sixth Session, Annexes*, agenda item 19, document A/36/677/Add.1, para. 17.

⁹⁶ *Ibid.*, *Thirty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 23 (A/36/23/Rev.1)*, chaps. III and XIII.

⁹⁷ *Ibid.*, *Thirty-sixth Session, Fourth Committee*, 16th meeting, paras. 12-19.

36/408. Question of St. Helena

At its 70th plenary meeting, on 24 November 1981, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Fourth Committee,⁹⁸ adopted the following text as representing the consensus of the members of the Assembly:

"The General Assembly, having examined the relevant chapters of the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples⁹⁸ and having heard the statement of the representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland,⁹⁹ as the administering Power, reaffirms the inalienable right of the people of St. Helena to self-determination and independence in conformity with the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, contained in Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960. The Assembly notes the commitment of the Government of the United Kingdom to respect the wishes of the people of the Territory in relation to their advance towards self-determination and, in this regard, urges the administering Power to continue to take all necessary steps to ensure, in consultation with the freely elected representatives of the people of St. Helena, the speedy implementation of the Declaration in respect of this Territory. The Assembly further notes the commitment of the Government of the United Kingdom to carry out a policy aimed at implementing Assembly decision 35/409 of 11 November 1980 and reaffirms that continued development assistance from the administering Power, in conjunction with any assistance that the international community might be able to provide, constitutes an important means of developing the social and economic potential of the Territory. In this connection, the Assembly notes that a number of infrastructure and community projects aimed at improving the general welfare of the community are continuing and that the administering Power is encouraging local initiative and enterprise. The Assembly calls upon the administering Power to continue to provide full support for such activities. The Assembly further notes the positive attitude of the administering Power with respect to the question of receiving visiting missions and requests the Chairman of the Special Committee to continue his consultations in this regard with a view to dispatching such a mission to St. Helena, as appropriate. The Assembly requests the Special Committee, in continued co-operation with the administering Power, to examine this question at its next session and to report thereon to the Assembly at its thirty-seventh session."

36/409. Question of Gibraltar

At its 70th plenary meeting, on 24 November 1981, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Fourth Committee,⁹⁵ adopted the following text as representing the consensus of the members of the Assembly:

"The General Assembly, noting that the Governments of Spain and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland signed a declaration on 10 April 1980 at Lisbon,¹⁰⁰ intending, in accordance with the relevant resolutions of the United Nations, to resolve the problem of Gibraltar, agreeing to that end to start negotiations aimed at overcoming all the differences between them on

⁹⁸ *Ibid.*, *Thirty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 23 (A/36/23/Rev.1)*, chaps. III and XV.

⁹⁹ *Ibid.*, *Thirty-sixth Session, Fourth Committee*, 15th meeting, paras. 28-31; and *ibid.*, *Fourth Committee, Sessional Fascicle, corrigendum*.

¹⁰⁰ See A/AC.109/603 and Corr.1, para. 13.

Gibraltar, agreeing also to the re-establishment of direct communications in the region, the Government of Spain having decided to suspend the application of the measures at present in force, and both Governments agreeing to base future co-operation on reciprocity and full equality of rights, urges both Governments to make possible the initiation of the negotiations as envisaged in the consensus adopted by the Assembly on 14 December 1973,¹⁰¹ with the object of reaching a lasting solution to the problem of Gibraltar in the light of the relevant resolutions of the Assembly and in the spirit of the Charter of the United Nations.”

36/410. Question of Tokelau

At its 70th plenary meeting, on 24 November 1981, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Fourth Committee,⁹⁵ adopted the following text as representing the consensus of the members of the Assembly:

“The General Assembly, having examined the relevant chapters of the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples,¹⁰² as well as the report of the United Nations Visiting Mission which was dispatched to the Territory in June 1981,¹⁰³ and having heard the statement of the representative of New Zealand with regard to Tokelau,¹⁰⁴ notes with appreciation the constructive work accomplished by the members of the Visiting Mission, as well as the close co-operation extended to the Mission by the administering Power, the *fonos* (councils) and the people of Tokelau. In this regard, the Assembly commends the conclusions and recommendations of the Visiting Mission¹⁰⁵ to the Government of New Zealand, as the administering Power, and to the people of Tokelau for their consideration. The Assembly reaffirms the inalienable right of the people of Tokelau to self-determination in conformity with the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, contained in Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, and reaffirms further that it is the responsibility of the administering Power to keep the people of Tokelau fully informed of this right. In this regard, the Assembly notes that the people of the Territory have expressed the view that, at the present time, they do not wish to review the nature of the existing relationship between Tokelau and New Zealand. The Assembly welcomes the administering Power’s assurances that it will continue to be guided solely by the wishes of the people of Tokelau as to the future status of the Territory. The Assembly also notes that the administering Power has assured the people of Tokelau of its continuing assistance in the event that they should desire to change their status. The Assembly calls upon the administering Power to continue its programme of political education within the context of its efforts to ensure the preservation of the identity and cultural heritage of the people of Tokelau. The Assembly recognizes that the economic development of Tokelau is an important element in the process of self-determination. The Assembly notes the continuing efforts of the administering Power to promote the economic de-

velopment of the Territory and the measures it has taken to safeguard and guarantee the right of the people of Tokelau to all their natural resources and the benefits derived therefrom. In this regard, the Assembly notes that, in accordance with the wishes of the people of Tokelau, legislation came into force on 1 April 1980 establishing a 200-mile exclusive economic zone for the Territory. The Assembly is of the opinion that the administering Power should continue to expand its programme of budgetary support and development aid to the Territory. The Assembly requests the Special Committee to continue to examine this question at its next session in the light of the findings of the Visiting Mission, including the possible dispatch of a further visiting mission to Tokelau, as appropriate and in consultation with the administering Power, and to report thereon to the Assembly at its thirty-seventh session.”

36/414. Question of Brunei

At its 73rd plenary meeting, on 25 November 1981, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Fourth Committee,¹⁰⁶ decided to defer until its thirty-seventh session consideration of the question of Brunei and requested the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples to continue to keep the situation in the Territory under review and to report thereon to the Assembly.

36/415. Question of Pitcairn

At its 73rd plenary meeting, on 25 November 1981, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Fourth Committee,¹⁰⁶ decided to defer until its thirty-seventh session consideration of the question of Pitcairn and requested the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples to continue to keep the situation in the Territory under review and to report thereon to the Assembly.

36/416. Question of the Falkland Islands (Malvinas)

At its 73rd plenary meeting, on 25 November 1981, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Fourth Committee,¹⁰⁶ decided to defer until its thirty-seventh session consideration of the question of the Falkland Islands (Malvinas) and requested the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples to continue to keep the situation in the Territory under review and to report thereon to the Assembly.

36/417. Question of St. Kitts-Nevis

At its 73rd plenary meeting, on 25 November 1981, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Fourth Committee,¹⁰⁶ decided to defer until its thirty-seventh session consideration of the question of St. Kitts-Nevis.

36/418. Question of Anguilla

At its 73rd plenary meeting, on 25 November 1981, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Fourth Committee,¹⁰⁶ decided to defer until its thirty-seventh session consideration of the question of Anguilla.

¹⁰¹ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-eighth Session, Supplement No. 30 (A/9030)*, p. 111, item 23.

¹⁰² *Ibid.*, *Thirty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 23 (A/36/23/Rev.1)*, chaps. III and XXVII.

¹⁰³ A/AC.109/680.

¹⁰⁴ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-sixth Session, Fourth Committee, 23rd meeting*, paras. 17-20.

¹⁰⁵ A/AC.109/680, sect. XI.

¹⁰⁶ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-sixth Session, Annexes, agenda item 19, document A/36/677/Add.2*, para. 31.

6. Decisions adopted on the reports of the Fifth Committee

36/420. Organization and professional practices of the Board of Auditors

At its 77th plenary meeting, on 30 November 1981, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Fifth Committee:¹⁰⁷

(a) Took note with appreciation of the reports of the Panel of External Auditors,¹⁰⁸ the Board of Auditors,¹⁰⁹ the Secretary-General¹¹⁰ and the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions¹¹¹ concerning the proposal by Canada for changes in the institutional arrangements for auditing in the United Nations;¹¹²

(b) Decided to keep the question of the organization and professional practices of the Board of Auditors under review.

36/427. Draft standard rules of procedure for United Nations conferences¹¹³

At its 93rd plenary meeting, on 10 December 1981, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Fifth Committee,¹¹⁴ decided to defer to its thirty-seventh session consideration of the report of the Secretary-General on draft standard rules of procedure for United Nations conferences¹¹⁵ and recommended that at that session the report should be referred to the Sixth Committee.

36/450. Proposed statutes of the regional institutes for population studies at Accra and Yaoundé

At its 105th plenary meeting, on 18 December 1981, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Fifth Committee,¹¹⁶ recommended that the Economic and Social Council, at its organizational session for 1982, should invite the Conference of Ministers of the Economic Commission for Africa to take up once again at its next session in 1982 the proposed statutes of the regional institutes for population studies at Accra and Yaoundé in the light of the points raised by the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions in its report¹¹⁷ and such suggestions as might be made by the Secretary-General thereon.

36/451. Report of the Economic and Social Council

At its 105th plenary meeting, on 18 December 1981, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Fifth Committee,¹¹⁶ took note of chapters II, III, VI, VIII to XI, XIII to XXIII, XXVIII, XXIX, XXXII and XXXIV to XXXVII of the report of the Economic and Social Council.¹¹⁸

36/453. Feasibility of establishing a single administrative tribunal

At its 105th plenary meeting, on 18 December 1981, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Fifth Committee:¹¹⁹

(a) Took note of the note by the Secretary-General on the feasibility of establishing a single administrative tribunal;¹²⁰

(b) Requested the Secretary-General, pursuant to General Assembly decision 34/438 of 17 December 1979, to submit a report on the subject to the Assembly at its thirty-seventh session.

36/454. Reports of the Joint Inspection Unit

At its 105th plenary meeting, on 18 December 1981, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Fifth Committee:¹²¹

(a) Took note of the following documents:

(i) Annual report of the Joint Inspection Unit;¹²²

(ii) Reports of the Joint Inspection Unit on methods of determining staff requirements,¹²³ management services in the United Nations system¹²⁴ and building construction procedures of United Nations organizations;¹²⁵

(b) Requested the Secretary-General, starting from 1 January 1982, to include in his comments on the reports of the Joint Inspection Unit a summary indicating which recommendations he considered should or should not be implemented.

36/455. Composition of the Secretariat

At its 105th plenary meeting, on 18 December 1981, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Fifth Committee:¹²⁶

(a) Took note of the report of the Secretary-General on the composition of the Secretariat;¹²⁷

(b) Requested the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-seventh session an updated report on the implementation of Assembly resolution 35/210 of 17 December 1980.

36/456. Application of the principle of equitable geographical distribution

At its 105th plenary meeting, on 18 December 1981, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Fifth Committee,¹²⁶ took note of the report of the Joint Inspection Unit on the application of the principle of equitable geographical distribution of the staff of the United Nations Secretariat¹²⁸ and the comments of the Secretary-General on that report,¹²⁹ which took into account the level of progress in implementing that principle, and decided to continue discussion of the subject at its thirty-seventh session.

36/457. Concept of career, types of appointment, career development and related questions

At its 105th plenary meeting, on 18 December 1981, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Fifth Committee:¹²⁶

¹⁰⁷ *Ibid.*, agenda item 98, document A/36/618, para. 8.

¹⁰⁸ See A/36/174.

¹⁰⁹ See A/36/175.

¹¹⁰ A/36/176.

¹¹¹ A/36/581.

¹¹² See A/36/176, annex.

¹¹³ See also sect. VIII, resolution 36/117D.

¹¹⁴ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-sixth Session, Annexes*, agenda items 105, 8(b) and 12, document A/36/787, para. 14.

¹¹⁵ A/36/199 and Corr. 1.

¹¹⁶ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-sixth Session, Annexes*, agenda item 12, document A/36/843, para. 9.

¹¹⁷ A/36/670.

¹¹⁸ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 3 (A/36/3/Rev.1)*.

¹¹⁹ *Ibid.*, *Thirty-sixth Session, Annexes*, agenda item 103, document A/36/838, para. 14.

¹²⁰ A/C.5/36/23.

¹²¹ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-sixth Session, Annexes*, agenda item 104, document A/36/839, para. 7.

¹²² *Ibid.*, *Thirty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 34 (A/36/34)*.

¹²³ See A/36/168.

¹²⁴ See A/36/296.

¹²⁵ See A/36/297.

¹²⁶ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-sixth Session, Annexes*, agenda item 107, document A/36/831, para. 64.

¹²⁷ A/36/495.

¹²⁸ See A/36/407.

¹²⁹ A/36/407/Add.1.

(a) Took note of the report of the International Civil Service Commission¹³⁰ and the report of the Joint Inspection Unit¹³¹ and the comments of the Secretary-General on the report of the Unit;¹³²

(b) Decided to discuss at its thirty-seventh session the subjects of the concept of career, types of appointment, career development and related questions as requested in section IV of its resolution 35/210;

(c) Also took note of the note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report submitted by the Staff Unions and Associations of the United Nations Secretariat.¹³³

36/458. Amendments to the Staff Rules

At its 105th plenary meeting, on 18 December 1981, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Fifth

¹³⁰ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 30 (A/36/30 and Corr.1)*, chap. II, sect. H, and annex I.

¹³¹ See A/36/432 and Add.1.

¹³² A/36/432/Add.2.

¹³³ A/C.5/36/19.

Committee,¹²⁶ took note of the report of the Secretary-General on amendments to the Staff Rules.¹³⁴

36/459. Report of the International Civil Service Commission

At its 105th plenary meeting, on 18 December 1981, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Fifth Committee,¹³⁵ decided that separation payments (commutation of annual leave, repatriation grant, death grant and termination of indemnity) for the Professional and higher categories should continue to be based on gross salary adjusted by movements of the weighted average of post adjustments, less staff assessment, and that, accordingly, in annexes III and IV to the Staff Regulations of the United Nations, concerning termination indemnity and repatriation grant, respectively, the reference to "pensionable remuneration less staff assessment" should be amended to read "gross salary adjusted by movements of the weighted average of post adjustments, less staff assessments".

¹³⁴ A/C.5/36/9.

¹³⁵ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-sixth Session, Annexes*, agenda item 108, document A/36/840, para. 9.

7. Decisions adopted on the reports of the Sixth Committee

36/425. Registration and publication of treaties and international agreements pursuant to Article 102 of the Charter of the United Nations

At its 85th plenary meeting, on 4 December 1981, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Sixth Committee,¹³⁶ took note of the report of the Secretary-General.¹³⁷

36/426. Draft Body of Principles for the Protection of All Persons under Any Form of Detention or Imprisonment

At its 92nd plenary meeting, on 10 December 1981, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Sixth Committee,¹³⁸ decided:

(a) To refer to its thirty-seventh session the draft Body of Principles for the Protection of All Persons under Any Form of Detention or Imprisonment¹³⁹ for further consideration by the Sixth Committee;

(b) To establish, at its thirty-seventh session, an open-ended working group to conclude the consideration of the draft Body of Principles with a view to its adoption by the General Assembly.

¹³⁶ *Ibid.*, agenda item 126, document A/36/715, para. 5.

¹³⁷ A/36/570.

¹³⁸ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-sixth Session, Annexes*, agenda item 125, document A/36/784, para. 9.

¹³⁹ A/34/146, annex. See also A/C.3/35/14 and A/C.6/36/L.16.

ANNEX I

COMPOSITION OF ORGANS

This list provides a reference to the composition of the Security Council, the Economic and Social Council, the Trusteeship Council and the International Court of Justice, and of organs established by the General Assembly. The composition of an organ will be found in the volume of resolutions and decisions for the session indicated on the page of that volume given in the right-hand column.

<i>Organ</i>	<i>Session</i>	<i>Page</i>
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Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People	31, vol. I	195
Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space	35	89
Consultative Committee on the Voluntary Fund for the United Nations Decade for Women	34	262

^a See also sect. X.B.3, decision 36/424.

^b Composed of the Member States represented on the General Committee of the General Assembly at the thirty-sixth session (see sect. X.A, decisions 36/302, 36/303 and 36/304).

^c Established in accordance with article 8 of the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination (see resolution 2106 A (XX)). For the composition of the Committee, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 18 (A/36/18)*, annex II.

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^d See sect. X.A, decisions 36/302, 36/303 and 36/304.

^e See also *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 39 (A/36/39)*, sect. II.A.

^f *Ibid.*, *Thirty-first Session, Supplement No. 37 (A/31/37)*, para. 3.

^g *Ibid.*, *Thirty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 15 (A/35/15)*, Vol. II, Annex V.

^h See also *Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-sixth Year, Special Supplement No. 1*, para. 2.

ⁱ See also resolution 1344 (XIII).

ANNEX II

CONVENTIONS, DECLARATIONS AND OTHER INSTRUMENTS

This list provides a reference to the conventions, declarations and other instruments the texts of which appear in the volumes of resolutions and decisions.

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Agreement between the United Nations and the United States of America regarding the Headquarters of the United Nations	169 (II)
Agreement between the United Nations and the World Intellectual Property Organization	3346 (XXIX)
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Convention on the Non-Applicability of Statutory Limitations to War Crimes and Crimes against Humanity	2391 (XXIII)
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Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of Crimes against Internationally Protected Persons, including Diplomatic Agents	3166 (XXVIII)
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Declaration of Principles Governing the Sea-Bed and the Ocean Floor, and the Subsoil Thereof, beyond the Limits of National Jurisdiction	2749 (XXV)
Declaration of the Indian Ocean as a Zone of Peace	2832 (XXVI)
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Declaration on Territorial Asylum	2312 (XXII)
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Declaration on the Elimination of All Forms of Intolerance and of Discrimination Based on Religion or Belief	36/55
Declaration on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women	2263 (XXII)
Declaration on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order ..	3201 (S-VI)
Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples	1514 (XV)
Declaration on the Inadmissibility of Intervention and Interference in the Internal Affairs of States	36/103
Declaration on the Inadmissibility of Intervention in the Domestic Affairs of States and the Protection of Their Independence and Sovereignty ...	2131 (XX)
Declaration on the Occasion of the Twenty-fifth Anniversary of the United Nations	2627 (XXV)
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Declaration on the Prevention of Nuclear Catastrophe	36/100
Declaration on the Prohibition of the Use of Nuclear and Thermonuclear Weapons	1653 (XVI)
Declaration on the Promotion among Youth of the Ideals of Peace, Mutual Respect and Understanding between Peoples	2037 (XX)
Declaration on the Protection of All Persons from Being Subjected to Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment	3452 (XXX)
Declaration on the Protection of Women and Children in Emergency and Armed Conflict	3318 (XXIX)
Declaration on the Rights of Disabled Persons	3447 (XXX)
Declaration on the Rights of Mentally Retarded Persons	2856 (XXVI)
Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security	2734 (XXV)
Declaration on the Use of Scientific and Technological Progress in the Interests of Peace and for the Benefit of Mankind	3384 (XXX)
Definition of Aggression	3314 (XXIX)
International Convention against the Taking of Hostages	34/146
International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination	2106 A (XX)
International Convention on the Suppression and Punishment of the Crime of <i>Apartheid</i>	3068 (XXVIII)
International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and Optional Protocol	2200 A (XXI)
International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights	2200 A (XXI)
International Declaration against <i>Apartheid</i> in Sports	32/105 M
International Development Strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade	2626 (XXV)
International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade	35/56
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United Nations Declaration on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination	1904 (XVIII)
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INDEX OF RESOLUTIONS AND DECISIONS

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² See sect. I, note 10.

ANNEX IV

CHECK LIST OF RESOLUTIONS AND DECISIONS

This check list includes all the resolutions and decisions adopted by the General Assembly during its thirty-sixth session. The column "Voting result" indicates the number of votes in favour, the number of votes against and the number of abstentions for those resolutions and decisions which were adopted by a formal vote. Unless otherwise indicated, all the votes were recorded votes. The details of the voting, which are available only for recorded votes, appear in the verbatim record of the relevant plenary meeting (see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-sixth Session, Plenary Meetings*); a complete tabulation of those results by Member State will be found in the annex to the *Index to proceedings of the General Assembly (ST/LIB/SER.B/A.34)*.

RESOLUTIONS

Resolution No.	Title	Item	Plenary meeting	Date of adoption	Voting result	Page
36/1	Admission of the Republic of Vanuatu to membership in the United Nations	20	1st	15 September 1981		12
36/2	Credentials of representatives to the thirty-sixth session of the General Assembly					
	Resolution A	3	3rd	18 September 1981		12
	Resolution B	3	103rd	17 December 1981		12
36/3	Admission of Belize to membership in the United Nations	20	13th	25 September 1981	144-1-0	12
36/4	Observer status for the African, Caribbean and Pacific Group of States in the General Assembly	134	35th	15 October 1981		13
36/5	The situation in Kampuchea	22	40th	21 October 1981	100-25-19	13
36/6	Draft World Charter for Nature	23	41st	27 October 1981		14
36/7	Historical responsibility of States for the preservation of nature for present and future generations	24	41st	27 October 1981	80-0-55	14
36/8	Implementation of the Programme for the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination	74	42nd	28 October 1981	121-19-6	158
36/9	Importance of the universal realization of the right of peoples to self-determination and of the speedy granting of independence to colonial countries and peoples for the effective guarantee and observance of human rights	81	42nd	28 October 1981	120-17-9*	160
36/10	Universal realization of the right of peoples to self-determination	81	42nd	28 October 1981		161
36/11	Status of the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination	82 (b)	42nd	28 October 1981		162
36/12	Report of the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination	82 (a)	42nd	28 October 1981	145-1-1	162
36/13	Status of the International Convention on the Suppression and Punishment of the Crime of <i>Apartheid</i>	82 (c)	42nd	28 October 1981	124-1-23	163
36/14	Effects of atomic radiation	59	42nd	28 October 1981		81
36/15	Recent developments in connection with excavations in eastern Jerusalem	64	42nd	28 October 1981	114-2-27	82
36/16	Physical education and sports exchanges among young people	77 (a)	49th	9 November 1981		164
36/17	Channels of communication between the United Nations and youth and youth organizations	77 (b)	49th	9 November 1981		165
36/18	National experience in promoting the co-operative movement	78	49th	9 November 1981	123-1-4	166
36/19	National experience in achieving far-reaching social and economic changes for the purpose of social progress	78	49th	9 November 1981	126-1-1	166
36/20	Question of the elderly and the aged	80	49th	9 November 1981		167
36/21	Crime prevention and criminal justice and development	90	49th	9 November 1981	135-0-1	168
36/22	Arbitrary or summary executions	90	49th	9 November 1981		168
36/23	Co-operation between the United Nations and the Organization of the Islamic Conference	25	49th	9 November 1981		14
36/24	Co-operation between the United Nations and the League of Arab States	132	49th	9 November 1981		15
36/25	Report of the International Atomic Energy Agency	14 (a)	52nd	11 November 1981	128-1-4	15
36/26	Admission of Antigua and Barbuda to membership in the United Nations	20	53rd	11 November 1981		17

* Non-recorded vote.

Resolution No.	Title	Item	Plenary meeting	Date of adoption	Voting result	Page
36/27	Armed Israeli aggression against the Iraqi nuclear installations and its grave consequences for the established international system concerning the peaceful uses of nuclear energy, the non-proliferation of nuclear weapons and international peace and security	130	56th	13 November 1981	109-2-34	17
36/28	International Youth Year: Participation, Development, Peace . . .	76	57th	13 November 1981		169
36/29	Efforts and measures for securing the implementation and the enjoyment by youth of human rights, particularly the right to education and to work	76	57th	13 November 1981	136-0-5	170
36/30	World Assembly on Aging	84	57th	13 November 1981		170
36/31	Report of the Special Committee on Enhancing the Effectiveness of the Principle of Non-Use of Force in International Relations	116	57th	13 November 1981	113-15-10	235
36/32	Report of the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law	117	57th	13 November 1981		236
36/33	Consideration of effective measures to enhance the protection, security and safety of diplomatic and consular missions and representatives	124	57th	13 November 1981		237
36/34	The situation in Afghanistan and its implications for international peace and security	26	62nd	18 November 1981	116-23-12	17
36/35	International co-operation in the peaceful uses of outer space . . .	61 and 62	63rd	18 November 1981		82
36/36	Second United Nations Conference on the Exploration and Peaceful Uses of Outer Space	61 and 62	63rd	18 November 1981		84
36/37	Comprehensive review of the whole question of peace-keeping operations in all their aspects	63	63rd	18 November 1981		84
36/38	Twenty-fifth anniversary of the Asian-African Legal Consultative Committee	127	63rd	18 November 1981		18
36/39	Enlargement of the International Law Commission: amendments to articles 2 and 9 of the Statute of the Commission	137	63rd	18 November 1981	122-21-2	18
36/40	World Communications Year: Development of Communications Infrastructures	12	64th	19 November 1981		98
36/41	World Tourism Organization	12	64th	19 November 1981		99
36/42	Mobilization of personal savings	12	64th	19 November 1981		99
36/43	Global Strategy for Health for All by the Year 2000	12	64th	19 November 1981		100
36/44	Technical co-operation among developing countries	69 (h)	64th	19 November 1981		100
36/45	United Nations University	71 (b)	64th	19 November 1981		101
36/46	Question of Western Sahara	19	70th	24 November 1981	76-9-57	197
36/47	Question of the United States Virgin Islands	19	70th	24 November 1981		198
36/48	Question of American Samoa	19	70th	24 November 1981		199
36/49	Information from Non-Self-Governing Territories transmitted under Article 73 e of the Charter of the United Nations	92	70th	24 November 1981	149-0-3	199
36/50	Question of East Timor	93	70th	24 November 1981	54-42-46	200
36/51	Activities of foreign economic and other interests which are impeding the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples in Namibia and in all other Territories under colonial domination and efforts to eliminate colonialism, <i>apartheid</i> and racial discrimination in southern Africa	94	70th	24 November 1981	110-16-23	201
36/52	Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples by the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations	95 and 12	70th	24 November 1981	124-6-23	203
36/53	United Nations Educational and Training Programme for Southern Africa	96	70th	24 November 1981		206
36/54	Offers by Member States of study and training facilities for inhabitants of Non-Self-Governing Territories	97	70th	24 November 1981		206
36/55	Declaration on the Elimination of All Forms of Intolerance and of Discrimination Based on Religion or Belief	75	73rd	25 November 1981		171
36/56	Human rights and scientific and technological developments					
	Resolution A	85	73rd	25 November 1981	119-0-24	172
	Resolution B	85	73rd	25 November 1981		173
36/57	Question of a convention on the rights of the child	86	73rd	25 November 1981		173
36/58	International Covenants on Human Rights	87	73rd	25 November 1981		173
36/59	Capital punishment	87	73rd	25 November 1981		174
36/60	Torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment	91 (a)	73rd	25 November 1981		174
36/61	Draft Code of Medical Ethics	91 (b)	73rd	25 November 1981		175
36/62	Question of Bermuda, the British Virgin Islands, the Cayman Islands, Montserrat and the Turks and Caicos Islands	19	73rd	25 November 1981	117-0-2*	206

* Non-recorded vote.

Resolution No.	Title	Item	Plenary meeting	Date of adoption	Voting result	Page
36/63	Question of Guam	19	73rd	25 November 1981	119-0-0*	207
36/64	Return or restitution of cultural property to the countries of origin	21	74th	27 November 1981	109-0-13*	19
36/65	Financial reports and accounts, and reports of the Board of Auditors	98	77th	30 November 1981		210
36/66	Financing of the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force					
	Resolution A	110 (a)	77th	30 November 1981	94-3-17	210
	Resolution B	110 (a)	77th	30 November 1981	91-16-8	211
36/67	International Year of Peace and International Day of Peace	133	77th	30 November 1981		20
36/68	Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples	19	79th	1 December 1981	130-3-10	20
36/69	Dissemination of information on decolonization	19	79th	1 December 1981	138-0-6	22
36/70	Assistance to the Palestinian people	12	84th	4 December 1981	99-2-18*	101
36/71	International Year of Shelter for the Homeless	69 (k)	84th	4 December 1981		101
36/72	Human settlements					
	A. Report of the Commission on Human Settlements	69 (k)	84th	4 December 1981		102
	B. Renewable sources of energy for human settlements	69 (k)	84th	4 December 1981		102
	C. Mobilization of financial resources for the United Nations Centre for Human Settlements (Habitat)	69 (k)	84th	4 December 1981		103
36/73	Living conditions of the Palestinian people	69 (k)	84th	4 December 1981	109-2-25	103
36/74	Comprehensive outline of a world survey on the role of women in development	69 (l)	84th	4 December 1981		103
36/75	United Nations Institute for Training and Research	71 (a)	84th	4 December 1981		104
36/76	Report of the <i>Ad Hoc</i> Committee on the Drafting of an International Convention against Recruitment, Use, Financing and Training of Mercenaries	115	85th	4 December 1981		238
36/77	International Year of Disabled Persons	30	89th	8 December 1981		176
36/78	United Nations Conference for the Promotion of International Co-operation in the Peaceful Uses of Nuclear Energy	14 (b)	90th	9 December 1981		22
36/79	Third United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea	28	90th	9 December 1981		23
36/80	Co-operation between the United Nations and the Organization of African Unity	29	90th	9 December 1981		24
36/81	Second special session of the General Assembly devoted to disarmament					
	A. Preparations for the session	39	91st	9 December 1981		52
	B. Prevention of nuclear war	39	91st	9 December 1981		52
36/82	Reduction of military budgets					
	Resolution A	40	91st	9 December 1981		53
	Resolution B	40	91st	9 December 1981	120-0-19*	53
36/83	Implementation of General Assembly resolution 35/143 concerning the signature and ratification of Additional Protocol I of the Treaty for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America (Treaty of Tlatelolco)	41	91st	9 December 1981	138-0-5*	54
36/84	Cessation of all test explosions of nuclear weapons	43	91st	9 December 1981	118-2-23	54
36/85	Implementation of General Assembly resolution 35/145 B	44	91st	9 December 1981	140-0-5*	55
36/86	Implementation of the Declaration on the Denuclearization of Africa					
	A. Nuclear capability of South Africa	45	91st	9 December 1981	129-4-10	56
	B. Implementation of the Declaration	45	91st	9 December 1981	132-0-12	57
36/87	Establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in the region of the Middle East					
	Resolution A	46	91st	9 December 1981		57
	Resolution B	46	91st	9 December 1981	107-2-31	58
36/88	Establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in South Asia	47	91st	9 December 1981	93-3-44	58
36/89	Prohibition of the development and manufacture of new types of weapons of mass destruction and new systems of such weapons	48	91st	9 December 1981	116-0-27	58
36/90	Implementation of the Declaration of the Indian Ocean as a Zone of Peace	49	91st	9 December 1981		59
36/91	World Disarmament Conference	50	91st	9 December 1981		60
36/92	Review of the implementation of the recommendations and decisions adopted by the General Assembly at its tenth special session					
	A. United Nations programme of fellowships on disarmament	51 (e)	91st	9 December 1981		61
	B. Report of the Disarmament Commission	51 (a)	91st	9 December 1981		61
	C. World Disarmament Campaign	51 (i)	91st	9 December 1981	143-0-2	61
	D. International co-operation for disarmament	51	91st	9 December 1981	116-0-26	62

* Non-recorded vote.

<i>Resolution No.</i>	<i>Title</i>	<i>Item</i>	<i>Plenary meeting</i>	<i>Date of adoption</i>	<i>Voting result</i>	<i>Page</i>
	E. Nuclear weapons in all aspects	51 (f)	91st	9 December 1981	118-18-5	62
	F. Report of the Committee on Disarmament	51 (b)	91st	9 December 1981	136-0-9	63
	G. Study on the relationship between disarmament and development	51 (d)	91st	9 December 1981		64
	H. Status of multilateral disarmament agreements	51	91st	9 December 1981	115-0-23	64
	I. Non-use of nuclear weapons and prevention of nuclear war	51 (g)	91st	9 December 1981	121-19-6	64
	J. World-wide action for collecting signatures in support of measures to prevent nuclear war, to curb the arms race and for disarmament	51	91st	9 December 1981	78-3-56	65
	K. Prohibition of the nuclear neutron weapon	51	91st	9 December 1981	68-14-57	65
	L. Programme of research and studies on disarmament	51 (c)	91st	9 December 1981		65
	M. Implementation of the recommendations and decisions of the tenth special session	51 (h)	91st	9 December 1981		65
36/93	United Nations Conference on Prohibitions or Restrictions of Use of Certain Conventional Weapons Which May Be Deemed to Be Excessively Injurious or to Have Indiscriminate Effects	52	91st	9 December 1981		66
36/94	Conclusion of an international convention on the strengthening of the security of non-nuclear-weapon States against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons	53	91st	9 December 1981	115-17-12	67
36/95	Conclusion of effective international arrangements to assure non-nuclear-weapon States against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons	54	91st	9 December 1981	145-0-3	68
36/96	Chemical and bacteriological (biological) weapons					
	Resolution A	42	91st	9 December 1981	147-0-1	68
	Resolution B	42	91st	9 December 1981	109-1-33	69
	Resolution C	42	91st	9 December 1981	86-20-34	69
36/97	General and complete disarmament					
	A. Study on conventional disarmament	55	91st	9 December 1981	114-0-26	70
	B. Conclusion of an international convention prohibiting the development, production, stockpiling and use of radiological weapons	55 (g)	91st	9 December 1981		70
	C. Prevention of an arms race in outer space	55	91st	9 December 1981	129-0-13	71
	D. Institutional arrangements relating to the process of disarmament	55 (b)	91st	9 December 1981		71
	E. Non-stationing of nuclear weapons on the territories of States where there are no such weapons at present	55 (d)	91st	9 December 1981	84-18-42	72
	F. Confidence-building measures	55 (c)	91st	9 December 1981		72
	G. Prohibition of the production of fissionable material for weapons purposes	55	91st	9 December 1981	125-14-6	73
	H. Study on all the aspects of regional disarmament	55 (e)	91st	9 December 1981		73
	I. Strategic arms limitation talks	55 (j)	91st	9 December 1981		73
	J. Review of the membership of the Committee on Disarmament	55 (h)	91st	9 December 1981	134-0-12	74
	K. Disarmament and international security	55 (i)	91st	9 December 1981	132-0-11	74
	L. Study on the relationship between disarmament and international security	55 (f)	91st	9 December 1981		75
36/98	Israeli nuclear armament	56	91st	9 December 1981	101-2-39	75
36/99	Conclusion of a treaty on the prohibition of the stationing of weapons of any kind in outer space	128	91st	9 December 1981	123-0-21	76
36/100	Declaration on the Prevention of Nuclear Catastrophe	135	91st	9 December 1981	82-19-41	76
36/101	Development and strengthening of good-neighbourliness between States	57	91st	9 December 1981		77
36/102	Implementation of the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security	58 (a)	91st	9 December 1981	127-0-20	77
36/103	Declaration on the Inadmissibility of Intervention and Interference in the Internal Affairs of States	58 (b)	91st	9 December 1981	120-22-6	78
36/104	Implementation of the Declaration on the Preparation of Societies for Life in Peace	58 (c)	91st	9 December 1981	143-0-2	80
36/105	Question of the Comorian island of Mayotte	27	92nd	10 December 1981	117-1-20	26
36/106	Draft Code of Offences against the Peace and Security of Mankind	111	92nd	10 December 1981	129-0-17	239
36/107	Progressive development of the principles and norms of international law relating to the new international economic order	112	92nd	10 December 1981	113-0-32	239
36/108	United Nations Programme of Assistance in the Teaching, Study, Dissemination and Wider Appreciation of International Law	113	92nd	10 December 1981		240
36/109	Measures to prevent international terrorism which endangers or takes innocent human lives or jeopardizes fundamental freedoms					

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	and study of the underlying causes of those forms of terrorism and acts of violence which lie in misery, frustration, grievance and despair and which cause some people to sacrifice human lives, including their own, in an attempt to effect radical changes	114	92nd	10 December 1981		241
36/110	Peaceful settlement of disputes between States	118	92nd	10 December 1981		241
36/111	Consideration of the draft articles on most-favoured-nation clauses	119	92nd	10 December 1981		242
36/112	Review of the multilateral treaty-making process	120	92nd	10 December 1981	128-0-18	242
36/113	United Nations Conference on Succession of States in respect of State Property, Archives and Debts	121	92nd	10 December 1981		243
36/114	Report of the International Law Commission	121	92nd	10 December 1981		244
36/115	Report of the Committee on Relations with the Host Country	123	92nd	10 December 1981		245
36/116	Financial emergency of the United Nations					
	Resolution A	102	93rd	10 December 1981	115-13-0	212
	Resolution B	102	93rd	10 December 1981	103-23-5	212
36/117	Pattern of conferences					
	A. Future work of the Committee on Conferences	105, 8 (b) and 12	93rd	10 December 1981		213
	B. Simultaneous distribution of documents in the different languages of the United Nations	105	93rd	10 December 1981		214
	C. Control and limitation of documentation for treaty bodies	105	93rd	10 December 1981		214
	D. Control and limitation of documentation for special conferences	105	93rd	10 December 1981		214
36/118	Report of the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Board					
	Resolution A	109	93rd	10 December 1981		215
	Resolution B	109	93rd	10 December 1981		215
	Resolution C	109	93rd	10 December 1981		215
36/119	Investments of the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund					
	Resolution A	109	93rd	10 December 1981		215
	Resolution B	109	93rd	10 December 1981		216
	Resolution C	109	93rd	10 December 1981		216
36/120	Question of Palestine					
	Resolution A	31	93rd	10 December 1981	121-2-23	26
	Resolution B	31	93rd	10 December 1981	119-3-22	27
	Resolution C	31	93rd	10 December 1981	122-4-20	27
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	Resolution E	31	93rd	10 December 1981	139-2-4	28
	Resolution F	31	93rd	10 December 1981	88-21-36	28
36/121	Question of Namibia					
	A. Situation in Namibia resulting from the illegal occupation of the Territory by South Africa	36	93rd	10 December 1981	120-0-27	29
	B. Action by Member States in support of Namibia	36	93rd	10 December 1981	118-0-29	31
	C. Programme of work of the United Nations Council for Namibia	36	93rd	10 December 1981	137-0-10	33
	D. Action by intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations with respect to Namibia	36	93rd	10 December 1981	127-0-20	35
	E. Dissemination of information on Namibia	36	93rd	10 December 1981	125-0-23	36
	F. United Nations Fund for Namibia	36	93rd	10 December 1981	142-0-5	37
36/122	Report of the Special Committee on the Charter of the United Nations and on the Strengthening of the Role of the Organization	122	94th	11 December 1981	122-15-3	245
36/123	Updating of the <i>Repertoire of the Practice of the Security Council</i> and the <i>Repertory of Practice of United Nations Organs</i>	122	94th	11 December 1981		246
36/124	International Conference on Assistance to Refugees in Africa	83 (b)	97th	14 December 1981		177
36/125	Report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees	83 (a)	97th	14 December 1981		178
36/126	United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace	88 (a)	97th	14 December 1981		179
36/127	Consideration within the United Nations of questions concerning the role of women in development	88	97th	14 December 1981		180
36/128	International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women	88	97th	14 December 1981		180
36/129	Voluntary Fund for the United Nations Decade for Women	88 (b)	97th	14 December 1981		181
36/130	Equal rights to work	88	97th	14 December 1981		181
36/131	Status of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women	89	97th	14 December 1981		182

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36/132	International campaign against traffic in drugs	129	97th	14 December 1981		182
36/133	Alternative approaches and ways and means within the United Nations system for improving the effective enjoyment of human rights and fundamental freedoms	79 (a)	97th	14 December 1981	135-1-13	183
36/134	National institutions for the promotion and protection of human rights	79 (b)	97th	14 December 1981		184
36/135	Alternative approaches and ways and means in the United Nations system for improving the effective enjoyment of human rights and fundamental freedoms	79 (a)	97th	14 December 1981		184
36/136	New international humanitarian order	138	97th	14 December 1981		185
36/137	Appointment of the Secretary-General of the United Nations	16	98th	15 December 1981		38
36/138	Financing of the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon					
	Resolution A	110 (b)	100th	16 December 1981	98-16-3*	216
	Resolution B	110 (b)	100th	16 December 1981	102-15-0*	217
	Resolution C	110 (b)	108th	19 March 1982	90-12-3	217
36/139	Particular problems facing Zaire with regard to transport, transit and access to foreign markets	69 (c)	100th	16 December 1981		105
36/140	United Nations Conference on an International Code of Conduct on the Transfer of Technology	69 (c)	100th	16 December 1981		105
36/141	Reverse transfer of technology	69 (c)	100th	16 December 1981		106
36/142	Sixth session of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development	69 (c)	100th	16 December 1981		106
36/143	Signature and ratification of the Agreement Establishing the Common Fund for Commodities	69 (c)	100th	16 December 1981		107
36/144	Arrangement regarding International Trade in Textiles	69 (c)	100th	16 December 1981		107
36/145	United Nations Conference on Trade and Development	69 (c)	100th	16 December 1981	118-0-23	108
36/146	United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East					
	A. Palestine refugees in the Gaza Strip	60	100th	16 December 1981	141-2-2	85
	B. Population and refugees displaced since 1967	60	100th	16 December 1981	121-3-21	85
	C. Revenues derived from Palestine refugee properties	60	100th	16 December 1981	117-2-26	85
	D. Assistance to persons displaced as a result of the June 1967 hostilities	60	100th	16 December 1981		86
	E. Working Group on the Financing of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East	60	100th	16 December 1981		86
	F. Assistance to Palestine refugees	60	100th	16 December 1981	144-0-1	86
	G. University of Jerusalem for Palestine refugees	60	100th	16 December 1981	119-2-20	87
	H. Offers by Member States of grants and scholarships for higher education, including vocational training, for the Palestine refugees	60	100th	16 December 1981	145-0-1	87
36/147	Report of the Special Committee to Investigate Israeli Practices Affecting the Human Rights of the Population of the Occupied Territories					
	Resolution A	64	100th	16 December 1981	142-1-3	88
	Resolution B	64	100th	16 December 1981	142-1-3	88
	Resolution C	64	100th	16 December 1981	111-2-31	88
	Resolution D	64	100th	16 December 1981	143-1-2	89
	Resolution E	64	100th	16 December 1981	141-1-3	90
	Resolution F	64	100th	16 December 1981	114-2-30	90
	Resolution G	64	100th	16 December 1981	140-1-2	90
36/148	International co-operation to avert new flows of refugees	66	100th	16 December 1981		91
36/149	Questions relating to information					
	Resolution A	67	100th	16 December 1981		92
	Resolution B	67	100th	16 December 1981	147-2-0	93
36/150	Israel's decision to build a canal linking the Mediterranean Sea to the Dead Sea	136	100th	16 December 1981	139-2-4	95
36/151	United Nations Voluntary Fund for Victims of Torture	12	101st	16 December 1981	96-15-33	185
36/152	The right to education	12	101st	16 December 1981		185
36/153	Assistance to refugees in Somalia	12	101st	16 December 1981		186
36/154	Regional arrangements for the promotion and protection of human rights	12	101st	16 December 1981		186
36/155	Situation of human rights and fundamental freedoms in El Salvador	12	101st	16 December 1981	69-22-53	187
36/156	Humanitarian assistance to refugees in Djibouti	12	101st	16 December 1981		188

* Non-recorded vote.

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36/157	Protection of human rights in Chile	12	101st	16 December 1981	84-20-42	188
36/158	Situation of refugees in the Sudan	12	101st	16 December 1981		189
36/159	Social aspects of the development activities of the United Nations	12	101st	16 December 1981		189
36/160	Measures to improve the situation and ensure the human rights and dignity of all migrant workers	12	101st	16 December 1981		190
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