RESOLUTIONS
and
DECISIONS

adopted by the General Assembly
during its
THIRTY-SECOND SESSION

20 September-21 December 1977

GENERAL ASSEMBLY

OFFICIAL RECORDS: THIRTY-SECOND SESSION

SUPPLEMENT No. 45 (A/32/45)

UNITED NATIONS

كيفية الحصول على منشورات الامم المتحدة

يمكن الحصول على منشورات الامم المتحدة من المكتبات ودور التوزيع في جميع انحاء العالم . استعلم عنها من المكتبة التي تتعامل معها أو اكتب الى : الامم المتحدة ،قسم البيع في نيويورك او في جنيف .

如何购取联合国出版物

联合国出版物在全世界各地的书店和经售处均有发售。请向书店询问或写信到纽约或日内瓦的联合国销售组。

HOW TO OBTAIN UNITED NATIONS PUBLICATIONS

United Nations publications may be obtained from bookstores and distributors throughout the world. Consult your bookstore or write to: United Nations, Sales Section, New York or Geneva.

COMMENT SE PROCURER LES PUBLICATIONS DES NATIONS UNIES

Les publications des Nations Unies sont en vente dans les librairies et les agences dépositaires du monde entier. Informez-vous auprès de votre libraire ou adressez-vous à : Nations Unies, Section des ventes, New York ou Genève.

КАК ПОЛУЧИТЬ ИЗДАНИЯ ОРГАНИЗАЦИИ ОБЪЕДИНЕННЫХ НАЦИЙ

Издания Организации Объединенных Наций можно купить в книжных магазинах и агентствах во всех районах мира. Наводите справки об изданиях в вашем книжном магазине или пишите по адресу: Организация Объединенных Наций, Секция по продаже изданий, Нью-Йорк или Женева.

COMO CONSEGUIR PUBLICACIONES DE LAS NACIONES UNIDAS

Las publicaciones de las Naciones Unidas están en venta en librerías y casas distribuidoras en todas partes del mundo. Consulte a su librero o diríjase a: Naciones Unidas, Sección de Ventas, Nueva York o Ginebra.

Printed in U.S.A. Price: $U.S. 14.00 (or equivalent in other currencies) 35529—September 1978—6.100

RESOLUTIONS
and
DECISIONS

adopted by the General Assembly during its THIRTY-SECOND SESSION

20 September - 21 December 1977

GENERAL ASSEMBLY

OFFICIAL RECORDS: THIRTY-SECOND SESSION

SUPPLEMENT No. 45 (A/32/45)

UNITED NATIONS

New York, 1978

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 32/1, decision 32/301). 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 32/4 A, resolutions 32/88 A and B, decisions 32/402 A to D).

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.

From the eighth special session onwards, the resolutions and decisions will be 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.

If the General Assembly should decide to hold additional emergency special sessions, the resolutions and decisions adopted at those sessions would be 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.

*
* *

In addition to the text of resolutions and decisions adopted by the General Assembly during its thirty-second 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).

CONTENTS

Section		*Page*
I.	Allocation of agenda items	1
	* * *	
II.	Resolutions adopted without reference to a Main Committee	11
III.	Resolutions adopted on the reports of the First Committee	43
IV.	Resolutions adopted on the reports of the Special Political Committee	65
V.	Resolutions adopted on the reports of the Second Committee	73
VI.	Resolutions adopted on the reports of the Third Committee	129
VII.	Resolutions adopted on the reports of the Fourth Committee	161
VIII.	Resolutions adopted on the reports of the Fifth Committee	179
IX.	Resolutions adopted on the reports of the Sixth Committee	207
	* * *	
X.	Decisions	217
	A. Elections and appointments	220
	B. Other decisions	
	1. Decisions adopted without reference to a Main Committee	230
	2. Decisions adopted on the reports of the First Committee	231
	3. Decisions adopted on the reports of the Special Political Committee	231
	4. Decisions adopted on the reports of the Second Committee	232
	5. Decisions adopted on the reports of the Third Committee	235
	6. Decisions adopted on the reports of the Fourth Committee	236
	7. Decisions adopted on the reports of the Fifth Committee	238
	8. Decisions adopted on the reports of the Sixth Committee	240
	ANNEXES	
I.	Composition of organs	243
II.	Conventions, declarations and other instruments	245
III.	Index of resolutions and decisions	247
IV.	Check list of resolutions and decisions	257

I. ALLOCATION OF AGENDA ITEMS[1]

Plenary meetings

1. Opening of the session by the Chairman of the delegation of Sri Lanka (item 1).
2. Minute of silent prayer or meditation (item 2).
3. Credentials of representatives to the thirty-second 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 (item 8).
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 and VIII (sections A to D and F)] (item 12).
13. Report of the International Court of Justice (item 13).
14. Report of the International Atomic Energy Agency (item 14).
15. Election of five non-permanent members of the Security Council (item 15).
16. Election of eighteen members of the Economic and Social Council (item 16).
17. Election of fifteen members of the Industrial Development Board (item 17).
18. Election of nineteen members of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme (item 18).
19. Election of twelve members of the World Food Council (item 19).
20. Election of twelve members of the Board of Governors of the United Nations Special Fund (item 20).
21. Election of seven members of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination (item 21).
22. Election of the members of the Board of Governors of the United Nations Special Fund for Land-locked Developing Countries (item 22).
23. Appointment of the members of the Peace Observation Commission (item 23).
24. Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples (item 24):[2]
   (*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;
   (*c*) Report of the Secretary-General.

---

[1] At its 5th, 15th, 45th and 93rd plenary meetings, on 23 and 30 September, 25 October and 6 December 1977, the General Assembly adopted the agenda and the allocation of agenda items for the thirty-second session (see sect. X.B.1, decisions 32/402 A to D). 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/32/250, sects. III and IV) and adopted by the Assembly at its 5th plenary meeting. For the numerical list of agenda items, see annex III.

[2] See also "Fourth Committee", item 9.

25. Admission of new Members to the United Nations (item 25).

26. Restitution of works of art to countries victims of expropriation: report of the Secretary-General (item 26).

27. Policies of *apartheid* of the Government of South Africa (item 27):[3]

    (*a*) Reports of the Special Committee against *Apartheid*;

    (*b*) Report of the World Conference for Action against *Apartheid*;

    (*c*) Report of the *Ad Hoc* Committee on the Drafting of an International Convention against *Apartheid* in Sports;

    (*d*) Report of the Secretary-General.

28. Question of Cyprus: report of the Secretary-General (item 28).[4]

29. Co-operation between the United Nations and the Organization of African Unity: report of the Secretary-General (item 29).

30. Question of Palestine: report of the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People (item 30).

31. The situation in the Middle East: report of the Secretary-General (item 31).

32. Third United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea (item 32).

33. Operational activities for development (item 61):[5]

    (*i*) Confirmation of the appointment of the Executive Director of the United Nations Special Fund for Land-locked Developing Countries.

34. United Nations Special Fund (item 64):[6]

    (*b*) Confirmation of the appointment of the Executive Director.

35. Question of Namibia (item 91):[7]

    (*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;

    (*c*) Report of the Secretary-General;

    (*d*) Appointment of the United Nations Commissioner for Namibia.

36. Joint Inspection Unit (item 104):[8]

    (*b*) Appointment of the members of the Joint Inspection Unit.

37. Question of the Comorian island of Mayotte (item 125).

38. Recent illegal Israeli measures in the occupied Arab territories designed to change the legal status, geographical nature and demographic composition of those territories in contravention of the principles of the Charter of the United Nations, of Israel's international obligations under the fourth Geneva Convention of 1949 and of United Nations resolutions, and obstruction of efforts aimed at achieving a just and lasting peace in the Middle East (item 126).

---

[3] At its 5th plenary meeting, on 23 September 1977, the General Assembly decided, on the recommendation of the General Committee, as set forth in its first report (A/32/250, para. 24 (*a*) (ii)), 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 the Organization of African Unity 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.

[4] At its 5th plenary meeting, on 23 September 1977, the General Assembly decided, on the recommendation of the General Committee, as set forth in its first report (A/32/250, para. 24 (*a*) (iii)), to consider this item directly in plenary meeting on the understanding that it would, when considering the item, invite the Special Political Committee to meet for the purpose of affording representatives of the Cypriot communities an opportunity to take the floor in the Committee in order to express their views, and that it would then resume its consideration of the item, taking into account the report of the Special Political Committee.

[5] For subitems (*a*) to (*h*), see "Second Committee", item 5.

[6] For subitem (*a*), see "Second Committee", item 8.

[7] At its 5th plenary meeting, on 23 September 1977, the General Assembly decided, on the recommendation of the General Committee, as set forth in its first report (A/32/250, para. 24 (*f*)), to consider this item directly in plenary meeting immediately after item 9 (General debate).

[8] For subitem (*a*), see "Fifth Committee", item 7.

39. Place of meeting of the thirty-third session of the General Assembly (item 130).[9]

40. Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (item 87):[10]

(*c*) Election of the High Commissioner.[11]

First Committee

(POLITICAL AND SECURITY QUESTIONS, INCLUDING THE REGULATION OF ARMAMENTS)

1. Economic and social consequences of the armaments race and its extremely harmful effects on world peace and security: report of the Secretary-General (item 33).

2. Implementation of General Assembly resolution 3473 (XXX) concerning the signature and ratification of Additional Protocol I of the Treaty for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America (Treaty of Tlatelolco): report of the Secretary-General (item 34).

3. International co-operation in the peaceful uses of outer space: report of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space (item 35).

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 36).

5. Conclusion of a world treaty on the non-use of force in international relations: report of the Secretary-General (item 37).[12]

6. Incendiary and other specific conventional weapons which may be the subject of prohibitions or restrictions of use for humanitarian reasons: report of the Secretary-General (item 38).

7. Chemical and bacteriological (biological) weapons: report of the Conference of the Committee on Disarmament (item 39).

8. Urgent need for cessation of nuclear and thermonuclear tests and conclusion of a treaty designed to achieve a comprehensive test ban: report of the Conference of the Committee on Disarmament (item 40).

9. Implementation of General Assembly resolution 31/67 concerning the signature and ratification of Additional Protocol II of the Treaty for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America (Treaty of Tlatelolco) (item 41).

10. Effective measures to implement the purposes and objectives of the Disarmament Decade (item 42):

(*a*) Report of the Conference of the Committee on Disarmament;

(*b*) Report of the Secretary-General.

11. Implementation of the Declaration on the Denuclearization of Africa (item 43).

12. Establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in the region of the Middle East (item 44).

13. Establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in South Asia: report of the Secretary-General (item 45).

14. Prohibition of the development and manufacture of new types of weapons of mass destruction and new systems of such weapons: report of the Conference of the Committee on Disarmament (item 46).

15. Reduction of military budgets: report of the Secretary-General (item 47).

---

[9] At its 93rd plenary meeting, on 6 December 1977, the General Assembly decided, on the recommendation of the General Committee, as set forth in its fourth report (A/32/250/Add.3, para. 1), to include this item in the agenda and to consider it directly in plenary meeting.

[10] For subitems (*a*) and (*b*), see "Third Committee", item 15.

[11] At its 93rd plenary meeting, on 6 December 1977, the General Assembly decided, on the recommendation of the General Committee, as set forth in its fourth report (A/32/250/Add.3, para. 3), to add this subitem to item 87 and to consider it directly in plenary meeting.

[12] See also "Sixth Committee", item 12.

16. Implementation of the Declaration of the Indian Ocean as a Zone of Peace: report of the *Ad Hoc* Committee on the Indian Ocean (item 48).
17. Conclusion of a treaty on the complete and general prohibition of nuclear-weapon tests (item 49).
18. Implementation of the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security: reports of the Secretary-General (item 50).
19. General and complete disarmament (item 51):[13]
    (*a*) Report of the Conference of the Committee on Disarmament;
    (*b*) Report of the International Atomic Energy Agency;
    (*c*) Report of the Secretary-General.
20. Special session of the General Assembly devoted to disarmament: report of the Preparatory Committee for the Special Session of the General Assembly Devoted to Disarmament (item 52).[14]
21. World Disarmament Conference: report of the *Ad Hoc* Committee on the World Disarmament Conference (item 53).
22. Deepening and consolidation of international détente and prevention of the danger of nuclear war (item 127).[15]

Special Political Committee

1. Effects of atomic radiation: report of the United Nations Scientific Committee on the Effects of Atomic Radiation (item 54).
2. United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East (item 55):
    (*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. Comprehensive review of the whole question of peace-keeping operations in all their aspects: report of the Special Committee on Peace-keeping Operations (item 56).
4. Report of the Special Committee to Investigate Israeli Practices Affecting the Human Rights of the Population of the Occupied Territories (item 57).
5. Establishment of an agency or a department of the United Nations for undertaking, co-ordinating and disseminating the results of research into unidentified flying objects and related phenomena (item 123).
6. Policies of *apartheid* of the Government of South Africa (item 27):[3]
    (*a*) Reports of the Special Committee against *Apartheid*;
    (*b*) Report of the World Conference for Action against *Apartheid*;
    (*c*) Report of the *Ad Hoc* Committee on the Drafting of an International Convention against *Apartheid* in Sports;
    (*d*) Report of the Secretary-General.
7. Question of Cyprus: report of the Secretary-General (item 28).[4]

---

[13] At its 5th plenary meeting, on 23 September 1977, the General Assembly decided, on the recommendation of the General Committee, as set forth in its first report (A/32/250, para. 24 (*b*) (i)), that the relevant paragraphs of the annual report of the International Atomic Energy Agency for 1976 (A/32/158) should be drawn to the attention of the First Committee in connexion with its consideration of item 51.

[14] At its 5th plenary meeting, on 23 September 1977, the General Assembly, taking note of the fact that the Preparatory Committee for the Special Session of the General Assembly Devoted to Disarmament had recommended that the Assembly should take a decision by 15 October 1977 concerning the reversal of the phases of the construction work at United Nations Headquarters to make the General Assembly Hall available for the special session in 1978, decided, on the recommendation of the General Committee, as set forth in its first report (A/32/250, para. 24 (*b*) (ii)), to bring the above recommendation to the attention of the Fifth Committee.

[15] At its 15th plenary meeting, on 30 September 1977, the General Assembly decided, on the recommendation of the General Committee, as set forth in its second report (A/32/250/Add.1, para. 1), to include this item in the agenda and to allocate it to the First Committee.

8. Question of the composition of the relevant organs of the United Nations (item 128).[16]
9. Safety of international civil aviation (item 129).[17]

Second Committee

(ECONOMIC AND FINANCIAL QUESTIONS)

1. Report of the Economic and Social Council [chapters II, III (sections A to F and H to K), IV, V, VI (section E) and VII (sections A, B, D and F to H)] (item 12).[18]
2. United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (item 58):
   (*a*) Report of the Trade and Development Board;
   (*b*) Report of the Secretary-General;
   (*c*) Report of the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development.
3. United Nations Industrial Development Organization (item 59):
   (*a*) Report of the Industrial Development Board;
   (*b*) Report of the Executive Director.
4. United Nations Institute for Training and Research: report of the Executive Director (item 60).
5. Operational activities for development (item 61):[19]
   (*a*) United Nations Development Programme;
   (*b*) United Nations Capital Development Fund;
   (*c*) Technical co-operation activities undertaken by the Secretary-General;
   (*d*) United Nations Volunteers programme;
   (*e*) United Nations Fund for Population Activities;
   (*f*) United Nations Children's Fund;
   (*g*) World Food Programme;
   (*h*) United Nations Special Fund for Land-locked Developing Countries.
6. United Nations Environment Programme (item 62):
   (*a*) Report of the Governing Council;
   (*b*) Reports of the Secretary-General;
   (*c*) United Nations Conference on Desertification.
7. Food problems: report of the World Food Council (item 63).
8. United Nations Special Fund (item 64):[20]
   (*a*) Report of the Board of Governors.
9. United Nations University (item 65):
   (*a*) Report of the Council of the United Nations University;
   (*b*) Report of the Secretary-General.

---

[16] At its 15th plenary meeting, on 30 September 1977, the General Assembly decided, on the recommendation of the General Committee, as set forth in its second report (A/32/250/Add.1, para. 2), to include this item in the agenda and to allocate it to the Special Political Committee.

[17] At its 45th plenary meeting, on 25 October 1977, the General Assembly decided, on the recommendation of the General Committee, as set forth in its third report (A/32/250/Add.2, para. 2), to include this item in the agenda and allocate it to the Special Political Committee, and that it should be accorded due priority in that Committee.

[18] At its 5th plenary meeting, on 23 September 1977, the General Assembly decided, on the recommendation of the General Committee, as set forth in its first report (A/32/250, para. 24 (*d*)), that chapter II (General discussion of international economic and social policy, including regional and sectoral developments) might be of interest to the First, Special Political and Fourth Committees. For chapters II and VI (section E), see also "Third Committee", item 1; for chapters III (sections C and H to K), IV (sections B to D, G, I and J), V and VII (sections A, B and H), see also "Fifth Committee", item 15; and for chapter IV (section A), see also "Third Committee", item 1, and "Fifth Committee", item 15.

[19] For subitem (*i*), see "Plenary meetings", item 33.

[20] For subitem (*b*), see "Plenary meetings", item 34.

10. Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator: reports of the Secretary-General (item 66).
11. Assessment of the progress made in the implementation of General Assembly resolutions 2626 (XXV), 3202 (S-VI), 3281 (XXIX) and 3362 (S-VII), entitled respectively "International Development Strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade", "Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order", "Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States" and "Development and international economic co-operation" (item 67).
12. Unified approach to development analysis and planning (item 68).
13. Long-term trends in the economic development of the regions of the world (item 69).
14. Economic co-operation among developing countries: reports of the Secretary-General (item 70).
15. Acceleration of the transfer of real resources to developing countries: report of the Secretary-General (item 71).
16. Technical co-operation among developing countries: United Nations Conference on Technical Co-operation among Developing Countries (item 72).
17. United Nations Conference on Science and Technology for Development (item 73).

Third Committee

(SOCIAL, HUMANITARIAN AND CULTURAL QUESTIONS)

1. Report of the Economic and Social Council [chapters II, III (sections G and L), IV (section A) and VI] (item 12).[21]
2. Elimination of all forms of racial discrimination (item 74):
   (*a*) Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination: report of the Secretary-General;
   (*b*) Report of the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination;
   (*c*) Status of the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination: report of the Secretary-General;
   (*d*) Status of the International Convention on the Suppression and Punishment of the Crime of *Apartheid*: report of the Secretary-General.
3. World Conference to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination (item 75).
4. Alternative approaches and ways and means within the United Nations system for improving the effective enjoyment of human rights and fundamental freedoms: reports of the Secretary-General (item 76).
5. Crime prevention and control: report of the Secretary-General (item 77).
6. Question of the elderly and the aged: report of the Secretary-General (item 78).
7. 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 79).
8. Torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment (item 80).
9. International Covenants on Human Rights (item 81):
   (*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.

[21] At its 5th plenary meeting, on 23 September 1977, the General Assembly decided, on the recommendation of the General Committee, as set forth in its first report (A/32/250, para. 24 (*e*)), that chapter II (General discussion of international economic and social policy, including regional and sectoral developments) might be of interest to the First, Special Political and Fourth Committees. For chapters II and VI (section E), see also "Second Committee", item 1; for chapters III (section G) and VI (sections A to D), see also "Fifth Committee", item 15; and for chapter IV (section A), see also "Second Committee", item 1, and "Fifth Committee", item 15.

10. International Year for Disabled Persons: report of the Secretary-General (item 82).
11. Human rights and scientific and technological developments (item 83).
12. Policies and programmes relating to youth: reports of the Secretary-General (item 84).
13. United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace: reports of the Secretary-General (item 85).
14. Elimination of all forms of religious intolerance (item 86).
15. Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (item 87):[22]
    (*a*) Report of the High Commissioner;
    (*b*) Question of the continuation of the Office of the High Commissioner.
16. Freedom of information (item 88):
    (*a*) Draft Declaration on Freedom of Information;
    (*b*) Draft Convention on Freedom of Information.
17. United Nations conference for an international convention on adoption law (item 89).

Fourth Committee

(QUESTIONS RELATING TO TRUST AND NON-SELF-GOVERNING TERRITORIES)

1. Information from Non-Self-Governing Territories transmitted under Article 73 *e* of the Charter of the United Nations (item 90):
    (*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 Southern Rhodesia: 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 92).
3. Question of East Timor: 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 93).
4. 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 Southern Rhodesia and 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).
5. 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*) Reports of the Secretary-General.
6. Report of the Economic and Social Council [chapter VII (section E)] (item 12).
7. United Nations Educational and Training Programme for Southern Africa: report of the Secretary-General (item 96).

[22] For subitem (*c*), see "Plenary meetings", item 40.

8. Offers by Member States of study and training facilities for inhabitants of Non-Self-Governing Territories: report of the Secretary-General (item 97).

9. Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples: 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 [chapters relating to specific Territories] (item 24).[23]

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;
   (*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.
2. Programme budget for the biennium 1976-1977 (item 99).
3. Proposed programme budget for the biennium 1978-1979 (item 100).[24]
4. Financial emergency of the United Nations: report of the Negotiating Committee on the Financial Emergency of the United Nations (item 101).
5. Review of the intergovernmental and expert machinery dealing with the formulation, review and approval of programmes and budgets (item 102).
6. Administrative and budgetary co-ordination of the United Nations with the specialized agencies and the International Atomic Energy Agency: report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions (item 103).
7. Joint Inspection Unit (item 104):[25]
   (*a*) Reports of the Joint Inspection Unit.
8. Pattern of conferences: report of the Committee on Conferences (item 105).
9. Scale of assessments for the apportionment of the expenses of the United Nations: report of the Committee on Contributions (item 106).
10. Appointments to fill vacancies in the membership of subsidiary organs of the General Assembly (item 107):
    (*a*) Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions;
    (*b*) Committee on Contributions;
    (*c*) Board of Auditors;
    (*d*) Investments Committee: confirmation of the appointments made by the Secretary-General;
    (*e*) United Nations Administrative Tribunal;
    (*f*) International Civil Service Commission.
11. Personnel questions (item 108):
    (*a*) Composition of the Secretariat: report of the Secretary-General;
    (*b*) Other personnel questions: report of the Secretary-General.

---

[23] See also "Plenary meetings", item 24.

[24] At its 5th plenary meeting, on 23 September 1977, the General Assembly decided, on the recommendation of the General Committee, as set forth in its first report (A/32/250, para. 24 (*g*) (ii)), that the note by the Secretary-General entitled "Computerization of treaty information and registration and publication of treaties and international agreements pursuant to Article 102 of the Charter of the United Nations" (A/32/214) should be referred to the Sixth Committee. See "Sixth Committee", item 14.

[25] For subitem (*b*), see "Plenary meetings", item 36.

12. Report of the International Civil Service Commission (item 109).

13. United Nations pension system (item 110):

    (*a*) Report of the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Board;

    (*b*) Report of the Secretary-General.

14. Financing of the United Nations Emergency Force and of the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force: report of the Secretary-General (item 111).

15. Report of the Economic and Social Council [chapters III (sections C and G to K), IV (sections A to D, G, I and J), V, VI (sections A to D), VII (sections A to C, H and I) and VIII (sections E and G)] (item 12).[26]

Sixth Committee

(LEGAL QUESTIONS)

1. Report of the International Law Commission on the work of its twenty-ninth session (item 112).

2. Report of the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law on the work of its tenth session (item 113).

3. United Nations Programme of Assistance in the Teaching, Study, Dissemination and Wider Appreciation of International Law: report of the Secretary-General (item 114).

4. Respect for human rights in armed conflicts: report of the Secretary-General (item 115).

5. Report of the Special Committee on the Charter of the United Nations and on the Strengthening of the Role of the Organization (item 116).

6. Report of the Committee on Relations with the Host Country (item 117).

7. 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 *Ad Hoc* Committee on International Terrorism (item 118).

8. Drafting of an international convention against the taking of hostages: report of the *Ad Hoc* Committee on the Drafting of an International Convention against the Taking of Hostages (item 119).

9. Resolutions adopted by the United Nations Conference on the Representation of States in Their Relations with International Organizations (item 120):

    (*a*) Resolution relating to the observer status of national liberation movements recognized by the Organization of African Unity and/or by the League of Arab States;

    (*b*) Resolution relating to the application of the Convention in future activities of international organizations.

10. Consolidation and progressive evolution of the norms and principles of international economic development law (item 121).

11. Recommendation adopted by the United Nations Conference on Succession of States in Respect of Treaties (item 122).

12. Conclusion of a world treaty on the non-use of force in international relations: report of the Secretary-General (item 37).[27]

13. Review of the multilateral treaty-making process (item 124).

---

[26] At its 5th plenary meeting, on 23 September 1977, the General Assembly decided, on the recommendation of the General Committee, as set forth in its first report (A/32/250, para. 24 (*g*) (i)), that chapter VII, section C (Work programme and budget for 1978-1979) might be of interest to the Second and Third Committees. For chapters III (sections C and H to K), IV (sections B to D, G, I and J), V and VII (sections A, B and H), see also "Second Committee", item 1; for chapters III (section G) and VI (sections A to D), see also "Third Committee", item 1; and for chapter IV (section A), see also "Second Committee", item 1, and "Third Committee", item 1.

[27] See also "First Committee", item 5.

14. Proposed programme budget for the biennium 1978-1979 [Computerization of treaty information and registration and publication of treaties and international agreements pursuant to Article 102 of the Charter of the United Nations] (item 100).[28]

15. Draft Code of Offences against the Peace and Security of Mankind (item 131).[29]

---

[28] See also "Fifth Committee", item 3.

[29] At its 93rd plenary meeting, on 6 December 1977, the General Assembly decided, on the recommendation of the General Committee, as set forth in its fourth report (A/32/250/Add.3, para. 2), to include this item in the agenda and to allocate it to the Sixth Committee.

II. RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED WITHOUT REFERENCE TO A MAIN COMMITTEE[1]

CONTENTS

Resolution No.	*Title*	*Item*	*Date of adoption*	*Page*
32/1	Admission of the Republic of Djibouti to membership in the United Nations (A/32/L.1 and Add.1)	25	20 September 1977	12
32/2	Admission of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam to membership in the United Nations (A/32/L.2 and Add.1)	25	20 September 1977	12
32/5	Recent illegal Israeli measures in the occupied Arab territories designed to change the legal status, geographical nature and demographic composition of those territories in contravention of the principles of the Charter of the United Nations, of Israel's international obligations under the fourth Geneva Convention of 1949 and of United Nations resolutions, and obstruction of efforts aimed at achieving a just and lasting peace in the Middle East (A/32/L.3/Rev.1 and Rev.1/Add.1 and 2)	126	28 October 1977	13
32/7	Question of the Comorian island of Mayotte (A/32/L.12 and Add.1 and 2)	125	1 November 1977	13
32/9	Question of Namibia			
	A. Implementation of the Nationhood Programme for Namibia (A/32/L.4 and Add.1-3)	91	4 November 1977	14
	B. United Nations Fund for Namibia (A/32/L.5 and Add.1-3)	91	4 November 1977	14
	C. Dissemination of information on Namibia (A/32/L.6 and Add.1-3)	91	4 November 1977	15
	D. Situation in Namibia resulting from the illegal occupation of the Territory by South Africa (A/32/L.7 and Add.1-3)	91	4 November 1977	16
	E. Action by intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations with respect to Namibia (A/32/L.8 and Add.1-3)	91	4 November 1977	19
	F. Programme of work of the United Nations Council for Namibia (A/32/L.9/Rev.1 and Rev.1/Add.1 and 2)	91	4 November 1977	19
	G. Intensification and co-ordination of United Nations action in support of Namibia (A/32/L.10 and Add.1-3)	91	4 November 1977	20
	H. Special session of the General Assembly on the question of Namibia (A/32/L.11 and Add.1-3)	91	4 November 1977	21
32/15	Question of Cyprus (A/32/L.16 and Add.1)	28	9 November 1977	21
32/18	Restitution of works of art to countries victims of expropriation (A/32/L.18/Rev.2)	26	11 November 1977	22
32/19	Co-operation between the United Nations and the Organization of African Unity (A/32/L.19 and Add.1)	29	11 November 1977	22
32/20	The situation in the Middle East (A/32/L.38 and Add.1 and 2)	31	25 November 1977	23
32/21	Credentials of representatives to the thirty-second session of the General Assembly			
	Resolution A (A/32/336)	3	28 November 1977	24
	Resolution B (A/32/336/Add.1)	3	16 December 1977	24
32/40	Question of Palestine			
	Resolution A (A/32/L.39 and Add.1)	30	2 December 1977	24
	Resolution B (A/32/L.40 and Add.1)	30	2 December 1977	25
32/41	International Conference in Support of the Peoples of Zimbabwe and Namibia (A/32/L.35 and Add.1)	24	7 December 1977	25
32/42	Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples (A/32/L.36 and Add.1)	24	7 December 1977	26
32/43	Dissemination of information on decolonization (A/32/L.37 and Add.1)	24	7 December 1977	28

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

Resolution No.	Title	Item	Date of adoption	Page
32/49	Report of the International Atomic Energy Agency (A/32/L.13/Rev.1)	14	8 December 1977	29
32/50	Peaceful use of nuclear energy for economic and social development (A/32/L.15/Rev.1 and Rev.1/Add.1)	14	8 December 1977	30
32/105	Policies of *apartheid* of the Government of South Africa			
	A. United Nations Trust Fund for South Africa (A/32/L.20 and Add.1)	27	14 December 1977	30
	B. International Anti-*Apartheid* Year (A/32/L.21/Rev.1 and Rev.1/Add.1)	27	14 December 1977	31
	C. Trade union action against *apartheid* (A/32/L.22/Rev.2 and Rev.2/Add.1)	27	14 December 1977	33
	D. Relations between Israel and South Africa (A/32/L.23 and Add.1)	27	14 December 1977	33
	E. Political prisoners in South Africa (A/32/L.24 and Add.1)	27	14 December 1977	34
	F. Military and nuclear collaboration with South Africa (A/32/L.25 and Add.1)	27	14 December 1977	34
	G. Economic collaboration with South Africa (A/32/L.26 and Add.1)	27	14 December 1977	35
	H. Dissemination of information on *apartheid* (A/32/L.27 and Add.1)	27	14 December 1977	35
	I. Programme of work of the Special Committee against *Apartheid* (A/32/L.28 and Add.1)	27	14 December 1977	36
	J. Assistance to the national liberation movement of South Africa (A/32/L.29 and Add.1)	27	14 December 1977	37
	K. Situation in South Africa (A/32/L.30 and Add.1)	27	14 December 1977	37
	L. World Conference for Action against *Apartheid* (A/32/L.31 and Add.1)	27	14 December 1977	38
	M. International Declaration against *Apartheid* in Sports (A/32/L.32 and Add.1)	27	14 December 1977	38
	N. Bantustans (A/32/L.33 and Add.1)	27	14 December 1977	40
	O. Investments in South Africa (A/32/L.34/Rev.2)	27	16 December 1977	41
32/149	Report of the Security Council (A/32/L.47)	11	19 December 1977	41
32/184	United Nations Conference on Science and Technology for Development (A/32/L.49)	73	19 December 1977	41
32/194	Third United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea (A/32/L.48)	32	20 December 1977	42

32/1. Admission of the Republic of Djibouti to membership in the United Nations

The General Assembly,

Having received the recommendation of the Security Council of 7 July 1977 that the Republic of Djibouti should be admitted to membership in the United Nations,[2]

Having considered the application for membership of the Republic of Djibouti,[3]

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

1st plenary meeting
20 September 1977

[2] *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Annexes*, agenda item 25, document A/32/136.

[3] A/32/134-S/12357. For the printed text, see *Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-second Year, Supplement for July, August and September 1977.*

32/2. Admission of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam to membership in the United Nations

The General Assembly,

Having received the recommendation of the Security Council of 20 July 1977 that the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam should be admitted to membership in the United Nations,[4]

Having considered the application for membership of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam,[5]

Decides to admit the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam to membership in the United Nations.

1st plenary meeting
20 September 1977

[4] *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Annexes*, agenda item 25, document A/32/152.

[5] A/31/180-S/12183. For the printed text, see *Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-first Year, Supplement for July, August and September 1976.*

32/5. Recent illegal Israeli measures in the occupied Arab territories designed to change the legal status, geographical nature and demographic composition of those territories in contravention of the principles of the Charter of the United Nations, of Israel's international obligations under the fourth Geneva Convention of 1949 and of United Nations resolutions, and obstruction of efforts aimed at achieving a just and lasting peace in the Middle East

The General Assembly,

Stressing the urgent need to achieve a just and lasting peace in the Middle East,

Expressing grave anxiety and concern over the present serious situation in the occupied Arab territories as a result of the continued Israeli occupation and the measures and actions taken by the Government of Israel, as the occupying Power, and 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,[6] is applicable to all the Arab territories occupied since 5 June 1967,

1. *Determines* that all such measures and actions taken by Israel in the Palestinian and other Arab territories occupied since 1967 have no legal validity and constitute a serious obstruction of efforts aimed at achieving a just and lasting peace in the Middle East;

2. *Strongly deplores* the persistence of Israel in carrying out such measures, in particular the establishment of settlements in the occupied Arab territories;

3. *Calls upon* Israel to comply strictly with its international obligations in accordance with the principles of international law and the provisions of the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War, of 12 August 1949;

4. *Calls once more upon* the Government of Israel, as the occupying Power, to desist forthwith from taking any action which would result in changing the legal status, geographical nature or demographic composition of the Arab territories occupied since 1967, including Jerusalem;

5. *Urges* all States parties to the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War to ensure respect for and compliance with its provisions in all the Arab territories occupied by Israel since 1967, including Jerusalem;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General:

(*a*) To undertake urgent contacts with the Government of Israel to ensure the prompt implementation of the present resolution;

(*b*) To submit a report to the General Assembly and the Security Council, not later than 31 December 1977, on the results of his contacts;

7. *Requests* the Security Council to review the situation in the light of the present resolution and of the report of the Secretary-General.

52nd plenary meeting
28 October 1977

[6] United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 75, No. 973, p. 287.

32/7. Question of the Comorian island of Mayotte

The General Assembly,

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

Recalling also resolution 3161 (XXVIII) of 14 December 1973, in which the General Assembly affirmed the unity and territorial integrity of the Comoros and through which the representative of France affirmed the intention of the Government of France to respond faithfully to the aspirations of the Comorian people,

Recalling that those aspirations were clearly expressed by the overwhelming vote of 22 December 1974 in favour of independence in political unity and territorial integrity in accordance with the provisions of General Assembly resolution 3291 (XXIX) of 13 December 1974,

Considering that in its communication of 17 October 1975[7] the Security Council recommended the admission of the Comoros to membership in the United Nations and that on that occasion France raised no objection,

Recalling that by General Assembly resolution 3385 (XXX) of 12 November 1975 the Comoros were admitted to membership in the United Nations as an entity composed of the islands of Anjouan, Grande-Comore, Mayotte and Mohéli, as emphasized in resolution 3291 (XXIX) and other resolutions,

Recalling the provisions of resolution 31/4 of 21 October 1976, mainly its paragraph 6 in which the General Assembly called upon the Government of France to enter into negotiations with the Government of the Comoros,

Bearing in mind the efforts of the Organization of African Unity, especially those of its Committee of Seven on the Question of the Comorian Island of Mayotte, which met at Moroni on 5 and 6 September 1977 and recommended that individual and collective efforts should be exerted in order to bring about a just and urgent solution by the Government of France to this problem which preoccupies the whole of Africa,[8]

1. *Calls upon* the Government of the Comoros and the Government of France to work out a just and equitable settlement for the problem of the Comorian island of Mayotte which respects the political unity and territorial integrity of the Comoros, in accordance with the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly on this issue;

2. *Mandates* the Secretary-General to take, in close consultation with the Government of the Comoros and the Government of France, any initiative in favour of negotiations between the two Governments;

3. *Further requests* the Secretary-General of the United Nations to contact the Administrative Secretary-General of the Organization of African Unity with a view to obtaining any assistance which may help him to discharge his mission;

[7] *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirtieth Session, Annexes*, agenda item 22, document A/10302.

[8] See A/32/305, annex II.

4. *Decides* to keep the item entitled "Question of the Comorian island of Mayotte" on its agenda and requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session on the implementation of the present resolution.

55th plenary meeting
1 November 1977

32/9. Question of Namibia

A

Implementation of the Nationhood Programme for Namibia

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 2145 (XXI) of 27 October 1966, by which it decided to assume direct responsibility for Namibia, as well as resolution 2248 (S-V) of 19 May 1967, by which it established the United Nations Council for Namibia to administer the Territory until its independence,

Recalling further its resolution 31/153 of 20 December 1976, by which it decided to establish 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,

Aware of the decisive stage achieved in the struggle of the Namibians for self-determination, freedom and independence under the leadership of the South West Africa People's Organization,

Recognizing that, by assuming direct responsibility for Namibia, the United Nations and its Member States have also assumed the responsibility for assisting the people of Namibia morally and materially,

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

Having examined the report of the United Nations Council for Namibia,[9]

Commending the steps taken by various specialized agencies and other organizations and bodies within the United Nations system to provide assistance to Namibia,

Reaffirming its determination to fulfil its responsibility towards the people and Territory of Namibia,

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

2. *Calls upon* the United Nations Council for Namibia, as the legal Administering Authority of the Territory, to continue and intensify, in consultation with the South West Africa People's Organization, the direction and co-ordination of the Nationhood Programme for Namibia;

3. *Expresses its appreciation* of the efforts of those specialized agencies and other bodies within the United Nations system which have contributed to the planning of the Nationhood Programme for Namibia;

4. *Calls upon* the specialized agencies and other United Nations bodies to elaborate further their plans for assistance to the Namibian people in order to enable the United Nations Council for Namibia to consolidate all assistance measures in a comprehensive and sustained plan of action, and in particular requests:

(*a*) The World Health Organization to assist the United Nations Council for Namibia regarding contingency medical plans for Namibia;

(*b*) The International Labour Organisation, in consultation with the United Nations Council for Namibia and the South West Africa People's Organization, to prepare a programme for the training of Namibians;

(*c*) The Inter-Governmental Maritime Consultative Organization to assist the United Nations Council for Namibia in enacting a decree on navigation in Namibian waters which would further the cause of the liberation struggle of the Namibian people led by the South West Africa People's Organization, and to prepare training programmes in maritime skills for the benefit of suitable Namibian candidates;

(*d*) The Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations to assist the United Nations Council for Namibia in the preparation of legislation on the protection of Namibia's fishery resources;

(*e*) The International Atomic Energy Agency to take urgent measures to ensure that South Africa does not in any way represent Namibia in the Agency and to assist the United Nations Council for Namibia in the hearings, in 1978, on the question of the exploitation and commercialization of Namibian uranium;

(*f*) The United Nations Industrial Development Organization to co-operate with the United Nations Council for Namibia in the preparation of an industrial development assistance programme for Namibia;

(*g*) The United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization to intensify its assistance to the United Nations Council for Namibia in the preparation and implementation of the Nationhood Programme for Namibia;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to provide the necessary assistance to the United Nations Council for Namibia for the effective planning and implementation of the Nationhood Programme for Namibia;

6. *Requests* the United Nations Council for Namibia to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session on the implementation of the present resolution.

57th plenary meeting
4 November 1977

B

United Nations Fund for Namibia

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 2145 (XXI) of 27 October 1966, by which the United Nations decided to terminate the Mandate of South Africa over Namibia and assume direct responsibility for the Territory until independence, and its resolution 2248 (S-V) of 19 May 1967, by which it established the United Nations Council for Namibia,

Recalling further 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,

[9] *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Supplement No. 24* (A/32/24).

Reaffirming its determination to continue to discharge its responsibility with regard to the Territory in accordance with resolution 2248 (S-V) and subsequent resolutions of the General Assembly and the Security Council,

Mindful that, by assuming direct responsibility for Namibia, the United Nations accepted a solemn obligation to grant all possible support to the Namibian people in their struggle for self-determination, freedom and national independence in a united Namibia,

Convinced of the need to grant all possible material assistance to Namibians and their dependants who are victims of South Africa's repressive and discriminatory policies,

Having examined the report of the United Nations Council for Namibia on the United Nations Fund for Namibia,[10]

1. *Takes note* of the report of the United Nations Council for Namibia on the United Nations Fund for Namibia and approves the conclusions and recommendations contained therein;[11]

2. *Expresses its appreciation* to all States, the specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system, governmental and non-governmental organizations and individuals that have made voluntary contributions to the United Nations Fund for Namibia;

3. *Decides* that the utilization of 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 $US 500,000 from the regular budget of the United Nations for 1978;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General and the United Nations Council for Namibia to intensify appeals to Governments, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations and private individuals for generous voluntary contributions to the United Nations Fund for Namibia;

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

7. *Appeals* to all States, the specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system, as well as to governmental and non-governmental organizations, to make financial contributions to the United Nations Institute for Namibia through the United Nations Fund for Namibia;

8. *Expresses its appreciation* to the specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system for their assistance to Namibians and requests them, in consultation with the United Nations Council for Namibia, to give priority to the allocation of funds for material assistance to the Namibian people;

9. *Requests* all specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system—in particular 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, the World Bank, the International Monetary Fund, the Inter-Governmental Maritime Consultative Organization, the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees and the United Nations Institute for Training and Research—to provide such assistance as is within their competence, including financial assistance, to the United Nations Institute for Namibia as well as to provide specialists, lecturers and researchers in accordance with the needs of the Institute;

10. *Expresses its appreciation* of the efforts of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees to assist Namibian refugees;

11. *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;

12. *Requests* the United Nations Council for Namibia to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session on the implementation of the present resolution.

57th plenary meeting
4 November 1977

C

Dissemination of information on Namibia

The General Assembly,

Having examined the report of the United Nations Council for Namibia[12] 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,[13]

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

Stressing the urgent need to arouse world public opinion on a continuous basis with a view to assisting effectively the people of Namibia to achieve self-determination, freedom and independence in a united Namibia and, in particular, to intensify the widespread and continuous dissemination of information on the struggle for liberation being waged by the people of Namibia, guided by their liberation movement, the South West Africa People's Organization,

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 Office of Public Information of the Secretariat to intensify its efforts to acquaint world public opinion with all aspects of the question of Namibia,

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

2. *Decides* that the United Nations map of Namibia prepared by the United Nations Council for Namibia

[10] *Ibid., Supplement No. 24* (A/32/24), vol. II, annex XIII.
[11] *Ibid.*, annex XIII, sect. F.
[12] *Ibid., Supplement No. 24* (A/32/24).
[13] *Ibid., Supplement No. 23* (A/32/23/Rev.1), vol. I, chaps. I, II and VI, and vol. II, chap. VIII.

pursuant to General Assembly resolution 31/150 of 20 December 1976 is the official United Nations map of Namibia and supersedes any other map of Namibia or "South West Africa" hitherto prepared and published by South Africa;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to direct the Office of Public Information of the Secretariat to continue to make every effort to generate publicity and disseminate information with a view to mobilizing public support for the independence of Namibia;

4. *Requests* all specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system to intensify the dissemination of information on Namibia in consultation with the United Nations Council for Namibia;

5. *Requests* the United Nations Council for Namibia to send a mission to the headquarters of specialized agencies not visited in 1977 to discuss the question of dissemination of information and assistance to Namibians;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to direct the Office of Public Information, in consultation with the United Nations Council for Namibia:

(*a*) To continue publicity through radio, newspaper, television and other media in major Western countries in order to mobilize support in those countries for the genuine national independence of Namibia;

(*b*) To contract with qualified individuals to make films on the contemporary situation in Namibia, including the military build-up of South Africa in that Territory;

7. *Calls* for the speedy completion of the action undertaken by the Secretary-General in accordance with General Assembly resolution 3399 (XXX) of 26 November 1975, on the question of a United Nations radio transmitter for Namibia;

8. *Requests* the International Telecommunication Union to assign to the United Nations Council for Namibia, in its capacity as the legal Administering Authority for Namibia, an adequate number of frequencies to be used for broadcasting inside Namibia;

9. *Authorizes* the United Nations Council for Namibia, pending the establishment of its own broadcasting service, to assign to the Governments of neighbouring African countries, for use inside Namibia, frequencies allocated to the Council by the International Telecommunication Union;

10. *Requests* the International Telecommunication Union, in consultation with the United Nations Council for Namibia, to investigate the jamming by South Africa of radio broadcasts inside Namibia with a view to instituting legal proceedings against South Africa before the International Frequency Registration Board;

11. *Requests* the Secretary-General to direct the Office of Public Information to distribute widely, with particular attention to television stations, the new film on Namibia made by the Office of Public Information in 1977;

12. *Requests* the Secretary-General to assist the United Nations Council for Namibia in the dissemination of information related to the activities undertaken by the Council;

13. *Requests* the Secretary-General to direct the Office of Public Information to prepare a programme of publications on military, political, economic and social conditions in Namibia, including in such publications ample photographic material;

14. *Requests* the United Nations Council for Namibia to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session on the implementation of the present resolution.

57th plenary meeting
4 November 1977

D

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 Namibia[14] 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,[15]

Having heard the statement of the President of the South West Africa People's Organization,[16]

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 the question of Namibia, as well as the advisory opinion of the International Court of Justice of 21 June 1971,[17] delivered in response to the request addressed to it by the Council in its resolution 284 (1970) of 29 July 1970,

Taking into consideration the relevant resolutions adopted by the Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity at its twenty-ninth ordinary session, and subsequently endorsed by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity at its fourteenth ordinary session, held at Libreville from 2 to 5 July 1977,

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

Strongly condemning South Africa's continued refusal to comply with the resolutions and decisions of the United Nations, its continued illegal occupation of Namibia, its brutal repression of the Namibian people and its persistent violation of their human rights, as well as its efforts to destroy the national unity and territorial integrity of Namibia,

Strongly condemning, as an act of colonial expansion, the decision of South Africa to annex Walvis Bay, thereby undermining the territorial integrity of Namibia,

Strongly deploring the policies of those States which, despite the relevant decisions of the United Nations

[14] *Ibid., Supplement No. 24* (A/32/24).

[15] *Ibid., Supplement No. 23* (A/32/23/Rev.1), vol. I, chaps. I, II, IV and V, and vol. II, chap. VIII.

[16] *Ibid., Thirty-second Session, Plenary Meetings*, 35th meeting, paras. 55-82.

[17] *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.

and the advisory opinion of the International Court of Justice of 21 June 1971, continue to maintain diplomatic, economic, consular and other relations with South Africa, purporting to act on behalf of or concerning Namibia, as well as military or strategic collaboration, all of which has the effect of supporting or encouraging South Africa in its defiance of the United Nations,

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

Gravely concerned at the militarization of Namibia by the illegal occupation régime of South Africa, its threats and acts of aggression against independent African countries and the forceful removal of Namibians from the northern border of the Territory for military purposes,

Recognizing that the situation in Namibia constitutes a threat to international peace and security,

Declaring that the natural resources of Namibia are the birthright 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 pertinent 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,[18] is illegal and contributes to the maintenance of the illegal occupation régime,

Noting with satisfaction the opposition of the Namibian people to South Africa's illegal presence in the Territory and to its oppressive racist policies and, in particular, the progress of their struggle in all its forms for national liberation under the leadership of the South West Africa People's Organization,

Strongly supporting the efforts of the United Nations Council for Namibia in the discharge of the responsibilities entrusted to it by the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly,

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

2. *Reaffirms* the inalienable right of the people of Namibia to self-determination, freedom and national independence in a united Namibia, in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations and as declared in resolutions 1514 (XV) and 2145 (XXI) as well as subsequent resolutions of the General Assembly and the Security Council relating to Namibia, and the legitimacy of their struggle by all means at their disposal against the illegal occupation of their Territory by South Africa;

3. *Reiterates* that the continued illegal occupation of Namibia by South Africa constitutes an act of aggression against the Namibian people as well as against the United Nations as the legal Administering Authority of the Territory until independence;

4. *Requests* all Member States to co-operate fully with the United Nations Council for Namibia, the sole legal authority for the Territory until independence, in discharging the mandate entrusted to it under the terms and provisions of General Assembly resolution 2248 (S-V) and subsequent resolutions of the Assembly and the Security Council;

5. *Reiterates* that the illegal occupation of Namibia by South Africa and the war of repression waged there, as well as the acts of aggression against neighbouring independent African States from bases in Namibia, constitute a serious threat to international peace and security;

6. *Declares* that the decision of South Africa to annex Walvis Bay is an act of colonial expansion in violation of the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations and of General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) and that such annexation is illegal, null and void;

7. *Declares* that Walvis Bay is an integral part of Namibia with which it is inextricably linked by geographical, historical, economic, cultural and ethnic bonds;

8. *Categorically condemns* South Africa for the decision to annex Walvis Bay, thereby attempting to undermine the territorial integrity and unity of Namibia;

9. *Declares* that, in order that the people of Namibia shall be enabled freely to determine their own future, it is imperative that all South African armed forces be completely withdrawn so that free elections under the supervision and control of the United Nations may be held urgently in the whole of Namibia as one political entity;

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

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

12. *Decides* that any independence talks regarding Namibia must be between the representatives of the South West Africa People's Organization and South Africa, under the auspices of the United Nations, for the sole purpose of discussing the modalities for the transfer of power to the people of Namibia;

13. *Appeals* to all Member States to grant all necessary support and assistance to the South West Africa People's Organization in its struggle to achieve self-determination, freedom and national independence in a united Namibia;

14. *Strongly condemns* South Africa for its persistent refusal to withdraw from Namibia and for its manoeuvres to consolidate its illegal occupation of the Territory in violation of all pertinent resolutions of the General Assembly and the Security Council;

15. *Strongly condemns* South Africa for its persistent refusal to comply with the pertinent resolutions of the Security Council, in particular resolution 385 (1976) of 30 January 1976;

16. *Strongly condemns* the illegal South African administration for its massive repression of the people of Namibia and their liberation movement with the intention of establishing, among other things, an atmosphere of intimidation and terror for the purpose of imposing upon the Namibian people a political arrangement aimed at subverting the territorial integrity

[18] *Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-ninth Session, Supplement No. 24A* (A/9624/Add.1), para. 84. The Decree has been issued in final form in *Namibia Gazette No. 1.*

and unity of Namibia and perpetuating a ruthless policy of racial segregation;

17. *Strongly condemns* South Africa for its military build-up in Namibia, its recruitment and training of Namibians and other agents to carry out its policy of military adventurism against Angola, its threats and acts of aggression against all independent African countries and the forceful removal of Namibians from the northern border of the Territory for military purposes;

18. *Demands* the immediate and unconditional withdrawal of all South African military and paramilitary forces from Namibia;

19. *Condemns* the racist régime of South Africa for its current preparations, which have brought it, with the co-operation of certain Western countries, to the threshold of exploding a nuclear device for military and aggressive purposes in the Kalahari Desert region;

20. *Declares* that, in view of South Africa's consistent defiance of the United Nations, its illegal occupation of the Territory of Namibia, its persistent policy of aggression against independent African countries, its present policy of colonial expansionism and its policy of *apartheid*, any development of nuclear weapons by South Africa constitutes a serious threat to international peace and security;

21. *Condemns* those Western States which have assisted South Africa in developing a nuclear weapons capability and urges again all Member States, individually and/or collectively, to frustrate the attempts by South Africa to develop nuclear weapons;

22. *Strongly condemns* the activities of all foreign corporations operating in Namibia under the illegal administration of South Africa which are exploiting illegally the human and natural resources of the Territory, and demands that transnational corporations comply with all pertinent resolutions of the United Nations by immediately abstaining from any new investments in Namibia, by withdrawing from the Territory and generally by putting an end to their co-operation with the illegal South African administration in Namibia;

23. *Declares* that South Africa is liable to pay reparations to Namibia for the damage caused by its illegal occupation of Namibia and its acts of aggression against the Namibian people since the termination of the Mandate of South Africa over Namibia in accordance with General Assembly resolution 2145 (XXI);

24. *Demands* that South Africa put an end to extending *apartheid* in Namibia and to its policy of "bantustanization" of the Territory, aimed at destroying the national unity and territorial integrity of Namibia;

25. *Demands* that South Africa release all Namibian political prisoners, including all those imprisoned or detained in connexion with offences under the so-called internal security laws, whether such Namibians have been charged or tried or are held without charge and whether held in Namibia or South Africa;

26. *Demands* that South Africa accord unconditionally to all Namibians currently in exile for political reasons full facilities for their return to their country without risk of arrest, detention, intimidation or imprisonment;

27. *Calls upon* the international community, especially all Member States, 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 resolution 385 (1976);

28. *Requests* all States to cease and desist from any form of direct or indirect military consultation, co-operation or collaboration with South Africa;

29. *Requests* all States to take effective measures to prevent the recruitment of mercenaries for service in Namibia or South Africa;

30. *Requests once again* all States to take steps to ensure the termination of all arms licensing agreements with South Africa and to prohibit the transfer to South Africa of all information relating to arms and armaments;

31. *Requests* all States to cease and prevent forthwith:

(*a*) Any supply of arms and ammunition to South Africa;

(*b*) Any supply of aircraft, vehicles or military equipment for the use of the armed forces and paramilitary or police organizations of South Africa;

(*c*) Any supply of spare parts for arms, vehicles or military equipment used by the armed forces and paramilitary or police organizations of South Africa;

(*d*) Any supply of so-called dual-use aircraft, vehicles or equipment which could be converted to military use by South Africa;

(*e*) Any supply of oil and petroleum products or any other fuel to South Africa;

(*f*) Any activities in their countries which promote or are calculated to promote the supply of arms, ammunition, military aircraft or military vehicles to South Africa and the supply of equipment or materials for the manufacture and maintenance of arms and ammunition in South Africa and Namibia;

(*g*) Any co-operation or activities by public or private corporations in conjunction with South Africa in the development, directly or indirectly, of nuclear technology, including the development of a nuclear capability by the racist régime in South Africa;

32. *Urges* the Security Council to take up again the question of Namibia, which is still on its agenda, and to consider the application of sanctions against South Africa in accordance with Chapter VII of the Charter;

33. *Endorses* the Maputo Declaration in Support of the Peoples of Zimbabwe and Namibia and the Programme of Action for the Liberation of Zimbabwe and Namibia,[19] adopted by the International Conference in Support of the Peoples of Zimbabwe and Namibia, held at Maputo from 16 to 21 May 1977, and commends to Member States the Programme of Action for their consideration and action;

34. *Requests* the United Nations Council for Namibia to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session on the implementation of the present resolution.

57th plenary meeting
4 November 1977

[19] 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.*

E

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[20] 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,[21]

Recalling its resolution 2248 (S-V) of 19 May 1967, by which it established the United Nations Council for Namibia with the responsibility of administering Namibia until independence,

Recalling further the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, contained in its resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, and the programme of action for the full implementation of the Declaration, contained in its resolution 2621 (XXV) of 12 October 1970, as well as all other relevant resolutions of the General Assembly and the Security Council,

Taking into account the statement of the President of the South West Africa People's Organization[22] and conscious of the urgent and pressing need of Namibians outside Namibia for concrete assistance from the specialized agencies and other institutions within the United Nations system,

Reaffirming the responsibility of the specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system to take all effective 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 in the provision of moral and material assistance, on a priority basis, to the peoples of colonial Territories and their national liberation movements,

1. *Requests* the specialized agencies and other organizations and bodies within the United Nations system to participate, in co-operation with the United Nations Council for Namibia, in the planning and implementation of the Nationhood Programme for Namibia;

2. *Requests* the United Nations Development Programme to consider the requirements of the Nationhood Programme for Namibia in the revisions of the indicative planning figure for Namibia and requests it to continue to co-operate with the United Nations Council for Namibia in the elaboration of programmes of assistance to Namibians;

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

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

5. *Requests* all intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, bodies and conferences to ensure that the rights and interests of Namibia are protected and to invite the United Nations Council for Namibia to participate in their work, in its capacity as the legal Administering Authority for Namibia, whenever such rights and interests are involved;

6. *Requests* the United Nations Council for Namibia to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session on the implementation of the present resolution.

57th plenary meeting
4 November 1977

F

PROGRAMME OF WORK OF THE UNITED NATIONS COUNCIL FOR NAMIBIA

The General Assembly,

Having considered the question of Namibia,

Having examined the report of the United Nations Council for Namibia[23] 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,[24]

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 of Namibia until independence,

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

Reaffirming that, in the discharge of its responsibilities entrusted to it by resolution 2248 (S-V) and subsequent resolutions of the General Assembly and the Security Council relating to Namibia, the United Nations Council for Namibia acts as the legal Administering Authority for Namibia until independence,

Noting with appreciation the efforts of the United Nations Council for Namibia to obtain the withdrawal of the illegal presence of South Africa from the Territory and to promote the compliance of Member States with the resolutions of the General Assembly and the Security Council,

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

2. *Requests* the United Nations Council for Namibia, in the implementation of its responsibilities as an organ of the United Nations:

(*a*) To continue to mobilize international political support in order to press for the withdrawal of the

---

[20] *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Supplement No. 24* (A/32/24).

[21] *Ibid., Supplement No. 23* (A/32/23/Rev.1), vol. I, chaps. I, II, and VI, and vol. II, chap. VIII.

[22] *Ibid., Thirty-second Session, Plenary Meetings*, 35th meeting, paras. 55-82.

[23] *Ibid., Thirty-second Session, Supplement No. 24* (A/32/24).

[24] *Ibid., Supplement No. 23* (A/32/23/Rev.1), vol. I, chaps. I, II, and IV-VI, and vol. II, chap. VIII.

illegal administration of South Africa from Namibia in accordance with United Nations resolutions on Namibia;

(*b*) To maintain under continuous review the political, military, economic and social conditions affecting the struggle of the Namibian people for self-determination, freedom and national independence in a united Namibia, and, to that effect, request the Secretary-General to submit to the Council reports in the above-mentioned fields to contribute to the formulation of policies and recommendations by the Council in support of Namibian independence;

(*c*) To represent Namibia to ensure that the rights and interests of Namibia are protected, as appropriate, in all intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, bodies and conferences;

(*d*) To formulate policies of assistance to Namibians and co-ordinate aid for Namibia provided by United Nations agencies and other bodies within the United Nations system;

(*e*) To act as trustee of the United Nations Fund for Namibia and in this capacity to administer and manage the Fund;

(*f*) To function as the policy-making organ of the United Nations in respect of Namibia;

3. *Requests* the United Nations Council for Namibia, in the implementation of its responsibilities as the legal Administering Authority for Namibia:

(*a*) To hold a series of plenary meetings in Africa in 1978 at the highest possible level, as and when required for the further proper discharge of its functions, and requests the Secretary-General to defray the cost of these meetings in Africa and provide the necessary staff and services for them;

(*b*) To denounce all fraudulent constitutional schemes through which South Africa may attempt to perpetuate the colonial oppression and exploitation of the people and resources of Namibia;

(*c*) To endeavour to ensure non-recognition of any administration installed in Windhoek not issuing from free elections in all of Namibia, under the supervision and control of the United Nations, in accordance with Security Council resolution 385 (1976) of 30 January 1976;

(*d*) To protect the territorial integrity of Namibia, in particular by carrying out all possible activities denouncing the attempts of South Africa to annex Walvis Bay;

(*e*) To counter the acts of aggression of South Africa against the people of Namibia and against the United Nations and the legal Administering Authority, the United Nations Council for Namibia;

(*f*) To consult with the South West Africa People's Organization, as appropriate, in the formulation and implementation of its programme of work as well as in any matter of interest to the Namibian people;

(*g*) To continue to entrust such executive and administrative duties as it deems necessary to the United Nations Commissioner for Namibia, who, in the performance of his tasks, shall report to the Council;

4. *Decides* to increase the financial provisions in the budget of 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 the due and proper representation of the people of Namibia through the South West Africa People's Organization at the United Nations;

5. *Decides* to continue to defray the expenses of a representative of the South West Africa People's Organization, whenever the United Nations Council for Namibia so requires;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to implement speedily the measures adopted as a result of the consultations proposed in General Assembly resolution 31/147 of 20 December 1976, with due regard to the need to include an adequate number of staff members from developing countries, in particular from Africa.

57th plenary meeting
4 November 1977

G

Intensification and co-ordination of United Nations action in support of Namibia

The General Assembly,

Having considered the question of Namibia,

Having examined the report of the United Nations Council for Namibia[25] 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,[26]

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

Affirming that the natural resources of Namibia are the birthright of the Namibian people and that the depletion of those resources by foreign economic interests under the protection of the repressive illegal administration of South Africa is in violation of the principles of the Charter of the United Nations and of the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly and the Security Council,

Strongly deploring the policies of those States which, despite the relevant decisions of the United Nations and the advisory opinion of the International Court of Justice of 21 June 1971,[27] continue to maintain diplomatic, economic, consular and other relations with South Africa, purporting to act on behalf of or concerning Namibia, as well as military or strategic collaboration, all of which has the effect of supporting or encouraging South Africa in its defiance of the United Nations,

Strongly condemning the support which the illegal South African administration continues to receive from those foreign economic, financial and other interests which are collaborating with it in its exploitation of the human and natural resources of, and in the further entrenchment of its illegal and racialist domination over, the international Territory of Namibia,

---

[25] *Ibid., Supplement No. 24* (A/32/24).

[26] *Ibid., Supplement No. 23* (A/32/23/Rev.1), vol. I, chaps. I, II and IV-VI, and vol. II, chap. VIII.

[27] *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.

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

2. *Calls upon* those States which have not yet done so to comply with the relevant provisions of the resolutions of the General Assembly and the Security Council concerning Namibia and the advisory opinion of the International Court of Justice of 21 June 1971;

3. *Urges* those States which have not yet done so to break off economic relations with South Africa that concern Namibia and to take measures with a view to compelling the Government of South Africa to withdraw immediately from Namibia in accordance with General Assembly resolutions 2145 (XXI) and 2248 (S-V), as well as subsequent resolutions of the Assembly and the Security Council relating to Namibia;

4. *Appeals* to Governments to discourage private investors from their countries from participating in business ventures in Namibia which benefit the South African régime by making available additional resources to meet the military costs of its repressive policies in Namibia;

5. *Requests* the United Nations Council for Namibia to communicate with corporations supplying arms, ammunition and oil to South Africa and to urge them to cease doing so;

6. *Requests once again* all Member States to take all appropriate measures to ensure the full application of, and compliance with, the provisions 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,[28] and such other measures as may be necessary to assist in the protection of the natural resources of Namibia;

7. *Requests* the Secretary-General to make adequate financial appropriations to facilitate the continued implementation of Decree No. 1 for the Protection of the Natural Resources of Namibia during the biennium 1978-1979;

8. *Takes note* of the progress report of the United Nations Council for Namibia on the hearings regarding the exploitation and purchase of Namibian uranium[29] and authorizes the necessary budgetary allocations for its full implementation during 1978;

9. *Authorizes* the United Nations Council for Namibia to notify the Governments of States whose corporations, whether public or private, operate in Namibia of the illegality of such operations and of the position of the Council in this regard;

10. *Authorizes* the United Nations Council for Namibia to contact administering and managing bodies of foreign corporations operating in Namibia to warn them of the illegal basis on which they are operating in Namibia and of the position of the Council in this regard;

11. *Requests* the United Nations Council for Namibia to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session on the implementation of the present resolution.

57th plenary meeting
4 November 1977

[28] *Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-ninth Session, Supplement No. 24A* (A/9624/Add.1), para. 84. The Decree has been issued in final form in *Namibia Gazette No. 1.*

[29] *Ibid., Thirty-second Session, Supplement No. 24* (A/32/24), vol. I, paras. 128-133.

H

SPECIAL SESSION OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY ON THE QUESTION OF NAMIBIA

The General Assembly,

Taking into consideration its resolutions 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, 2145 (XXI) of 27 October 1966 and 2248 (S-V) of 19 May 1967, as well as all other resolutions of the General Assembly on the question of Namibia,

Recalling the resolutions of the Security Council on the question of Namibia, in particular resolution 385 (1976) of 30 January 1976,

Having heard the statement of the President of the South West Africa People's Organization,[30]

Strongly condemning the illegal South African administration in Namibia for its massive repression of the Namibian people and their liberation movement with the intention of establishing, among other things, an atmosphere of intimidation and terror, with the purpose of imposing upon the Namibian people a political arrangement in violation of Security Council resolution 385 (1976),

Strongly condemning South Africa for its persistent refusal to withdraw from Namibia and for its manoeuvres to consolidate its illegal occupation of the Territory in violation of all pertinent resolutions of the General Assembly and the Security Council,

Decides to keep the situation under continuous review and to hold a special session before the thirty-third session on a date to be determined by the Secretary-General in consultation with the United Nations Council for Namibia.

57th plenary meeting
4 November 1977

32/15. Question of Cyprus[31]

The General Assembly,

Having considered the question of Cyprus,

Gravely concerned over the prolongation of the Cyprus crisis, which endangers international peace and security,

Recalling its resolutions 3212 (XXIX) of 1 November 1974, 3395 (XXX) of 20 November 1975 and 31/12 of 12 November 1976,

Deeply regretting that the resolutions of the United Nations on Cyprus have not yet been implemented,

Expressing concern over the lack of progress in the intercommunal talks,

Mindful of the need to solve the problem of Cyprus without further delay by peaceful means in accordance with the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations,

1. *Calls* for the urgent and effective implementation of resolution 3212 (XXIX), unanimously adopted by the General Assembly and endorsed by the Security

[30] *Ibid., Thirty-second Session, Plenary Meetings,* 35th meeting, paras. 55-82.

[31] See also sect. I, foot-note 4, and sect. X.B.3, decision 32/404.

Council in its resolution 365 (1974) of 13 December 1974, as the valid framework for the solution of the problem of Cyprus;

2. *Reiterates* its call upon all States to respect the sovereignty, independence, territorial integrity and non-alignment of the Republic of Cyprus and to cease any form of interference in its internal affairs;

3. *Calls* for the urgent resumption in a meaningful and constructive manner of the negotiations between the representatives of the two communities, to be conducted freely on an equal footing on the basis of comprehensive and concrete proposals of the parties concerned with a view to reaching as early as possible a mutually acceptable agreement based on their fundamental and legitimate rights;

4. *Demands* that the parties concerned refrain from any unilateral actions which might adversely affect the prospects of a just and lasting solution of the problem of Cyprus by peaceful means;

5. *Recommends* that the Security Council should keep the question of Cyprus under constant review and adopt all practical means to promote the effective implementation of its relevant resolutions in all their aspects;

6. *Calls upon* the parties concerned to co-operate fully with the Secretary-General in the performance of his tasks under the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly and of the Security Council as well as with the United Nations Peace-keeping Force in Cyprus;

7. *Decides* to include the item entitled "Question of Cyprus" in the provisional agenda of its thirty-third session and requests the Secretary-General to follow up the implementation of the present resolution and report thereon to the General Assembly at that session.

64th plenary meeting
9 November 1977

32/18. Restitution of works of art to countries victims of expropriation

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 and 31/40 of 30 November 1976,

Taking note of resolutions 17 and 24 adopted by the Fifth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Colombo from 16 to 19 August 1976,[32]

Convinced that the promotion of national culture enhances a people's ability to understand the culture and civilization of other peoples and thus has a most favourable impact on international co-operation,

Convinced also that the protection by all means of national culture and heritage is an integral part of the process of preservation and future development of cultural values,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General,[33]

1. *Invites* all 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,[34] adopted by the General Conference of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization on 14 November 1970;

2. *Calls upon* all Member States to take all necessary steps to prevent, on their territories, any illicit traffic in works of art coming from any other country, especially from territories which were or are under colonial or foreign domination and occupation;

3. *Affirms* that the restitution to a country of its *objets d'art*, monuments, museum pieces, manuscripts, documents and any other cultural or artistic treasures constitutes a step forward towards the strengthening of international co-operation and the preservation and future development of cultural values;

4. *Decides* to remain seized of the question and to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-fourth session the item entitled "Restitution of works of art to countries victims of expropriation", in order to review the progress achieved and, in particular, the action taken in this regard by the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization.

66th plenary meeting
11 November 1977

32/19. Co-operation between the United Nations and the Organization of African Unity

The General Assembly,

Recalling all its previous resolutions on co-operation between the United Nations and the Organization of African Unity, including in particular resolution 31/13 of 16 November 1976,

Taking note of the relevant resolutions adopted by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity at its fourteenth ordinary session, held at Libreville from 2 to 5 July 1977,[35]

Taking into account the statement made by the current Chairman of the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity at the 34th plenary meeting of the General Assembly on 14 October 1977,[36]

Commending the important role which the Organization of African Unity continues to play in helping to achieve the objectives of the United Nations in the world in general and on the African continent in particular,

Noting with satisfaction the initiatives which the Organization of African Unity has taken with a view to promoting multilateral co-operation among African States and the efforts exerted to further, with the collaboration of the United Nations, social and economic development in Africa,

Noting with satisfaction the continued efforts of the Organization of African Unity and the United Nations bodies concerned, the specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system to help

[32] See A/31/197, annex IV.
[33] A/32/203.
[34] United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, *Records of the General Conference, Sixteenth Session*, vol. I, *Resolutions*, pp. 135-141.
[35] See A/32/310.
[36] *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Plenary Meetings*, 34th meeting, paras. 23-154.

solve the serious social and economic problems which affect the African continent,

Taking note with satisfaction of the successful co-operation between the Organization of African Unity and the United Nations in organizing the International Conference in Support of the Peoples of Zimbabwe and Namibia, held at Maputo from 16 to 21 May 1977,[37] and the World Conference for Action against *Apartheid*, held at Lagos from 22 to 26 August 1977,[38] and of the ensuing positive results,

Aware of the urgent need to give increased assistance and support to the victims of colonialism, racial discrimination and *apartheid* resulting from the intensified acts of provocation and aggression against neighbouring countries by the *apartheid* régime in South Africa and Namibia and the illegal racist minority régime in Southern Rhodesia,

Conscious of the need to take effective steps for the widest possible dissemination of information relating to the struggle of the African peoples concerned for their liberation from colonialism, racial discrimination and *apartheid*,

Reaffirming the determination of the Organization of African Unity and the United Nations to work closely towards the establishment of the new international economic order,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on co-operation between the United Nations and the Organization of African Unity[39] and commends his efforts in promoting such co-operation;

2. *Expresses its deep appreciation* of the outstanding contribution made by the Organization of African Unity in the relevant work of the United Nations bodies concerned;

3. *Invites* the Organization of African Unity and the United Nations to co-operate fully in the speedy implementation 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,[40] adopted by the International Conference in Support of the Peoples of Zimbabwe and Namibia, held at Maputo from 16 to 21 May 1977, and the Lagos Declaration for Action against *Apartheid*,[41] adopted by the World Conference for Action against *Apartheid*, held at Lagos from 22 to 26 August 1977;

4. *Commends* the efforts of the Organization of African Unity to find solutions to African problems of vital importance to the international community;

5. *Reaffirms* the determination of the United Nations, in co-operation with the Organization of African Unity, to intensify its efforts to put an end to the remaining vestiges of colonialism and racial discrimination and to *apartheid* in southern Africa;

6. *Recognizes* that it is important that the United Nations and the specialized agencies be closely associated, where appropriate, with the efforts of the Organization of African Unity to promote social and economic co-operation in Africa;

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 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 attention once again to the Assistance Fund for the Struggle against Colonialism and *Apartheid* established by the Organization of African Unity;

8. *Requests once again* the 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 take effective measures to associate closely the Organization of African Unity regularly with all their work concerning Africa;

9. *Invites* the specialized agencies and other organizations concerned within the United Nations system to continue and intensify their co-operation with the Organization of African Unity and, through it, with the national liberation movements of Zimbabwe and Namibia, in particular within the context of General Assembly resolution 31/30 of 29 November 1976;

10. *Expresses its appreciation* to the Secretary-General for the efforts he is making on behalf of the international community to provide effective programmes of assistance to various African States experiencing grave economic difficulties because of special political and geo-economic circumstances;

11. *Requests* all Member States, regional and international organizations as well as the organizations of the United Nations system to give full and generous support to the programmes of assistance being organized by the Secretary-General;

12. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-third 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 with the United Nations system.

66th plenary meeting
11 November 1977

32/20. The situation in the Middle East

The General Assembly,

Having discussed the item entitled "The situation in the Middle East",

Recalling its previous resolutions on the subject, in particular resolutions 3414 (XXX) of 5 December 1975 and 31/61 of 9 December 1976,

Taking into account the decisions of the Fifth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Colombo from 16 to 19 Au-

[37] For the report of the Conference, see A/32/109/Rev.1-S/12344/Rev.1 (*Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-second Year, Supplement for July, August and September 1977*).

[38] For the report of the Conference, see A/CONF.91/9 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.77.XIV.2 and 3 and corrigendum).

[39] A/32/207.

[40] 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*.

[41] A/CONF.91/9 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.77.XIV.2 and corrigendum), sect. X.

gust 1976, concerning the situation in the Middle East and the question of Palestine,[42]

Deeply concerned that the Arab territories occupied since 1967 have continued, for more than ten years, to be under illegal Israeli occupation and that the Palestinian people, after three decades, are still deprived of the exercise of their inalienable national rights,

Reaffirming that the acquisition of territory by force is inadmissible and that all territories thus occupied must be returned,

Reaffirming also the urgent necessity of the establishment of a just and lasting peace in the region, based on full respect for the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations as well as for its resolutions concerning the problem of the Middle East including the question of Palestine,

Taking note with satisfaction of the joint statement on the Middle East issued on 1 October 1977 by the Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the Secretary of State of the United States of America in their capacities as Co-Chairmen of the Peace Conference on the Middle East,

Reaffirming that peace is indivisible and that a just and lasting settlement of the Middle East problem must be based on a comprehensive solution, under the auspices of the United Nations, which takes into account all aspects of the Arab-Israeli conflict, in particular the attainment by the Palestinian people of all their inalienable national rights and the Israeli withdrawal from all the occupied Arab territories,

Convinced that the early convening of the Peace Conference on the Middle East with the participation of all parties concerned, including the Palestine Liberation Organization, in accordance with relevant resolutions of the General Assembly, is essential for the realization of a just and lasting settlement in the region,

1. *Condemns* Israel's continued occupation of Arab territories, in violation of the Charter of the United Nations, the principles of international law and repeated resolutions of the United Nations;

2. *Reaffirms* that a just and lasting peace in the Middle East, in which all countries and peoples in the region can live in peace and security within recognized and secure boundaries, cannot be achieved without Israel's withdrawal from all Arab territories occupied since 5 June 1967 and the attainment by the Palestinian people of their inalienable national rights;

3. *Calls anew* for the early convening of the Peace Conference on the Middle East, under the auspices of the United Nations and the co-chairmanship of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the United States of America, with the participation on an equal footing of all parties concerned, including the Palestine Liberation Organization;

4. *Urges* the parties to the conflict and all other interested parties to work towards the achievement of a comprehensive settlement covering all aspects of the problems and worked out with the participation of all parties concerned within the framework of the United Nations;

5. *Requests* the Security Council, in the exercise of its responsibilities under the Charter, to take all necessary measures in order to ensure the implementation of relevant resolutions of the United Nations and to facilitate the achievement of such a comprehensive settlement aiming at the establishment of a just and lasting peace in the region;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to follow up the implementation of the present resolution and to inform all concerned, including the Co-Chairmen of the Peace Conference on the Middle East;

7. *Also 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-third session a comprehensive report covering, in all their aspects, the developments in the Middle East.

82nd plenary meeting
25 November 1977

32/21. Credentials of representatives to the thirty-second session of the General Assembly

A

The General Assembly

Approves the first report of the Credentials Committee.[43]

83rd plenary meeting
28 November 1977

B

The General Assembly

Approves the second report of the Credentials Committee.[44]

104th plenary meeting
16 December 1977

32/40. Question of Palestine

A

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 3236 (XXIX) of 22 November 1974, 3376 (XXX) of 10 November 1975 and 31/20 of 24 November 1976,

Having considered the report of the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People,[45]

Having heard the statement of the Palestine Liberation Organization, the representative of the Palestinian people,[46]

Deeply concerned that no just solution to the problem of Palestine has been achieved and that this problem therefore continues to aggravate the Middle East con-

[42] See A/31/197.

[43] *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Annexes*, agenda item 3, document A/32/336.

[44] *Ibid.*, document A/32/336/Add.1.

[45] *Ibid., Thirty-second Session, Supplement No. 35* (A/32/35).

[46] *Ibid., Thirty-second Session, Plenary Meetings*, 84th meeting, paras. 46-79.

flict, of which it is the core, and to endanger international peace and security,

Reaffirming that a just and lasting peace in the Middle East cannot be established without the achievement, *inter alia*, of a just solution of the problem of Palestine on the basis of the attainment of the inalienable rights of the Palestinian people, including the right of return and the right to national independence and sovereignty in Palestine, in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations,

Taking note of the resolution on the question of Palestine adopted by the Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity at its twenty-ninth ordinary session, held at Libreville from 23 June to 3 July 1977,[47]

Taking note of the Declaration on the situation in the Middle East and the question of Palestine adopted by the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of non-aligned countries at their extraordinary meeting in New York on 30 September 1977,[48]

Taking note also of the final communiqué of the extraordinary meeting of the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of the States members of the Islamic Conference, held in New York on 3 October 1977,[49]

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. *Takes note* of the report of the Committee and endorses the recommendations contained in paragraphs 43 and 44 of that report;

3. *Notes with satisfaction* that, during the consideration of the report of the Committee by the Security Council at its 2041st meeting, on 27 October 1977, all members of the Council who participated in the discussion reaffirmed that a just and lasting peace in the Middle East could not be established without the achievement, in particular, of a just solution of the problem of Palestine on the basis of the attainment of the inalienable rights of the Palestinian people;

4. *Urges* the Security Council to take as soon as possible a decision on the recommendations endorsed by the General Assembly in its resolution 31/20 as a basis for the solution of the problem of Palestine;

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

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to transmit the reports of the Committee to all conferences on the Middle East held under the auspices of the United Nations, including the Geneva Peace Conference on the Middle East;

7. *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-third session;

8. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to continue to provide the Committee with all the necessary facilities for the performance of its tasks, including summary records of its meetings;

9. *Decides* to include the item entitled "Question of Palestine" in the provisional agenda of its thirty-third session.

91st plenary meeting
2 December 1977

B

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People,[50]

Noting, in particular, the observations contained in paragraphs 38 to 42 of that report,

Recognizing the need for the greatest possible dissemination of information on the inalienable rights of the Palestinian people and on the efforts of the United Nations to promote the attainment of those rights,

1. *Requests* the Secretary-General to establish within the Secretariat of the United Nations a Special Unit on Palestinian Rights which would:

(*a*) Prepare, under the guidance of the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People, studies and publications relating to:

(i) The inalienable rights of the Palestinian people;

(ii) Relevant resolutions of the General Assembly and other organs of the United Nations;

(iii) The activities of the Committee and other United Nations organs, in order to promote the attainment of those rights;

(*b*) Promote maximum publicity for such studies and publications through all appropriate means;

(*c*) Organize in consultation with the Committee, commencing in 1978, the annual observance of 29 November as the International Day of Solidarity with the Palestinian People;

2. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to ensure the full co-operation of the Office of Public Information and other units of the Secretariat in enabling the Special Unit on Palestinian Rights to perform its tasks;

3. *Invites* all Governments and organizations to lend their co-operation to the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People and the Special Unit on Palestinian Rights in the implementation of the present resolution.

91st plenary meeting
2 December 1977

32/41. International Conference in Support of the Peoples of Zimbabwe and Namibia

The General Assembly,

Recalling that the International Conference in Support of the Peoples of Zimbabwe and Namibia was held at Maputo from 16 to 21 May 1977, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 31/145 of 17 December 1976,

[47] A/32/310, annex I, resolution CM/Res.580 (XXIX).
[48] A/32/255-S/12410, annex. For the printed text, see *Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-second Year, Supplement for October, November and December 1977.*
[49] A/32/261, annex.
[50] *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Supplement No. 35* (A/32/35).

Having examined the report of the Conference[51] submitted by the presiding officers 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 and the United Nations Council for Namibia in pursuance of paragraph 5 of resolution 31/145,

Having also examined the relevant parts of the reports of the Special Committee[52] and the United Nations Council for Namibia,[53]

Reiterating the special responsibility of the United Nations to support the struggle of the peoples of Zimbabwe and Namibia to exercise their inalienable right to self-determination and independence in accordance with the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, contained in General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960,

Bearing in mind the continuing need to intensify the widespread dissemination of information on the struggle for liberation being waged by the peoples of Zimbabwe and Namibia,

1. *Approves* the report of the International Conference in Support of the Peoples of Zimbabwe and Namibia, held at Maputo from 16 to 21 May 1977;

2. *Invites* all States, the specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system and non-governmental organizations having a special interest in the field of decolonization to accord priority to the full implementation of 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;[54]

3. *Expresses its profound gratitude* to the Government and the people of Mozambique for the contribution they have made to the success of the Conference and, in particular, for providing the necessary facilities for its meetings, as well as for the kind hospitality and cordial reception accorded to it throughout its duration;

4. *Expresses its particular gratitude* to the Organization of African Unity for its assistance and co-operation in ensuring the effective organization and successful conclusion of the Conference;

5. *Expresses its deep appreciation* to those Governments which made generous contributions to the funding of the Conference;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to effect the widest possible dissemination of the accomplishments of the Conference through all the media at his disposal;

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 and the United Nations Council for Namibia to follow closely the implementation 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, in the discharge of the mandates entrusted to them by the General Assembly.

96th plenary meeting
7 December 1977

32/42. 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,[55]

Taking into account the Maputo Declaration in Support of the Peoples of Zimbabwe and Namibia and the Programme of Action for the Liberation of Zimbabwe and Namibia,[56] adopted by the International Conference in Support of the Peoples of Zimbabwe and Namibia, held at Maputo from 16 to 21 May 1977, and the Lagos Declaration for Action against *Apartheid*,[57] adopted by the World Conference for Action against *Apartheid*, held at Lagos from 22 to 26 August 1977,

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 all its previous resolutions concerning the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, in particular resolution 31/143 of 17 December 1976, as well as the relevant resolutions of the Security Council,

Condemning the continued colonialist and racist repression of millions of Africans, in Namibia by the Government of South Africa through its persistent, illegal occupation of the international Territory, and in Zimbabwe by the illegal racist minority régime,

Deeply conscious of the urgent need to take all the necessary measures to bring about the speedy and complete elimination of the last vestiges of colonialism, particularly with respect to Namibia and Zimbabwe where efforts to perpetuate illegal racist minority rule have brought untold suffering and bloodshed to the peoples of those Territories,

Strongly deprecating the policies of those States which, in defiance of the relevant resolutions of the United Nations, continue to collaborate with the Government of South Africa and with the illegal racist minority régime in Southern Rhodesia, thus perpetuating their domination of the peoples in the Territories concerned,

Aware 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

[51] A/32/109/Rev.1-S/12344/Rev.1. For the printed text, see *Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-second Year, Supplement for July, August and September 1977.*

[52] *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Supplement No. 23* (A/32/23/Rev.1), vol. I, chaps. I and IV-VI, and vol. II, chaps. VII and VIII.

[53] *Ibid., Supplement No. 24* (A/32/24).

[54] 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.*

[55] *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Supplement No. 23* (A/32/23/Rev.1).

[56] 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.*

[57] A/CONF.91/9 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.77.XIV.2 and corrigendum), sect. X.

the elimination of the remaining vestiges of colonialism in Africa,

Noting with satisfaction the work accomplished by the Special Committee with a view to securing the effective and complete implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples and 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 in colonial Territories will be achieved most expeditiously by the faithful and complete implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, in particular in Namibia and Zimbabwe, and by the speediest possible complete elimination of the presence of the racist minority régimes therefrom,

1. *Reaffirms* its resolutions 1514 (XV) and 2621 (XXV) and all other resolutions on decolonization and calls upon the administering Powers, in accordance with those resolutions, to take all the 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 by foreign and other interests of economic and human resources, and the waging of colonial wars to suppress the national liberation movements of the colonial Territories in Africa—is incompatible with the Charter of the United Nations, the Universal Declaration of Human Rights 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 1977, including the programme of work envisaged for 1978;[58]

6. *Reaffirms* 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, adopted by the International Conference in Support of the Peoples of Zimbabwe and Namibia, and the Lagos Declaration for Action against *Apartheid*, adopted by the World Conference for Action against *Apartheid*;

7. *Calls upon* all States, in particular the administering Powers, and the specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system to give effect to the recommendations contained in the reports of the Special Committee[55] and of the International Conference in Support of the Peoples of Zimbabwe and Namibia[59] for the speedy implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples and the relevant resolutions of the United Nations;

8. *Condemns* the intensified 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 with respect to the colonial Territories, particularly in southern Africa;

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

10. *Requests* all States, directly and through their action in the specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system, to withhold assistance of any kind from the Government of South Africa and from the illegal racist minority régime in Southern Rhodesia until they restore to the peoples of Namibia and Zimbabwe their inalienable right to self-determination and independence and to refrain from taking any action which might imply recognition of the legitimacy of the domination of the Territories by those régimes;

11. *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;

12. *Urges* all States, directly and through their action in the specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system, to provide all moral and material assistance to the oppressed peoples of Namibia and Zimbabwe and, with respect to 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;

13. *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 which 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-third session;

(*b*) To make concrete suggestions which could assist the Security Council in considering appropriate

[58] *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Supplement No. 23* (A/32/23/Rev.1), vol. I, chap. I, paras. 145-157.

[59] A/32/109/Rev.1-S/12344/Rev.1. For the printed text, see *Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-second Year, Supplement for July, August and September 1977.*

measures under the Charter with regard to developments in colonial Territories that are likely to threaten international peace and security;

(*c*) To continue to examine the compliance of Member States with the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples and with other relevant resolutions on decolonization, particularly those relating to Namibia and Southern Rhodesia;

(*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 the field of decolonization, in the achievement of the objectives of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples and in the implementation of the relevant resolutions of the United Nations, particularly as concerns the oppressed peoples of Namibia and Zimbabwe;

14. *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 in order to secure first-hand information and ascertain the wishes and aspirations of their inhabitants;

15. *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.

96th plenary meeting
7 December 1977

32/43. 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,[60]

Taking into account the Maputo Declaration in Support of the Peoples of Zimbabwe and Namibia and the Programme of Action for the Liberation of Zimbabwe and Namibia,[61] adopted by the International Conference in Support of the Peoples of Zimbabwe and Namibia, held at Maputo from 16 to 21 May 1977, and the Lagos Declaration for Action against *Apartheid*,[62] adopted by the World Conference for Action against *Apartheid*, held at Lagos from 22 to 26 August 1977,

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, including in particular General Assembly resolution 31/144 of 17 December 1976,

Reiterating the importance of publicity as an instrument for furthering the aims and purposes of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples and mindful of the 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 the field of 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 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, adopted by the International Conference in Support of the Peoples of Zimbabwe and Namibia, and the Lagos Declaration for Action against *Apartheid*, adopted by the World Conference for Action against *Apartheid*;

3. *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;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General, having regard to the suggestions of the Special Committee and of the International Conference in Support of the Peoples of Zimbabwe and Namibia, 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 and to select from among 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;

(*d*) To maintain a close working relationship with the Organization of African Unity by holding periodic

---

[60] *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Supplement No. 23* (A/32/23/Rev.1), vol. I, chap. II.

[61] 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.*

[62] A/CONF.91/9 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.77.XIV.2 and corrigendum), sect. X.

consultations and by systematically exchanging relevant information with that organization;

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

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

5. *Invites* all States, the specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system and non-governmental organizations having a special interest in the field of 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 3 above;

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

96th plenary meeting
7 December 1977

32/49. 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 1976,[63]

Recalling that 1977 marks the twentieth anniversary of the founding of the International Atomic Energy Agency, and expressing satisfaction with the productive and valuable work in the application of nuclear energy for peaceful purposes and in developing internationally acceptable standards for the safe operation of nuclear facilities, including transportation and storage of nuclear materials, and in maintaining a system of international safeguards as an integral part of this activity,

Bearing in mind the special needs of the developing countries for technical assistance by the International Atomic Energy Agency in order to enlarge the contribution of nuclear energy to their economic development,

Noting the decision adopted by the General Conference of the International Atomic Energy Agency at its twenty-first session by which the General Conference requested the Board of Governors to give further consideration to the representation of the areas of Africa, the Middle East and South Asia on the Board of Governors and to submit its observations on this matter to the General Conference at its twenty-second session,

Noting with satisfaction the positive inputs of the International Atomic Energy Agency in the realization of the provisions of the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons[64] and other international treaties, conventions and agreements designed to protect mankind from the perils resulting from the misuse of nuclear energy,

Aware that the statement of the Director General of the International Atomic Energy Agency of 4 November 1977[65] provides additional information on the main developments in the Agency's activities, in particular the results of the major International Conference on Nuclear Power and Its Fuel Cycle held by the Agency at Salzburg, Austria, from 2 to 13 May 1977[66] to assess the over-all role played by nuclear energy as an alternative energy source presently available,

Considering the important role played by the International Atomic Energy Agency in the field of nuclear energy, which is at present the main alternative source of energy available, and the increased demand which will be placed upon the Agency in the future,

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

2. *Urges* all States to support the endeavours of the International Atomic Energy Agency in the fulfilment, in accordance with its statute, of its tasks in the various fields of the peaceful uses of atomic energy, in the development and application of safeguards and in assisting Member States, particularly developing countries, in planning and realizing programmes in the field of energy and various applications of nuclear techniques;

3. *Requests* the International Atomic Energy Agency to strengthen activities in the field of technical assistance to developing countries, particularly by expanding its training programmes and increasing further the target level of voluntary contributions;

4. *Commends* the International Atomic Energy Agency on the role it played in the survey of uranium resources, production and demand and urges that this survey be kept under constant review;

5. *Notes with appreciation* the contribution of the International Atomic Energy Agency to the international community in facilitating the elaboration of a convention on the physical protection of nuclear materials and urges prompt completion of the work on this convention;

6. *Also notes with appreciation* the study on regional nuclear fuel cycle centres[67] recently published by the International Atomic Energy Agency, the intention of the Agency to continue its research in this field, especially with regard to economic and non-proliferation implications, and the decision of the Board of Governors to keep the matter of peaceful nuclear explosions under review, seeking the services of the *Ad Hoc* Advisory Group on Nuclear Explosions for Peaceful Purposes, as required;

7. *Invites* the International Atomic Energy Agency to give due consideration to the request of developing countries for an increase in their representation on the Board of Governors in accordance with the principle of equitable geographical distribution;

[63] International Atomic Energy Agency, *The Annual Report for 1976* (Austria, July 1977); transmitted to the members of the General Assembly by a note of the Secretary-General (A/32/158 and Add.1).

[64] Resolution 2373 (XXII), annex.

[65] *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Plenary Meetings*, 58th meeting, paras. 3-42.

[66] For the proceedings of the Conference, see International Atomic Energy Agency, *Nuclear Power and its Fuel Cycle* (STI/PUB/465).

[67] International Atomic Energy Agency, *Regional Nuclear Fuel Cycle Centres* (Austria, April 1977).

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

97th plenary meeting
8 December 1977

32/50. Peaceful use of nuclear energy for economic and social development

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the International Atomic Energy Agency to the General Assembly for the year 1976,[68]

Recognizing the need to strengthen the role of the International Atomic Energy Agency in the promotion of the application of nuclear energy for peaceful purposes and to augment its resources for technical assistance to the developing countries in this field,

Bearing in mind the need to prevent the proliferation of nuclear weapons,

Having in mind the significance of nuclear energy for economic development and, in particular, its important role in accelerating the development of developing countries,

Convinced that the transfer of technology for the peaceful use of nuclear energy for development can greatly contribute to progress in general,

Taking into consideration the legitimate right of States to develop or acquire technology for the peaceful use of nuclear energy in order to accelerate their economic development,

Affirming 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 proliferation of nuclear weapons,

Recalling the obligation assumed under international agreements and contracts by a number of such States to facilitate the fullest possible exchange of equipment, materials and scientific and technological information for the peaceful use of nuclear energy,

Convinced that the objectives of the full utilization of nuclear energy for peaceful purposes and the prevention of the proliferation of nuclear weapons can be promoted by the establishment of universally acceptable principles for international co-operation in the use of nuclear energy for peaceful purposes,

1. *Declares* that:

(*a*) The use of nuclear energy for peaceful purposes is of great importance for the economic and social development of many countries;

(*b*) All States have the right, in accordance with the principle of sovereign equality, to develop their programme for the peaceful use of nuclear technology for economic and social development, in conformity with their priorities, interests and needs;

(*c*) All States, without discrimination, should have access to and should be free to acquire technology, equipment and materials for the peaceful use of nuclear energy;

(*d*) International co-operation in the field covered by the present resolution should be under agreed and appropriate international safeguards applied through the International Atomic Energy Agency on a non-discriminatory basis in order to prevent effectively proliferation of nuclear weapons;

2. *Invites* all States as well as the international organizations concerned to respect and observe the principles set forth in the present resolution;

3. *Requests* States to strengthen the existing programmes of the International Atomic Energy Agency for the development of the peaceful use of nuclear energy in the developing countries, the acquisition of installations, equipment and nuclear materials and information, as well as the training of personnel in the peaceful use of nuclear energy;

4. *Invites* all States to consider convening, at an appropriate stage, an international conference or conferences, under the auspices of the United Nations system, aimed at promoting international co-operation in the peaceful use of nuclear energy in accordance with the objectives of the present resolution;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to invite all States to communicate to him their views, observations and suggestions on such a conference and requests him to submit a report thereon to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session.

97th plenary meeting
8 December 1977

32/105. Policies of *apartheid* of the Government of South Africa[69]

A

United Nations Trust Fund for South Africa

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Trust Fund for South Africa,[70] to which is annexed the report of the Committee of Trustees of the United Nations Trust Fund for South Africa,

Gravely concerned over the widespread repression against all opponents of *apartheid* in South Africa, including frequent shootings of peaceful demonstrators and the series of deaths of detainees,

Reaffirming that humanitarian assistance to those persecuted under repressive and discriminatory legislation in South Africa, Namibia and Southern Rhodesia is appropriate and essential,

Considering the need for increased contributions to the Trust Fund and to the voluntary agencies con-

[68] International Atomic Energy Agency, *The Annual Report for 1976* (Austria, July 1977); transmitted to the members of the General Assembly by a note of the Secretary-General (A/32/158 and Add.1).

[69] See also sect. I, foot-note 3, and sect. X.B.3, decision 32/406.

[70] A/32/302.

cerned, in order to enable them to meet the growing needs resulting from escalating repression,

1. *Commends* the Committee of Trustees of the United Nations Trust Fund for South Africa for its efforts to promote humanitarian assistance;

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 assistance to the victims of *apartheid* and racial discrimination;

3. *Appeals* for continued and increasing contributions to the Trust Fund and to the voluntary agencies concerned.

102nd plenary meeting
14 December 1977

B

International Anti-*Apartheid* Year

The General Assembly,

Recognizing the imperative need for stepping up the international campaign against *apartheid*, under the auspices of the United Nations and in pursuance of the Lagos Declaration for Action against *Apartheid*[71] adopted by the World Conference for Action against *Apartheid*, held at Lagos from 22 to 26 August 1977,

Taking note of Economic and Social Council resolution 2082 B (LXII) of 13 May 1977, in which the Council recommended that the General Assembly should declare 1978 International Anti-*Apartheid* Year,

Further taking note of resolution CM/Res.591 (XXIX) adopted by the Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity at its twenty-ninth ordinary session, held at Libreville from 23 June to 3 July 1977, regarding the International Anti-*Apartheid* Year,[72]

Having considered the special report of the Special Committee against *Apartheid* concerning the proposed International Anti-*Apartheid* Year,[73]

1. *Proclaims* the year beginning on 21 March 1978 International Anti-*Apartheid* Year;

2. *Endorses* the programme for the International Anti-*Apartheid* Year recommended by the Special Committee against *Apartheid* in its special report, as set forth in the annex to the present resolution;

3. *Requests* all Governments, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, information media and educational institutions to co-operate in the effective observance of the International Anti-*Apartheid* Year;

4. *Requests* the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system, in particular, to participate fully in the observance of the International Anti-*Apartheid* Year, in accordance with their mandates and in co-operation with the United Nations;

5. *Invites* the Special Committee to take all appropriate measures to promote the world-wide observance of the International Anti-*Apartheid* Year, in full solidarity with the oppressed people of South Africa and their national liberation movement;

6. *Calls upon* Member States to report to the Secretary-General on the activities organized to mark the International Anti-*Apartheid* Year;

7. *Requests* the Secretary-General to encourage the widest possible observance of the International Anti-*Apartheid* Year by Governments and organizations and to provide all necessary assistance to the Special Committee in the discharge of its responsibilities;

8. *Decides* to make a special allocation of $300,000 to the budget of the Special Committee from the budget of the United Nations, to be utilized for special projects to be decided upon by the Committee in observance of the International Anti-*Apartheid* Year in consultation with the Secretary-General.

102nd plenary meeting
14 December 1977

ANNEX

Programme for the International Anti-*Apartheid* Year

I. Purpose of the International Year

1. The main objective of the International Anti-*Apartheid* Year should be to make world opinion fully aware of:

(*a*) The inhumanity of *apartheid* and its wider dangers to international peace;

(*b*) The struggle of the oppressed people, under the leadership of their liberation movements, to attain freedom and human equality;

(*c*) The noble objectives of the liberation movements of the South African people and their contribution to the purposes of the United Nations;

(*d*) The cause of all those imprisoned, banned, banished and otherwise persecuted for their opposition to *apartheid*;

(*e*) The imperative need for the cessation of any collaboration with the South African régime in the military, political, economic or other fields which encourages it to persist in the policies of *apartheid*;

(*f*) The need for international assistance to enable the South African people to eradicate *apartheid* and establish a new society, based on the exercise of the right to self-determination by all the people of the country as a whole, irrespective of race, colour or creed.

2. The observance of the International Anti-*Apartheid* Year should promote:

(*a*) Further isolation of the South African régime;

(*b*) Intensification of the international campaign against *apartheid*;

(*c*) Greatly increased assistance to the oppressed people of South Africa and their liberation movements by Governments and organizations as well as the public in general;

(*d*) Maximum publicity to the inhumanity of *apartheid* and the international efforts for its elimination.

3. During the International Anti-*Apartheid* Year, efforts should be made to promote the establishment of anti-*apartheid* and solidarity movements or committees, with broad public support, in all regions where they do not exist and to encourage practical arrangements for closest liaison among such organizations and between them and the United Nations.

II. Programme for the International Anti-*Apartheid* Year

A. *General*

4. The President of the General Assembly, the Secretary-General and the Chairmen of all United Nations bodies con-

[71] A/CONF.91/9 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.77.XIV.2 and corrigendum), sect. X.
[72] See A/32/310, annex I.
[73] *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Supplement No. 22A* (A/32/22/Add.1-3), document A/32/22/Add.2.

cerned (Special Committee against *Apartheid*, Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, United Nations Council for Namibia and Commission on Human Rights), as well as the executive heads of the specialized agencies, should be invited to issue messages in connexion with the International Anti-*Apartheid* Year. These messages should be widely disseminated all over the world.

5. The United Nations bodies concerned should be invited to consider, as early as possible, their contribution to the observance of the International Anti-*Apartheid* Year.

6. All Heads of State and Government should be invited to issue special messages in connexion with the International Anti-*Apartheid* Year.

7. All Governments and organizations should be invited to ensure the most effective observance of the International Day for the Elimination of Racial Discrimination (21 March), the International Day of Solidarity with the Struggling People of South Africa (16 June) and the Day of Solidarity with South African Political Prisoners (11 October).

8. All those Governments which have not done so should be urged to cease completely all kinds of collaboration with the *apartheid* régime in military, political, economic, cultural and any other fields and to implement the corresponding decisions and resolutions of the United Nations.

9. All those Governments which have not done so should be urged to become parties to the International Convention on the Suppression and Punishment of the Crime of *Apartheid* during the International Anti-*Apartheid* Year.

10. The General Assembly should devote a special meeting on 11 October or 10 December 1978 to the International Anti-*Apartheid* Year.

B. *Action by the Secretary-General*

11. The Secretary-General should be requested to publicize as widely as possible, through the Centre against *Apartheid* and the Office of Public Information of the Secretariat, and through all media:

(*a*) Actions taken by the United Nations and the specialized agencies for the eradication of *apartheid*;

(*b*) Information on political prisoners in South Africa;

(*c*) Documents on the struggle for liberation in South Africa.

12. He should be requested to take all appropriate steps to promote the full implementation of the resolutions of the United Nations on *apartheid* and the Lagos Declaration for Action against *Apartheid*.[71]

13. He should further be requested to make appropriate arrangements, in consultation with the agencies concerned, for the co-ordination of plans for the observance of the International Anti-*Apartheid* Year by the United Nations system of organizations.

C. *Action by Governments*

14. All Governments should be requested:

(*a*) To proclaim the International Anti-*Apartheid* Year and encourage cities and non-governmental organizations to proclaim the Year;

(*b*) To encourage parliaments to hold special sessions devoted to the International Anti-*Apartheid* Year, for instance on 21 March 1978, the International Day for the Elimination of Racial Discrimination;

(*c*) To establish national committees for the International Anti-*Apartheid* Year to ensure maximum publicity for its objectives, or to designate the anti-*apartheid* movements or similar organizations, where they exist, as the national committees for the Year;

(*d*) To encourage the information media to give maximum publicity to the International Anti-*Apartheid* Year and its purposes and, in this connexion, to the just struggle of the oppressed people of South Africa and their liberation movements;

(*e*) To promote the widest dissemination of information against *apartheid* in educational institutions;

(*f*) To review actions taken in accordance with the resolutions of the United Nations on *apartheid* and to consider further action, particularly for the full implementation of the Lagos Declaration for Action against *Apartheid* concerning the cessation of military, nuclear, economic and other collaboration with South Africa;

(*g*) To increase moral, material and political assistance to the oppressed people of South Africa and their liberation movements;

(*h*) To invite leaders of the liberation movements and other opponents of *apartheid* in South Africa in order to publicize the objectives of the struggle for freedom and human dignity in South Africa;

(*i*) To arrange, wherever practicable, public collections for assistance to the oppressed people of South Africa and their liberation movements;

(*j*) To make generous special contributions to the United Nations Trust Fund for Publicity against *Apartheid* for the observance of the International Anti-*Apartheid* Year, and to increase contributions to funds for assistance to the oppressed people of South Africa.

D. *Action by specialized agencies and other intergovernmental organizations*

15. The specialized agencies and other institutions within the United Nations system, as well as other intergovernmental organizations, should be requested:

(*a*) To publicize, each within its mandate, the inhumanity of *apartheid* and the international efforts for its elimination;

(*b*) To publicize more widely, or initiate, studies on *apartheid*, within their mandates, in consultation with the Special Committee against *Apartheid*.

16. The United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, in particular, should be invited, in co-operation with the United Nations, to publicize the actions of all United Nations agencies against *apartheid* and to pay special attention to material for educational institutions and to audio-visual information.

17. The International Labour Organisation should be invited to co-operate closely with the Special Committee against *Apartheid* with regard to the observance of the International Anti-*Apartheid* Year by the trade union movement at the international and national levels.

18. The Universal Postal Union should be invited to encourage the issuance of special stamps for the International Anti-*Apartheid* Year.

19. The World Health Organization and the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations should be invited, in co-operation with the United Nations, to publicize widely the effects of *apartheid* within their respective mandates.

20. The United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees should be invited, in co-operation with the United Nations and other agencies, to publicize the needs for assistance of the refugees from South Africa and the inhumanity of the *apartheid* system which caused the efflux of refugees.

21. The specialized agencies and other institutions within the United Nations system, as well as other intergovernmental organizations, should be requested to review assistance provided by them to the oppressed people of South Africa and their liberation movements and consider means to increase such assistance as required.

E. *Action by trade unions, churches and other non-governmental organizations*

22. Trade unions, churches, anti-*apartheid* and solidarity movements and other non-governmental organizations should be requested:

(*a*) To undertake further action against *apartheid* in the light of the relevant resolutions of the United Nations, particularly General Assembly resolution 31/6 J of 9 November 1976 entitled "Programme of Action against *Apartheid*";

(*b*) To give priority during the International Anti-*Apartheid* Year to action against *apartheid* and formulate concrete programmes for that purpose;

(*c*) To co-operate with the Special Committee against *Apartheid* in promoting the widest and most effective observance of the International Anti-*Apartheid* Year.

F. *Action by the Special Committee against* Apartheid

23. The Special Committee against *Apartheid* should be requested to take any appropriate action to promote the widest and most effective observance of the International Anti-*Apartheid* Year and, in this connexion:

(*a*) To maintain close co-operation with the Secretary-General, the specialized agencies, the Organization of African Unity and other intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations concerned;

(*b*) To take active steps to promote increased assistance to the oppressed people of South Africa and their liberation movements—through funds of the United Nations and of the Organization of African Unity and other channels—and, in this connexion, to encourage public collections for this purpose;

(*c*) To promote the cessation of any political, military, nuclear, economic and other collaboration with the *apartheid* régime;

(*d*) To arrange, in co-operation with Governments and appropriate organizations, regional seminars and seminars for workers, students, women and churchmen on aspects of *apartheid*;

(*e*) To participate effectively in the World Conference to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination;

(*f*) To promote accession by all States which have not yet done so to the International Convention on the Suppression and Punishment of the Crime of *Apartheid*.[74]

24. The Special Committee against *Apartheid* should be authorized to send delegations to meet with the executive heads of specialized agencies and other intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations concerned to consult on plans for the International Anti-*Apartheid* Year. It should be authorized further to send representatives to various regions of the world to consult with Governments, organizations and the information media to promote the Year.

25. Under the guidance of the Special Committee against *Apartheid*, the Centre against *Apartheid* should be requested and authorized:

(*a*) To increase publicity against *apartheid* and give special emphasis to audio-visual material;

(*b*) To publish, in co-operation with the Office of Public Information, a bulletin on the observance of the International Anti-*Apartheid* Year;

(*c*) To take any other appropriate action to promote the observance of the International Anti-*Apartheid* Year in all countries.

C

Trade union action against *apartheid*

The General Assembly,

Having considered the special report of the Special Committee against *Apartheid* concerning the Second International Trade Union Conference for Action against *Apartheid*, held at Geneva on 10 and 11 June 1977,[75]

Strongly convinced of the importance of action by the trade union movement, at the national and international levels, for the eradication of *apartheid*,

1. *Commends* the resolution adopted by the Second International Trade Union Conference for Action against *Apartheid* on 11 June 1977[76] to the attention of all Governments and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations;

2. *Expresses its appreciation* to the trade union organizations for their action against *apartheid*, particularly the world-wide observance of the Protest Week against *Apartheid* in January 1977;

3. *Invites* the trade union organizations to continue and intensify their active support for the struggle of the oppressed people of South Africa and their national liberation movement for the eradication of *apartheid*;

4. *Authorizes* the Special Committee against *Apartheid* to hold annual meetings with trade unions, as recommended in paragraph 11 of its special report, and to arrange for the participation of representatives of trade union organizations from southern Africa;

5. *Requests* the Special Committee to take all appropriate steps to promote and publicize trade union action against *apartheid*.

102nd plenary meeting
14 December 1977

D

Relations between Israel and South Africa

The General Assembly,

Recalling its repeated condemnations of the intensification of relations and collaboration by Israel with the racist régime of South Africa in the political, military, economic and other fields, in particular resolution 31/6 E of 9 November 1976,

Taking note of the special report of the Special Committee against *Apartheid* concerning recent developments in relations between Israel and South Africa,[77]

Recalling Security Council resolution 418 (1977) of 4 November 1977,

Noting with grave anxiety that Israel has continued further to strengthen its relations with the racist régime of South Africa in defiance of the resolutions of the General Assembly,

Considering that the collaboration by Israel has constituted an encouragement to the racist régime of South Africa to persist in its criminal policy of *apartheid* and is a hostile act against the oppressed people of South Africa and the entire African continent,

1. *Again strongly condemns* Israel for its continuing and increasing collaboration with the racist régime of South Africa;

2. *Demands once again* that Israel desist forthwith from such collaboration and, in particular, terminate all collaboration in the military and nuclear fields;

3. *Requests* the Special Committee against *Apartheid* to keep the matter under constant review and

[74] Resolution 3068 (XXVIII), annex.
[75] *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Supplement No. 22A* (A/32/22/Add.1-3), document A/32/22/Add.1.
[76] *Ibid.*, document A/32/22/Add.1, annex.
[77] *Ibid.*, document A/32/22/Add.3.

report to the General Assembly and the Security Council as appropriate.

102nd plenary meeting
14 December 1977

E

Political prisoners in South Africa

The General Assembly,

Gravely concerned over the continuing repression in South Africa, including the killings of peaceful demonstrators and innocent schoolchildren, mass arrests and bannings, and trials under arbitrary repressive laws, as well as ill-treatment, torture and killings of political detainees,

Noting the reports of the Special Committee against *Apartheid*[78] and the *Ad Hoc* Working Group of Experts on Southern Africa of the Commission on Human Rights,[79] as well as Security Council resolution 417 (1977) of 31 October 1977,

Recalling its resolution 31/6 C of 9 November 1976 on solidarity with South African political prisoners,

Considering that the killings and repression by the racist régime of South Africa further aggravate the threat to international peace and security,

1. *Strongly condemns* the racist régime of South Africa for its killings and ruthless repression of opponents of *apartheid* and racial discrimination, and its banning orders against organizations and the information media;

2. *Again pledges* its solidarity with all political prisoners and detainees in South Africa;

3. *Reiterates* its proclamation, in resolution 3411 C (XXX) of 28 November 1975, that the United Nations and the international community have a special responsibility towards the oppressed people of South Africa and their liberation movements, and towards those imprisoned, restricted or exiled for their struggle against *apartheid*;

4. ***Requests*** the Special Committee against *Apartheid*, in co-operation with the Centre against *Apartheid* and all appropriate organizations, to publicize as widely as possible the cause of the political prisoners, detainees and restrictees in South Africa and to promote campaigns for their unconditional release.

102nd plenary meeting
14 December 1977

F

Military and nuclear collaboration with South Africa

The General Assembly,

Gravely concerned over the continued and rapid military build-up in South Africa,

Alarmed at the frantic efforts by the racist régime of South Africa to acquire nuclear-weapon capability,

Strongly condemning the racist régime of South Africa for its massive violence against the oppressed people of South Africa, its continued illegal occupation of Namibia, its assistance to the illegal racist minority régime in Southern Rhodesia and its repeated acts of aggression against independent African States,

Recognizing that the growing militarization of South Africa and its plans for nuclear development greatly aggravate the threat to international peace and security,

Condemning the continued collaboration by certain Governments and transnational corporations with the racist régime in defiance of repeated resolutions of the United Nations, enabling that régime to develop its military arsenal and to undertake nuclear development,

Recalling its requests to the Security Council to take mandatory measures, under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations, to secure the full implementation of the arms embargo against South Africa and a cessation of all military co-operation with the racist régime of South Africa,

Taking note of Security Council resolution 418 (1977) of 4 November 1977,

Expressing serious regret that three permanent members of the Security Council—France, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America—have continued to resist a comprehensive embargo on military and nuclear collaboration with the racist régime of South Africa,

Considering the need for urgent measures to secure the full implementation of Security Council resolution 418 (1977) and to promote its extension to cover all co-operation with the racist régime of South Africa which, directly or indirectly, facilitates its military build-up and nuclear development, as well as all military and nuclear co-operation with it,

Taking note of the Lagos Declaration for Action against *Apartheid*[80] adopted by the World Conference for Action against *Apartheid*, held at Lagos from 22 to 26 August 1977,

1. *Calls upon* all Governments forthwith to implement Security Council resolution 418 (1977) without any reservations and qualifications whatsoever and irrespective of any existing contracts and licences already issued and to ensure that all corporations, organizations and individuals within their jurisdiction abide by its provisions;

2. *Calls upon* all States, in particular France, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America, to co-operate fully in effective international action, in accordance with Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations, to avert the grave menace to the peace resulting from the policies and actions of the racist régime of South Africa;

3. *Requests* the Security Council, in particular, to call upon all States, under Chapter VII of the Charter and irrespective of any existing contracts:

(*a*) To refrain from any supply of arms, ammunition, military equipment or vehicles, or spare parts thereof, to South Africa, without any exceptions;

(*b*) To ensure that such supplies do not reach South Africa through other countries;

(*c*) To refrain from importing any military equipment or supplies manufactured by, or in collaboration with, South Africa;

---

[78] *Ibid., Supplement No. 22* (A/32/22) and *Supplement No. 22A* (A/32/22/Add.1-3).

[79] E/CN.4/1222 and Corr.1.

[80] A/CONF.91/9 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.77.XIV.2 and corrigendum), sect. X.

(*d*) To cease any exchange of military, naval or air attachés with South Africa;

(*e*) To terminate any form of military co-operation with South Africa;

(*f*) To revoke all licences and terminate all technical assistance for the manufacture of military equipment and supplies in South Africa;

(*g*) To end all transfer of nuclear equipment or fissionable material or technology to South Africa;

(*h*) To prohibit companies, institutions or agencies within their jurisdiction from any co-operation with South Africa, directly or through participation in companies registered in South Africa, in its military build-up or nuclear development;

(*i*) To prevent their nationals from working in South Africa in establishments producing supplies for military and police forces, or engaged in nuclear development;

(*j*) To deny visas to South African military and police personnel and persons engaged in nuclear research and development;

4. *Further requests* the Security Council to establish machinery for supervising the implementation of the measures referred to in paragraph 3 above;

5. *Invites* all Governments and organizations to take all appropriate action to promote the purposes of the present resolution;

6. *Authorizes* the Special Committee against *Apartheid*:

(*a*) To follow and publicize all developments concerning military and nuclear collaboration with the racist régime of South Africa and to report to the General Assembly and the Security Council all alleged violations of Council resolution 418 (1977) that may come to its notice;

(*b*) To consult with experts, to hold hearings and to encourage conferences and campaigns in order to promote a total cessation of military and nuclear collaboration with the racist régime of South Africa.

102nd plenary meeting
14 December 1977

G

Economic collaboration with South Africa

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 31/6 H of 9 November 1976,

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,

Firmly convinced that mandatory economic sanctions, under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations, are essential to facilitate the speedy eradication of *apartheid*,

Taking note of the report of the Special Committee against *Apartheid*,[81]

Condemning the continued and increased collaboration by certain Governments and transnational corporations with the racist régime of South Africa,

1. *Requests* the Security Council urgently to consider mandatory economic sanctions against South Africa;

2. *Calls upon* all States to cease economic collaboration with South Africa and to take effective action to prevent such collaboration by corporations within their jurisdiction;

3. *Requests* all States, in particular:

(*a*) To prohibit all loans to and investments in South Africa;

(*b*) To terminate all incentives for trade with South Africa;

(*c*) To end exchanges of trade missions with South Africa;

(*d*) To impose an embargo on the supply of petroleum and petroleum products to South Africa and on investment in the petroleum industry in South Africa;

(*e*) To deny facilities to airlines and shipping companies providing services to and from South Africa;

4. *Encourages* trade unions, churches, anti-*apartheid* movements and other organizations in their campaigns against collaboration with South Africa;

5. *Requests* the Special Committee against *Apartheid*:

(*a*) To publicize all available information on collaboration by transnational corporations with the racist régime of South Africa in its pursuit of *apartheid*, in order that Governments and organizations may take appropriate action to secure a termination of such collaboration;

(*b*) To take all appropriate steps, in co-operation with the Organization of African Unity, to promote an oil embargo against South Africa;

(*c*) To promote action towards the termination of airline and shipping services to and from South Africa;

(*d*) To take all other appropriate steps to promote the implementation of the present resolution;

6. *Requests* all Governments and organizations to co-operate with the Special Committee in the implementation of the present resolution.

102nd plenary meeting
14 December 1977

H

Dissemination of information on *apartheid*

The General Assembly,

Strongly convinced of the need to intensify greatly the efforts to acquaint world public opinion with the imperative need for the eradication of *apartheid* in South Africa,

Noting the insidious propaganda activities of the racist régime of South Africa and its supporters, as well as its repressive measures designed to silence all opposition to *apartheid* and racial discrimination inside South Africa,

Having considered the report of the Special Committee against *Apartheid*,[81]

[81] *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Supplement No. 22* (A/32/22).

Commending the Centre against *Apartheid* for its efforts, in consultation with the Special Committee against *Apartheid*, to promote the dissemination of information against *apartheid*,

Expressing its appreciation to all Governments which have contributed to the Trust Fund for Publicity against *Apartheid*,

Recognizing the important contribution of the specialized agencies to the dissemination of information against *apartheid*,

1. *Appeals* to all Governments to contribute generously to the Trust Fund for Publicity against *Apartheid*;

2. *Requests* the Special Committee against *Apartheid* and the Centre against *Apartheid* to utilize the Trust Fund particularly for the production of audio-visual material and for assistance to appropriate organizations with a view to disseminating information material on *apartheid*;

3. *Requests* all Governments and organizations to co-operate with the Special Committee and the Centre against *Apartheid* towards the widest possible dissemination of information on *apartheid*;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to undertake, in co-operation with Member States whose transmitters can be heard in southern Africa, a regular programme of radio broadcasts directed at South Africa and concerned with United Nations efforts against *apartheid* and in support of the right of self-determination, as well as with related matters of interest to the peoples of southern Africa;

5. *Urges* Member States whose radio transmitters can reach South Africa and adjacent territories to make available transmission facilities for these broadcasts;

6. *Requests* the Centre against *Apartheid*, in co-operation with the Office of Public Information of the Secretariat:

(*a*) To lend all appropriate assistance for these transmissions, in particular to African radio stations broadcasting to South Africa;

(*b*) To expand the production and distribution of information material in various languages and give special attention to the production of audio-visual material;

(*c*) To organize essay competitions on *apartheid*;

7. *Requests* the Secretary-General and Member States to issue special postage stamps on *apartheid*;

8. *Commends*, in particular, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, the International Labour Organisation, the World Health Organization and the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations for their studies and information activities on *apartheid*;

9. *Requests* all the specialized agencies to co-operate with the Centre against *Apartheid* towards co-ordinated efforts by the agencies and institutions within the United Nations system for the widest possible dissemination of information on *apartheid*.

102nd plenary meeting
14 December 1977

I

PROGRAMME OF WORK OF THE SPECIAL COMMITTEE AGAINST *Apartheid*

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the Special Committee against *Apartheid*[82] and its special reports,[83]

Commending the Special Committee for its activities in the discharge of the mandate given to it by the General Assembly,

Considering the need for the intensification and expansion of the activities of the Special Committee during the International Anti-*Apartheid* Year and in view of the urgent need for effective and co-ordinated international action to eradicate *apartheid* and to enable the South African people as a whole, on the basis of equality, to exercise its right to self-determination,

Recognizing the importance of adequate assistance by the Centre against *Apartheid* to the Special Committee in the discharge of its mandate,

Reiterating its determination, as expressed in General Assembly resolution 3411 C (XXX) of 28 November 1975, to devote increasing attention and all necessary resources to concert international efforts, in close co-operation with the Organization of African Unity, for the speedy eradication of *apartheid* in South Africa and the liberation of the South African people,

1. *Encourages* the Special Committee against *Apartheid* to intensify its activities to promote the implementation of the Programme of Action against *Apartheid*,[84] the Lagos Declaration for Action against *Apartheid*[85] adopted by the World Conference for Action against *Apartheid*, held at Lagos from 22 to 26 August 1977, and all relevant resolutions of the United Nations in the light of paragraph 309 of the report of the Special Committee;

2. *Approves* the recommendations of the Special Committee on its programme of work and on co-operation with other United Nations bodies;

3. *Authorizes* the Special Committee:

(*a*) To send missions to Member States and to the headquarters of the specialized agencies and other intergovernmental organizations, as required, to promote international action against *apartheid* and the observance of the International Anti-*Apartheid* Year;

(*b*) To intensify co-operation with the movement of non-aligned countries, the Organization of African Unity and other appropriate organizations;

(*c*) To participate in conferences concerned with *apartheid*;

(*d*) To invite representatives of the South African liberation movements recognized by the Organization of African Unity and those of other organizations active in opposition to *apartheid*, as well as experts, for consultations on various aspects of *apartheid* and on international action against *apartheid*;

(*e*) To associate representatives of the South African liberation movements recognized by the Organization of African Unity with its missions;

---

[82] *Ibid.*
[83] *Ibid., Supplement No. 22A* (A/32/22/Add.1-3).
[84] Resolution 31/6 J, annex.
[85] A/CONF.91/9 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.77.XIV.2 and corrigendum), sect. X.

4. *Requests and authorizes* the Special Committee, in co-operation with the international and national organizations concerned, to organize or promote the organization of conferences against *apartheid*;

5. *Requests* the Special Committee to promote assistance to the oppressed people of South Africa and their liberation movements in accordance with the recommendations contained in its report;

6. *Requests* all specialized agencies and other institutions within the United Nations system to review and expand their programmes of assistance to the oppressed people of South Africa, in consultation with the Special Committee;

7. *Authorizes* the Special Committee to send representatives to attend meetings of the Governing Board of the United Nations Development Programme, the Executive Committee of the Programme of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees and other bodies concerned with *apartheid* and assistance to South Africans;

8. *Encourages* the Special Committee to promote international campaigns for:

(*a*) Cessation of military, nuclear, economic and other collaboration with the racist régime of South Africa;

(*b*) Unconditional release of all persons imprisoned or restricted for their opposition to *apartheid*;

(*c*) Public collections to assist the oppressed people of South Africa and the South African liberation movements recognized by the Organization of African Unity;

9. *Requests* all specialized agencies and other institutions within the United Nations system to co-operate with the Special Committee in the discharge of its task;

10. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in consultation with the Special Committee, to strengthen the Centre against *Apartheid* and provide it with the necessary resources for the performance of its responsibilities, in the execution of the decisions of the Special Committee, for promoting more effective and co-ordinated action against *apartheid*;

11. *Decides* that verbatim records should be provided for special meetings held by the Special Committee in observance of the international days designated by the General Assembly.

102nd plenary meeting
14 December 1977

J

Assistance to the national liberation movement of South Africa

The General Assembly,

Noting that the racist régime of South Africa has further aggravated racial discrimination, domination and exploitation of the great majority of the people of South Africa and has intensified ruthless repression in order to enforce its criminal policy,

Recognizing that the policies and action of the racist régime of South Africa have aggravated a threat to the peace in southern Africa and that their continuation would lead to a wider conflict,

Further recognizing that the eradication of *apartheid* and the establishment of a non-racial society in South Africa are essential for peace and security in southern Africa,

Recalling its resolutions on the policies of *apartheid* of the racist régime of South Africa,

1. *Strongly reaffirms* the inalienable right of the people of South Africa as a whole, irrespective of race, colour or creed, to determine, on the basis of majority rule, the future of South Africa;

2. *Further reaffirms* the legitimacy of the struggle of the oppressed people of South Africa and their national liberation movement for the eradication of *apartheid* and the exercise of the right of self-determination by the people of South Africa as a whole;

3. *Declares* that, in view of the intransigence of the racist régime, its defiance of resolutions of the United Nations and its continued imposition of the criminal policy of *apartheid*, the national liberation movement has an inalienable right to continue its struggle for the seizure of power by all available and appropriate means of its choice, including armed struggle;

4. *Further declares* that the international community should provide all assistance to the national liberation movement of South Africa in its legitimate struggle and exercise all its authority, under the provisions of the Charter of the United Nations, including Chapter VII, to facilitate the transfer of power from the minority racist régime to the genuine representatives of all the people of South Africa.

102nd plenary meeting
14 December 1977

K

Situation in South Africa

The General Assembly,

Having considered the reports of the Special Committee against *Apartheid*[86] and the report of the World Conference for Action against *Apartheid*, held at Lagos from 22 to 26 August 1977,[87]

Mindful of the special responsibility of the United Nations and the international community towards the oppressed people of South Africa and their national liberation movement and towards those imprisoned, restricted or exiled for their struggle against *apartheid*,

Commending the heroic struggle of the oppressed people of South Africa for their inalienable rights,

Conscious of the crucial stage of the struggle for freedom in South Africa and its international significance,

Noting that the racist régime of South Africa is continuing its policy of *apartheid*, repression, "bantustanization" and aggression, in flagrant defiance of United Nations resolutions, and is thereby gravely aggravating the threat to international peace and security,

1. *Strongly condemns* the illegitimate minority racist régime of South Africa for its criminal policies and actions;

---

[86] *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Supplement No. 22* (A/32/22) and *Supplement No. 22A* (A/32/22/Add.1-3).

[87] A/CONF.91/9 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.77.XIV.2 and 3 and corrigendum).

2. *Declares* that South Africa belongs to all its people, irrespective of race, colour or creed;

3. *Proclaims* its full support of the national liberation movement of South Africa, as the authentic representative of the South African people, in its just struggle;

4. *Again condemns* the establishment of bantustans and calls upon all Governments to implement fully the provisions of its resolution 31/6 A of 26 October 1976;

5. *Declares* that any collaboration with the racist régime and *apartheid* institutions is a hostile act against the purposes and principles of the United Nations;

6. *Commends* all Governments and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations which have taken action against *apartheid* and in support of the South African national liberation movement in accordance with resolutions of the United Nations;

7. *Invites* all States and organizations to take all appropriate measures to persuade those Governments, transnational corporations and other institutions which continue to collaborate with the racist régime of South Africa to abide by the resolutions of the United Nations.

102nd plenary meeting
14 December 1977

L

World Conference for Action against *Apartheid*

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the World Conference for Action against *Apartheid*, held at Lagos from 22 to 26 August 1977,[88]

Considering that the Conference has been an important event in promoting international action in support of the struggle of the South African people to eradicate *apartheid* and racial discrimination and to build a society based on the principle of equality of all persons, irrespective of race, colour or creed,

Mindful of the special responsibility of the United Nations and the international community towards the oppressed people of South Africa and their liberation movements and towards those imprisoned, restricted or exiled for their struggle against *apartheid*,

1. *Endorses* the Lagos Declaration for Action against *Apartheid*[89] and commends it to all Governments and to all intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations for appropriate and urgent action;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure maximum publicity to the Lagos Declaration and to all the documents and records of the World Conference for Action against *Apartheid*;

3. *Expresses its great appreciation* to the Government of Nigeria, the Organization of African Unity, the South African liberation movements recognized by the Organization of African Unity and all others concerned for their co-operation in ensuring the success of the Conference;

4. *Encourages* the Special Committee against *Apartheid* to take all appropriate steps, within its mandate, towards the effective implementation of the Lagos Declaration.

102nd plenary meeting
14 December 1977

M

International Declaration against *Apartheid* in Sports

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 31/6 F of 9 November 1976 on *apartheid* in sports,

Reaffirming the importance of effective international action to abolish *apartheid* in sports and in all other fields,

Having considered the report of the *Ad Hoc* Committee on the Drafting of an International Convention against *Apartheid* in Sports,[90]

1. *Adopts and proclaims* the International Declaration against *Apartheid* in Sports, recommended by the *Ad Hoc* Committee on the Drafting of an International Convention against *Apartheid* in Sports and annexed to the present resolution;

2. *Requests* the *Ad Hoc* Committee to draft an international convention against *apartheid* in sports for submission to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session;

3. *Authorizes* the *Ad Hoc* Committee to consult with representatives of the organizations concerned and experts on *apartheid* in sports;

4. *Decides* that summary records should be provided for meetings of the *Ad Hoc* Committee;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to provide all necessary assistance to the *Ad Hoc* Committee in the discharge of its task.

102nd plenary meeting
14 December 1977

ANNEX

International Declaration against *Apartheid* in Sports

The General Assembly,

Recalling the provisions of the Charter of the United Nations, in which Member States pledge to take joint and separate action in co-operation with the Organization for the achievement of universal respect for, and observance of, human rights and fundamental freedoms for all without distinction as to race, sex, language, or religion,

Considering the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,[91] which states that all human beings are born free and equal in dignity and rights and that everyone is entitled to all the rights and freedoms set forth in the Declaration without distinction of any kind such as race, colour or national origin,

Recalling that, in accordance with the principles of the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination,[92] States undertake not to sponsor, defend or support racial discrimination,

Recalling further that the International Convention on the Suppression and Punishment of the Crime of *Apartheid*[93]

---

[88] *Ibid.*

[89] A/CONF.91/9 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.77.XIV.2 and corrigendum), sect. X.

[90] *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Supplement No. 36* (A/32/36).

[91] Resolution 217 A (III).

[92] Resolution 2106 A (XX), annex.

[93] Resolution 3068 (XXVIII), annex.

declares that *apartheid* is a crime violating the principles of international law, in particular the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations, and constituting a serious threat to international peace and security,

Recalling that the General Assembly has adopted a number of resolutions in which the policies and practices of *apartheid*, including the application of *apartheid* in the field of sport, and collaboration with the racist régime in all areas, are condemned,

Reaffirming the legitimacy of the struggle of the people of South Africa for the total elimination of *apartheid* and racial discrimination,

Recognizing that the eradication of *apartheid* and rendering of assistance to the South African people to establish a non-racial society is one of the primary concerns of the international community,

Convinced that more effective measures must be taken as a matter of priority, during the International Anti-*Apartheid* Year and the Decade to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination, to eliminate *apartheid* in all its manifestations,

Reaffirming its unqualified support for the Olympic principle that no discrimination be allowed on the grounds of race, religion or political affiliation and its belief that merit should be the sole criterion for participation in sports activities,

Considering that international representative sporting contacts based on the Olympic principle can play a positive role in promoting peace and the development of friendly relations among nations of the world,

Recognizing that there can be neither adherence to the principle of merit selection nor fully integrated non-racial sport in any country practising *apartheid* until the *apartheid* system itself is eradicated,

Condemning the enforcement, by the racist régime of South Africa, of racial discrimination and segregation in sports,

Commending the sportsmen inside South Africa who are struggling against *apartheid* and upholding the principle of non-racialism in sport,

Condemning the repressive measures taken by the racist *apartheid* régime against the non-racial sports bodies and their leaders in South Africa,

Rejecting the policy of so-called "multinational" sport, enunciated by the South African racist régime, as no more than a device for perpetuating *apartheid* in sports and an attempt by the régime to mislead international public opinion in order to gain acceptance for participation in international sport,

Recognizing the importance in the international campaign against *apartheid* of the boycott of South African sports teams selected on the basis of *apartheid*,

Convinced that an effective campaign for the total boycott of South African sports teams can be an important measure in demonstrating the abhorrence of *apartheid* by Governments and peoples,

Commending all Governments, sportsmen, sports bodies and other organizations which have taken action against *apartheid* in sports,

Noting with concern that some national and international sports bodies have continued contacts with racist *apartheid* sports bodies in violation of the Olympic principle and resolutions of the United Nations,

Recognizing that participation in sports exchanges with teams selected on the basis of *apartheid* violates the fundamental human rights of the great majority of the people of South Africa and directly abets and encourages the commission of the crime of *apartheid*, as defined in the International Convention on the Suppression and Punishment of the Crime of *Apartheid*, and encourages the racist régime in its pursuit of *apartheid*,

Condemning sports contacts with any country practising *apartheid* and recognizing that participation in *apartheid* in sports condones and strengthens *apartheid* and thereby becomes the legitimate concern of all Governments,

Convinced that an international declaration against *apartheid* in sports would make it possible to take more effective measures at the international and national levels with a view to completely isolating and eliminating *apartheid*,

Proclaims this International Declaration against *Apartheid* in Sports:

Article 1

States affirm and support this Declaration as an expression of international condemnation of *apartheid* and as a measure to contribute towards the total eradication of the system of *apartheid*, and to this end resolve to take strong action and to exert the greatest possible influence in order to ensure the total elimination of *apartheid* in sports.

Article 2

States shall take all appropriate action to bring about the total cessation of sporting contacts with any country practising *apartheid* and shall refrain from official sponsorship, assistance or encouragement of such contacts.

Article 3

States shall take all appropriate action towards the exclusion or expulsion of any country practising *apartheid* from international and regional sports bodies. They shall give full support to national sports bodies attempting to exclude such countries from membership of international and regional sports associations or to prevent such countries from participation in sports activities.

Article 4

1. States shall publicly declare and express total opposition to *apartheid* in sports as well as full and active support for the total boycott of all teams and sportsmen from the racist *apartheid* sports bodies.

2. States shall pursue a vigorous programme of public education aimed at securing strict adherence to the Olympic principle of non-discrimination in sports and widespread national acceptance for the spirit and letter of United Nations resolutions on *apartheid* in sports.

3. Sports bodies shall be actively encouraged to withhold any support from sporting events organized in violation of the Olympic principle and United Nations resolutions. To this end, States shall convey the United Nations resolutions on *apartheid* in sports to all national sports bodies, urging them:

(*a*) To disseminate such information to all their affiliates and branches;

(*b*) To take all necessary action to ensure strict compliance with those resolutions.

Article 5

States shall take appropriate actions against their sporting teams and organizations whose members collectively or individually participate in sports activities in any country practising *apartheid* or with teams from a country practising *apartheid*, which in particular shall include:

(*a*) Refusal to provide financial or other assistance to enable sports bodies, teams or individuals to participate in sports activities in countries practising *apartheid* or with teams and individual sportsmen selected on the basis of *apartheid*;

(*b*) Refusal to provide financial or other assistance for any purpose to sports bodies whose team members or affiliates participate in such sporting activities;

(*c*) Withdrawal of access to national sporting facilities to such teams or individuals;

(*d*) Non-recognition by States of all professional sporting contracts which involve sporting activities in any country practising *apartheid*, or with teams or individual sportsmen selected on the basis of *apartheid;*

(*e*) Denial and withdrawal of national honours or awards to such teams or individuals;

(*f*) Denial of official receptions to teams or sportsmen participating in sports activities with teams or individual sportsmen from any country practising *apartheid*.

Article 6

States shall deny visas and/or entry to representatives of sports bodies, members of teams or individual sportsmen from any country practising *apartheid.*

Article 7

States shall establish national regulations and guidelines against participation with *apartheid* in sports and shall ensure that effective means exist for bringing about compliance with such guidelines.

Article 8

States shall co-operate with anti-*apartheid* movements and other organizations which are engaged in promoting the implementation of the principles of this Declaration.

Article 9

States undertake to encourage actively and publicly all official bodies, private enterprises and other groups engaged in promoting, organizing or servicing sports activities to refrain from undertaking any action which in any way supports, assists or enables the organization of activities involving *apartheid* in sports.

Article 10

States shall urge all their regional, provincial and other authorities to take whatever steps are necessary to ensure the strict compliance with the provisions of this Declaration.

Article 11

States agree to use their best endeavours to terminate the practice of *apartheid* in sports, in accordance with the principles contained in this Declaration and, to this end, States agree to work towards the prompt preparation and adoption of an international convention against *apartheid* in sports based on the principles contained in this Declaration which would include sanctions for violation of its terms.

Article 12

1. States and international, regional and national sports bodies shall actively support projects, undertaken in collaboration with the Organization of African Unity and the South African liberation movements recognized by it, towards the formation of non-racial teams truly representative of South Africa.

2. To this end, States and all appropriate organizations shall encourage, assist and recognize genuine non-racial sports bodies in South Africa endorsed by the Special Committee against *Apartheid*, the Organization of African Unity and the South African liberation movements recognized by it.

3. States shall also give active support to sportsmen and sports administrators in their opposition to *apartheid* in sports.

Article 13

International, regional and national sports bodies shall uphold the Olympic principle and cease all sports contact with the racist *apartheid* sports bodies.

Article 14

International sports bodies shall not impose financial or other penalties on affiliated bodies which, in accordance with United Nations resolutions and the spirit of the Olympic Charter, refuse to participate in sports contact with any country practising *apartheid.*

Article 15

National sports bodies shall take appropriate action to persuade their international federation to exclude racist *apartheid* sports bodies from membership and from all international activities.

Article 16

All national Olympic committees shall declare their opposition to *apartheid* in sports and to sports contact with South Africa, and shall actively encourage all affiliates and constituent members to end all sports contact with South Africa.

Article 17

The provisions of this Declaration concerning the boycott of South African sports teams shall not apply to non-racial sports bodies endorsed by the Special Committee against *Apartheid,* the Organization of African Unity and the South African liberation movements recognized by it and their members.

Article 18

All international, regional and national sports bodies and Olympic committees shall endorse the principles of this Declaration and support and uphold all provisions contained therein.

N

BANTUSTANS

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 31/6 A of 26 October 1976, entitled "The so-called independent Transkei and other bantustans",

Condemning the racist régime of South Africa for its threats against Lesotho for having refused recognition of the so-called "independent" Transkei,

Further condemning the racist régime of South Africa for its stubborn pursuit of the bantustan policy and its plans to declare the so-called "independence" of Bophuthatswana,

Reiterating that the bantustan policy is designed to divide the African people of South Africa and deprive them of their inalienable rights in the country,

Convinced that the racist régime seeks to establish bantustans as reservoirs of cheap labour, strategic hamlets and buffer zones against the struggle for freedom in the country as a whole,

Noting that the African people of South Africa have rejected and opposed bantustans and the tribal chiefs who have collaborated with the racist régime in the creation of these bantustans,

1. *Again denounces* the establishment of bantustans as designed to consolidate the inhuman policy of *apartheid,* to destroy the territorial integrity of the country, to perpetuate white minority domination and to deprive the African people of South Africa of their inalienable rights;

2. *Denounces* the declaration of the so-called "independence" of the Transkei and that of Bophuthatswana and any other bantustans which may be created by the racist régime of South Africa and declares them totally invalid;

3. *Reaffirms* the inalienable rights of the African people of South Africa in the country as a whole;

4. *Declares* its firm support to Lesotho and any other States which may be subjected to threats and pressures by the racist régime in the pursuit of its bantustan policy;

5. *Again calls upon* all Governments to deny any form of recognition to the so-called "independent" bantustans, to refrain from any dealings with them and to reject travel documents issued by them;

6. *Again requests* all States to take effective measures to prohibit all individuals, corporations and other institutions under their jurisdiction from having any dealings with the so-called "independent" bantustans.

102nd plenary meeting
14 December 1977

O

Investments in South Africa

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 31/6 K of 9 November 1976,

Having considered the report of the Special Committee against *Apartheid*,[94]

Convinced that a cessation of new foreign investments in South Africa would constitute an important step in the struggle against *apartheid*, as such investments abet and encourage the *apartheid* policies of that country,

Noting with regret that the Security Council has been unable to reach agreement on steps to achieve the cessation of such investments in South Africa,

Welcoming as positive steps the decisions of those Governments which have taken measures to achieve the cessation of further investments from their countries in South Africa,

Noting that while there has been some decrease in the flow of new foreign investments into South Africa since resolution 31/6 K was adopted, a number of foreign economic and financial interests have continued and increased their investments,

Urges the Security Council, when studying the problem of the continued struggle against the *apartheid* policies of South Africa, to consider again steps to achieve, at an early date, the cessation of further foreign investments in South Africa.

104th plenary meeting
16 December 1977

32/149. Report of the Security Council

The General Assembly

Takes note of the report of the Security Council covering the period from 16 June 1976 to 15 June 1977.[95]

106th plenary meeting
19 December 1977

32/184. United Nations Conference on Science and Technology for Development[96]

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 31/184 of 21 December 1976, in which it decided to convene the United Nations Conference on Science and Technology for Development during 1979 and to take a final decision on the question of the site of the Conference at its thirty-second session,

Recalling also its resolution 32/115 of 15 December 1977,

Taking note of the offer made by the Government of Austria to act as host to the United Nations Conference on Science and Technology for Development,[97]

1. *Decides* that the United Nations Conference on Science and Technology for Development shall be held at Vienna for two weeks in 1979 at an appropriate time;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to invite:

(*a*) All States to participate in the Conference;

(*b*) Representatives of organizations that have received a standing invitation from the General Assembly to participate in the sessions and the work of all international conferences convened under its auspices in the capacity of observers, to participate in the Conference in that capacity in accordance with Assembly resolutions 3237 (XXIX) of 22 November 1974 and 31/152 of 20 December 1976;

(*c*) Representatives of the national liberation movements recognized in its region by the Organization of African Unity to participate in the Conference in the capacity of observers in accordance with General Assembly resolution 3280 (XXIX) of 10 December 1974;

(*d*) The United Nations Council for Namibia to participate in the Conference in accordance with paragraph 3 of General Assembly resolution 32/9 E of 4 November 1977;

(*e*) The specialized agencies and the International Atomic Energy Agency, as well as interested organs of the United Nations, to be represented at the Conference;

(*f*) Interested intergovernmental organizations to be represented by observers at the Conference;

(*g*) Directly concerned non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council to be represented by observers at the Conference;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure that the necessary arrangements are made for the effective participation in the Conference of the representatives referred to in paragraph 2 (*b*) and (*c*) above, including the requisite financial provisions for their travel expenses and per diem;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to make the necessary arrangements to co-operate with the Government of Austria with a view to holding the Conference, to submit to the Conference all relevant documentation and to arrange for the necessary staff, facilities and services that it will require, including the provision of summary records of its meetings;

5. *Decides* that the languages of the Conference shall be those used in the General Assembly and its Main Committees.

107th plenary meeting
19 December 1977

---

[94] *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Supplement No. 22* (A/32/22).

[95] *Ibid., Supplement No. 2* (A/32/2).

[96] See also sect. V, resolution 32/115, and sect. X.B.4, decisions 32/430 and 32/431.

[97] See A/C.2/31/3 and A/C.2/32/2.

32/194. 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 12 December 1975 and 31/63 of 10 December 1976,

Noting the letter dated 29 September 1977 from the President of the Third United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea to the President of the General Assembly[98] regarding the decisions reached at the sixth session of the Conference, held in New York from 23 May to 15 July 1977,

Having considered the decision of the Conference, as conveyed in the letter from its President, that its seventh session should be convened at Geneva on 28 March 1978 for a period of seven weeks, with a possible extension to eight weeks should the Conference so decide,

Bearing in mind the request of the Conference, referred to in the letter from its President, that the Secretary-General should provide the appropriate facilities for private consultations by members of the Conference between the sixth and seventh sessions,

1. *Approves* the convening of the seventh session of the Third United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea at Geneva for the period from 28 March to 12 May 1978, with a possible extension to 19 May should the Conference so decide, and empowers the Conference, if the progress of its work warrants, to decide at that stage to hold further meetings under arrangements to be determined in consultation with the Secretary-General;

2. *Authorizes* the Secretary-General to make available appropriate facilities to that end as well as the necessary facilities for informal consultations between sessions among delegations of States participating in the Conference.

108th plenary meeting
20 December 1977

[98] *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Annexes*, agenda item 32, document A/32/239.

III. RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED ON THE REPORTS OF THE FIRST COMMITTEE[1]

CONTENTS

Resolution No.	Title	Item	Date of adoption	Page
32/75	Economic and social consequences of the armaments race and its extremely harmful effects on world peace and security (A/32/367)	33	12 December 1977	44
32/76	Implementation of General Assembly resolution 3473 (XXX) concerning the signature and ratification of Additional Protocol I of the Treaty for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America (Treaty of Tlatelolco) (A/32/368)	34	12 December 1977	44
32/77	Chemical and bacteriological (biological) weapons (A/32/370)	39	12 December 1977	45
32/78	Urgent need for cessation of nuclear and thermonuclear tests and conclusion of a treaty designed to achieve a comprehensive test ban; conclusion of a treaty on the complete and general prohibition of nuclear-weapons tests (A/32/371)	40 and 49	12 December 1977	46
32/79	Implementation of General Assembly resolution 31/67 concerning the signature and ratification of Additional Protocol II of the Treaty for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America (Treaty of Tlatelolco) (A/32/372)	41	12 December 1977	46
32/80	Effective measures to implement the purposes and objectives of the Disarmament Decade (A/32/373)	42	12 December 1977	47
32/81	Implementation of the Declaration on the Denuclearization of Africa (A/32/374)	43	12 December 1977	47
32/82	Establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in the region of the Middle East (A/32/375)	44	12 December 1977	48
32/83	Establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in South Asia (A/32/376)	45	12 December 1977	49
32/84	Prohibition of the development and manufacture of new types of weapons of mass destruction and new systems of such weapons (A/32/377)			
	Resolution A	46	12 December 1977	49
	Resolution B	46	12 December 1977	50
32/85	Reduction of military budgets (A/32/378)	47	12 December 1977	50
32/86	Implementation of the Declaration of the Indian Ocean as a Zone of Peace (A/32/379)	48	12 December 1977	51
32/87	General and complete disarmament (A/32/380)			
	Resolution A	51	12 December 1977	52
	Resolution B	51	12 December 1977	52
	Resolution C	51	12 December 1977	53
	Resolution D	51	12 December 1977	53
	Resolution E	51	12 December 1977	53
	Resolution F	51	12 December 1977	54
	Resolution G	51	12 December 1977	55
32/88	Special session of the General Assembly devoted to disarmament (A/32/381)			
	Resolution A	52	12 December 1977	56
	Resolution B	52	12 December 1977	56
32/89	World Disarmament Conference (A/32/382)	53	12 December 1977	57
32/152	Incendiary and other specific conventional weapons which may be the subject of prohibitions or restrictions of use for humanitarian reasons (A/32/369)	38	19 December 1977	57
32/153	Non-interference in the internal affairs of States (A/32/450)	50	19 December 1977	58
32/154	Implementation of the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security (A/32/450)	50	19 December 1977	58

[1] For the decisions adopted on the reports of the First Committee, see sect. X.B.2.

Resolution No.	Title	Item	Date of adoption	Page
32/155	Declaration on the Deepening and Consolidation of International Détente (A/32/451)	127	19 December 1977	59
32/195	Tenth anniversary of the entry into force 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 (A/32/418)	35 and 36	20 December 1977	60
32/196	International co-operation in the peaceful uses of outer space (A/32/418)			
	Resolution A	35 and 36	20 December 1977	61
	Resolution B	35 and 36	20 December 1977	62

32/75. Economic and social consequences of the armaments race and its extremely harmful effects on world peace and security

The General Assembly,

Having considered the item entitled "Economic and social consequences of the armaments race and its extremely harmful effects on world peace and security",

Recalling its resolutions 2667 (XXV) of 7 December 1970, 2831 (XXVI) of 16 December 1971, 3075 (XXVIII) of 6 December 1973 and 3462 (XXX) of 11 December 1975,

Deeply concerned that, despite the repeated requests by the General Assembly for the implementation of effective measures aimed at its cessation, the arms race, particularly of nuclear armaments, has continued to increase at an alarming speed, absorbing enormous material and human resources from the economic and social development of all countries and constituting a grave danger for world peace and security,

Considering that the ever spiralling arms race is not compatible with the efforts aimed at establishing a new international economic order, as defined in the Declaration and the Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order, contained in General Assembly resolutions 3201 (S-VI) and 3202 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974, in the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States, contained in Assembly resolution 3281 (XXIX) of 12 December 1974, and in other resolutions of the Assembly, and that these efforts imply more than ever the resolute action of all States to achieve the cessation of the arms race and the implementation of effective measures of disarmament, particularly in the nuclear field,

Conscious that disarmament is a matter of grave concern to all States and that consequently there is a pressing need for all Governments and peoples to be informed about and to understand the situation prevailing in the field of the arms race and disarmament,

Recalling that the Secretary-General was requested by the General Assembly, in resolution 3462 (XXX), to bring up to date, with the assistance of qualified consultant experts appointed by him, the 1971 report entitled *Economic and Social Consequences of the Arms Race and of Military Expenditures*,[2] covering the basic topics of that report and taking into account any new developments which he would consider necessary, and to transmit it to the Assembly in time to permit its consideration at the thirty-second session,

1. *Welcomes with satisfaction* the updated report of the Secretary-General entitled *Economic and Social Consequences of the Arms Race and of Military Expenditures*[3] and expresses the hope that it will help to focus future disarmament negotiations on nuclear disarmament and on the goal of general and complete disarmament under effective international control;

2. *Expresses its appreciation* to the Secretary-General and to the consultant experts as well as to the Governments and international organizations that have rendered assistance in the updating of the report;

3. *Decides* to transmit the report to the General Assembly at its special session devoted to disarmament, to be held in New York between 23 May and 28 June 1978;

4. *Recommends* that the conclusions of the updated report on the economic and social consequences of the arms race and of military expenditures should be taken into account in future disarmament negotiations;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to arrange for the reproduction of the report as a United Nations publication[3] and to give it the widest possible publicity in as many languages as is considered desirable and practicable;

6. *Recommends* to all Governments the widest possible distribution of the report, including its translation into the respective national languages;

7. *Invites* the specialized agencies as well as intergovernmental, national and non-governmental organizations to use their facilities to make the report widely known;

8. *Reaffirms* its decision to keep the item entitled "Economic and social consequences of the armaments race and its extremely harmful effects on world peace and security" under constant review and decides to include it in the provisional agenda of its thirty-fifth session.

100th plenary meeting
12 December 1977

32/76. Implementation of General Assembly resolution 3473 (XXX) 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 and

[2] A/8469/Rev.1 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.72.IX.16).

[3] A/32/88/Rev.1 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.78.IX.1).

3473 (XXX) of 11 December 1975 concerning the Treaty for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America (Treaty of Tlatelolco)[4] and its Additional Protocol I,

Taking into account that certain territories lying within the zone of application of that Treaty which are not 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 Kingdom of the Netherlands became parties to Additional Protocol I in 1969 and 1971, respectively,

1. *Notes with satisfaction* that Additional Protocol I of the Treaty for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America (Treaty of Tlatelolco) was signed on 26 May 1977 by the President of the United States of America and that the Government of that country has decided to take the necessary steps for its ratification;

2. *Again urges* France to sign and ratify Additional Protocol I of the Treaty for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America (Treaty of Tlatelolco) as soon as possible, in order that the peoples of the territories in question may receive the benefits which derive from the Treaty and which consist mainly in removing the danger of nuclear attack and sparing the squandering of resources on the production of nuclear weapons;

3. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-third session an item entitled "Implementation of General Assembly resolution 32/76 concerning the signature and ratification of Additional Protocol I of the Treaty for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America (Treaty of Tlatelolco)".

100th plenary meeting
12 December 1977

32/77. Chemical and bacteriological (biological) weapons

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 and 31/65 of 10 December 1976,

Convinced that the continuing arms race calls for urgent disarmament measures and that the process of international détente is conducive to the achievement of progress towards general and complete disarmament under effective international control,

Reaffirming the necessity of strict observance by all States of the principles and objectives of the Protocol for the 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,[5]

Convinced that the Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production and Stockpiling of Bacteriological (Biological) and Toxin Weapons and on Their Destruction[6] constitutes an important step towards early agreement on the effective prohibition of the development, production and stockpiling of all chemical weapons and on their elimination from arsenals of all States,

Recalling in that connexion the undertaking contained in article IX of the Convention to continue negotiations in good faith with a view to reaching early agreement on effective measures for the prohibition of the development, production and stockpiling of all chemical weapons and for their destruction,

Stressing the importance of early agreement on the complete 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,

Noting the risk of continued development, production and stockpiling of chemical weapons in the absence of such agreement,

Having considered the report of the Conference of the Committee on Disarmament,[7]

Noting that drafts of a convention on the prohibition of the development, production and stockpiling of all chemical weapons and on their destruction,[8] as well as other working documents, proposals and suggestions, have been submitted to the Conference of the Committee on Disarmament and constitute valuable contributions to reaching appropriate agreement,

Taking into account the comments made on this item and relevant documents submitted to the General Assembly at its thirty-second session,

Stressing the need for early submission of the joint initiative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the United States of America to the Conference of the Committee on Disarmament in order to assist it in achieving early agreement on the prohibition of the development, production and stockpiling of all chemical weapons and on their destruction,

Noting that sustained and intensive efforts in the Conference of the Committee on Disarmament have led to increased understanding in identifying practical approaches towards the prohibition of the development, production and stockpiling of all chemical weapons and towards their destruction,

Recognizing the importance of developing methods for providing adequate assurance of compliance with effective measures for the prohibition of the development, production and stockpiling of all chemical weapons, including methods of verifying the destruction of stockpiles of such weapons,

Having in mind that agreement on the complete prohibition of the development, production and

[4] United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 634, No. 9068, p. 326.
[5] League of Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. XCIV (1929), No. 2138, p. 65.
[6] Resolution 2826 (XXVI), annex.
[7] *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Supplement No. 27* (A/32/27).
[8] See *Official Records of the Disarmament Commission, Supplement for 1972*, document DC/235, annex B, document CCD/361; *Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-ninth Session, Supplement No. 27* (A/9627), annex II, document CCD/420; *ibid., Thirtieth Session, Supplement No. 27* (A/10027), annex II, document CCD/452; and *ibid., Thirty-first Session, Supplement No. 27* (A/31/27), annex III, document CCD/512.

stockpiling of all chemical weapons and on their destruction should not impede the utilization of science and technology for the economic development of States,

Desiring to contribute to an early and successful conclusion of the negotiations on effective and strict measures for the complete prohibition of the development, production and stockpiling of all chemical weapons and for their destruction,

1. *Urges* all States to reach early agreement on the effective prohibition of the development, production and stockpiling of all chemical weapons and on their destruction;

2. *Requests* the Conference of the Committee on Disarmament to continue negotiations and, as a matter of high priority, to undertake the elaboration of an agreement on effective measures for the prohibition of the development, production and stockpiling of all chemical weapons and for their destruction, taking into account all existing proposals and future initiatives submitted for its consideration;

3. *Invites* all States that have not yet done so to accede to the Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production and Stockpiling of Bacteriological (Biological) and Toxin Weapons and on Their Destruction, as well as to accede to or ratify the Protocol for the 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, and calls again for the strict observance by all States of the principles and objectives of those instruments;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to transmit to the Conference of the Committee on Disarmament all documents of the thirty-second session of the General Assembly relating to chemical weapons and to chemical means of warfare;

5. *Requests* the Conference of the Committee on Disarmament to report on the results of its negotiations to the General Assembly at its special session devoted to disarmament, to be held in May and June 1978, and at its thirty-third session.

100th plenary meeting
12 December 1977

32/78. Urgent need for cessation of nuclear and thermonuclear tests and conclusion of a treaty designed to achieve a comprehensive test ban; conclusion of a treaty on the complete and general prohibition of nuclear-weapon tests

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming its conviction that the cessation of nuclear-weapon testing by all States would be in the supreme interest of mankind, both as a major step towards controlling the development and proliferation of nuclear weapons and to relieve the deep apprehension concerning the harmful consequences of radioactive contamination for the health of present and future generations,

Recalling the determination of the parties to the Treaty Banning Nuclear Weapon Tests in the Atmosphere, in Outer Space and under Water[9] and the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons[10] expressed in those treaties to continue negotiations to achieve the discontinuance of all test explosions of nuclear weapons for all time,

Recalling its previous resolutions on the subject,

Taking note of that part of the report of the Conference of the Committee on Disarmament[11] relating to the question of a comprehensive test-ban treaty,

1. *Reiterates its grave concern* that in spite of the repeated resolutions of the General Assembly related to nuclear-weapon testing in all environments, adopted by very large majorities, such testing has continued unabated during the past year;

2. *Notes with satisfaction* that negotiations have begun among three nuclear-weapon States with a view to the drafting of an agreement on the subject of the present resolution;

3. *Declares* that the conclusion of such an agreement and its opening for signature would be the best possible augury for the success of the special session of the General Assembly devoted to disarmament, to be held in May and June 1978;

4. *Urges* the three nuclear-weapon States to expedite their negotiations with a view to bringing them to a positive conclusion as soon as possible and to use their best endeavours to transmit the results for full consideration by the Conference of the Committee on Disarmament by the beginning of its spring session in 1978;

5. *Requests* the Conference of the Committee on Disarmament to take up the agreed text resulting from the negotiations referred to in paragraph 4 above with the utmost urgency, with a view to the submission of a draft treaty to the General Assembly at its special session devoted to disarmament;

6. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-third session an item relating to the implementation of the present resolution.

100th plenary meeting
12 December 1977

32/79. Implementation of General Assembly resolution 31/67 concerning the signature and ratification of Additional Protocol II of the Treaty for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America (Treaty of Tlatelolco)

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 1911 (XVIII) of 27 November 1963, 2286 (XXII) of 5 December 1967, 2456 B (XXIII) of 20 December 1968, 2666 (XXV) of 7 December 1970, 2830 (XXVI) of 16 December 1971, 2935 (XXVII) of 29 November 1972, 3079 (XXVIII) of 6 December 1973, 3258 (XXIX) of 9 December 1974, 3467 (XXX) of 11 December 1975 and 31/67 of 10 December 1976, nine of which contain appeals to the nuclear-weapon States regarding the signature and ratification of Additional Protocol II of the Treaty for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America (Treaty of Tlatelolco),[12]

[9] United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 480, No. 6964, p. 43.
[10] Resolution 2373 (XXII), annex.
[11] *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Supplement No. 27* (A/32/27), paras. 33-86.
[12] United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 634, No. 9068, p. 326.

Reiterating its firm conviction that, for the maximum effectiveness of any treaty establishing a nuclear-weapon-free zone, the co-operation of the nuclear-weapon States is necessary and that such co-operation should take the form of commitments likewise undertaken in a formal international instrument which is legally binding, such as a treaty, convention or protocol,

Recalling with particular satisfaction that the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the United States of America, France and the People's Republic of China are already parties to Additional Protocol II of the Treaty for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America (Treaty of Tlatelolco),

Noting that the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics has submitted to the General Assembly at its thirty-second session a draft resolution, in which it is "solemnly urged" that:

> "All non-nuclear-weapon States should establish nuclear-weapon-free zones, which may cover entire continents or large geographical areas, as well as groups of States or individual States, and nuclear States should respect the status of such nuclear-free zones;",[13]

1. *Again urges* the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics to sign and ratify Additional Protocol II of the Treaty for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America (Treaty of Tlatelolco);

2. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-third session an item entitled "Implementation of General Assembly resolution 32/79 concerning the signature and ratification of Additional Protocol II of the Treaty for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America (Treaty of Tlatelolco)".

100th plenary meeting
12 December 1977

32/80. Effective measures to implement the purposes and objectives of the Disarmament Decade

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 2602 E (XXIV) of 16 December 1969, in which it declared the decade of the 1970s the Disarmament Decade and envisaged a link between the Disarmament Decade and the Second United Nations Development Decade,

Also recalling its resolution 31/68 of 10 December 1976, in which it reaffirmed the purposes and objectives of the Disarmament Decade, and its resolution 31/189 B of 21 December 1976, in which it decided to convene a special session of the General Assembly devoted to disarmament,

Deploring that these purposes and objectives have not been fulfilled in terms of effective disarmament agreements and that the arms race, especially the nuclear arms race, continues unabated,

Deeply concerned at the continued wastage of resources on armaments and the consequent detrimental effect on international security and the achievement of the objectives of the new international economic order,

Reaffirming the incompatibility between the unbridled arms race and the will of the international community, proclaimed and repeatedly reaffirmed, to promote healthy economic co-operation among all States,

Convinced that the peaceful use of the human and material resources allocated every year to the manufacture of armaments of all kinds will have very positive effects for the future of mankind,

Believing that the aid made available to developing countries, in all its forms, will serve its purpose only in a healthy, peaceful atmosphere characterized by mutual respect,

Affirming the urgent need for the promotion of negotiations on effective measures for the cessation of the arms race, especially in the nuclear field, for the reduction of military expenditures and for general and complete disarmament,

Having considered the report of the Conference of the Committee on Disarmament,[14]

1. *Takes note* of the decision of the Conference of the Committee on Disarmament to set up an *ad hoc* working group to elaborate a comprehensive programme for disarmament;

2. *Requests* the Conference of the Committee on Disarmament to continue its work on this subject and to submit a progress report to the General Assembly at its special session devoted to disarmament, to be held in May and June 1978;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to transmit to the Conference of the Committee on Disarmament all documents relating to the consideration of this item by the General Assembly at its thirty-second session;

4. *Calls upon* Member States and the Secretary-General to intensify their efforts in support of the link between disarmament and development, envisaged in General Assembly resolution 2602 E (XXIV) on the Disarmament Decade, so as to promote disarmament negotiations and to ensure that the human and material resources freed by disarmament are used to promote economic and social development, particularly in the developing countries;

5. *Urges* that the unparalleled technical possibilities now available to mankind should be exploited for the purpose of combating poverty, ignorance, disease and hunger throughout the world;

6. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-third session the item entitled "Effective measures to implement the purposes and objectives of the Disarmament Decade".

100th plenary meeting
12 December 1977

32/81. Implementation of the Declaration on the Denuclearization of Africa

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 31/70 of 10 December 1976, in which it reiterated its conviction that the establishment of nuclear-weapon-free zones could make a great contribution to the security of States in such zones and to the prevention of proliferation of nuclear weapons,

[13] A/C.1/32/L.2, para. 6. For the printed text, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Annexes*, agenda item 127, document A/32/242, annex II.

[14] *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Supplement No. 27* (A/32/27).

Bearing in mind the Declaration on the Denuclearization of Africa[15] 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, 2033 (XX) of 3 December 1965, 3261 E (XXIX) of 9 December 1974, 3471 (XXX) of 11 December 1975 and 31/69 of 10 December 1976, in which it called upon all States to consider and respect the continent of Africa, including the continental African States, Madagascar and other islands surrounding Africa, as a nuclear-weapon-free zone,

Also recalling that, in its resolution 31/69, it drew attention to the development of the nuclear-weapon potential of South Africa,

Taking note of Security Council resolution 418 (1977) of 4 November 1977,

Gravely concerned that South Africa may detonate a nuclear explosion and acquire a nuclear-weapon capability,

Convinced that such a development would constitute a grave danger to international peace and security and would frustrate efforts to establish Africa as a nuclear-weapon-free zone,

Reaffirming that the implementation of the Declaration on the Denuclearization of Africa would contribute to the security of all African States and to the maintenance of international peace and security,

1. *Strongly reiterates* its call upon all States to consider and respect the continent of Africa, including the continental African States, Madagascar and other islands surrounding Africa, as a nuclear-weapon-free zone;

2. *Condemns* any attempt by South Africa to introduce nuclear weapons into the continent of Africa;

3. *Demands* that South Africa refrain forthwith from conducting any nuclear explosion on the continent of Africa or elsewhere;

4. *Urgently requests* the Security Council to take appropriate effective steps to prevent South Africa from developing and acquiring nuclear weapons, thereby endangering international peace and security;

5. *Appeals* to all States to refrain from such co-operation with South Africa in the nuclear field as will enable the racist régime to acquire nuclear weapons, and to dissuade corporations, institutions and individuals within their jurisdiction from any such co-operation;

6. *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;

7. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-third session the item entitled "Implementation of the Declaration on the Denuclearization of Africa".

100th plenary meeting
12 December 1977

32/82. Establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in the region of the Middle East

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 3263 (XXIX) of 9 December 1974, in which it overwhelmingly commended the idea of the establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in the region of the Middle East,

Recalling also its resolution 3474 (XXX) of 11 December 1975, in which it recognized that the establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in the Middle East enjoys wide support in the region,

Further recalling its resolution 31/71 of 10 December 1976, in which it expressed the conviction that progress towards the establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in the Middle East would greatly enhance the cause of peace both in the region and in the world,

Mindful of the growing international desire for establishing a just and lasting peace in the region of the Middle East,

Conscious of the global apprehension over possible proliferation of nuclear weapons, in particular in the sensitive region of the Middle East,

Fully convinced that the possible development of nuclear capability would further complicate the situation and immensely damage the efforts to create an atmosphere of confidence in the Middle East,

Reiterating anew the particular nature of the problems involved and the complexities inherent in the situation in the Middle East, and the urgency of keeping the region free from involvement in a ruinous nuclear-arms race,

Recognizing, as a consequence, the need to create momentum towards the goal of establishing a nuclear-weapon-free zone in the Middle East,

1. *Urges anew* all parties directly concerned to adhere to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons[16] as a means of promoting this objective;

2. *Reiterates* its recommendation that the Member States referred to in paragraph 1 above, pending the establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone under an effective system of safeguards, should:

(*a*) Proclaim solemnly and immediately their intention to refrain, on a reciprocal basis, from producing, acquiring or in any other way possessing nuclear weapons and nuclear explosive devices and from permitting the stationing of nuclear weapons on their territory or the territory under their control by any third party;

(*b*) Refrain, on a reciprocal basis, from any other action that would facilitate the acquisition, testing or use of such weapons, or would be in any other way detrimental to the objective of the establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in the region under an effective system of safeguards;

(*c*) Agree to place all their nuclear activities under the International Atomic Energy Agency safeguards;

3. *Reaffirms* its recommendation to the nuclear-weapon States to refrain from any action contrary to the purpose of the present resolution and the objective of establishing, in the region of the Middle East, a nuclear-weapon-free zone under an effective system of safeguards and to extend their co-operation to the States of the region in their efforts to promote this objective;

4. *Renews* its invitation to the Secretary-General to continue to explore the possibilities of making pro-

[15] *Ibid., Twentieth Session, Annexes*, agenda item 105, document A/5975.

[16] Resolution 2373 (XXII), annex.

gress towards the establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in the region of the Middle East;

5. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-third session the item entitled "Establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in the region of the Middle East".

100th plenary meeting
12 December 1977

32/83. 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 and 31/73 of 10 December 1976 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 is 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 recent 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 the General Assembly 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 meantime, from any action contrary to this objective,

Further recalling that, in its resolutions 3265 B (XXIX) and 31/73, 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,

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 meantime, 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 special session devoted to disarmament, to be held in May and June 1978, and at its thirty-third regular session;

5. *Decides* to consider this item at its special session devoted to disarmament and at its thirty-third regular session.

100th plenary meeting
12 December 1977

32/84. Prohibition of the development and manufacture of new types of weapons of mass destruction and new systems of such weapons

A

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 3479 (XXX) of 11 December 1975 and 31/74 of 10 December 1976, in which it requested the Conference of the Committee on Disarmament to work out an agreement on the prohibition of the development and manufacture of new types of weapons of mass destruction and new systems of such weapons,

Recognizing that modern science and technology have reached a level where a serious danger arises of the development of new, still more destructive types of weapons of mass destruction and new systems of such weapons,

Conscious that the development and manufacture of such weapons are fraught with the most serious consequences for the peace and security of nations,

Convinced of 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 the negotiations now under way between the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the United States of America on the question of the prohibition of new types and systems of weapons of mass destruction and in this context on the prohibition of radiological weapons,

Taking note of the discussion at the Conference of the Committee on Disarmament of the question of the prohibition of the development and manufacture of new types of weapons of mass destruction and new systems of such weapons,

Taking into account the report of the Conference of the Committee on Disarmament with regard to this question,[17]

1. *Requests* the Conference of the Committee on Disarmament to continue negotiations, with the assistance of qualified governmental experts, aimed at working out the text of an agreement on the prohibition of the development and manufacture of new types of weapons of mass destruction and new systems of such weapons, and, when necessary, specific agreements on this subject;

2. *Requests* the Conference of the Committee on Disarmament to submit a report on the results achieved to the General Assembly for consideration at its thirty-third session;

[17] See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Supplement No. 27* (A/32/27), vol. I, paras. 207-234.

3. *Urges* all States to refrain from any action which would impede international talks aimed at working out 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;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to transmit to the Conference of the Committee on Disarmament all documents relating to the discussion of this item by the General Assembly at its thirty-second session;

5. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-third 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 Conference of the Committee on Disarmament".

100th plenary meeting
12 December 1977

B

The General Assembly,

Guided by the interests of strengthening international peace and security and desiring to promote confidence among nations and the further improvement of the international situation,

Restating its conviction that scientific discovery should be used for the benefit of mankind,

Recognizing that new weapons might be evolved on the basis of scientific principles other than those used in the weapons named in the 1948 definition of weapons of mass destruction,[18]

Bearing in mind that recent years have seen the conclusion of a number of important agreements on the limitation of the arms race and disarmament, including some relating to the prohibition and limitation of identified weapons of mass destruction, and that negotiations for further agreements are continuing,

Noting the discussion at the Conference of the Committee on Disarmament on the question of the prohibition of the development of new weapons of mass destruction,

1. *Urges* States to refrain from developing new weapons of mass destruction based on new scientific principles;

2. *Calls upon* States to apply scientific discovery for the benefit of mankind;

3. *Reaffirms* the definition of weapons of mass destruction contained in the resolution of the Commission for Conventional Armaments of 12 August 1948,[18] which defined weapons of mass destruction as atomic explosive weapons, radioactive material weapons, lethal chemical and biological weapons and any weapons developed in the future which might have characteristics comparable in destructive effect to those of the atomic bomb or other weapons mentioned above;

4. *Welcomes* the active continuation of negotiations relating to the prohibition and limitation of identified weapons of mass destruction;

5. *Requests* the Conference of the Committee on Disarmament, while taking into account its existing priorities, to keep under review the question of the development of new weapons of mass destruction based on new scientific principles and to consider the desirability of formulating agreements on the prohibition of any specific new weapons which may be identified;

6. *Requests* the Conference of the Committee on Disarmament to report on its review to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session.

100th plenary meeting
12 December 1977

[18] See S/C.3/32/Rev.1 and Rev.1/Corr.1.

32/85. Reduction of military budgets

The General Assembly,

Recalling that, in its resolution 31/87 of 14 December 1976, it requested the Secretary-General to prepare, with the assistance of an intergovernmental group of budgetary experts appointed by him, a report containing an analysis of the comments provided by States in the light of the suggestions set forth in the 1976 report of the Group of Experts on the Reduction of Military Budgets,[19]

Noting with appreciation the report of the Secretary-General[20] submitted to the General Assembly in response to the aforementioned resolution,

Recognizing the value of the availability of a satisfactory instrument for standardized reporting on the military expenditures of Member States, particularly of the States permanent members of the Security Council as well as any other State with comparable military expenditures,

Recognizing that the work set in motion by the General Assembly on the reduction of military budgets has reached a decisive stage and that successive reports of groups of experts have moved the whole exercise to a position where practical steps for testing and refining the proposed reporting instrument could now be taken,

Noting that the special session of the General Assembly devoted to disarmament, to be held in May and June 1978, will provide an opportunity to consider the disarmament problem in a broad perspective,

Noting further that at the special session several matters related to the reduction of military expenditures will be considered,

Reaffirming its conviction that part of the resources thus released should be utilized for social and economic development, particularly that of the developing countries,

Reaffirming also its conviction of the urgent necessity that the States permanent members of the Security Council, as well as any other State with comparable military expenditures, carry out reductions in their military budgets,

Conscious that, without an accompanying process of co-operation among such States, it will not be possible to accomplish the ultimate objectives,

1. *Expresses its appreciation* to the Secretary-General and to the Group of Budgetary Experts which assisted in the preparation of the report;[20]

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ascertain those States which would be prepared to participate in a pilot test of the reporting instrument and to report

[19] A/31/222/Rev.1 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.77.I.6).
[20] A/32/194 and Add.1.

thereon to the General Assembly at its special session devoted to disarmament;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to prepare a background report for the special session of the General Assembly devoted to disarmament and transmit it to all Member States not later than 1 April 1978, compiling the proposals and recommendations put forward by the groups of experts appointed by the Secretary-General and under Assembly resolutions 3463 (XXX) and 31/87, and containing information concerning the progress made in carrying out the task referred to in paragraph 2 above;

4. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-third session the item entitled "Reduction of military budgets".

100th plenary meeting
12 December 1977

32/86. 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 and 31/88 of 14 December 1976,

Reaffirming its conviction that concrete action in furtherance of the objectives of the Declaration would be a substantial contribution to the strengthening of international peace and security,

Encouraged by the support extended to the concept of zones of peace by non-aligned countries at the Fifth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Colombo from 16 to 19 August 1976,[21]

Recalling its resolution 3259 A (XXIX), in which it requested the littoral and hinterland States of the Indian Ocean to enter, as soon as possible, into consultations with a view to convening a conference on the Indian Ocean,

Considering that the continued military presence of the great Powers in the Indian Ocean, conceived in the context of great Power rivalry, with the danger of a competitive escalation of such a military presence, makes the achievement of the objectives of the Declaration an even more imperative necessity,

Considering also that the creation of a zone of peace in the Indian Ocean requires co-operation among the regional States to ensure conditions of peace and security within the region, as envisaged in the Declaration, and the sovereignty and territorial integrity of the littoral and hinterland States,

Noting that talks between the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the United States of America regarding their military presence in the Indian Ocean have been initiated and that the two countries have established contacts with the *Ad Hoc* Committee on the Indian Ocean through its Chairman,

Expressing the hope that those talks between the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the United States of America will contribute to the attainment of the objectives of the Declaration and lead to practical and effective co-operation on their part with the *Ad Hoc* Committee and the littoral and hinterland States,

Noting the reactions of certain great Powers and other major maritime users of the Indian Ocean to the invitation extended to them by the *Ad Hoc* Committee, in pursuance of paragraphs 2 and 3 of resolution 31/88 by which the General Assembly requested the Committee and the littoral and hinterland States of the Indian Ocean to continue their consultations with a view to formulating a programme of action leading to the convening of a conference on the Indian Ocean,

1. *Renews* its invitation to the great Powers and other major maritime users of the Indian Ocean that have not so far seen their way to co-operating effectively with the *Ad Hoc* Committee on the Indian Ocean and the littoral and hinterland States of the Indian Ocean to enter with the least possible delay into consultations with the littoral and hinterland States of the Indian Ocean in pursuance of paragraphs 3 and 4 of General Assembly resolution 3468 (XXX);

2. *Takes note* of the report of the *Ad Hoc* Committee[22] and in particular the stage reached in the Committee's deliberations in regard to the convening of a conference on the Indian Ocean;

3. *Decides* that, as the next step towards the convening of a conference on the Indian Ocean, a meeting of the littoral and hinterland States of the Indian Ocean be convened in New York at a suitable date, which other States not falling within this category, but which have participated or have expressed their willingness to participate in the work of the *Ad Hoc* Committee, could attend;

4. *Requests* the *Ad Hoc* Committee to make the necessary preparations for the meeting referred to in paragraph 3 above;

5. *Decides* to enlarge the composition of the *Ad Hoc* Committee by the addition of Democratic Yemen, Ethiopia, Greece, Mozambique and Oman;

6. *Renews* the general mandate of the *Ad Hoc* Committee as defined in the relevant resolutions;

7. *Requests* the *Ad Hoc* Committee to submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session a full report on its work;

8. *Requests* the Secretary-General to make the necessary provision for the meeting referred to in paragraph 3 above and to continue to render all necessary assistance to the *Ad Hoc* Committee, including the preparation of summary records.

100th plenary meeting
12 December 1977

*
* *

As a result of the appointments set forth in paragraph 5 of the above resolution, the Ad Hoc *Committee on the Indian Ocean is composed of the following Member States*: AUSTRALIA, BANGLADESH, CHINA, DEMOCRATIC YEMEN, ETHIOPIA, GREECE, INDIA, INDONESIA, IRAN, IRAQ, JAPAN, KENYA, MADAGASCAR, MALAYSIA, MAURITIUS, MOZAMBIQUE, OMAN, PAKISTAN, SOMALIA, SRI LANKA, UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA, YEMEN *and* ZAMBIA.

[21] See A/31/197.

[22] *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Supplement No. 29* (A/32/29 and Corr.1).

32/87. General and complete disarmament

A

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 2660 (XXV) of 7 December 1970, in which it commended the Treaty on the Prohibition of the Emplacement of Nuclear Weapons and Other Weapons of Mass Destruction on the Sea-Bed and the Ocean Floor and in the Subsoil Thereof,[23]

Convinced that the Treaty constitutes a step towards the exclusion of the sea-bed, the ocean floor and the subsoil thereof from the arms race,

Recalling that the States parties to the Treaty met at Geneva from 20 June to 1 July 1977 to review the operation of the Treaty with a view to assuring that the purposes of the preamble and the provisions of the Treaty were being realized,

Noting with satisfaction that the Review Conference of the Parties to the Treaty on the Prohibition of the Emplacement of Nuclear Weapons and Other Weapons of Mass Destruction on the Sea-Bed and the Ocean Floor and in the Subsoil Thereof concluded that the obligations assumed under the Treaty had been faithfully observed by the States parties,

Noting that in its Final Declaration[24] the Review Conference affirmed its belief that universal adherence to the Treaty would enhance international peace and security,

Noting furthermore that the States parties to the Treaty reaffirmed their strong support for and continued dedication to the principles and objectives of the Treaty, as well as their commitment to implement effectively its provisions,

Recognizing that in the Final Declaration the States parties to the Treaty reaffirmed the commitment undertaken in article V to continue negotiations in good faith concerning further measures in the field of disarmament for the prevention of an arms race on the sea-bed, the ocean floor and the subsoil thereof,

Bearing in mind that, in this connexion, they have addressed specific requests to the Conference of the Committee on Disarmament,

Having considered the report of the Conference of the Committee on Disarmament,[25]

Noting the comments with respect to further measures in the field of disarmament for the prevention of an arms race on the sea-bed, the ocean floor and the subsoil thereof, as well as relevant documents submitted to the General Assembly at its thirty-second session,

1. *Welcomes with satisfaction* the positive assessment by the Review Conference of the Parties to the Treaty on the Prohibition of the Emplacement of Nuclear Weapons and Other Weapons of Mass Destruction on the Sea-Bed and the Ocean Floor and in the Subsoil Thereof of the effectiveness of the Treaty since its entry into force;

2. *Invites* all States that have not yet done so, particularly those possessing nuclear weapons or any other types of weapons of mass destruction, to ratify or accede to the Treaty as a significant contribution to international confidence;

3. *Affirms* its strong interest in avoiding an arms race in nuclear weapons or any other types of weapons of mass destruction on the sea-bed, the ocean floor or the subsoil thereof;

4. *Requests* the Conference of the Committee on Disarmament—in consultation with the States parties to the Treaty and taking into account the proposals made during the Review Conference and any relevant technological developments—to proceed promptly with the consideration of further measures in the field of disarmament for the prevention of an arms race in that environment;

5. *Calls upon* all States to refrain from any action which might lead to the extension of the arms race to the sea-bed and the ocean floor;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to transmit to the Conference of the Committee on Disarmament all documents of the thirty-second session of the General Assembly relevant to further measures in the field of disarmament for the prevention of an arms race on the sea-bed, the ocean floor and the subsoil thereof;

7. *Requests* the Conference of the Committee on Disarmament to report on its negotiations to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session.

100th plenary meeting
12 December 1977

B

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 31/189 C of 21 December 1976, in which it requested the nuclear-weapon States, as a first step towards a complete ban on the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons, to consider undertaking, without prejudice to their obligations arising from treaties establishing nuclear-weapon-free zones, not to use or threaten to use nuclear weapons against non-nuclear-weapon States not parties to the nuclear security arrangements of some nuclear-weapon Powers,

Deeply concerned at the continuation of the arms race, in particular the nuclear arms race, and the threat to mankind due to the possibility of the use of nuclear weapons,

Considering that, until nuclear disarmament is achieved on a universal basis, it is imperative for the international community to devise effective measures to ensure the security of non-nuclear-weapon States against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons from any quarter,

Noting that the non-nuclear-weapon States have called for assurances from nuclear-weapon Powers that they will not use or threaten to use nuclear weapons against them,

Considering that the existence of credible and binding restraints against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons against non-nuclear-weapon States would contribute towards strengthening the international non-proliferation régime and creating a suitable climate for disarmament,

Recalling its resolution 3261 G (XXIX) of 9 December 1974, in which it recommended that Member

---

[23] For the text of the Treaty, see resolution 2660 (XXV), annex.

[24] See A/C.1/32/4.

[25] *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Supplement No. 27* (A/32/27).

States should consider in all appropriate forums, without loss of time, the question of strengthening the security of non-nuclear-weapon States,

1. *Reaffirms* the provisions of its resolution 31/189 C;

2. *Urges* the nuclear-weapon Powers to give serious consideration to extending the undertaking proposed by the General Assembly in its resolution 31/189 C and to take expeditious action in all relevant forums to strengthen the security of non-nuclear-weapon States;

3. *Recommends* that all possible efforts be made at its special session devoted to disarmament, to be held in May and June 1978, to evolve binding and credible security assurances to non-nuclear-weapon States, taking into account resolution 31/189 C.

100th plenary meeting
12 December 1977

C

The General Assembly,

Mindful that, according to Article 1, paragraph 1, of the Charter, the primary purpose of the United Nations is to maintain international peace and security,

Convinced that the relationship of international peace and security to disarmament is a close one and that a determination of this relationship can promote peace, security and disarmament,

Considering that for the special session of the General Assembly devoted to disarmament, to be held in May and June 1978, the Preparatory Committee proposed that one agenda item be a review and appraisal of the close interrelationship between disarmament, international peace and security and economic development,

Considering further that it has examined at the current session a proposal for a study of experts on the interrelationship between disarmament and development,[26]

Bearing in mind the need for a parallel study of the interrelationship between disarmament and international security,

1. *Requests* the Secretary-General to initiate a study on the interrelationship between disarmament and international security;

2. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to submit a progress report thereon to the General Assembly at its special session devoted to disarmament.

100th plenary meeting
12 December 1977

D

The General Assembly,

Concerned at the fact that the armaments race is accelerating and that the world figure for expenditures on armaments continues to increase,

Convinced of the need to intensify and diversify the efforts to promote general and complete disarmament under strict and effective international control,

Reaffirming the right of each State, in the exercise of its sovereignty, to determine the appropriate conditions, and to take all the necessary measures, for ensuring its security, in accordance with the purposes and principles of the United Nations,

Mindful of the importance which new regional measures taken on the initiative of the States concerned may have,

Convinced of the usefulness for the international community of a study on all regional aspects of disarmament,

1. *Invites* all States to inform the Secretary-General, not later than 15 April 1978, of their views and suggestions concerning the regional aspects of disarmament, including measures designed to increase confidence and stability as well as means of promoting disarmament on a regional basis;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to transmit the communications received by him from Governments as official documents to the General Assembly at its special session devoted to disarmament, to be held in May and June 1978;

3. *Decides* to consider at its thirty-third session the desirability of requesting the Secretary-General to prepare, with the collaboration of a special group of qualified governmental experts, a comprehensive study of all the regional aspects of disarmament, bearing in mind, *inter alia*, the decisions and recommendations that may be adopted by the General Assembly at its special session.

100th plenary meeting
12 December 1977

E

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 31/90 of 14 December 1976, in which it endorsed the agreed proposals made by the *Ad Hoc* Committee on the Review of the Role of the United Nations in the Field of Disarmament,[27]

Having considered the report on the measures taken by the Secretary-General as recommended by the *Ad Hoc* Committee,[28]

Noting that the Secretary-General has carried out the request in resolution 31/90 to implement as soon as possible the measures recommended by the *Ad Hoc* Committee falling within his area of responsibilities,

Noting with satisfaction the publication of the first volume of the *United Nations Disarmament Yearbook*,[29]

Recognizing the vital interest of all Governments and world public opinion to be kept properly informed on all efforts in the field of disarmament,

Recalling the recommendation of the *Ad Hoc* Committee to the effect that the General Assembly, on the basis of the report of the Secretary-General, should consider publication of a disarmament periodical,

1. *Emphasizes* the need for a disarmament periodical presenting in highly readable form current facts and developments in the field of disarmament, such as summaries of new proposals, of important relevant statements and communiqués and of in-depth studies undertaken by the United Nations or the Conference of the Committee on Disarmament, annotated

[26] See resolution 32/88 A.

[27] See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-first Session, Supplement No. 36* (A/31/36), para. 18.

[28] A/32/276.

[29] United Nations publication, Sales No. E.77.IX.2.

bibliographies and brief summaries of important books and articles on disarmament questions and related matters;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to initiate the publication of a disarmament periodical in all the working languages of the General Assembly.

100th plenary meeting
12 December 1977

F

The General Assembly,

Recognizing that the danger of nuclear warfare remains a grave threat to the survival of mankind,

Convinced that the prevention of proliferation of nuclear weapons or other nuclear explosive devices, especially in those areas of the world where the maintenance of international peace and security is endangered, remains an important element in the efforts to avert nuclear warfare,

Recalling resolution 31/189 D of 21 December 1976, in which the General Assembly requested the International Atomic Energy Agency to give special attention to its programme of work in the non-proliferation area and to give careful consideration to all relevant suggestions aimed at strengthening the safeguards régime that have been presented to the Agency, including the communication from the Government of Finland,[30] and to report on the progress of its work on this question to the Assembly at its thirty-second session,

Noting the annual report for 1976 of the International Atomic Energy Agency,[31]

Recalling also its resolution 31/75 of 10 December 1976 on the implementation of the conclusions of the first Review Conference of the Parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons and the recommendations, proposals and statements made at the Conference,[32]

Recalling its resolution 2373 (XXII) of 12 June 1968, in which it commended the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons[33] and expressed the hope for the widest possible adherence to that Treaty,

Noting that more than one hundred States are now parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons,

Underlining the importance of the nuclear-weapon States parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons responding positively—by participating in the fullest possible exchange of equipment, materials and scientific and technological information for the peaceful uses of nuclear energy, as provided in article IV of the Treaty—to the proposals and preoccupation of the non-nuclear-weapon States in order to facilitate the adherence of all non-nuclear-weapon States to the Treaty,

Noting also the importance of the establishment of nuclear-weapon-free zones in various parts of the world as a possible means of contributing to the prevention of the proliferation of nuclear weapons as recognized by the General Assembly in its resolution 31/70 of 10 December 1976 on the comprehensive study of the question of nuclear-weapon-free zones in all its aspects,

Recognizing the need to ensure, on a non-discriminatory basis in accordance with article IV of the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons and in keeping with the promotion of peaceful uses of nuclear energy, a supply of nuclear technology, materials and facilities to meet the world's energy needs,

Noting the deliberations of the International Conference on Nuclear Power and Its Fuel Cycle, held at Salzburg, Austria, from 2 to 13 May 1977[34] under the auspices of the International Atomic Energy Agency, and the Conference on the Transfer of Nuclear Technology, held at Persepolis, Iran, from 10 to 14 April 1977, which confirmed the important and growing contribution that nuclear energy will make to meeting the energy needs of all countries, including the developing countries,

Noting also that the Organizing Conference of the International Nuclear Fuel Cycle Evaluation, held in Washington, D.C., from 19 to 21 October 1977,[35] recognized that nuclear energy should be made widely available for peaceful purposes, that effective measures could and should be taken at the national level and through international agreements to minimize the danger of the proliferation of nuclear weapons and that the evaluation would not jeopardize the respective fuel cycle policies or international co-operation, agreements and contracts for the peaceful uses of nuclear energy, provided that agreed safeguard measures were applied,

Anxious that the accelerated spread and development of nuclear technology should not increase the danger of proliferation of nuclear weapons or other nuclear explosive devices, and convinced that these two objectives are not contradictory,

Underlining again the important role of the International Atomic Energy Agency in promoting the contribution of nuclear energy to economic progress, bearing in mind the special needs of developing countries, and in implementing safeguards in the interest of non-proliferation,

Noting that the International Atomic Energy Agency has made further progress in its safeguards activities by increasing its preparedness to reach with States which are not parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons, if they so desire, universal and non-discriminatory safeguards agreements no less effective than those concluded by the International Atomic Energy Agency with States parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons, by keeping under scrutiny the strengthening of its safeguards, by completing this year a study on the establishment of regional fuel cycle centres and by presenting a draft convention for physical protection of nuclear materials,

Determined that similar progress could be made in exploring possibilities of increased assistance to the developing areas of the world,

[30] A/C.1/31/6.

[31] International Atomic Energy Agency, *The Annual Report for 1976* (Austria, July 1977); transmitted to the members of the General Assembly by a note of the Secretary-General (A/32/158 and Add.1).

[32] See A/C.1/31/4.

[33] For the text of the Treaty, see resolution 2373 (XXII), annex.

[34] For the proceedings of the Conference, see International Atomic Energy Agency, *Nuclear Power and its Fuel Cycle* (STI/PUB/465).

[35] For the final communiqué of the Conference, see A/C.1/32/7.

1. *Urgently* calls for determined efforts by all nuclear-weapon States:

(*a*) To bring about the cessation of the nuclear arms race;

(*b*) To undertake effective measures in the direction of nuclear disarmament;

(*c*) To find an early solution to the remaining problems in reaching agreement to discontinue all test explosions of nuclear weapons as a step towards the realization of these objectives;

2. *Emphasizes* in this connexion the particular responsibility of those nuclear-weapon States that have already accepted international obligations, namely in article VI of the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons, with respect to the cessation of the nuclear-arms race and the discontinuance of nuclear-weapon tests and notes as encouraging the recent efforts under way towards these ends;

3. *Underlines* the importance of determined efforts, especially by the nuclear-weapon States, to ensure the security of non-nuclear-weapon States;

4. *Reaffirms* that all States have the right, as provided for, *inter alia*, in article IV of the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons, to acquire and develop nuclear energy for peaceful purposes under effective and non-discriminatory safeguards against the proliferation of nuclear weapons, and underlines the importance of increased efforts in this field, particularly for the needs of the developing countries and areas;

5. *Recognizes* the importance of the technical assistance provided by the International Atomic Energy Agency to the developing countries and areas of the world within an effective and comprehensive safeguards system, and emphasizes the urgent need for common efforts towards an essential increase of this assistance;

6. *Urges* States that as yet have not adhered to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons, in the first instance, to do so at an early date or, at a minimum, to accept other arrangements involving the application of safeguards to their complete nuclear fuel cycle that would provide satisfactory assurances to the international community against the dangers of proliferation while guaranteeing to the States concerned unhindered and non-discriminatory access to the peaceful benefits of nuclear energy;

7. *Emphasizes* the importance of common efforts to study satisfactory arrangements for an adequate supply of nuclear fuels and other materials and facilities necessary to the efficient implementation and operation of national nuclear power programmes without jeopardizing the respective fuel cycle policies or international co-operation agreements and contracts for the peaceful uses of nuclear energy, provided that agreed safeguard measures are applied;

8. *Solemnly affirms* the following principles:

(*a*) States should not convert civil nuclear materials or facilities to the production of nuclear weapons;

(*b*) All States have the right, in accordance with the principle of sovereign equality, to develop their programmes for the peaceful use of nuclear technology for economic and social development in conformity with their priorities, interests and needs and should have, without discrimination, access to, and be free to acquire, technology and materials for the peaceful use of nuclear energy under effective and non-discriminatory safeguards against the proliferation of nuclear weapons;

9. *Expresses its strong support* for the efforts of the International Atomic Energy Agency to increase the effectiveness of its safeguards system in order to ensure that the peaceful uses of nuclear energy will not lead to the proliferation of nuclear weapons or other nuclear explosive devices;

10. *Recognizes* the need adequately to ensure the physical protection of nuclear materials, facilities and transport;

11. *Requests* the International Atomic Energy Agency to continue the consideration of reaching an international agreement for such protection;

12. *Expresses its support* for the continuation of the studies by the International Atomic Energy Agency on the question of multinational fuel cycle centres and an international régime for plutonium management as possible means of promoting the use of nuclear energy for peaceful purposes and the interests of the non-proliferation of nuclear weapons or other nuclear explosive devices;

13. *Requests* the International Atomic Energy Agency to report on the progress of its work on these questions to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session.

100th plenary meeting
12 December 1977

G

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 2602 A (XXIV) of 16 December 1969 relating to the initiation of bilateral negotiations between the Governments of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the United States of America on the limitation of offensive and defensive strategic nuclear-weapon systems,

Recalling also its resolutions 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 and 31/189 A of 21 December 1976,

Regretting the absence of definitive results during the last three years of those bilateral negotiations,

1. *Notes with satisfaction* that, in his address to the General Assembly on 4 October 1977, the President of the United States of America stated, *inter alia*, the following:

> "The United States is willing to go as far as possible, consistent with our security interests, in limiting and reducing our nuclear weapons. On a reciprocal basis we are willing now to reduce them by 10 per cent, 20 per cent or even 50 per cent. Then we will work for further reductions with a view to a world truly free of nuclear weapons.";[36]

2. *Notes with identical satisfaction* that, in his address to the Joint Session of the Supreme Soviet and Central Committee of the Communist Party on 2 November 1977, the President of the Supreme Soviet

[36] *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Plenary Meetings*, 18th meeting, para. 15.

of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics stated the following:

"Today we are proposing a radical step: that agreement be reached on a simultaneous halt in the production of nuclear weapons by all States. This would apply to all such weapons—whether atomic, hydrogen or neutron bombs or missiles. At the same time, the nuclear Powers could undertake to start the gradual reduction of existing stockpiles of such weapons and move towards their complete, total destruction.";

3. *Stresses* the necessity and urgency that the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the United States of America strive to implement as soon as possible the foregoing declarations of their respective heads of State and invites the Governments of both countries to adopt without delay all relevant measures to achieve that objective;

4. *Reiterates with special emphasis* its invitation to both Governments to keep the General Assembly informed in good time of the results of their negotiations and trusts to be able to receive from them appropriate information in this regard during the special session of the Assembly devoted to disarmament, to be held in May and June 1978.

100th plenary meeting
12 December 1977

32/88. Special session of the General Assembly devoted to disarmament[37]

A

The General Assembly,

Gravely concerned that vast human and material resources are spent on armaments,

Reaffirming the need to allocate greater resources to economic and social progress, particularly having in mind the needs of the developing countries,

Firmly believing that a curtailment of expenditures on armaments in keeping with the objectives of the Disarmament Decade would facilitate the availability of greater resources for economic and social development, particularly to the developing countries,

Recalling its previous resolutions on the aforementioned matters and the specific studies carried out at its request,

Noting the declaration made by the Fifth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Colombo from 16 to 19 August 1976, on this matter,[38]

Noting also the proposal for a United Nations study presented to the Preparatory Committee for the Special Session of the General Assembly Devoted to Disarmament,[39]

Sharing the view that decisions on concrete action would be facilitated through an in-depth analysis on the relationship between disarmament efforts and measures to achieve economic and social progress,

1. *Endorses* the recommendation by the Preparatory Committee for the Special Session of the General Assembly Devoted to Disarmament that the General Assembly should initiate a study on the relationship between disarmament and development, the terms of reference of the study to be determined by the Assembly itself at its special session;[40]

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to appoint, at the earliest possible date, an *ad hoc* group of governmental experts with the task of elaborating a possible framework and terms of reference for the above-mentioned study;[41]

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to make available to the *Ad Hoc* Group on the Relationship between Disarmament and Development all the relevant materials, including proposals made by Member States, as well as previous and current United Nations studies on the subject;

4. *Requests* the *Ad Hoc* Group to report on its work not later than 1 April 1978;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to transmit the report of the *Ad Hoc* Group to Member States not later than a month before the opening, on 23 May 1978, of the special session.

100th plenary meeting
12 December 1977

B

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 31/189 B of 21 December 1976, in which it decided to convene a special session of the General Assembly devoted to disarmament,

Having considered the report of the Preparatory Committee for the Special Session of the General Assembly Devoted to Disarmament,[42]

1. *Endorses* the report of the Preparatory Committee for the Special Session of the General Assembly Devoted to Disarmament and the recommendation contained therein for the special session to be held between 23 May and 28 June 1978 in the General Assembly Hall;[43]

2. *Requests* the Preparatory Committee to continue its work in order to prepare a draft final document or documents for consideration and adoption by the General Assembly at its special session and to submit to the Assembly its final report;

3. *Expresses its appreciation* to the members of the Preparatory Committee for their constructive contribution to its work;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to transmit to Member States the records of the thirty-second session of the General Assembly relating to the special session;

5. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to render the Preparatory Committee all necessary assistance as may be required for the completion of its work.

100th plenary meeting
12 December 1977

---

[37] See also sect. X.B.1, decision 32/403, and sect. X.B.2, decisions 32/423 A and B.

[38] See A/31/197.

[39] *Official Records of the General Assembly, Tenth Special Session, Supplement No. 1* (A/S-10/1), vol. V, document A/AC.187/80.

[40] *Ibid., Thirty-second Session, Supplement No. 41* (A/32/41 and Corr.1), para. 32.

[41] For the composition of the *Ad Hoc* Group on the Relationship between Disarmament and Development, see A/S-10/9, annex.

[42] *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Supplement No. 41* (A/32/41 and Corr.1).

[43] *Ibid.*, para. 19.

32/89. 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 and 31/190 of 21 December 1976,

Reiterating its conviction that all 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 belief that a world disarmament conference, adequately prepared and convened at an appropriate time, could promote the realization of such an aim and that the co-operation of all nuclear-weapon Powers would considerably facilitate its attainment,

Taking into account the provisional agenda of the special session of the General Assembly devoted to disarmament,[44] to be held in May and June 1978, and the recommendations proposed in the report of the Preparatory Committee for the Special Session of the General Assembly Devoted to Disarmament,[45] endorsed by the Assembly in its resolution 32/88 A and B of 12 December 1977,

1. *Requests* the *Ad Hoc* Committee on the World Disarmament Conference to submit to the General Assembly at its special session devoted to disarmament a special report on the state of its work and deliberations;

2. *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 respective attitudes, as well as to consider any relevant comments and observations which might be made to the Committee and to submit a report to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session;

3. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-third session the item entitled "World Disarmament Conference".

100th plenary meeting
12 December 1977

32/152. Incendiary and other specific conventional weapons which may be the subject of prohibitions or restrictions of use for humanitarian reasons

The General Assembly,

Convinced that the suffering of civilian populations and combatants could be significantly reduced if general agreement can 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,

Mindful that positive results as regards the non-use or restriction of use for humanitarian reasons of specific conventional weapons would serve, in addition, as encouragement in the broader field of disarmament and might facilitate subsequent agreement on the elimination of such weapons which were completely banned for use,

Recalling that the issue of prohibitions or restrictions for humanitarian reasons of the use of specific conventional weapons has been the subject of substantive discussion for a number of years, notably at the sessions of the Conference of Government Experts on the Use of Certain Conventional Weapons held, under the auspices of the International Committee of the Red Cross, at Lucerne from 24 September to 18 October 1974[46] and at Lugano from 28 January to 26 February 1976,[47] and at four sessions of the Diplomatic Conference on the Reaffirmation and Development of International Humanitarian Law Applicable in Armed Conflicts and in the General Assembly since 1971,

Taking note of the reports of the Secretary-General[48] on the work of the Diplomatic Conference relevant to the present resolution,

Having concluded from these reports that discussions have taken place primarily on the questions of prohibiting the use of conventional weapons, the primary effect of which is to injure by fragments not detectable by X-ray, of restrictions in the use of land-mines and booby traps, and of prohibitions or restrictions of use of incendiary weapons, including napalm, and that consideration was also given to other conventional weapons, such as small-calibre projectiles and certain blast and fragmentation weapons, and to the possibility of prohibiting or restricting the use of such weapons,

Noting resolution 22 (IV) on follow-up regarding prohibitions or restrictions of use of certain conventional weapons adopted by the Diplomatic Conference on 7 June 1977,[49] in which the Conference recommends, *inter alia*, that a conference of Governments on such weapons should be convened not later than 1979,

1. *Believes* that the work on such weapons should both build upon the areas of common ground thus far identified and include the search for further areas of common ground and should in each case seek the broadest possible agreement;

2. *Decides* to convene in 1979 a United Nations conference with a view to reaching agreements on prohibitions or restrictions of the use of specific conventional weapons, including those which may be deemed to be excessively injurious or to have indiscriminate effects, taking into account humanitarian and military considerations, and on the question of a system of periodic review of this matter and for consideration of further proposals;

3. *Decides* to convene a United Nations preparatory conference for the conference referred to in paragraph 2 above and requests the Secretary-General to transmit invitations to all States and parties invited to attend the Diplomatic Conference on the Reaffirmation and Development of International Humanitarian Law Applicable in Armed Conflicts;

[44] *Ibid.*, para. 17.
[45] *Ibid.*, paras. 17-32.

[46] For the report of the first session, see *Conference of Government Experts on the Use of Certain Conventional Weapons* (International Committee of the Red Cross, Geneva, 1975).
[47] For the report of the second session, see *Conference of Government Experts on the Use of Certain Conventional Weapons* (International Committee of the Red Cross, Geneva, 1976).
[48] A/9726, A/10222, A/31/146, A/32/124 and Corr.1.
[49] A/32/124, annex II.

4. *Recommends* that the Preparatory Conference for 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 should meet once in 1978 for organizational purposes and, subsequently, with the task of establishing the best possible substantive basis for the achievement at the United Nations Conference of agreements as envisaged in the present resolution and of considering organizational matters relating to the holding of the United Nations Conference;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to assist the Preparatory Conference in its work;

6. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-third session an item entitled "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 Preparatory Conference".

106th plenary meeting
19 December 1977

32/153. Non-interference in the internal affairs of States

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 31/91 of 14 December 1976 on non-interference in the internal affairs of States,

Taking note of the reports of the Secretary-General[50] containing the views of Member States on ways by which greater respect for the principle of non-interference in the internal affairs of States can be assured,

1. *Urges* all States to abide by the provisions of paragraphs 3 and 4 of General Assembly resolution 31/91, which denounce any form of interference in the internal or external affairs of other States and condemn all forms and techniques of coercion, subversion and defamation aimed at disrupting the political, social or economic order of other States;

2. *Calls once again upon* all States, in accordance with the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations, to undertake necessary measures in order to prevent any hostile act or activity taking place within their territory and being directed against the sovereignty, territorial integrity and political independence of another State;

3. *Considers* that a declaration on non-interference in the internal affairs of States would be an important contribution to the further elaboration of the principles for strengthening equitable co-operation and friendly relations among States, based on sovereign equality and mutual respect;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to invite all Member States once again to express their views on the question of non-interference in the internal affairs of States, and to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session.

106th plenary meeting
19 December 1977

[50] A/32/164 and Add.1, A/32/165 and Add.1 and 2.

32/154. Implementation of the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security

The General Assembly,

Having considered the item entitled "Implementation of the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security",

Bearing in mind the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security[51] and the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly concerning the implementation of the Declaration,

Noting with satisfaction current efforts towards the strengthening of international peace and security, the realization of arms limitation and disarmament measures, the universalization of the process of relaxation of tension and the promotion of peaceful co-operation in accordance with the purposes and principles of the United Nations,

Reaffirming the close link existing between the strengthening of international security, disarmament, decolonization and development, and stressing the need for concerted action to achieve progress in those areas and also the importance of the early implementation of the decisions adopted by the General Assembly at its sixth[52] and seventh[53] special sessions on the establishment of the new international economic order,

Noting with profound concern the continuing existence of crises and hot-beds of tension in various regions endangering international peace and security, the continuation and intensification of the arms race as well as acts of aggression, foreign occupation, the threat or use of force, alien domination, foreign interference and the existence of colonialism, neo-colonialism, racial discrimination and *apartheid*, which remain the main obstacles to the strengthening of peace and security, and in particular the danger arising from the attempts of South Africa to acquire nuclear weapons,

Recognizing the need for objective dissemination of information about developments in the political, social, economic, cultural and other fields of all countries and the role and responsibility of the mass media in this respect, thus contributing to the growth of trust and friendly relations among States,

1. *Calls upon* all States to adhere fully to, and implement consistently, the purposes and principles of the United Nations and all the provisions of the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security and to contribute effectively to the increasing peace-keeping and peace-making role of the United Nations;

2. *Reiterates with emphasis* its recommendation that the Security Council should consider appropriate steps towards carrying out effectively, as provided in the Charter of the United Nations and the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security, its primary responsibility for the maintenance of international peace and security;

3. *Reaffirms* the legitimacy of the struggle of peoples under colonial and alien domination to achieve self-determination and independence and urges States to increase their support and solidarity with them and their national liberation movements and to undertake

[51] Resolution 2734 (XXV).
[52] See resolutions 3201 (S-VI) and 3202 (S-VI).
[53] See resolution 3362 (S-VII).

urgent and effective measures for the speedy completion of the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples[54] and of the other resolutions of the United Nations on the final elimination of colonialism, racism and *apartheid*;

4. *Calls* for the extension of the process of relaxation of tensions, which is still limited, to all regions of the world and the implementation of the principle of non-use of force or the threat thereof in order to help bring about just and lasting solutions to international problems with the participation of all States so that peace and security will be based on effective respect for the sovereignty and independence of all States and the inalienable right of all peoples to determine their own destiny freely and without outside interference, coercion or pressure;

5. *Reaffirms* that any measure or pressure directed against any State while exercising its sovereign right freely to dispose of its natural resources constitutes a flagrant violation of the right of self-determination of peoples and the principle of non-intervention, as set forth in the Charter, which, if pursued, would constitute a threat to international peace and security;

6. *Urges* effective measures to put an end to the arms race and to promote disarmament, particularly nuclear disarmament, the creation of zones of peace and co-operation, the withdrawal of foreign military bases and the achievement of tangible progress towards general and complete disarmament under effective international control and the strengthening of the role of the United Nations in this regard;

7. *Expresses the hope* that further positive results will be achieved at the meeting at Belgrade of representatives of States participating in the Conference on Security and Co-operation in Europe concerning the full implementation of the Final Act of the Conference, which will be conducive also to the strengthening of world security, bearing in mind the close interrelation of the security of Europe to the security of the Mediterranean, the Middle East and all other regions of the world, and supports the conversion of the Mediterranean into a zone of peace and co-operation in the interests of peace and security;

8. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General,[55] requests him to submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session a report on the implementation of the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security and decides to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-third session the item entitled "Implementation of the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security".

106th plenary meeting
19 December 1977

32/155. Declaration on the Deepening and Consolidation of International Détente

The General Assembly,

Adopts the following Declaration:

DECLARATION ON THE DEEPENING AND CONSOLIDATION OF INTERNATIONAL DÉTENTE

The States Members of the United Nations,

Reaffirming their full commitment to the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations and their resolve to ensure conditions in which all peoples can live and prosper in peace with justice,

Recalling the Declaration on Principles of International Law concerning Friendly Relations and Co-operation among States in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations of 24 October 1970,[56] the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security of 16 December 1970,[57] as well as the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples of 14 December 1960[58] and the Definition of Aggression of 14 December 1974,[59]

Recognizing that, in order to resolve effectively international problems, an ever increasing degree of harmony and co-operation among nations is called for,

Anxious to create conditions whereby all States can put all their resources to the task of improving the living conditions of their peoples without fear of coercion, threat or use of force,

Noting with satisfaction a growing interest in and increased desire for relaxation of tension in recent years,

Convinced of the urgent need to exert additional efforts to extend this trend to encompass all regions of the world and facilitate the settlement of outstanding international problems by peaceful means through participation of and co-operation among States,

Recognizing that the continuation of the policies of confrontation and rivalry among States or groups of States is incompatible with the relaxation of international tension,

Reaffirming the indivisibility of peace and security in all parts of the world and the increasing interdependence among nations, and anxious therefore to work towards the removal of all sources of tension and friction,

Convinced that confidence-building measures could contribute to the relaxation of international tension,

Convinced also that progress in arms control and disarmament negotiations, particularly in the nuclear field, and the elimination of the threat of war are of great importance for the continued relaxation of tension and for further development of friendly relations among States,

Convinced that the establishment of just and equitable economic relations among States is an important condition for genuine and lasting peace and for harmony among nations,

Convinced also of the need to eliminate all forms of aggression, foreign occupation and interference in the internal affairs of other States, to ensure respect for human rights, to eliminate colonialism through the free exercise of the right of self-determination and to eradicate racism and *apartheid* and other forms of injustice,

[54] Resolution 1514 (XV).
[55] A/32/165 and Add.1 and 2.
[56] Resolution 2625 (XXV), annex.
[57] Resolution 2734 (XXV).
[58] Resolution 1514 (XV).
[59] Resolution 3314 (XXIX), annex.

Guided, therefore, by the need for all States, in the supreme interest of peace and the future of mankind, to continue their efforts towards further reduction of tension, the promotion of better relations among themselves and the strengthening and widening of détente, and, to that end,

Declare their determination:

1. To adhere firmly to and promote the implementation of the provisions of the Charter of the United Nations, as well as the universally accepted principles and declarations aimed at enhancing world peace and security and the development of friendly and co-operative relations among States, and to fulfil their obligations arising from multilateral treaties and agreements serving the achievement of these objectives;

2. To consider taking new and meaningful steps, both in bilateral and multilateral arms control negotiation forums, aimed at achieving the objective of a cessation of the arms race, in particular the nuclear arms race, at an early stage and realization of disarmament measures, especially nuclear disarmament, with the ultimate objective of general and complete disarmament under strict and effective international control;

3. To facilitate the peaceful and speedy settlement of outstanding international problems and to strive to remove both causes and effects of international tension so that relations among all States may evolve in the direction of co-operation and friendship in order to prevent the recurrence of situations which might endanger international peace and security;

4. To strengthen the role of the United Nations as a primary instrument in the maintenance of international peace and security by reinforcing both the peace-making and peace-keeping capabilities of the Organization;

5. To refrain from the threat or use of force and to abide in their relations with other States by the principles of sovereign equality, territorial integrity, inviolability of international frontiers, inadmissibility of the acquisition and occupation of the territories of other States by force, settlement of disputes—including frontier disputes—strictly by peaceful means, non-intervention and non-interference in the internal affairs of other States, respect for human rights, respect for the right of all nations to choose freely their social, political and economic systems and to develop their external relations in the way they deem best for the interest of their respective peoples in conformity with the Charter of the United Nations;

6. To ensure the free exercise of the right of the peoples under colonial and alien domination to self-determination and to promote majority rule, especially where racial oppression, in particular *apartheid*, has deprived peoples from exercising their inalienable rights;

7. To work towards the establishment and development of just and balanced economic relations among States and to strive to narrow the gap between the developed and developing countries, in accordance with the resolutions of the General Assembly adopted by consensus at its sixth and seventh special sessions on the establishment of the new international economic order;[60]

8. To encourage and promote respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms for all in conformity with the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and other relevant international treaties and instruments, including the International Covenants on Human Rights;[61]

9. To foster mutual understanding and trust among peoples by promoting and facilitating cultural exchanges, freer movement and contacts among them both on an individual and a collective basis;

10. To develop further their relations and co-operation in conformity with the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations and to observe the principles set forth above which derive from the Charter, recognizing that nothing in the present Declaration could either alter or detract from obligations they might have undertaken in relation to other States in accordance with the principles of international law and the Charter.

106th plenary meeting
19 December 1977

32/195. Tenth anniversary of the entry into force 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

The General Assembly,

Noting that ten years have passed since the entry into force 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,[62]

Confirming the great importance of the Treaty for the development of international co-operation in the peaceful exploration and use of outer space, including the moon and other celestial bodies, and for developing the rule of law in this sphere of human activity,

Convinced that, during the decade in which the Treaty has been in force, it has played a positive role in the implementation of the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations and the progressive development of the law of outer space, including the elaboration and adoption of other international instruments governing the outer space activities of States,

Noting that seventy-five States have become parties to the Treaty,

Recognizing that participation in the Treaty contributes to the peaceful exploration and use of outer space for the benefit of all mankind, regardless of the degree of economic or scientific development of States, and to the development of mutual understanding and the strengthening of friendly relations among States and peoples,

Recalling its resolutions 2260 (XXII) of 3 November 1967, 2453 (XXIII) of 20 December 1968, 2601

[60] Resolutions 3201 (S-VI), 3202 (S-VI) and 3362 (S-VII).
[61] Resolution 2200 A (XXI), annex.
[62] Resolution 2222 (XXI), annex.

(XXIV) of 16 December 1969, 2733 (XXV) of 16 December 1970, 2776 (XXVI) of 29 November 1971, 2915 (XXVII) of 9 November 1972, 3182 (XXVIII) of 18 December 1973, 3234 (XXIX) of 12 November 1974, 3388 (XXX) of 18 November 1975 and 31/8 of 8 November 1976, in which it invited States which had not yet become parties to the Treaty to give early consideration to ratifying or acceding to it,

Expressing the belief that the participation in the Treaty of all States and the application of this international instrument by them can contribute to enhancing the effectiveness of international co-operation in the peaceful exploration and use of outer space, including the moon and other celestial bodies,

1. *Invites* States which have not yet become 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, to ratify or accede to it as soon as possible;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to undertake research analysing the experience gained in the application of the Treaty over the past ten years and showing its importance for the development of international co-operation in the practical application of space technology;

3. *Recommends* that the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space should consider at its next session possible measures to encourage the largest possible number of States to participate in the Treaty.

108th plenary meeting
20 December 1977

32/196. International co-operation in the peaceful uses of outer space

A

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 31/8 of 8 November 1976,

Having considered the report of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space,[63]

Reaffirming the common interest of mankind in furthering the exploration and use of outer space for peaceful purposes and in continuing efforts to extend to interested 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 also the importance of international co-operation in developing the rule of law in the peaceful exploration and use of outer space,

Commemorating the twentieth anniversary since the launching into orbit of the first man-made object, Sputnik, which marked the beginning of the exploration and use of outer space for peaceful purposes and of international co-operation in this field,

Recalling with satisfaction its resolution 32/195 of 20 December 1977 concerning the tenth anniversary of the entry into force 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,[64]

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 Treaty on Principles Governing the Activities of States in the Exploration and Use of Outer Space, including the Moon and Other Celestial Bodies, the Agreement on the Rescue of Astronauts, the Return of Astronauts and the Return of Objects Launched into Outer Space,[65] the Convention on International Liability for Damage Caused by Space Objects[66] and the Convention on Registration of Objects Launched into Outer Space[67] to give early consideration to ratifying or acceding to those international agreements;

3. *Notes with satisfaction* the considerable progress achieved by the Legal Sub-Committee of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space and by a working party of that Committee in the elaboration of draft principles governing the use by States of artificial earth satellites for direct television broadcasting,[68] and the work done in formulating a tentative text of a principle of "consultation and agreements between States"[69] and a draft preamble;[70]

4. *Further notes with satisfaction* that the Legal Sub-Committee:

(*a*) Achieved significant progress by formulating six additional draft principles relating to the legal implications of remote sensing of the earth from space;[71]

(*b*) Continued its efforts to complete the draft treaty relating to the moon;

(*c*) Discussed questions relating to the definition and/or delimitation of outer space and outer space activities;

5. *Takes note with appreciation* of the resolution adopted by the Legal Sub-Committee paying tribute to its Chairman, Mr. Eugeniusz Wyzner, on the occasion of the tenth anniversary of his assumption of office;[72]

6. *Recommends* that the Legal Sub-Committee at its seventeenth session should:

(*a*) Continue, as matters of high priority:

(i) Its efforts to complete the elaboration of draft principles governing the use by States of artificial earth satellites for direct television broadcasting;

(ii) Its detailed consideration of the legal implications of remote sensing of the earth from space, with the aim of formulating draft principles;

(iii) Its consideration of the draft treaty relating to the moon;

(*b*) Continue to discuss questions relating to the definition and/or delimitation of outer space and outer space activities, and also bear in mind questions relating to the geostationary orbit;

7. *Notes with satisfaction* that the Scientific and Technical Sub-Committee of the Committee on the

[63] *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Supplement No. 20* (A/32/20).
[64] Resolution 2222 (XXI), annex.
[65] Resolution 2345 (XXII), annex.
[66] Resolution 2777 (XXVI), annex.
[67] Resolution 3235 (XXIX), annex.
[68] *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Supplement No. 20* (A/32/20), annex VII.
[69] *Ibid.*, annex V.
[70] *Ibid.*, annex IV.
[71] A/AC.105/196, annex III, appendix A.
[72] *Ibid.*, para. 14.

Peaceful Uses of Outer Space at its fourteenth session continued:

(*a*) To consider in detail both the current pre-operational/experimental phase and a possible future global/international operational phase of remote sensing of the earth from space;

(*b*) To make progress in the implementation of the United Nations programme on space applications;

(*c*) To consider in detail the options relating to a possible United Nations conference on outer space;

8. *Recommends* that the Scientific and Technical Sub-Committee at its fifteenth session should continue its work on the matters before it, giving priority to the three items mentioned in paragraph 71 of the report of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space;[63]

9. *Further recommends* that the Scientific and Technical Sub-Committee at that session should set up a working party to consider, in accordance with paragraph 75 of the report of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space,[63] all the factors and any further relevant information concerning a possible United Nations conference on outer space matters;

10. *Endorses* the recommendations of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space:

(*a*) That the Secretary-General, for consideration by the Scientific and Technical Sub-Committee at its fifteenth session, should:

(i) Undertake the studies and prepare the documentation on questions relating to remote sensing of the earth from space, as referred to in paragraphs 40, 44 and 49 of the Committee's report;[63]

(ii) Prepare a factual study on the physical nature and technical attributes of the geostationary orbit with a view to enabling a study to be made of the different aspects of its utilization;

(*b*) That the Scientific and Technical Sub-Committee, at its fifteenth session, should examine the subject-matter referred to in subparagraph (*a*) (ii) above;

11. *Further endorses* the recommendation to strengthen, within available resources, the role of the two remote sensing centres referred to in paragraph 73 of the report of the Scientific and Technical Sub-Committee,[73] and, in this connexion, expresses its appreciation to the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and the Government of Italy for the holding of international training courses on the application of remote sensing for the benefit of developing countries;

12. *Endorses* the invitation to the Secretary-General, in accordance with paragraph 48 of the report of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space,[63] to explore, within the existing resources, the possibility of continuing, expanding and co-ordinating programmes of the United Nations and its agencies involving the use of satellite remote sensing data, particularly for the benefit of developing countries, and to report thereon to the Committee;

13. *Expresses its appreciation* to all Governments 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;

14. *Endorses* the proposed United Nations programme on space applications for 1978;

15. *Approves* a continuing sponsorship by the United Nations of the Thumba Equatorial Rocket Launching Station in India and the CELPA Mar del Plata Station in Argentina;

16. *Requests* the specialized agencies to continue to provide the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space with progress reports on their work relating to the peaceful uses of outer space;

17. *Welcomes* the report submitted by the World Meteorological Organization on its tropical cyclone project and the World Weather Watch,[74] in response to General Assembly resolution 31/8, and notes in particular that the satellite has revolutionized the initial detection of tropical cyclones, that the availability of five meteorological geostationary satellites by 1978 would mean that all tropical areas of the world would be under constant surveillance and that the success of the project depends upon continued and increased committal of essential resources to this programme, and calls upon the World Meteorological Organization to intensify its efforts in this field and to report thereon in accordance with the relevant resolutions of the Assembly;

18. *Requests* the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space to continue its work, in accordance with the present 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-third session, in which would be included its views on which subjects should be studied in the future;

19. *Expresses its deep appreciation* to the Government and people of Austria for making possible the holding of the twentieth session of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space at Vienna and for their generous hospitality in this regard.

108th plenary meeting
20 December 1977

B

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 1472 (XIV) of 12 December 1959, 1721 E (XVI) of 20 December 1961 and 3182 (XXVIII) of 18 December 1973,

Noting that the advance of science and technology has enhanced the knowledge of, and interest in, the peaceful uses of outer space and international co-operation in this important field, to the benefit of mankind and to the advantage of all States, whatever their level of economic and scientific development,

Recognizing the importance of participation in the work of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space of States from all regional groups on the basis of equitable geographical distribution,

Welcoming in this connexion the fact that States belonging to all regional groups have expressed interest

[73] A/AC.105/195.

[74] A/AC.105/197.

in becoming members of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space,

Aware of the need to ensure that the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space carries out its work in the most effective way,

Having discussed the report of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space,[75]

1. *Decides* to expand the membership of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space from thirty-seven to forty-seven;

2. *Requests* the President of the General Assembly, taking due account of the present membership of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space, to appoint the new members not later than 31 January 1978, in accordance with the principle of equitable geographical distribution;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ascertain the views of Member States on ways and means of allowing participation of additional Member States in the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space and, after having received the opinion of the Committee, to report thereon to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session.

108th plenary meeting
20 December 1977

*
* *

The President of the General Assembly subsequently informed the Secretary-General[76] *that, in accordance with paragraphs 1 and 2 of resolution B above, he had appointed the following members of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space*: BENIN, COLOMBIA, ECUADOR, IRAQ, NETHERLANDS, NIGER, PHILIPPINES, TURKEY, UNITED REPUBLIC OF CAMEROON *and* YUGOSLAVIA.

As a result, the Committee is composed of the following Member States: ALBANIA, ARGENTINA, AUSTRALIA, AUSTRIA, BELGIUM, BENIN, BRAZIL, BULGARIA, CANADA, CHAD, CHILE, COLOMBIA, CZECHOSLOVAKIA, ECUADOR, EGYPT, FRANCE, GERMAN DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF, HUNGARY, INDIA, INDONESIA, IRAN, IRAQ, ITALY, JAPAN, KENYA, LEBANON, MEXICO, MONGOLIA, MOROCCO, NETHERLANDS, NIGER, NIGERIA, PAKISTAN, PHILIPPINES, POLAND, ROMANIA, SIERRA LEONE, SUDAN, SWEDEN, TURKEY, UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS, UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND, UNITED REPUBLIC OF CAMEROON, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, VENEZUELA *and* YUGOSLAVIA.

[75] *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Supplement No. 20* (A/32/20).

[76] A/32/499.

IV. RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED ON THE REPORTS OF THE SPECIAL POLITICAL COMMITTEE[1]

CONTENTS

Resolution No.	Title	Item	Date of adoption	Page
32/6	Effects of atomic radiation (A/32/309)	54	31 October 1977	65
32/8	Safety of international civil aviation (A/32/320)	129	3 November 1977	66
32/90	United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East (A/32/351)			
	A. Assistance to Palestine refugees	55	13 December 1977	66
	B. Assistance to persons displaced as a result of the June 1967 hostilities	55	13 December 1977	67
	C. Palestine refugees in the Gaza Strip	55	13 December 1977	67
	D. Working Group on the Financing of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East	55	13 December 1977	67
	E. Population and refugees displaced since 1967	55	13 December 1977	68
	F. Offers by Member States of grants and scholarships for higher education, including vocational training, for the Palestine refugees	55	13 December 1977	68
32/91	Report of the Special Committee to Investigate Israeli Practices Affecting the Human Rights of the Population of the Occupied Territories (A/32/407)			
	Resolution A	57	13 December 1977	69
	Resolution B	57	13 December 1977	69
	Resolution C	57	13 December 1977	69
32/106	Comprehensive review of the whole question of peace-keeping operations in all their aspects (A/32/448)	56	15 December 1977	70

32/6. 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 31/10 of 8 November 1976,

Reaffirming the desirability of the Scientific Committee continuing its work,

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 for compiling information about atomic radiation and for analysing its effects on man and his environment,

1. *Notes with appreciation* the comprehensive report submitted by the United Nations Scientific Committee on the Effects of Atomic Radiation;[2]

2. *Commends* the Scientific Committee for the valuable contribution it has made since its inception to wider knowledge and understanding of the levels, effects and risks of atomic radiation;

3. *Requests* the Scientific Committee to continue its work, including its important co-ordination activities, to increase knowledge of the levels and effects of atomic radiation from all sources;

4. *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;

5. *Notes with satisfaction* the continued and growing scientific co-operation between the Scientific Committee and the United Nations Environment Programme;

6. *Requests* the United Nations Environment Programme to continue providing for the effective conduct of the Scientific Committee's work and for the dissemination of its report and scientific annexes[3] to the

[1] For the decisions adopted on the reports of the Special Political Committee, see sect. X.B.3.

[2] *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Supplement No. 40* (A/32/40).

[3] *Sources and Effects of Ionizing Radiation* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.77.IX.1).

General Assembly, the scientific community and the public;

7. *Requests* the Scientific Committee to review at its twenty-seventh session the important problems in the field of radiation and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session;

8. *Requests* all Member States and the United Nations agencies and non-governmental organizations concerned to continue to supply to the Scientific Committee further data relevant to its work with a view to facilitating the preparation by the Committee of its report.

53rd plenary meeting
31 October 1977

32/8. Safety of international civil aviation

The General Assembly,

Recognizing that the orderly functioning of international civil air travel under conditions guaranteeing the safety of its operations is in the interest of all peoples and promotes and preserves friendly relations among States,

Recalling its resolution 2645 (XXV) of 25 November 1970, in which it recognized that acts of aerial hijacking or other wrongful interference with civil air travel jeopardize the lives and safety of passengers and crew and constitute a violation of their human rights,

Recalling also its resolution 2551 (XXIV) of 12 December 1969 as well as Security Council resolution 286 (1970) of 9 September 1970 and the Council's decision of 20 June 1972,[4]

1. *Reiterates and reaffirms* its condemnation of acts of aerial hijacking or other interference with civil air travel through the threat or use of force, and all acts of violence which may be directed against passengers, crew and aircraft, whether committed by individuals or States;

2. *Calls upon* all States to take all necessary steps, taking into account the relevant recommendations of the United Nations and the International Civil Aviation Organization, to prevent acts of the nature referred to in paragraph 1 above, including the improvement of security arrangements at airports or by airlines as well as the exchange of relevant information, and to this end to take joint and separate action, subject to respect for the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations and for the relevant United Nations declarations, covenants and resolutions and without prejudice to the sovereignty or territorial integrity of any State, in co-operation with the United Nations and the International Civil Aviation Organization, to ensure that passengers, crew and aircraft engaged in civil aviation are not used as a means of extorting advantage of any kind;

3. *Appeals* to all States which have not yet become parties to the Convention on Offences and Certain Other Acts Committed on Board Aircraft, signed at Tokyo on 14 September 1963,[5] the Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Seizure of Aircraft, signed at The Hague on 16 December 1970,[6] and the Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts against the Safety of Civil Aviation, signed at Montreal on 23 September 1971,[7] to give urgent consideration to ratifying or acceding to those conventions;

4. *Calls upon* the International Civil Aviation Organization to undertake urgently further efforts with a view to ensuring the security of air travel and preventing the recurrence of acts of the nature referred to in paragraph 1 above, including the reinforcement of annex 17[8] to the Convention on International Civil Aviation, signed at Chicago on 7 December 1944;[9]

5. *Appeals* to all Governments to make serious studies of the abnormal situation related to hijacking.

56th plenary meeting
3 November 1977

32/90. United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East

A

Assistance to Palestine refugees

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 31/15 A of 23 November 1976 and all previous resolutions referred to therein, including resolution 194 (III) of 11 December 1948,

Taking note of the annual 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 1976 to 30 June 1977,[10]

1. *Notes with deep 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 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 sincere appreciation* to Sir John Rennie, who retired this year as Commissioner-General of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East, for his efficient administration of the Agency and for his dedicated service to the welfare of the refugees during the past nine years;

3. *Expresses its thanks* to the Commissioner-General and to the staff of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East for their continued dedicated and effective efforts under difficult circumstances to provide essential services for the Palestine refugees, 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;

[4] *Official Records of the Security Council, Twenty-seventh Year, Supplement for April, May and June 1972*, document S/10705.

[5] United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 704, No. 10106.

[6] *United States Treaties and Other International Agreements*, vol. 22, part 2 (1971), p. 1644.

[7] *Ibid.*, vol. 24, part 1 (1973), p. 568.

[8] See *International Standards and Recommended Practices: Security—Safeguarding international civil aviation against acts of unlawful interference* (International Civil Aviation Organization, Montreal, August 1974). This first edition of annex 17 was adopted by the Council of the International Civil Aviation Organization on 22 March 1974.

[9] United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 15, No. 102.

[10] *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Supplement No. 13* (A/32/13 and Corr.1 and 2).

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)[11] and requests the Commission to exert continued efforts towards the implementation of that paragraph and to report as appropriate, but no later than 1 October 1978;

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 profound 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 presently 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;

8. *Decides* to extend until 30 June 1981, without prejudice to the provisions of paragraph 11 of General Assembly resolution 194 (III), the mandate of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East.

101st plenary meeting
13 December 1977

B

Assistance to persons displaced as a result of the June 1967 hostilities

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 2252 (ES-V) of 4 July 1967, 2341 B (XXII) of 19 December 1967, 2452 C (XXIII) of 19 December 1968, 2535 C (XXIV) of 10 December 1969, 2672 B (XXV) of 8 December 1970, 2792 B (XXVI) of 6 December 1971, 2963 B (XXVII) of 13 December 1972, 3089 A (XXVIII) of 7 December 1973, 3331 C (XXIX) of 17 December 1974, 3419 A (XXX) of 8 December 1975 and 31/15 B of 23 November 1976,

Taking note of the annual 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 1976 to 30 June 1977,[12]

Concerned about the continued human suffering resulting from the June 1967 hostilities in the Middle East,

1. *Reaffirms* its resolutions 2252 (ES-V), 2341 B (XXII), 2452 C (XXIII), 2535 C (XXIV), 2672 B (XXV), 2792 B (XXVI), 2963 B (XXVII), 3089 A (XXVIII), 3331 C (XXIX), 3419 A (XXX) and 31/15 B;

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.

101st plenary meeting
13 December 1977

C

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 and 31/15 E of 23 November 1976,

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 1976 to 30 June 1977,[13] and the reports of the Secretary-General of 6 and 21 October 1977,[14]

1. *Calls once more upon* Israel:

(*a*) To take effective steps immediately for the return of the refugees concerned to the camps from which they were removed in the Gaza Strip and to provide adequate shelters for their accommodation;

(*b*) To desist from further removal of refugees and 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 by the opening of its thirty-third session on Israel's compliance with paragraph 1 of the present resolution.

101st plenary meeting
13 December 1977

D

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

[11] For the report of the United Nations Conciliation Commission for Palestine covering the period from 1 October 1976 to 30 September 1977, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Annexes,* agenda item 55, document A/32/238, annex.

[12] *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Supplement No. 13* (A/32/13 and Corr.1 and 2).

[13] *Ibid.*

[14] *Ibid., Thirty-second Session, Annexes,* agenda item 55, documents A/32/264 and Add.1.

(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 and 31/15 C of 23 November 1976,

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,[15]

Taking into account the annual 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 1976 to 30 June 1977,[16]

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. *Notes with approval* 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, for the financing of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East 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.

101st plenary meeting
13 December 1977

E

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 and 31/15 D of 23 November 1976,

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 1976 to 30 June 1977,[17] and the reports of the Secretary-General of 6 and 21 October 1977,[18]

1. *Reaffirms* the right of the displaced inhabitants to return to their homes and camps in the territories occupied by Israel since 1967;

2. *Deplores* the continued refusal of the Israeli authorities to take steps for the return of the displaced inhabitants;

3. *Calls once more upon* Israel:

(*a*) To take immediate steps for the return of the 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;

4. *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-third session on Israel's compliance with paragraph 3 of the present resolution.

101st plenary meeting
13 December 1977

F

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,

Cognizant of the fact that the Palestinian refugees have, for the last three decades, lost their lands and means of livelihood,

Having 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 1976 to 30 June 1977,[19]

Noting that less than one per thousand of the Palestinian refugee students has the chance to continue higher education, including vocational training,

Noting also that over the past five 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 regular budgetary difficulties,

1. *Expresses its appreciation* to those Member States which have provided scholarships to Palestinian refugees;

2. *Appeals* to all States to make special allocations, scholarships and grants to Palestinian 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. *Invites* relevant United Nations agencies to consider the inclusion, within their respective spheres of competence, of assistance for higher education for Palestinian refugee students;

[15] *Ibid.*, document A/32/278.
[16] *Ibid., Thirty-second Session, Supplement No. 13* (A/32/13 and Corr.1 and 2).
[17] *Ibid.*
[18] *Ibid., Thirty-second Session, Annexes*, agenda item 55, documents A/32/264 and Add.1.
[19] *Ibid., Thirty-second Session, Supplement No. 13* (A/32/13 and Corr.1 and 2).

4. *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 Palestinian refugee candidates;

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

101st plenary meeting
13 December 1977

32/91. 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 and 31/106 B of 16 December 1976,

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 relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War, of 12 August 1949,[20]

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 all the Arab territories occupied by Israel since 1967, including Jerusalem;

2. *Strongly deplores* the failure of Israel to acknowledge the applicability of that Convention to the territories it has occupied since 1967;

3. *Calls again upon* Israel to acknowledge and to comply with the provisions of that Convention in all the Arab territories it has occupied since 1967, including Jerusalem;

4. *Urges once more* all States parties to that Convention to exert all efforts in order to ensure respect for and compliance with the provisions thereof in all the Arab territories occupied by Israel since 1967, including Jerusalem.

101st plenary meeting
13 December 1977

B

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 3240 C (XXIX) of 29 November 1974, 3525 C (XXX) of 15 December 1975 and 31/106 D of 16 December 1976,

Having considered the report of the Special Committee to Investigate Israeli Practices Affecting the Human Rights of the Population of the Occupied Territories,[21] in particular annex II thereof, entitled "Report on damage at Quneitra", a report on the nature, extent and value of damage, submitted by a Swiss expert engaged by the Special Committee,

1. *Expresses its appreciation* of the thoroughness and impartiality with which the expert engaged by the Special Committee to Investigate Israeli Practices Affecting the Human Rights of the Population of the Occupied Territories discharged the tasks entrusted to him;

2. *Condemns* the massive, deliberate destruction of Quneitra perpetrated during the Israeli occupation and prior to the withdrawal of Israeli forces from that city in 1974;

3. *Reaffirms* that the Syrian Arab Republic is entitled to full and adequate compensation, under international law and in equity, for the massive damage and deliberate destruction perpetrated in Quneitra while it was under Israeli occupation, and to all other legal remedies in accordance with applicable international law and practice;

4. *Takes note* of the statements made by the representative of the Syrian Arab Republic before the Special Political Committee at the thirty-first[22] and thirty-second[23] sessions of the General Assembly to the effect that his Government reserves all rights to full compensation in regard to all damages resulting from Israel's deliberate destruction of Quneitra, including those not covered by the expert's above-mentioned report or not falling within the scope of his assignment;

5. *Requests* the Special Committee to complete its survey on all the aspects referred to in paragraph 4 of the present resolution and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to provide the Special Committee with all the facilities required for the completion of the tasks referred to in the previous paragraphs.

101st plenary meeting
13 December 1977

C

The General Assembly,

Guided by the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations as well as the principles and provisions of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,

Bearing in mind the provisions of the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War, of 12 August 1949,[24] as well as of other relevant conventions and regulations,

Recalling its resolutions on the subject, as well as those adopted by the Security Council, the Commission on Human Rights and other United Nations bodies concerned and by the specialized agencies,

Having considered the report of the Special Committee to Investigate Israeli Practices Affecting the Human Rights of the Population of the Occupied

[20] United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 75, No. 973, p. 287.

[21] A/32/284.

[22] *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Special Political Committee*, 30th meeting, para. 12.

[23] *Ibid.*, 34th meeting, paras. 7-10.

[24] United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 75, No. 973, p. 287.

Territories,[25] which contains, *inter alia*, public statements made by 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;

2. *Deplores* the continued refusal by Israel to allow the Special Committee access to the occupied territories;

3. *Calls again upon* Israel to allow the Special Committee access to the occupied territories;

4. *Deplores* 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 that Convention designates as "grave breaches" thereof;

5. *Condemns* the following Israeli policies and practices:

(*a*) The annexation of parts of the occupied territories;

(*b*) The establishment of Israeli settlements therein and the transfer of an alien population thereto;

(*c*) The evacuation, deportation, expulsion, displacement and transfer of Arab inhabitants of the occupied territories, and the denial of their right to return;

(*d*) The confiscation and expropriation of 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*) The destruction and demolition of Arab houses;

(*f*) Mass arrests, administrative detention and ill-treatment of the Arab population;

(*g*) The ill-treatment and torture of persons under detention;

(*h*) The pillaging of archaeological and cultural property;

(*i*) The interference with religious freedoms and practices as well as with family rights and customs;

(*j*) The illegal exploitation of the natural wealth, resources and population of the occupied territories;

6. *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 flagrant violation of the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War and of the relevant United Nations resolutions;

7. *Demands* that Israel desist forthwith from the policies and practices referred to in paragraphs 5 and 6 of the present resolution;

8. *Reiterates* its call upon all States, in particular those States parties to the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War, in accordance with article 1 of that Convention, and upon international organizations and 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;

9. *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;

10. *Requests* the Special Committee to continue to investigate the treatment of civilians in detention in the Arab territories occupied by Israel since 1967 and to submit to the Secretary-General a special report on that subject as soon as possible and whenever the need arises thereafter;

11. *Requests* the Secretary-General:

(*a*) To render 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 Office of Public Information of the Secretariat and, where necessary, to reprint those reports of the Special Committee which are no longer available;

(*d*) To report to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session on the tasks entrusted to him in the present paragraph;

12. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-third session the item entitled "Report of the Special Committee to Investigate Israeli Practices Affecting the Human Rights of the Population of the Occupied Territories".

101st plenary meeting
13 December 1977

[25] A/32/284.

32/106. 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 and 31/105 of 15 December 1976,

Having examined the report of the Special Committee on Peace-keeping Operations[26] and the reports submitted to the Special Committee by its Working Group,[27]

Noting the limited progress achieved during the past year towards the completion of agreed guidelines for conducting peace-keeping operations in conformity with the Charter of the United Nations,

Considering that only through a demonstration of political will and greater conciliation can such agreed guidelines to govern future United Nations peace-keeping operations be completed,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Special Committee on Peace-keeping Operations;

2. *Requests* Member States to submit observations and suggestions on peace-keeping operations in all their aspects to the Secretary-General by 30 April 1978;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to prepare a compilation of the above-mentioned observations and suggestions and to submit it to the Special Committee and its Working Group for their consideration;

4. *Requests* the Special Committee to consider ways to expedite its work and to renew efforts and intensify negotiations for an early completion of agreed guidelines for conducting peace-keeping operations, in conformity with the Charter of the United Nations and General Assembly resolution 2006 (XIX), before the thirty-third session of the General Assembly;

5. *Also requests* the Special Committee, bearing in mind General Assembly resolutions 3457 (XXX) and 31/105, to accord priority to the completion of agreed guidelines and devote attention to specific questions related to the practical implementation of peace-keeping operations;

6. *Further requests* the Special Committee to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session;

7. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-third session the item entitled "Comprehensive review of the whole question of peace-keeping operations in all their aspects".

103rd plenary meeting
15 December 1977

[26] *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Annexes*, agenda item 56, document A/32/394.
[27] *Ibid.*, annexes I and II.

V. RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED ON THE REPORTS OF THE SECOND COMMITTEE[1]

CONTENTS

Resolution No.	Title	Item	Date of adoption	Page
32/3	Assistance for the reconstruction of Viet Nam (A/32/265)	12	14 October 1977	75
32/51	United Nations Institute for Training and Research (A/32/290)	60	8 December 1977	75
32/52	Manila Communiqué of the World Food Council: Programme of Action to Eradicate Hunger and Malnutrition (A/32/360)	63	8 December 1977	75
32/53	International Fund for Agricultural Development (A/32/360)	63	8 December 1977	76
32/54	United Nations University (A/32/361)	65	8 December 1977	76
32/55	Assistance to the drought-stricken areas of Ethiopia (A/32/404)	66	8 December 1977	77
32/56	Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator (A/32/404)	66	8 December 1977	78
32/57	Examination of long-term trends in economic development (A/32/385)	69	8 December 1977	78
32/92	Assistance to the Comoros (A/32/265/Add.1)	12	13 December 1977	79
32/93	Assistance to Djibouti (A/32/265/Add.1)	12	13 December 1977	80
32/94	Assistance to Tonga (A/32/265/Add.1)	12	13 December 1977	80
32/95	Assistance to Mozambique (A/32/265/Add.1)	12	13 December 1977	81
32/96	Assistance to Sao Tome and Principe (A/32/265/Add.1)	12	13 December 1977	82
32/97	Assistance to Botswana (A/32/265/Add.1)	12	13 December 1977	82
32/98	Assistance to Lesotho (A/32/265/Add.1)	12	13 December 1977	83
32/99	Assistance to Cape Verde (A/32/265/Add.1)	12	13 December 1977	84
32/100	Assistance to Guinea-Bissau (A/32/265/Add.1)	12	13 December 1977	85
32/101	Assistance to Seychelles (A/32/265/Add.1)	12	13 December 1977	85
32/107	Agreement between the United Nations and the International Fund for Agricultural Development (A/32/265/Add.2)	12	15 December 1977	86
32/108	Revision of the lists of States eligible for membership in the Industrial Development Board (A/32/462)	59	15 December 1977	88
32/109	International Year of the Child (A/32/444)	61	15 December 1977	89
32/110	United Nations Children's Fund (A/32/444)	61	15 December 1977	90
32/111	Health needs of Palestinian refugee children (A/32/444)	61	15 December 1977	90
32/112	Target for World Food Programme pledges for the period 1979-1980 (A/32/444)	61	15 December 1977	90
32/113	United Nations Special Fund for Land-locked Developing Countries (A/32/444)	61	15 December 1977	91
32/114	United Nations Development Programme (A/32/444)	61	15 December 1977	91
32/115	United Nations Conference on Science and Technology for Development (A/32/445)	73	15 December 1977	92
32/156	Agreement on Co-operation and Relationships between the United Nations and the World Tourism Organization (A/32/265/Add.3)	12	19 December 1977	93
32/157	World Tourism Organization (A/32/265/Add.3)	12	19 December 1977	94
32/158	United Nations Water Conference (A/32/265/Add.3)	12	19 December 1977	95
32/159	Implementation of the medium-term and long-term recovery and rehabilitation programme in the Sudano-Sahelian region and urgent measures to be taken on behalf of the region (A/32/265/Add.3)	12	19 December 1977	95
32/160	Transport and Communications Decade in Africa (A/32/265/Add.3)	12	19 December 1977	97
32/161	Permanent sovereignty over national resources in the occupied Arab territories (A/32/265/Add.3)	12	19 December 1977	97
32/162	Institutional arrangements for international co-operation in the field of human settlements (A/32/265/Add.3)	12	19 December 1977	98

[1] For the decisions adopted on the reports of the Second Committee, see sect. X.B.4.

Resolution No.	Title	Item	Date of adoption	Page
32/163	Strengthening of operational activities in the field of industrial development in the least developed among the developing countries (A/32/462/Add.1)	59	19 December 1977	102
32/164	Third General Conference of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (A/32/462/Add.1)	59	19 December 1977	102
32/165	Strengthening of operational activities in the field of industrial development (A/32/462/Add.1)	59	19 December 1977	103
32/166	United Nations Industrial Development Fund (A/32/462/Add.1)	59	19 December 1977	103
32/167	United Nations Conference on the Establishment of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization as a Specialized Agency (A/32/462/Add.1)	59	19 December 1977	103
32/168	Report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme (A/32/463)	62	19 December 1977	104
32/169	Implementation of the recommendations of the United Nations Conference on Desertification with respect to financial and technical assistance to the least developed among the developing countries (A/32/463)	62	19 December 1977	105
32/170	Measures to be taken for the benefit of the Sudano-Sahelian region (A/32/463)	62	19 December 1977	105
32/171	Living conditions of the Palestinian people (A/32/463)	62	19 December 1977	105
32/172	United Nations Conference on Desertification (A/32/463)	62	19 December 1977	106
32/173	Resources of the United Nations Habitat and Human Settlements Foundation (A/32/463)	62	19 December 1977	107
32/174	Resolution adopted by the General Assembly at its 107th plenary meeting (A/32/480)	67	19 December 1977	107
32/175	Effects of the world inflationary phenomenon on the development process (A/32/480)	67	19 December 1977	108
32/176	Multilateral development assistance for the exploration of natural resources (A/32/480)	67	19 December 1977	109
32/177	Finance for development (A/32/480)	67	19 December 1977	109
32/178	Network for the exchange of technological information and the industrial and technological information bank (A/32/480)	67	19 December 1977	110
32/179	Role of the public sector in promoting the economic development of developing countries (A/32/480)	67	19 December 1977	111
32/180	Economic co-operation among developing countries (A/32/456)	70	19 December 1977	112
32/181	Acceleration of the transfer of real resources to developing countries (A/32/464)	71	19 December 1977	113
32/182	Technical co-operation among developing countries (A/32/457)	72	19 December 1977	113
32/183	United Nations Conference on Technical Co-operation among Developing Countries (A/32/457)	72	19 December 1977	114
32/185	Action programme in favour of developing island countries (A/32/481)	58	19 December 1977	115
32/186	Assistance to Antigua, Dominica, St. Kitts-Nevis-Anguilla, St. Lucia and St. Vincent (A/32/481)	58	19 December 1977	116
32/187	Debt problems of developing countries (A/32/481)	58	19 December 1977	116
32/188	United Nations Conference on an International Code of Conduct on the Transfer of Technology (A/32/481)	58	19 December 1977	117
32/189	Fifth session of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (A/32/481)	58	19 December 1977	118
32/190	Special measures in favour of the least developed among the developing countries (A/32/481)	58	19 December 1977	118
32/191	Specific action related to the particular needs of the land-locked developing countries (A/32/481)	58	19 December 1977	119
32/192	Reverse transfer of technology (A/32/481)	58	19 December 1977	119
32/193	United Nations Negotiating Conference on a Common Fund under the Integrated Programme for Commodities (A/32/481)	58	19 December 1977	120
32/197	Restructuring of the economic and social sectors of the United Nations system (A/32/480/Add.1)	67	20 December 1977	121

32/3. Assistance for the reconstruction of Viet Nam

The General Assembly,

Having warmly welcomed the admission of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam to the United Nations,

Expressing profound admiration to the courageous Vietnamese people in their struggle for independence and national reunification and their constant efforts devoted to national reconstruction,

Deeply concerned over the grave economic and social consequences of the long years of war further aggravated by recent severe natural calamities,

Recalling the Secretary-General's statement in his report on the work of the Organization for 1974/1975 expressing the hope that the United Nations system would be able to assist countries in the Indo-China peninsula in their efforts for national rehabilitation after the war,[2]

Recalling also Economic and Social Council resolution 1944 (LVIII) of 7 May 1975 appealing to all States to come to the assistance of the people of Indo-China in their efforts to bring about the reconstruction of their countries, in accordance with the needs and requests of those countries, by ways and means which the latter deem most appropriate and with full respect for their national sovereignty,

Recalling further resolution 33 adopted by the World Conference of the International Women's Year, held at Mexico City from 19 June to 2 July 1975, on aid to the Vietnamese people,[3]

Noting with appreciation the prompt and pertinent efforts made by the Secretary-General and by the organs, agencies and programmes of the United Nations to mobilize assistance to meet the most pressing humanitarian needs in Viet Nam and to help organize relief, rehabilitation and reconstruction assistance to the Vietnamese people,

Further concerned that massive international assistance, notably in respect of food, equipment and project aid, remains urgently needed to speed up the rehabilitation and reconstruction of the social and economic infrastructure of the country,

Noting with satisfaction that the non-aligned group of countries has established, by resolution 28 adopted by the Fifth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Colombo from 16 to 19 August 1976,[4] a solidarity fund for the reconstruction of the Lao People's Democratic Republic and Viet Nam to help in the reconstruction effort,

1. *Recommends* that Viet Nam be included in the list of the most seriously affected countries;[5]

2. *Appeals* to the peoples and Governments of all Member States and to all international economic, financial and social institutions to increase and intensify their efforts and contributions on a bilateral and/or multilateral basis to help the Vietnamese people in the reconstruction of their country;

3. *Urges* the Secretary-General to continue to encourage further mobilization of resources and efforts from the international community with a view to achieving the social and economic rehabilitation of Viet Nam;

4. *Authorizes* the Secretary-General to utilize the necessary resources for implementing the present resolution.

34th plenary meeting
14 October 1977

32/51. 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 also its resolution 3281 (XXIX) of 12 December 1974 containing the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States,

Recalling further its resolution 31/107 of 16 December 1976 on the United Nations Institute for Training and Research,

Considering its resolution 3362 (S-VII) of 16 September 1975, which set in motion measures that form the basis and framework for the work of the competent bodies and organizations of the United Nations system,

1. *Takes note with appreciation* of the report of the Executive Director of the United Nations Institute for Training and Research;[6]

2. *Welcomes* the emphasis 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 in the areas identified by the General Assembly at its sixth and seventh special sessions and in the relevant decisions of the Assembly at its twenty-ninth session;

3. *Expresses the hope* that the United Nations Institute for Training and Research will have greater and wider financial support from Member States and organizations.

98th plenary meeting
8 December 1977

32/52. Manila Communiqué of the World Food Council: Programme of Action to Eradicate Hunger and Malnutrition

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 3348 (XXIX) of 17 December 1974, by which it established the World Food Council to serve, in line with resolution XXII adopted by the World Food Conference,[7] held at Rome from 5 to 16 November 1974, as a co-ordinating mechanism to provide over-all, integrated and continuing attention for the successful co-ordination and follow-up of

[2] See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirtieth Session, Supplement No. 1A* (A/10001/Add.1), sect. XVII.
[3] See *Report of the World Conference of the International Women's Year* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.76.IV.1), chap. III.
[4] See A/31/197, annex IV, sect. B.
[5] See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-first Session, Supplement No. 21* (A/31/21), annex IV.
[6] *Ibid., Thirty-second Session, Supplement No. 14* (A/32/14 and Corr.1).
[7] See *Report of the World Food Conference* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.75.II.A.3), chap. II.

policies concerning food production, nutrition, food security, food trade and food aid, as well as other related matters, by all organizations of the United Nations system,

Further recalling its resolution 31/121 of 16 December 1976, in which it requested the World Food Council, at its third session, to take immediate and concrete steps to promote the early implementation of the resolutions adopted by the World Food Conference, including the Universal Declaration on the Eradication of Hunger and Malnutrition,[8] and its resolution 3362 (S-VII) of 16 September 1975 on development and international economic co-operation,

Having considered the report of the World Food Council on the work of its third session, held at Manila from 20 to 24 June 1977,[9]

Bearing in mind Economic and Social Council resolution 2114 (LXIII) of 4 August 1977,

1. *Takes note with satisfaction* of the report of the World Food Council on the work of its third session and expresses its appreciation to the Government and people of the Philippines for acting as host to the session and ensuring its outstanding success;

2. *Highly commends* the World Food Council for the important initiatives it has taken, as embodied in the Programme of Action to Eradicate Hunger and Malnutrition contained in the Manila Communiqué of the World Food Council,[10] *inter alia*, to increase food production in the developing countries, improve and ensure world food security, expand and improve food aid programmes, improve human nutrition and liberalize and improve food trade;

3. *Adopts* the Programme of Action to Eradicate Hunger and Malnutrition contained in the Manila Communiqué of the World Food Council;

4. *Commends* those Governments, organizations of the United Nations system and other bodies that have already taken steps or are taking steps to implement the programme of Action;

5. *Calls upon* all Governments, specialized agencies, organs and other bodies within and outside the United Nations system dealing with food, agriculture and human nutrition to implement the Programme of Action fully and as a matter of urgency;

6. *Requests* the President of the World Food Council to work with the Governments and organizations referred to in paragraph 5 above to promote full implementation of the Programme of Action and, to this end, requests the Secretary-General to give the necessary assistance to the World Food Council;

7. *Further calls upon* all potential donors to announce before the end of 1977 their contributions to the international emergency reserve of cereals;

8. *Urges* all Governments and United Nations organizations and bodies—particularly the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations as well as the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, the United Nations Children's Fund, the United Nations Development Programme, the World Food Programme, the Consultative Group on Food Production and Investment in Developing Countries, the International Labour Organisation, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, the World Health Organization, the World Bank, the International Fund for Agricultural Development and the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade—to give full support and encouragement to the World Food Council in discharging the important responsibilities assigned to it by the World Food Conference and the General Assembly;

9. *Decides* to review at its thirty-third session the implementation of the Programme of Action.

98th plenary meeting
8 December 1977

32/53. International Fund for Agricultural Development[11]

The General Assembly,

Recalling resolution XIII of 16 November 1974 of the World Food Conference,[12] General Assembly resolutions 3362 (S-VII) of 16 September 1975, 3503 (XXX) of 15 December 1975 and 31/122 of 16 December 1976 relating to the establishment of the International Fund for Agricultural Development,

Concerned by the serious constraints facing the food and agriculture sector in the developing countries and especially the deteriorating situation of the least developed and most seriously affected developing countries in the field of agricultural development and nutrition,

Bearing in mind the objectives of the Fund as expressed in the Agreement establishing the International Fund for Agricultural Development[13] and emphasizing that the Executive Board of the Fund should take into consideration the advice and recommendations relevant to these objectives formulated by the World Food Council at its various sessions,

1. *Welcomes* the progress made so far towards enabling the International Fund for Agricultural Development to become operational and expresses its appreciation to the Chairman of the Preparatory Commission for the Fund for his efforts in this respect;

2. *Calls upon* all States eligible for original membership of the Fund that have not yet taken action to become parties to the Agreement establishing the International Fund for Agricultural Development to sign it and to deposit an instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession as a matter of urgency, so as to enable the Fund to become fully operational before the end of 1977, with the full resources pledged to it;

3. *Invites* all other States Members of the United Nations or members of specialized agencies or of the International Atomic Energy Agency to take action to become members of the Fund.

98th plenary meeting
8 December 1977

32/54. United Nations University

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 2951 (XXVII) of 11 December 1972, 3081 (XXVIII) of 6 December 1973,

[8] *Ibid.*, chap. I.
[9] *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Supplement No. 19* (A/32/19).
[10] *Ibid.*, part one, para. 1.
[11] See also resolution 32/107 in the present section.
[12] See *Report of the World Food Conference* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.75.II.A.3), chap. II.
[13] See IFAD/1.

3313 (XXIX) of 14 December 1974, 3439 (XXX) of 9 December 1975, and 31/117 and 31/118 of 16 December 1976,

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,

Having considered the report of the Council of the United Nations University on the work of the University[14] and the report of the Secretary-General,[15]

Noting decision 5.2.2 of 29 September 1977 adopted by the Executive Board of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization at its one-hundred-and-third session, in which the Board, *inter alia*, recognized that the United Nations University required and deserved a far more significant measure of financial support and renewed its appeal to member States to contribute generously to the Endowment Fund of the United Nations University and/or to provide for specific project support,

1. *Welcomes* the fact that the programme activities of the United Nations University are now under way in all the three priority programme areas—world hunger, human and social development, and use and management of natural resources—and expresses the hope that the University will continue its efforts to produce tangible results as early as possible and thus respond to the expectations of Member States;

2. *Invites* the United Nations University to make renewed efforts to reflect in the formulation of its programmes the urgent concerns of Member States and to follow closely the important activities and conferences of relevant agencies and bodies of the United Nations system in order to develop co-operative and co-ordinated relationships with them;

3. *Urges* the United Nations University to continue to intensify its efforts to obtain financial support from all possible sources;

4. *Appeals* to all Member States to make substantial contributions to the Endowment Fund of the United Nations University and/or to give financial and other support to specific programmes of the University;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in consultation with the Rector of the United Nations University, the Council of the University and the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, to explore more effective means of raising funds and to submit a report to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session on the progress achieved in this regard.

98th plenary meeting
8 December 1977

32/55. Assistance to the drought-stricken areas of Ethiopia

The General Assembly,

Having examined the report of the Secretary-General on assistance to the drought-stricken areas of Ethiopia,[16] prepared pursuant to General Assembly resolution 31/172 of 21 December 1976 on the progress made in the implementation of all relevant resolutions of the Assembly and the Economic and Social Council,

Having heard the statement of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator[17] outlining substantial grain-import requirements for the year 1977 as well as the urgent need for transport vehicles and associated equipment for the distribution of relief grain,

Noting the statement of the Assistant Administrator and Regional Director for Africa of the United Nations Development Programme[18] on assistance being provided by the Programme to the Government of Ethiopia in relation to its relief and rehabilitation programmes in the drought-stricken areas of the country,

Noting also the statement of the Commissioner for Relief and Rehabilitation of Ethiopia[19] outlining the measures taken by the Government of Ethiopia to deal with emergency relief and rehabilitation in the drought-stricken areas of the country,

Noting with deep concern that a major crop failure as well as a critical shortage of transport vehicles have caused a serious crisis of food shortages in the drought-prone areas,

Recalling Economic and Social Council resolutions 1833 (LVI) of 8 May 1974, 1876 (LVII) of 16 July 1974, 1971 (LIX) of 30 July 1975 and 1986 (LX) of 6 May 1976, in which the Council, *inter alia*, called upon the Secretary-General to take the necessary action to respond to the requests of the Government of Ethiopia with regard to the immediate, medium-term and long-term needs of the drought-stricken areas, and appealed to the Governments of all Member States, international organizations and voluntary agencies to continue giving their fullest support and assistance in the Government's effort towards rehabilitation and recovery,

Further noting that, despite the generous assistance offered to the Government of Ethiopia by the Governments of Member States, organizations of the United Nations system and voluntary agencies, enormous difficulties of rehabilitation and recovery still persist,

1. *Takes note with satisfaction* of the report of the Secretary-General on assistance to the drought-stricken areas of Ethiopia;

2. *Requests* the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator, the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Children's Fund and other United Nations organizations and specialized agencies to continue and intensify their assistance to Ethiopia in its relief and rehabilitation efforts in their respective areas of competence and to implement promptly the relevant provisions of General Assembly resolutions 3202 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974, 3441 (XXX) of 9 December 1975 and 31/172 of 21 December 1976 and Economic and Social Council resolutions 1833 (LVI), 1876 (LVII), 1971 (LIX) and 1986 (LX);

3. *Appeals* to Governments of Member States and to intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations and all voluntary agencies to continue and in-

[14] *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Supplement No. 31* (A/32/31 and Corr.1).
[15] A/32/271.
[16] A/32/198.
[17] *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Second Committee*, 42nd meeting, paras. 10-16.
[18] *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Sixty-second Session, Plenary Meetings*, 2054th meeting, paras. 8-12.
[19] *Ibid.*, paras. 13-18.

crease their assistance to the people of Ethiopia for relief, rehabilitation and recovery of the drought-stricken areas;

4. *Calls upon* all concerned to ensure that the international assistance provided be used for the sole purpose of relief and rehabilitation;

5. *Invites* the Secretary-General, the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator and the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session and to the Economic and Social Council at its sixty-fourth session on the implementation of paragraphs 2 to 4 above and of other relevant resolutions of the Assembly and the Council.

98th plenary meeting
8 December 1977

32/56. Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 2816 (XXVI) of 14 December 1971, establishing 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, which provides, *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 section II, paragraph 14, of its resolution 3362 (S-VII) of 16 September 1975,

Reaffirming its resolution 31/173 of 21 December 1976 in which, *inter alia*, it recognized the need for the maintenance of the activities of the core programme of the Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator and provided for measures for securing a sound financial basis for the Office as well as for a review by the Economic and Social Council in 1978 of alternative sources of funding for the technical co-operation activities of the Office,

Bearing in mind that the Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator, as a permanent body within the United Nations system, is responsible, *inter alia*, for co-ordinating international disaster relief assistance,

1. *Takes note with satisfaction* of the report of the Secretary-General on the activities of the Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator;[20]

2. *Commends* the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator for his efforts on behalf of the victims of disasters;

3. *Endorses* Economic and Social Council resolution 2102 (LXIII) of 3 August 1977 on measures to expedite international relief;

4. *Invites* Governments of disaster-prone countries to undertake measures of planning and preparedness for the provision of relief to victims of natural disasters and to co-ordinate their efforts with those of, and co-operate with, the international community, and requests the Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator to assist those countries in this work to the extent possible;

5. *Urges* resident representatives of the United Nations Development Programme, in collaboration with the Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator and appropriate specialized agencies, to co-operate with and assist Governments that wish to include in their country programmes projects to reduce the impact of disasters and lessen their long-term socio-economic effects;

6. *Reaffirms* that the Secretary-General should continue to have the capacity to contribute emergency relief assistance to countries as a first response to disaster situations;

7. *Decides* to examine at its thirty-third session the question of future financial arrangements for ensuring a sound financial basis for the core programme of the Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator with a view to including in the draft programme budget for the biennium 1980-1981 proposals for a further transfer of appropriate costs from voluntary funding to the United Nations regular budget;

8. *Requests* the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination to take the present resolution into consideration when formulating its recommendations on the medium-term plan for the period 1980-1983.

98th plenary meeting
8 December 1977

32/57. Examination of long-term trends in economic 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,

Recognizing that the United Nations activities initiated by General Assembly resolution 3508 (XXX) of 15 December 1975, entitled "Examination of long-term trends in the economic development of the regions of the world", to be continued and expanded on the basis of Economic and Social Council resolution 2090 (LXIII) of 25 July 1977, should contribute to the establishment of the new international economic order and, in this context, to the process of international economic negotiations relating, *inter alia*, to trade, primary commodities, food problems, industrialization, monetary problems and other issues of primordial importance for economic and social development on a global scale,

Bearing in mind that the regional studies involved should be so designed as to reach practical conclusions regarding the expansion of economic co-operation on both a regional and an international scale,

Bearing also in mind the need to study long-term prospects for the social and economic development of the various regions of the world and on global scale, *inter alia*, in order to utilize, as appropriate, the results achieved in the work on the new international development strategy,

[20] A/32/64 and Corr.1.

Noting that studies and projections of long-term trends and their implications for development policies will be considered by the Committee for Development Planning at its fourteenth session,

1. *Takes note with satisfaction* of the report of the Secretary-General on long-term trends in the economic development of the various regions of the world and their mutual relationship and studies of the regional commissions annexed thereto,[21] prepared in accordance with paragraph 3 of General Assembly resolution 3508 (XXX);

2. *Endorses* Economic and Social Council resolution 2090 (LXIII), in particular paragraph 4 thereof, which contains the recommendation to start, on the basis of the regional studies under way, preparations for the elaboration of an over-all socio-economic perspective of the development of the world economy up to the year 2000, with special emphasis on the years up to 1990 and on the problems of developing countries;

3. *Reaffirms* the necessity to take into account, as appropriate, regional and global long-term prospects for economic and social development during the preparatory process for, and in the elaboration of, the new international development strategy;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session, through the Economic and Social Council, the progress report referred to in Council resolution 2090 (LXIII);

5. *Decides* to consider the status of the examination of long-term economic trends at its thirty-fourth session as a separate agenda item;

6. *Invites* all States, as well as the concerned organizations, organs and bodies within the United Nations system, to reply to requests for information which may be made in the course of the implementation of the present resolution.

98th plenary meeting
8 December 1977

32/92. Assistance to the Comoros

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 31/42 of 1 December 1976 relating to assistance to the Comoros, in which it requested the Secretary-General to mobilize financial, technical and economic assistance from the international community, particularly from the developed countries and the appropriate organizations within the United Nations system, with a view to meeting the short-term and long-term development needs of this newly independent country,

Recalling its resolution 31/156 of 21 December 1976, in which it recommended specific action by the developed countries in favour of developing island countries,

Having regard to the particularly exceptional circumstances in which the Comoros acceded to independence on 6 July 1975,

Taking note of the island character of this developing country and of the serious economic situation with which it had to deal immediately after its accession to independence,

Having regard to Economic and Social Council decision 252 (LXIII) of 29 July 1977, in which the Council took note, *inter alia*, of the view of the Committee for Development Planning[22] concerning the inclusion of the Comoros in the list of the least developed countries,[23]

Having regard to the very substantial sacrifices made by the Government and people of the Comoros in reorganizing and improving the administration in both the social and economic fields,

Noting the statement of the representative of the Secretary-General, which emphasized the urgency of providing increased assistance adapted to the real needs of the young republic of the Comoros,[24]

Having studied the report of the Secretary-General[25] transmitting the report of the United Nations Mission to the Comoros which reviews the extremely critical economic situation in the Comoros and contains, *inter alia*, a list and the cost of urgent projects formulated by the Government of the Comoros that require international assistance,

1. *Endorses* the assessment and recommendations of the United Nations Mission to the Comoros;[26]

2. *Draws the attention* of the international community to the critical budgetary situation confronting the Comoros;

3. *Calls the attention* of the international community to the list of urgent projects submitted by the Government of the Comoros for financing,[27] as described in the report transmitted by the Secretary-General;

4. *Urges* Member States and regional and intergovernmental organizations to respond generously and to continue to provide the Comoros with the economic, financial and material assistance necessary to meet the cost of the projects and other measures referred to in the report of the Mission;

5. *Urges* the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system—in particular the United Nations Development Programme, the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, the International Monetary Fund, 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 Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization—to grant increased assistance to the Comoros and to cooperate with the Secretary-General in organizing an effective international programme of assistance to that country;

6. *Decides* to include the Comoros in the list of the least developed countries;

7. *Expresses its deep satisfaction* regarding the measures taken by the Secretary-General to organize an effective programme of international assistance to the Comoros;

8. *Notes with appreciation* the assistance already provided or pledged to the Comoros by Member States,

[21] E/5937 and Corr.1, E/5937/Add.1 and Corr.1 and 2, E/5937/Add.2-4 and Add.4/Corr.1.

[22] *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Sixty-third Session, Supplement No. 4* (E/5939 and Corr.1), para. 83.

[23] See resolutions 2768 (XXVI) and 3487 (XXX).

[24] *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Second Committee*, 41st meeting, paras. 9-12.

[25] A/32/208 and Add.1 and 2.

[26] See A/32/208/Add.1 and 2.

[27] A/32/208/Add.1, annex I.

regional and intergovernmental organizations and the organizations of the United Nations system;

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 the Comoros;

(*b*) To ensure that adequate financial and budgetary arrangements are made to continue the mobilization of resources and to co-ordinate the international programme of assistance to the Comoros;

(*c*) To arrange for a review of the economic situation in the Comoros in time for the matter to be considered by the Economic and Social Council at its sixty-fifth session;

(*d*) To keep the situation in the Comoros under constant review, to maintain close contact with Member States, regional and other intergovernmental organizations, the specialized agencies and international financial institutions, and to report on the question to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session.

101st plenary meeting
13 December 1977

32/93. Assistance to Djibouti

The General Assembly,

Having warmly welcomed the admission of the Republic of Djibouti to the United Nations,[28]

Taking note of the statement made by the President of the Republic of Djibouti in the General Assembly[29] on the economic difficulties confronting his country,

Aware of the fact that Djibouti has to tackle certain specific tasks deriving from its recent accession to independence,

Aware also of the need for the improvement and enlargement of the social and economic infrastructure of Djibouti,

Deeply concerned at the situation prevailing in the country, aggravated by drought and other factors seriously affecting its economic and social life,

Recalling also the recent surveys carried out by the United Nations with a view to assessing Djibouti's short-term and long-term needs,

Further recalling its resolution 3421 (XXX) of 8 December 1975 on the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, in which it urged the specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system to extend assistance to the newly independent and emerging States,

Recalling recommendation 99 (IV) of 31 May 1976 adopted by the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development at its fourth session,[30] held at Nairobi from 5 to 31 May 1976,

Noting that Djibouti is not included in the list of the least developed countries[31] or in the list of the most seriously affected countries,[32]

1. *Strongly appeals* to Member States and to the international institutions concerned—in particular the United Nations Development Programme, the World Bank, the United Nations Children's Fund, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and the World Food Programme—to give effective and sustained assistance to the Government of Djibouti so as to enable it to deal successfully with the critical situation arising from the drought and the economic difficulties which that country is experiencing;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to mobilize financial, technical and economic assistance from the international community, particularly from the developed countries and competent agencies of the United Nations, in order to meet the short-term and long-term development needs of this newly independent country;

3. *Requests* the Committee for Development Planning to treat as a priority matter at its fourteenth session and to give favourable consideration to the inclusion of Djibouti in the list of the least developed countries and to submit its conclusions to the Economic and Social Council at its sixty-fifth session;

4. *Invites* in the meantime Member States, particularly the developed countries, and United Nations agencies to grant Djibouti, in view of its difficult economic situation, the same favourable treatment as is enjoyed by the least developed among the developing countries;

5. *Strongly recommends* that Djibouti should be included in the list of the most seriously affected countries;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to keep the question under review and to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session on the implementation of the present resolution.

101st plenary meeting
13 December 1977

32/94. Assistance to Tonga

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 2626 (XXV) of 24 October 1970, containing the International Development Strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade, and 2768 (XXVI) of 18 November 1971 on the identification of the least developed among the developing countries,

Further recalling Economic and Social Council resolution 1726 (LIII) of 28 July 1972, in which the Council, *inter alia*, requested the Committee for Development Planning to undertake an examination of the latest available statistical information on the relevant economic, social and other variables in respect of the developing countries, with a view to making recommendations to the Council on any modification that might appear necessary in the list of the least developed countries on the basis of the criteria used in drawing up the list,

Bearing in mind its resolution 3487 (XXX) of 12 December 1975 by which certain countries were added to the list of the least developed countries,

[28] Resolution 32/1.

[29] *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Plenary Meetings*, 3rd meeting, paras. 122-194.

[30] 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.

[31] See resolutions 2768 (XXVI) and 3487 (XXX).

[32] *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-first Session, Supplement No. 21* (A/31/21), annex IV.

Requests the Committee for Development Planning at its fourteenth session to give consideration, as a matter of priority, to the question of the inclusion of Tonga in the list of the least developed countries and to submit its conclusions to the Economic and Social Council at its sixty-fifth session.

101st plenary meeting
13 December 1977

32/95. Assistance to Mozambique

The General Assembly,

Recalling the decision of the Government of Mozambique to implement mandatory sanctions against the illegal régime of Southern Rhodesia in accordance with Security Council resolution 253 (1968) of 29 May 1968,

Conscious of the substantial economic sacrifices made by Mozambique in the implementation of its decision to enforce sanctions and to close its borders with Southern Rhodesia,

Deeply concerned at the continued acts of aggression committed by the illegal régime of Southern Rhodesia against Mozambique and the resultant loss of life and destruction of property,

Recalling Security Council resolution 386 (1976) of 17 March 1976, in which the Council appealed to all States to provide immediate financial, technical and material assistance to Mozambique and requested the Secretary-General, in collaboration with the appropriate organizations of the United Nations system, to organize, with immediate effect, all forms of 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,

Endorsing the provisions of Security Council resolution 411 (1977) of 30 June 1977, in which the Council, *inter alia*, condemned the illegal régime of Southern Rhodesia for its acts of aggression against Mozambique and requested the international community to provide financial, technical and material assistance to enable Mozambique to overcome the severe economic loss and destruction of property brought about by such acts of aggression,

Noting Economic and Social Council resolutions 1987 (LX) of 11 May 1976, 2020 (LXI) of 3 August 1976 and 2094 (LXIII) of 29 July 1977, and recalling General Assembly resolution 31/43 of 1 December 1976,

Noting also the report of the Secretary-General dated 9 June 1977[33] submitting the report of the second review mission assessing Mozambique's specific food, material and economic requirements and describing its special needs resulting from floods and the large influx of refugees from Southern Rhodesia,

Having examined the note by the Secretary-General dated 20 October 1977[34] transmitting the report of the mission to Mozambique, which provided an assessment of the financial, technical and material assistance required for Mozambique to overcome the loss and destruction caused by Southern Rhodesia's acts of aggression and which reviewed the over-all economic situation in Mozambique in the context of Security Council resolutions 386 (1976) and 411 (1977),

1. *Fully endorses* the assessment and recommendations of the mission which was dispatched to Mozambique under the terms of Security Council resolution 411 (1977), contained in the note by the Secretary-General dated 20 October 1977;

2. *Fully supports* the provision of assistance to meet:

(*a*) The specific food, material and economic requirements arising from the special economic situation facing Mozambique;

(*b*) The financial and material needs required to deal with the large influx of refugees from Southern Rhodesia, as outlined in the report of the Secretary-General dated 9 June 1977 and the note by the Secretary-General dated 20 October 1977;

3. *Deeply appreciates* the measures taken by the Secretary-General to organize and mobilize an effective programme of international assistance to Mozambique;

4. *Notes with satisfaction* the assistance so far provided to Mozambique by various States and by various regional and international organizations;

5. *Expresses deep concern*, however, that the total assistance received to date to meet the economic sacrifices made by Mozambique in the enforcement of sanctions still falls far short of its requirements to cope with the situation;

6. *Draws the attention* of the international community to additional financial, economic and material assistance urgently required by Mozambique to enable it to overcome the severe economic loss and destruction of property caused by the acts of aggression that are detailed in the note by the Secretary-General;

7. *Urges* all States and all regional, financial and intergovernmental organizations to provide financial, material and economic assistance to Mozambique to enable it to cope with these new economic and social problems;

8. *Notes with satisfaction* the programmes of humanitarian assistance provided by Zimbabwean refugees in Mozambique by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees and urges the international community to provide him speedily with the necessary means to carry out an extension of these programmes along the lines recommended in the note by the Secretary-General;

9. *Requests* the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system—in particular the United Nations Children's Fund, the United Nations Development Programme, the World Food Programme, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the World Health Organization and the International Fund for Agricultural Development—to assist Mozambique in carrying out its planned development projects without interruption and to co-operate closely with the Secretary-General in organizing an effective international programme of assistance;

10. *Further requests* the appropriate organizations and programmes of the United Nations system to report

[33] A/32/96.

[34] A/32/268-S/12413. For the printed text, see *Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-second Year, Supplement for October, November and December 1977.*

regularly to the Secretary-General on the steps taken by them and the resources they have made available to assist Mozambique;

11. *Requests* the Secretary-General:

(*a*) To continue his efforts to mobilize the resources necessary for an effective programme of financial, technical and material assistance to Mozambique;

(*b*) To ensure that adequate financial and budgetary arrangements are made to continue the mobilization of resources and to co-ordinate the international programme of assistance to Mozambique;

(*c*) To arrange for a review of the economic situation of Mozambique in time for the matter to be considered by the Economic and Social Council at its sixty-fifth session;

(*d*) To keep the situation in Mozambique under constant review, to maintain close contact with Member States, regional and other intergovernmental organizations, the specialized agencies and international financial institutions, and to report on the question to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session.

101st plenary meeting
13 December 1977

32/96. Assistance to Sao Tome and Principe

The General Assembly,

Mindful of its resolution 31/187 of 21 December 1976, in which 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,

Recalling 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 within the framework of their development plans and priorities,

Noting that the appeal made in resolution 31/187 for assistance to Sao Tome and Principe thus far has not met with the desired response,

Having noted the report of the Secretary-General on assistance to Sao Tome and Principe[35] and the statement submitted by the Government of that country on its most urgent needs,[36]

Having noted the report of the Committee for Development Planning, in which the Committee decided to examine[37] at its fourteenth session the question of the inclusion of Sao Tome and Principe in the list of the least developed countries,[38] on the basis of more recent and more detailed information,

1. *Renews* the appeal made in its resolution 31/187;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General:

(*a*) To continue his efforts for the mobilization of the financial, technical and economic assistance of the international community, in particular of the developed countries and the appropriate organizations within the United Nations system, with a view to meeting the short-term and long-term needs of Sao Tome and Principe;

(*b*) To ensure that adequate financial and budgetary arrangements are made to continue the mobilization of resources and to co-ordinate the international programme of assistance to Sao Tome and Principe;

(*c*) To send a special mission to Sao Tome and Principe with a view to continuing the consultations with the Government on urgent needs and identifying the economic problems facing the country, and to ensure that the report of the mission is issued in time to enable the Economic and Social Council to consider the question at its sixty-fifth session;

(*d*) To ensure that the report of the special mission is circulated to all Member States and to all regional and international organizations concerned, including the United Nations Development Programme, the World Bank, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the World Food Programme and the United Nations Children's Fund;

(*e*) To keep the situation in Sao Tome and Principe under constant review and to maintain close contact with Member States, regional and other intergovernmental organizations, the specialized agencies and international financial institutions, and to report on the question to the General Assembly at it thirty-third session.

101st plenary meeting
13 December 1977

32/97. 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 of acts of aggression committed against its territory by the illegal régime in Southern Rhodesia,

Deeply concerned at the loss of human life and damage to property caused by the acts of the illegal régime in Southern Rhodesia against Botswana,

Realizing the need for Botswana to strengthen its security in order to safeguard its sovereignty, territorial integrity and independence,

Recognizing the plight of the refugees fleeing from oppression and the additional burden imposed upon Botswana by their continuing influx,

Noting the report of the mission to Botswana, transmitted by a note by the Secretary-General dated 28 March 1977,[39] which assessed the special economic needs of Botswana in February 1977,

Having examined the report of the review mission to Botswana, transmitted by a note by the Secretary-General dated 26 October 1977[40] in accordance with

[35] A/32/220 and Add.1.
[36] A/32/220/Add.1, appendix.
[37] *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Sixty-third Session, Supplement No. 4* (E/5939 and Corr.1), para. 83.
[38] See resolutions 2768 (XXVI) and 3487 (XXX).
[39] *Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-second Year, Supplement for January, February and March 1977*, document S/12307.
[40] A/32/287-S/12421. For the printed text, see *Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-second Year, Supplement for October, November and December 1977.*

Economic and Social Council resolution 2095 (LXIII) of 29 July 1977, which outlines the programme of international assistance to Botswana,

Convinced that international solidarity with Botswana is essential for the promotion of a solution to the problems of southern Africa,

1. *Expresses* full support for the Government of Botswana in its efforts to safeguard its sovereignty;

2. *Recognizes* the special economic hardship confronting Botswana caused by the diverting of funds from current and planned development projects to effective arrangements for security against attacks and threats by Southern Rhodesia;

3. *Endorses* the assessments and recommendations contained in the notes by the Secretary-General dated 28 March and 26 October 1977;

4. *Notes with appreciation* the assistance so far provided to Botswana by the international community,[41]

5. *Draws the attention* of Member States and international organizations to the fact that the assistance received to date falls short of Botswana's requirements;

6. *Strongly endorses* the appeal of the Security Council and of the Secretary-General[42] to all States and intergovernmental organizations to provide generous assistance in order to enable Botswana to carry out its planned development projects;

7. *Calls upon* all States, regional and interregional organizations, and other governmental and non-governmental bodies to respond to the appeals of the Security Council to provide assistance on a generous scale to Botswana;

8. *Requests* the appropriate organizations and programmes of the United Nations system—in particular the United Nations Development Programme, the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, the International Monetary Fund, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the International Fund for Agricultural Development, the World Food Programme, the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, the World Health Organization, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees—to maintain and increase their current and future programmes of assistance to Botswana in carrying out its planned development projects without interruption and to co-operate closely with the Secretary-General in organizing an effective international programme of assistance;

9. *Further draws the attention* of the international community to the special account which was established at United Nations Headquarters by the Secretary-General to receive contributions for assistance to Botswana;

10. *Requests* the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees to continue his humanitarian assistance programmes on behalf of refugees in Botswana and urges the international community to provide him speedily with the necessary means to carry out these programmes;

11. *Further requests* the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system to report regularly to the Secretary-General on the steps they have taken and the resources they have made available to assist Botswana;

12. *Requests* the Secretary-General:

(*a*) To continue his efforts to mobilize the resources necessary for an effective programme of financial, technical and material assistance to Botswana;

(*b*) To ensure that adequate financial and budgetary arrangements are made to continue the mobilization of resources and to co-ordinate the international programme of assistance to Botswana;

(*c*) To arrange for a review of the economic situation of Botswana in time for the matter to be considered by the Economic and Social Council at its sixty-fifth session;

(*d*) To keep the situation in Botswana under constant review, to maintain close contact with Member States, regional and other intergovernmental organizations, the specialized agencies and international financial institutions and other organizations mentioned in the present resolution, and to report on the question to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session.

101st plenary meeting
13 December 1977

32/98. 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 Transkei,

Commending the decision of the Government of Lesotho not to recognize the bantustan 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 by the Security Council, voiced in resolutions 402 (1976) of 22 December 1976 and 407 (1977) of 25 May 1977, to 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 United Nations resolutions,

Noting the report of the mission to Lesotho, transmitted by a note by the Secretary-General dated 30 March 1977,[43] sent in compliance with Security Council resolution 402 (1976) to assess the specific requirements of Lesotho resulting from the closure of border posts,

Recognizing that the continuing influx of refugees from southern Africa imposes an additional burden on Lesotho,

[41] A/32/287-S/12421, annex. For the printed text, see *Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-second Year, Supplement for October, November and December 1977.*

[42] *Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-second Year, Supplement for April, May and June 1977*, document S/12326.

[43] *Ibid., Supplement for January, February and March 1977*, document S/12315.

Having examined the report of the review mission to Lesotho, transmitted by a note by the Secretary-General dated 9 November 1977,[44] sent in compliance with Economic and Social Council resolution 2096 (LXIII) of 29 July 1977 to review the over-all economic situation of Lesotho,

1. *Endorses* the assessments and recommendations contained in the notes by the Secretary-General dated 30 March and 9 November 1977;

2. *Draws the attention* of the international community to the identification in these reports of continuing and urgent requirements for assistance beyond that received to date;

3. *Further draws the attention* of the international community to the special account which was established at United Nations Headquarters by the Secretary-General in compliance with Security Council resolution 407 (1977) to receive contributions for assistance to Lesotho;

4. *Expresses satisfaction* with the measures already taken by the Secretary-General to organize an effective programme of assistance to Lesotho;

5. *Notes with appreciation* the assistance so far provided to Lesotho by the international community;[45]

6. *Calls upon* all Member States and regional and interregional organizations to continue to respond to the appeals of the Security Council and the General Assembly for urgent and generous assistance to Lesotho;

7. *Requests* the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees to strengthen further his humanitarian assistance programmes on behalf of refugees in Lesotho and urges the international community to provide him speedily with the necessary means to carry out these programmes;

8. *Requests* the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system—in particular the United Nations Development Programme, the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, the International Monetary Fund, 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 Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, the International Labour Organisation, the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development and the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees—to continue their assistance to Lesotho in carrying out its planned development projects without interruption and to co-operate closely with the Secretary-General in organizing an effective international programme of assistance;

9. *Further requests* the appropriate organizations and programmes of the United Nations system to report regularly to the Secretary-General on the steps they have taken and the resources they have made available to assist Lesotho;

10. *Requests* the Secretary-General:

(*a*) To continue his efforts to mobilize the resources necessary for an effective programme of financial, technical and material assistance to Lesotho;

(*b*) To ensure that adequate financial and budgetary arrangements are made to continue the mobilization of resources and to co-ordinate the international programme of assistance to Lesotho;

(*c*) To arrange for a review of the economic situation of Lesotho in time for the matter to be considered by the Economic and Social Council at its sixty-fifth session;

(*d*) To keep the situation in Lesotho under constant review, to maintain close contact with Member States, regional and other intergovernmental organizations, the specialized agencies and international financial institutions, and to report on the question to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session.

101st plenary meeting
13 December 1977

32/99. Assistance to Cape Verde

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 31/17 of 24 November 1976 relating to assistance to Cape Verde, in which it requested the Secretary-General to mobilize the financial, technical and economic assistance of the international community, in particular the developed countries and the appropriate organizations of the United Nations system, with a view to meeting the short-term and long-term development needs of this newly independent country,

Recalling its resolution 31/156 of 21 December 1976, in which it urged all Governments 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,

Recalling its resolutions 3054 (XXVIII) of 17 October 1973 and 3512 (XXX) of 15 December 1975 concerning the economic and social situation in the Sudano-Sahelian region and measures to be taken for the benefit of that region,

Recalling further that Cape Verde is a member of the Permanent Inter-State Committee on Drought Control in the Sahel,

Noting Economic and Social Council decision 252 (LXIII) of 29 July 1977, in which the Council, *inter alia*, took note of the view of the Committee for Development Planning[46] concerning the inclusion of Cape Verde in the list of the least developed countries,[47]

Noting with concern the grave economic situation existing in Cape Verde as a result of nine successive years of drought, of the total lack of development infrastructure and of the grave effects of the international economic situation on its entire economy,

Expressing its appreciation for the assistance provided by various States and organizations, including both food aid and development aid,

Noting, however, that, despite the appeal by the Secretary-General for development aid to enable Cape Verde to implement its development programme, the international response has fallen short of the requirements of the situation,

---

[44] A/32/323-S/12438. For the printed text, see *Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-second Year, Supplement for October, November and December 1977.*

[45] A/32/323-S/12438, appendix I. For the printed text, see *Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-second Year, Supplement for October, November and December 1977.*

[46] *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Sixty-third Session, Supplement No. 4* (E/5939 and Corr.1), paras. 82 and 83.

[47] See resolutions 2768 (XXVI) and 3487 (XXX).

Noting further the efforts made for the benefit of the Sahel by the Office for Sahelian Relief Operations of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and by the United Nations Sahelian Office,

Recognizing the need for active measures to stimulate new economic activities,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General of 21 September 1977,[48]

1. *Urges* Member States and the relevant international institutions—in particular the United Nations Development Programme, the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, the International Fund for Agricultural Development, the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, the United Nations Children's Fund, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the World Food Programme and the World Health Organization—to continue to provide effective and continuous assistance to the Government of Cape Verde so that it may deal effectively with the catastrophic situation resulting from the drought, and to ensure the supply of food, medical and other products to that country;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to send a special mission to Cape Verde with a view to determining, in consultation with the Government, the nature and extent of the development aid needed in order:

(*a*) To expand and strengthen the economic and social base of the country;

(*b*) To initiate an accelerated development programme;

3. *Decides* to include Cape Verde in the list of the least developed countries;

4. *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 Cape Verde;

(*b*) To ensure that adequate financial and budgetary arrangements are made to continue the mobilization of resources and to co-ordinate the international programme of assistance to Cape Verde;

(*c*) To keep the situation in Cape Verde under constant review, to maintain close contact with Member States, regional and other intergovernmental organizations, the specialized agencies and international financial institutions, and to report on the question to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session.

101st plenary meeting
13 December 1977

32/100. Assistance to Guinea-Bissau

The General Assembly,

Deeply concerned at the serious economic situation in Guinea-Bissau as a result of more than eleven years of a war of national liberation, the return of large numbers of refugees and the total lack of infrastructure for development,

Recalling that Guinea-Bissau is included in the list of the most seriously affected countries,[49]

Recalling its resolution 3421 (XXX) of 8 December 1975 on the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, in which it urged the specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system to extend assistance to the newly independent and emerging States,

Recalling recommendation 99 (IV) of 31 May 1976 of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development,[50] particularly paragraph 4 thereof, in which the Conference recommended that measures of assistance should be undertaken by the appropriate organs of the United Nations system in favour of the newly independent States in Africa,

Recalling further its resolution 3339 (XXIX) of 17 December 1974, in which it invited Member States, particularly the developed countries, to provide economic assistance to the newly independent State of Guinea-Bissau,

1. *Urgently appeals* to Member States and the international institutions concerned—in particular the United Nations Development Programme, the international financial institutions, the United Nations Children's Fund, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and the World Food Programme—to assist the Government of Guinea-Bissau in an effective and continuous manner so as to enable it to deal effectively with the difficult situation resulting from the long liberation struggle and the return of large numbers of refugees from neighbouring countries, and to meet its economic development needs;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to mobilize the financial, technical and economic assistance of the international community, in particular the developed countries and the appropriate organizations of the United Nations system, with a view to meeting the short-term and long-term development needs of this newly independent country;

3. *Requests* the Committee for Development Planning at its fourteenth session, as a matter of priority, to give favourable consideration to the question of the inclusion of Guinea-Bissau in the list of the least developed countries[51] and to submit its conclusions to the Economic and Social Council at its sixty-fifth session;

4. *Invites* in the meantime Member States, particularly the developed countries, and the organizations of the United Nations system to grant Guinea-Bissau the same benefits as those enjoyed by the least developed among the developing countries in the light of prevailing conditions in Guinea-Bissau;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to keep this matter under review and to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session on the implementation of the present resolution.

101st plenary meeting
13 December 1977

32/101. Assistance to Seychelles

The General Assembly,

Having heard the statement of the representative of Seychelles[52] concerning the serious economic and social

[48] A/32/219.

[49] *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-first Session, Supplement No. 21* (A/31/21), annex IV.

[50] 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.

[51] See resolutions 2768 (XXVI) and 3487 (XXX).

[52] *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Second Committee*, 41st meeting, paras. 27-31.

situation in Seychelles as a result of the lack of infrastructure for development,

Concerned by the adverse effects which the international economic situation has had upon the economy of Seychelles,

Noting that Seychelles is faced with certain specific tasks arising from its recent attainment of independence,

Recalling its resolution 3421 (XXX) of 8 December 1975 on the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, in which it urged the specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system to extend assistance to the newly independent and emerging States,

Recalling further recommendation 99 (IV) of 31 May 1976 of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development,[53] particularly paragraph 4 thereof, in which the Conference recommended that measures of assistance should be undertaken by the appropriate organs of the United Nations system in favour of the newly independent States in Africa,

1. *Urgently appeals* to Member States, especially the developed countries, and the international institutions concerned—in particular the United Nations Development Programme, the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, the United Nations Children's Fund, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the World Food Programme, the World Health Organization, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and the International Labour Organisation—to grant Seychelles, in the light of the prevailing conditions, technical and financial assistance in an effective and continuous manner so as to enable it to establish the necessary social and economic infrastructure which is essential for the well-being of its people;

2. *Requests* the Committee for Development Planning at its fourteenth session to consider the question of the inclusion of Seychelles in the list of the least developed countries[54] and to submit its conclusions to the Economic and Social Council at its sixty-fourth session;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to mobilize the financial, technical and economic assistance of the international community mentioned in paragraph 1 above, to keep this matter under review and to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session on the implementation of the present resolution.

101st plenary meeting
13 December 1977

32/107. Agreement between the United Nations and the International Fund for Agricultural Development[55]

The General Assembly,

Having considered Economic and Social Council resolution 2104 (LXIII) of 3 August 1977 and the draft agreement annexed thereto, intended to bring the International Fund for Agricultural Development into relationship with the United Nations in accordance with Articles 57 and 63 of the Charter of the United Nations,

Approves the Agreement between the United Nations and the International Fund for Agricultural Development set forth in the annex to the present resolution.

103rd plenary meeting
15 December 1977

ANNEX

Agreement between the United Nations and the International Fund for Agricultural Development

PREAMBLE

In accordance with the provisions of Articles 57 and 63 of the Charter of the United Nations and of section 1 of article 8 of the Agreement Establishing the International Fund for Agricultural Development (hereinafter called the "Agreement"), the United Nations and the International Fund for Agricultural Development (hereinafter called the "Fund") agree as follows:

Article I

RECOGNITION

The United Nations recognizes the Fund as a specialized agency, operating in accordance with the Agreement concluded among its member States with the objective of mobilizing additional resources to be made available on concessional terms for agricultural development in developing member States.

Article II

RECIPROCAL REPRESENTATION

1. Representatives of the United Nations shall be:

(*a*) Entitled to attend, and to participate without vote in, meetings of the Governing Council of the Fund;

(*b*) Invited to participate without vote in broad policy-making meetings of other organs and committees of the Fund.

2. Representatives of the Fund shall be:

(*a*) Entitled to attend meetings of the General Assembly of the United Nations for purposes of consultations;

(*b*) Entitled to attend, and to participate without vote in, meetings of the Main Committees and other organs of the General Assembly, in particular the World Food Council, as well as meetings of the Economic and Social Council and of the Trusteeship Council and of their respective subsidiary bodies dealing with matters in which the Fund has an interest.

3. Sufficient advance notice of these meetings and their agendas shall be given so that, in consultation, arrangements can be made for adequate representation.

4. Written statements presented by either organization to the other shall be distributed by the secretariat of the latter to the members of the appropriate bodies in accordance with their rules of procedure.

Article III

PROPOSAL OF AGENDA ITEMS

Subject to such preliminary consultation as may be necessary, the Fund shall include in the provisional agenda of the appropriate organ of the Fund items proposed by the United Nations. Similarly, the Economic and Social Council and the World Food Council and their subsidiary bodies, as appropriate, shall include in their provisional agendas items proposed by the Fund.

Article IV

CO-ORDINATION AND CO-OPERATION

1. In view of the co-ordinating role and global responsibilities of the United Nations in promoting economic and social development and the need for positive and effective co-

[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] See resolutions 2768 (XXVI) and 3487 (XXX).

[55] See also sect. V, resolution 32/53, sect. VIII, resolution 32/102, and sect. X.B.7, decision 32/428 A.

operation between the United Nations and the Fund, the Fund agrees to co-operate closely with the United Nations in making co-ordination of the policies and activities of the United Nations and those of the organs and agencies within the United Nations system fully effective. The Fund agrees further to participate in the work of the United Nations aimed at enhancing such co-operation and co-ordination, in particular through membership in the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination, and, as appropriate, in the work of such other United Nations bodies that have been established or may be established for that purpose.

2. In its financing operations, the Fund shall exercise its own independent judgement in accordance with the Agreement, taking fully into account the over-all policy guidelines established by the United Nations in the field of economic and social, and particularly agricultural, development.

Article V

CONSULTATION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

1. The Fund, having regard to the obligations of the United Nations to promote the objectives set forth in Article 55 of the Charter and the functions and powers of the United Nations and its appropriate organs, in particular to make recommendations for the co-ordination of the policies and activities of the specialized agencies, agrees to arrange for the consideration as soon as possible, by the appropriate organ of the Fund, of all formal recommendations which the United Nations may make to it.

2. The Fund agrees to enter into consultation with the United Nations upon request with respect to such recommendations, and in due course to report to the United Nations on the action taken by the Fund to give effect to such recommendations, or on the other results of their consideration.

Article VI

EXCHANGE OF INFORMATION AND DOCUMENTS

1. Subject to such arrangements as may be necessary between the United Nations and the Fund for the safeguarding of confidential material furnished to them by their members or other sources, full and prompt exchange of information and documents shall be made between the United Nations and the Fund.

2. Without prejudice to the generality of the provisions of paragraph 1 of the present article:

(*a*) The Fund agrees to transmit to the United Nations regular reports on the activities of the Fund;

(*b*) To the fullest extent practicable, the Fund agrees to furnish upon request to the United Nations any special reports, studies or information;

(*c*) The United Nations shall upon request furnish to the Fund such information as may be of special interest to the Fund.

Article VII

BUDGETARY AND FINANCIAL ARRANGEMENTS

1. The Fund recognizes the desirability of establishing close budgetary and financial co-operation in administrative matters with the United Nations in order that the administrative operations of the United Nations and the agencies within the United Nations system shall be carried out in the most efficient and economical manner possible and that the maximum measure of co-ordination and uniformity with respect to these operations shall be secured.

2. Any financial and budgetary arrangement entered into between the United Nations and the Fund shall be subject to the approval of the General Assembly of the United Nations and the Governing Council of the Fund.

3. The Fund shall transmit its administrative budget to the United Nations so as to enable the General Assembly of the United Nations to examine it and make recommendations, in accordance with paragraph 3 of Article 17 of the Charter of the United Nations.

Article VIII

ADMINISTRATIVE CO-OPERATION

1. The United Nations and the Fund recognize the desirability, in the interest of administrative and technical uniformity and of the most efficient use of personnel and resources, of avoiding, whenever possible, the establishment and operation of competitive or overlapping facilities and services among the United Nations and the specialized agencies.

2. Accordingly, the United Nations and the Fund shall consult together concerning the establishment and use of common administrative and technical services and facilities, in addition to those referred to in articles IV, V, IX, X and XII of the present Agreement in so far as the establishment and use of such services may from time to time be found practicable and appropriate.

3. The consultations referred to in the present article shall be utilized to establish the most equitable manner of financing any special services or assistance furnished, upon request, by the Fund to the United Nations or by the United Nations to the Fund.

Article IX

PERSONNEL ARRANGEMENTS

1. The Fund agrees to co-operate with the International Civil Service Commission on matters concerning the regulation and co-ordination of the conditions of service of staff.

2. The United Nations and the Fund agree:

(*a*) To consult together concerning matters of mutual interest relating to the employment of staff, with a view to securing as much uniformity in these matters as may be feasible;

(*b*) To co-operate in the interchange of staff when desirable, on a temporary or permanent basis;

(*c*) That the Fund may participate in the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund in accordance with the Regulations of the Pension Fund.

3. The terms and conditions on which any facilities or services of the United Nations or the Fund in connexion with the matters referred to in the present article are to be extended to the other shall, where necessary, be the subject of subsidiary agreements concluded for this purpose.

Article X

STATISTICAL SERVICES

1. The Fund recognizes the United Nations as the central agency for the collection, analysis, publication, standardization and improvement of statistics serving the general purposes of international organizations, without prejudice to the right of the Fund to concern itself with any statistics so far as they may be essential for its own purposes.

2. The United Nations and the Fund agree to strive for the maximum co-operation, the elimination of all undesirable duplication between them and the most efficient use of their technical personnel in their respective processes of collection, analysis, publication and dissemination of statistical information. They shall combine their efforts to secure the greatest possible usefulness and utilization of statistical information and to minimize the burden placed upon Governments and on other organizations from which such information may be collected.

3. The United Nations and the Fund agree to furnish each other promptly with all appropriate non-confidential statistical information.

4. The United Nations shall, in consultation with the Fund and other agencies within the United Nations system, continue to develop administrative instruments and procedures through which effective statistical co-operation may be secured among all these organizations.

Article XI

ASSISTANCE TO THE UNITED NATIONS

Within the field of its competence and based upon its Agreement, the Fund shall co-operate with and render such assistance to the United Nations as the latter may request under its Charter, particularly for the accomplishment of the principles and purposes set forth in Article 55 thereof.

Article XII

TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

1. The United Nations and the Fund shall co-operate in the provision of technical assistance for agricultural development, shall avoid undesirable duplication of activities and services relating to such technical assistance and shall take such action as may be necessary to achieve the effective co-ordination of their technical assistance activities, within the framework of co-ordination machinery in the field of technical assistance.

2. Within the field of its competence and based upon its relevant instruments, the Fund agrees to co-operate with the United Nations and its organs, as well as the agencies within the United Nations system, in promoting and facilitating the transfer of technology for food and agricultural development from developed to developing countries, the development of indigenous technology and technical co-operation among developing countries in such a manner as to assist these countries in attaining their objectives in these fields.

Article XIII

INTERNATIONAL COURT OF JUSTICE

1. The Fund shall furnish any information that may be requested by the International Court of Justice pursuant to Article 34 of the Statute of the Court.

2. The General Assembly of the United Nations authorizes the Fund to request advisory opinions of the International Court of Justice on legal questions arising within the scope of the Fund's activities, other than questions concerning the mutual relationships of the Fund and the United Nations or other specialized agencies. Such requests may be addressed to the Court by the Governing Council of the Fund, or by its Executive Board acting pursuant to an authorization by the Governing Council. The Fund shall inform the Economic and Social Council of any such request it addresses to the Court.

Article XIV

RELATIONS WITH OTHER INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

The Fund shall inform the Economic and Social Council of any formal agreement which the Fund shall enter into with any specialized agency, and in particular agrees to inform the Council of the nature and scope of any such agreement before it is concluded.

Article XV

UNITED NATIONS LAISSEZ-PASSER

The officials of the Fund shall be entitled to use the laissez-passer of the United Nations in accordance with such special arrangements as may be concluded between the Secretary-General of the United Nations and the President of the Fund.

Article XVI

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE AGREEMENT

The Secretary-General of the United Nations and the President of the Fund may enter into such supplementary arrangements for the implementation of the present Agreement as may be found desirable.

Article XVII

AMENDMENT AND REVISION

The present Agreement may be amended or revised by agreement between the United Nations and the Fund, and any such amendment or revision shall enter into force upon approval by the General Assembly of the United Nations and the Governing Council of the Fund.

Article XVIII

ENTRY INTO FORCE

The present Agreement shall enter into force upon its approval by the General Assembly of the United Nations and the Governing Council of the Fund.

32/108. 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 Djibouti and Viet Nam in list A of the annex to resolution 2152 (XXI).[56]

103rd plenary meeting
15 December 1977

*
* *

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
Algeria
Angola
Bahrain
Bangladesh
Benin
Bhutan
Botswana
Burma
Burundi
Cape Verde
Central African Empire
Chad
China
Comoros
Congo
Democratic Kampuchea
Democratic Yemen
Djibouti
Egypt
Equatorial Guinea
Ethiopia
Fiji
Gabon
Gambia
Ghana
Guinea
Guinea-Bissau
India
Indonesia
Iran
Iraq
Israel
Ivory Coast
Jordan
Kenya
Kuwait
Lao People's Democratic Republic
Lebanon
Lesotho
Liberia
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya
Madagascar
Malawi
Malaysia
Maldives
Mali
Mauritania
Mauritius
Mongolia
Morocco
Mozambique
Nepal
Niger
Nigeria
Oman
Pakistan
Papua New Guinea
Philippines
Qatar
Republic of Korea
Rwanda
Sao Tome and Principe
Saudi Arabia
Senegal

[56] 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 and 31/160 of 21 December 1976.

Seychelles
Sierra Leone
Singapore
Somalia
South Africa
Sri Lanka
Sudan
Swaziland
Syrian Arab Republic
Thailand
Togo
Tunisia
Uganda
United Arab Emirates
United Republic of Cameroon
United Republic of Tanzania
Upper Volta
Viet Nam
Yemen
Yugoslavia
Zaire
Zambia

B. List of States indicated in section II, paragraph 4 (*b*)

Australia
Austria
Belgium
Canada
Cyprus
Denmark
Finland
France
Germany, Federal Republic of
Greece
Holy See[57]
Iceland
Ireland
Italy
Japan
Liechtenstein
Luxembourg
Malta
Monaco
Netherlands
New Zealand
Norway
Portugal
Spain
Sweden
Switzerland
Turkey
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
United States of America

C. List of States indicated in section II, paragraph 4 (*c*)

Argentina
Bahamas
Barbados
Bolivia
Brazil
Chile
Colombia
Costa Rica
Cuba
Dominican Republic
Ecuador
El Salvador
Grenada
Guatemala
Guyana
Haiti
Honduras
Jamaica
Mexico
Nicaragua
Panama
Paraguay
Peru
Surinam
Trinidad and Tobago
Uruguay
Venezuela

D. List of States indicated in section II, paragraph 4 (*d*)

Albania
Bulgaria
Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic
Czechoslovakia
German Democratic Republic
Hungary
Poland
Romania
Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics

32/109. International Year of the Child

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 2626 (XXV) of 24 October 1970 containing the International Development Strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade, 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, as well as Economic and Social Council resolution 2105 (LXIII) of 3 August 1977,

Recalling its resolution 31/169 of 21 December 1976, in which it proclaimed the year 1979 International Year of the Child, with the following general objectives:

(*a*) To provide a framework for advocacy on behalf of children and for enhancing the awareness of the special needs of children on the part of decision-makers and the public,

(*b*) To promote recognition of the fact that programmes for children should be an integral part of economic and social development plans with a view to achieving, in both the long term and the short term, sustained activities for the benefit of children at the national and international levels,

Believing that the concept of basic services for children is a vital component of social and economic development,

Recognizing the fundamental importance in all countries, developing and industrialized, of programmes benefiting children not only for their well-being but also as part of broader efforts to accelerate the economic and social process,

Having considered the report of the Executive Director of the United Nations Children's Fund on the preparations for the International Year of the Child and the level of contributions to the financing of these activities,[58]

1. *Commends* the Executive Director and staff of the United Nations Children's Fund for the preparatory work which has laid the foundation for a successful International Year of the Child and, in this regard, welcomes the appointment of the Special Representative for the Year;

2. *Notes with satisfaction* the co-ordination being achieved through the use of the Interagency Advisory Group for the International Year of the Child, composed of representatives of concerned organizations of the United Nations system and non-governmental organizations;

3. *Reaffirms* that the major focus of the International Year of the Child is at the national level, but that this should be supported by regional and international co-operation;

4. *Expresses its gratitude* to Governments that have contributed thus far to the administrative costs of the International Year of the Child and appeals to all Governments to contribute to its financing;

5. *Requests* all United Nations bodies concerned, including the specialized agencies, to keep the United Nations Children's Fund informed of their respective programmes for the International Year of the Child and, in this regard, requests the Fund, as the lead agency, to prepare a report for the General Assembly at its thirty-third session on the activities being undertaken in the United Nations system;

6. *Stresses* the importance of the active participation of non-governmental organizations and the public, at both the international and national levels, in support of the International Year of the Child;

7. *Invites* Governments to inform the United Nations Children's Fund on activities undertaken in their country to promote the objectives of the International Year of the Child;

[57] See also resolution 32/39, para. (*i*).

[58] E/6010.

8. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in co-operation with the United Nations Children's Fund, to publicize the International Year of the Child and its aims and objectives in both developing and developed countries;

9. *Decides* to consider further the preparations for the International Year of the Child at its thirty-third session and to observe the Year by holding a special debate in plenary meeting on the situation of children in the world at its thirty-fourth session;

10. *Expresses the hope* that Governments, non-governmental organizations and the public will respond generously with contributions to attain the objectives of the International Year of the Child and, through the United Nations Children's Fund and other channels of external aid, to increase substantially the resources available for services benefiting children.

103rd plenary meeting
15 December 1977

32/110. United Nations Children's Fund

The General Assembly,

Noting Economic and Social Council resolution 2109 (LXIII) of 3 August 1977,

Having considered the report of the Executive Board of the United Nations Children's Fund on its session held at Manila from 23 May to 3 June 1977,[59]

Deeply concerned about the magnitude of the unmet needs of children in developing countries and the effects that a failure to meet these needs could have on the long-term development process,

Believing therefore that meeting these needs should be taken fully into consideration in the drafting of a new international development strategy,

Believing moreover that the basic services approach,[60] as elaborated by the United Nations Children's Fund, deserves full support because it contributes to the meeting of essential human needs,

Recognizing the need for all Governments, especially those that are not contributing to the United Nations Children's Fund in relation to their financial capacity, to increase their contributions as soon as possible,

1. *Commends* the United Nations Children's Fund for its initiative in regard to the elaboration and implementation of the basic services approach for children as part of a comprehensive development strategy;

2. *Urges* developing countries that have not already done so to incorporate, as appropriate, this concept and approach in their national development plans and strategies;

3. *Appeals with a sense of urgency* to Governments to increase significantly their contributions, if possible on a multiyear basis, to the United Nations Children's Fund, so that an equitable sharing of voluntary contributions will be achieved and that the target of $200 million in annual revenue from all sources will be attained as soon as possible, and not later than 1979, the International Year of the Child.

103rd plenary meeting
15 December 1977

[59] *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Sixty-third Session, Supplement No. 12* (E/6014) and E/6014/Add.1.

[60] *Ibid., Supplement No. 12* (E/6014), paras. 131-136.

32/111. Health needs of Palestinian refugee children

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 212 (III) of 19 November 1948 on assistance to Palestine refugees,

Deeply concerned about the fact that almost half a million children in refugee camps are not receiving the basic nutritional requirements,

1. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in collaboration with Governments of host countries and with relevant United Nations bodies, to undertake a sample survey to ascertain the needs of Palestinian children in refugee camps with a view to averting adverse effects on their health;

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

103rd plenary meeting
15 December 1977

32/112. Target for World Food Programme pledges for the period 1979-1980

The General Assembly,

Recalling the provision contained in paragraph 1 of its resolution 2095 (XX) of 20 December 1965 under which the World Food Programme is to be reviewed before each pledging conference,

Recalling also the provisions of paragraph 4 of its resolution 3407 (XXX) of 28 November 1975 whereby, subject to the above-mentioned review, the pledging conference at which Governments should be invited to pledge contributions for 1979 and 1980, with a view to reaching such a target as may then be recommended by the General Assembly and by the Conference of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, should be convened, at the latest, early in 1978,

Noting that the review of the World Food Programme was undertaken by the Committee on Food Aid Policies and Programmes at its third session and by the Economic and Social Council at its sixty-third session,

Having considered Economic and Social Council resolution 2128 (LXIII) of 31 October 1977 and the recommendations made by the Committee on Food Aid Policies and Programmes in its second annual report,[61]

Recognizing the value of multilateral food aid as implemented by the World Food Programme since its inception and the necessity for continuing its action both as a form of capital investment and for meeting emergency food needs,

1. *Establishes* for the two years 1979 and 1980 a target for voluntary contributions to the World Food Programme of $950 million, of which not less than one third should be in cash and/or services in the aggregate, and expresses the hope that the resources so contributed will be augmented by substantial additional contributions from other sources in recognition

[61] See E/6008.

of the prospective volume of sound project requests and the capacity of the Programme to operate at a higher level;

2. *Urges* States Members of the United Nations or members or 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 1978;

4. *Decides* that, subject to the review of the World Food Programme provided for in paragraph 1 of General Assembly resolution 2095 (XX), the pledging conference at which Governments should be invited to pledge contributions for 1981 and 1982, with a view to reaching such a target as may then be recommended by the Assembly and by the Conference of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, should be convened, at the latest, early in 1980.

103rd plenary meeting
15 December 1977

32/113. 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 and requested the Secretary-General to convene a pledging conference on the Fund,

Expressing appreciation to the countries that contributed to the Fund at the pledging conference held on 2 November 1977,

Concerned at the fact that the Fund has not yet become operational as envisaged in General Assembly resolution 31/177,

1. *Urges* Member States and the entire international community to make generous voluntary contributions to the United Nations Special Fund for Land-locked Developing countries in order to make it operational as soon as possible;

2. *Authorizes* the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme to propose, in close collaboration with the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, interim arrangements to implement the aims and purposes laid down in the statute of the Fund until the Fund becomes operational, in the manner specified in General Assembly resolution 31/177, subject to approval of such arrangements by the Governing Council of the Programme.

103rd plenary meeting
15 December 1977

32/114. 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 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, as well as its resolution 2626 (XXV) of 24 October 1970 containing the International Development Strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade,

Recalling also its resolution 31/171 of 21 December 1976,

Further recalling Economic and Social Council resolution 2024 (LXI) of 4 August 1976,

Having examined the reports of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme on its twenty-third[62] and twenty-fourth[63] sessions,

Reiterating the need to reach the required level of contributions to the United Nations Development Programme in order to fulfil the aims and objectives established in the second programming cycle, 1977-1981, and its concern about the lack of dynamic growth of resources for the Programme,

Noting that the results of the 1977 Pledging Conference on the United Nations Development Programme fell short of the agreed target of an over-all growth rate of 14 per cent for voluntary contributions,

Recognizing the need for the United Nations Development Programme to implement fully the new dimensions in technical co-operation, as set forth in the annex to General Assembly resolution 3405 (XXX) of 28 November 1975,

1. *Reaffirms* the validity of the consensus of 1970 as set forth in the annex to General Assembly resolution 2688 (XXV) of 11 December 1970;

2. *Takes note* of the reports of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme on its twenty-third and twenty-fourth sessions;

3. *Notes with approval* the action initiated by the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme, as endorsed by the Economic and Social Council in its resolution 2110 (LXIII) of 3 August 1977, to reinforce the effectiveness and impact of the Programme, and requests the Governing Council, in pursuance of its considerations on the role and activities of the Programme, to take fully into account the views expressed at the sixty-third session of the Economic and Social Council and at the thirty-second session of the General Assembly;

4. *Urges* the Governing Council and the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme to ensure that the role and activities of the Programme are in accordance with the development priorities and objectives of developing countries and in line with the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly, in particular those related to the establishment of the new international economic order;

5. *Invites* the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme to continue his efforts, in association with the participating and executing agencies and co-operating organizations, to strengthen the

[62] *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Sixty-third Session, Supplement No. 3* (E/5940).
[63] *Ibid., Supplement No. 3A* (E/6013/Rev.1).

financial position of the Programme and to improve its management;

6. *Further invites* the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme to continue discussions with the executing agencies with a view to improving the substantive co-ordination of technical co-operation on the basis of the consensus of 1970;

7. *Urges* all States to take measures to provide the United Nations Development Programme with the necessary resources to fulfil the aims, objectives and programmes established in the second programming cycle, 1977-1981, and especially to achieve and even exceed the over-all annual growth rate of 14 per cent for voluntary contributions, on which the indicative planning figures for the cycle are based;

8. *Invites* the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme to pursue actively his efforts, as requested by the Governing Council, to strengthen the financial basis of the Programme, taking into account the views expressed in the General Assembly at its thirty-second session, and to report on the progress achieved to the Governing Council at its twenty-fifth session;

9. *Further invites* the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme and the heads of executing agencies to increase substantially the number of experts from developing countries to be included in the lists of experts submitted to Governments for the execution of projects financed by the Programme, including nationals from their own countries, regional and subregional groupings, in accordance with relevant decisions of the Governing Council.

103rd plenary meeting
15 December 1977

32/115. United Nations Conference on Science and Technology for Development[64]

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 3201 (S-VI) and 3202 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974, and 3281 (XXIX) of 12 December 1974,

Recalling section III, paragraph 7, of its resolution 3362 (S-VII) of 16 September 1975, in which it decided that a United Nations Conference on Science and Technology for Development should be held in 1978 or 1979,

Recalling paragraphs 2 and 3 of Economic and Social Council resolution 2028 (LXI) of 4 August 1976,

Recalling also its resolution 31/184 of 21 December 1976, in which it decided, *inter alia*, to convene the Conference during 1979, in time for the General Assembly to take action at its thirty-fourth session in the light of the results of the Conference, and in which it established the preparatory mechanism for the Conference,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of General Assembly resolution 31/184,[65]

Taking note also of the report of the Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on Science and Technology for Development on its first session,[66]

Considering that the vital role of science and technology is universally recognized and that the General Assembly has recommended that science and technology should be called upon to play a more direct and important role in the process of stimulating development and reducing international inequalities,

I

1. *Endorses* Economic and Social Council resolution 2123 (LXIII) of 4 August 1977;

2. *Decides* to hold the United Nations Conference on Science and Technology for Development at an appropriate time in 1979, bearing in mind the decision contained in paragraph 8 of General Assembly resolution 31/184;

3. *Affirms* that the Conference should be aimed, *inter alia*, at the development, through enhanced international co-operation in science and technology, including the transfer of technology, of the independent scientific and technological capacity of developing countries, in particular through technological innovations, in order to facilitate the solution of their economic and social problems;

4. *Decides* that the Committee on Science and Technology for Development, when acting as the Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on Science and Technology for Development, is open to the participation of all States as full members;

5. *Urges* all States, in consultation when necessary with the Secretary-General of the Conference, to take all necessary measures to make positive contributions to the preparatory work of the Conference;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General and the executive heads of the organs and organizations of the United Nations system to give high priority to the preparations for the Conference;

7. *Affirms* that the Secretary-General of the Conference is invested with full responsibility for the co-ordination of all substantive work of the Preparatory Committee for the Conference;

8. *Requests* the Secretary-General of the Conference to submit to the Secretary-General of the United Nations current reports on the state of preparations for the Conference;

9. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session, through the Economic and Social Council, a comprehensive and analytical progress report on the state of preparations for the Conference;

II

Reaffirms the provision in paragraph 5 of Economic and Social Council resolution 2033 (LXI) of 4 August 1976, in which the Council recommended the increase in the participation of developing countries in the Advisory Committee on the Application of Science and Technology to Development, and requests the Secretary-General, bearing in mind the role of the Advisory Committee in the preparations for the United Nations Conference on Science and Technology for

[64] See also sect. II; resolution 32/184, and sect. X.B.4, decisions 32/430 and 32/431.

[65] A/32/230 and Add.1-3 and Add.4/Rev.1.

[66] *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Supplement No. 43* (A/32/43 and Corr.3).

Development, to undertake effective consultations with Governments with a view to implementing that resolution and appointing the members of the Advisory Committee, taking into account, *inter alia*, the principle of equitable geographical distribution.

103rd plenary meeting
15 December 1977

32/156. Agreement on Co-operation and Relationships between the United Nations and the World Tourism Organization

The General Assembly,

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

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

107th plenary meeting
19 December 1977

ANNEX

Agreement on Co-operation and Relationships between the United Nations and the World Tourism Organization

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

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

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

Article I

RECOGNITION OF RESPONSIBILITIES

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

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

Article II

RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE UNITED NATIONS

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

Article III

RELATIONSHIP AND CO-ORDINATION

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

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

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

Article IV

RECIPROCAL REPRESENTATION

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

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

Article V

WRITTEN STATEMENTS

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

Article VI

PROPOSAL OF AGENDA ITEMS

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

Article VII

EXCHANGE OF INFORMATION AND DOCUMENTS

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

Article VIII

STATISTICAL SERVICES

1. The World Tourism Organization takes note that the United Nations is the central agency for the collection, analysis, publication, standardization and improvement of statistics on tourism as part of the statistics in respect of international travel, national accounting and other general statistical information.

2. The United Nations recognizes the World Tourism Organization as the appropriate organization for the collection, analysis, publication, standardization and improvement of statistics within the sphere of the World Tourism Organization, without prejudice to the right of the United Nations to concern itself with such statistics in so far as they may be essential for its own purposes or for the improvement of statistics throughout the world.

3. The United Nations and the World Tourism Organization agree to combine their efforts to secure the greatest possible usefulness and utilization of such statistical information and to minimize the burden placed upon national Governments and other organizations from which the information may be collected.

Article IX

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE AGREEMENT

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

Article X

ENTRY INTO FORCE AND REVISION OF THE AGREEMENT

1. This Agreement shall come into force upon its approval by the General Assembly of the United Nations and the General Assembly of the World Tourism Organization.

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

32/157. World Tourism Organization

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 article 27 of the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States,

Recalling further its resolutions 2529 (XXIV) of 5 December 1969 and 2802 (XXVI) of 14 December 1971 concerning, *inter alia*, the establishment of the World Tourism Organization as an intergovernmental organization, as well as the Economic and Social Council decision of 20 May 1971 on co-operation and relations between the United Nations and the World Tourism Organization,[67]

Noting that the statutes of the World Tourism Organization,[68] which were adopted at Mexico City on 27 September 1970, entered into force on 2 January 1975,

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

Recalling its resolution 32/156 of 19 December 1977, by which it approved the Agreement on Co-operation and Relationships between the United Nations and the World Tourism Organization,

Bearing in mind article II of that Agreement, under which the World Tourism Organization agrees to submit as soon as possible to its General Assembly or its Executive Council, as appropriate, all formal recommendations that the United Nations may make to it and, in due course, to report to the United Nations on the action taken by it in order to give effect to such recommendations,

Recalling further article IX of the Agreement, which states that the Secretary-General of the United Nations and the Secretary-General of the World Tourism Organization may enter into supplementary arrangements for the implementation of the Agreement,

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

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

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

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

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

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

107th plenary meeting
19 December 1977

[67] See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Fiftieth Session, Supplement No. 1* (E/5044), p. 25, item 12 (*b*).

[68] E/4955, annex.

32/158. United Nations Water Conference

The General Assembly,

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

Recalling further 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,

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

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

1. *Adopts* the report of the United Nations Water Conference and approves the Mar del Plata Action Plan[69] and the other agreements reached at the Conference;

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

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

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

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

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

7. *Recommends* that Governments should consider, where necessary, the desirability of designating national water resources committees or other suitable organizations to co-ordinate and monitor the implementation of the Conference's recommendations at the national level on the basis of detailed national action programmes, encompassing areas specified in the note by the Secretary-General on recommendations of the Conference and follow-up action,[70] and recommends more popular involvement in the process of planning and decision making towards the formulation of a national policy;

8. *Requests* the regional commissions to strengthen and intensify their responsibilities in the water sector and, to this end, assign specific responsibilities to an intergovernmental committee within the regional commissions, in accordance with the recommendations of the Conference and with resolution 1 (V) of 16 May 1977 of the Committee on Natural Resources,[71] with the allocation, if necessary, of additional resources;

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

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

107th plenary meeting
19 December 1977

32/159. Implementation of the medium-term and long-term recovery and rehabilitation programme in the Sudano-Sahelian region and urgent measures to be taken on behalf of the region

The General Assembly,

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

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

Taking note of the decision of 27 June 1977 of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme[72] concerning the implementation of the medium-term and long-term recovery and rehabilitation programme in the Sudano-Sahelian region,

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

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

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

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

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

Noting with satisfaction the decisive role played by the United Nations Sahelian Office, on the one hand,

[69] *Report of the United Nations Water Conference* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.77.II.A.12), chap. I.
[70] E/6015.
[71] *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Sixty-third Session, Supplement No. 2A* (E/6004), chap. I, sect. B, and E/6004/Add.1.
[72] *Ibid., Supplement No. 3A* (E/6013/Rev.1), para. 165.

in helping to combat the effects of the drought and to implement the priority medium-term and long-term recovery and rehabilitation programme adopted by the States members of the Permanent Inter-State Committee on Drought Control in the Sahel, and, on the other hand, in mobilizing the necessary resources to finance priority projects,

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

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

Having considered the reports of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the medium-term and long-term recovery and rehabilitation programme in the Sudano-Sahelian region,[73]

I

EMERGENCY MEASURES

1. *Urges* Governments, United Nations agencies and intergovernmental organizations to respond immediately to the appeal made by the Council of Ministers of the Permanent Inter-State Committee on Drought Control in the Sahel at its special session held at Niamey, in particular by taking emergency measures to meet the requirements for food aid specified in the declaration adopted at Niamey;

2. *Calls upon* Member States, donor agencies and the competent United Nations agencies to employ special procedures for the transport of this aid and to inform the World Food Programme thereof so that it may co-ordinate shipments to the affected regions;

3. *Invites* Member States, donor agencies and the competent United Nations agencies to dispatch any evaluation missions required for the purpose of determining accurately the exact requirements of each of the countries concerned;

4. *Urges* Member States, particularly the developed countries, international financing institutions and intergovernmental organizations to intensify their assistance to the Sudano-Sahelian countries by providing them with increased financial assistance to alleviate the effects of the drought;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General and the Director-General of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations to apply the experience gained in relief operations in continuing to produce forecasts and to provide adequate assistance to overcome the problems of supply, storage and distribution;

6. *Urges* the Secretary-General and the Director-General of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations to continue to operate the early warning system in order to keep abreast of developments in the situation in the Sudano-Sahelian region;

II

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

1. *Takes note with satisfaction* of the report of the Secretary-General[74] on the efforts made to implement the medium-term and long-term recovery and rehabilitation programme in the Sudano-Sahelian region drawn up by the States members of the Permanent Inter-State Committee on Drought Control in the Sahel;

2. *Expresses its gratitude* to the Governments, United Nations agencies, intergovernmental organizations, private organizations and individuals that have contributed to the implementation of the programme;

3. *Urges* all States to provide financial and technical support for efforts to strengthen transport infrastructures and facilities, with particular emphasis on ensuring uninterrupted movement of food-stuffs and other products from the ports of unloading to all regions of the land-locked countries of the Sudano-Sahelian region;

4. *Also urges* all Governments, United Nations agencies, intergovernmental organizations, private organizations and individuals to continue to respond favourably and in a continuing manner, either bilaterally or through the United Nations Sahelian Office or any other intermediary, to requests for assistance from the Permanent Inter-State Committee on Drought Control in the Sahel and its member States;

5. *Draws the attention* of Member States and of the Secretary-General to the importance of the meeting of the Council of Ministers of the Permanent Inter-State Committee on Drought Control in the Sahel held at Banjul from 16 to 19 December 1977, and of the third Conference of Heads of State and Government of the Permanent Inter-State Committee to be held at Banjul on 20 and 21 December 1977;

6. *Requests* the United Nations Sahelian Office to continue its close co-operation with the Permanent Inter-State Committee on Drought Control in the Sahel and its efforts to ensure co-operation and co-ordination between United Nations programmes and bodies, with a view to the implementation of the medium-term and long-term assistance programmes;

7. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue his action aimed at mobilizing the financial resources necessary for the implementation of the medium-term and long-term projects identified by the States members of the Permanent Inter-State Committee on Drought Control in the Sahel;

8. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue to report to the General Assembly, through the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme and the Economic and Social Council, on the implementation of the medium-term and long-term recovery and rehabilitation programme in the Sudano-Sahelian region and to report to the Assembly at its thirty-third session on the implementation of section I of the present resolution.

107th plenary meeting
19 December 1977

[73] DP/252 and Corr.1; A/32/254.

[74] A/32/254.

32/160. Transport and Communications Decade in Africa

The General Assembly,

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

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

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

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

Commending resolution 291 (XIII) entitled "Transport and Communications Decade in Africa" adopted on 26 February 1977 by the Economic Commission for Africa at its thirteenth session and fourth meeting of the Conference of Ministers,[75]

Noting section III D of the annex to the report of the Conference on International Economic Co-operation[76] on infrastructure, in particular paragraph 8 thereof dealing with Africa,

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

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

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

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

1. *Endorses* the recommendation made in paragraph 1 of resolution 291 (XIII) of the Economic Commission for Africa[75] and proclaims a Transport and Communications Decade in Africa during the years 1978-1988, with a view to:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

107th plenary meeting
19 December 1977

32/161. Permanent sovereignty over national resources in the occupied Arab territories

The General Assembly,

Bearing in mind the relevant principles of international law and the provisions of the international conventions and regulations, in particular the Hague Convention IV of 1907[77] and the fourth Geneva Convention of 12 August 1949,[78] concerning the obligations and responsibilities of the occupying Power,

Recalling its previous resolutions on permanent sovereignty over natural resources, particularly their provisions supporting resolutely the efforts of the developing countries and the peoples of the territories under

[75] See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Sixty-third Session, Supplement No. 7* (E/5941), part III.
[76] See A/31/478/Add.1 and Add.1/Corr.1.
[77] Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, *The Hague Conventions and Declarations 1899-1907* (New York, Oxford University Press, 1915), p. 100.
[78] United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 75, No. 973, p. 287.

colonial and racial domination and foreign occupation in their struggle to regain effective control over their natural and all other resources, wealth and economic activities,

Bearing in mind the pertinent provisions of its resolutions 3201 (S-VI) and 3202 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974 containing the Declaration and the Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order and 3281 (XXIX) of 12 December 1974 containing the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States,

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

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General[79] on the adverse economic effects on the Arab States and peoples resulting from repeated Israeli aggression and continued occupation of their territories;

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

(*a*) The adverse economic effects extending beyond the year 1975;

(*b*) Losses in the Arab territories still under Israeli occupation;

(*c*) Human and military losses;

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

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

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

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

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

5. *Further reaffirms* the right of the Arab States and peoples subjected to Israeli aggression and occupation to the restitution of, and full compensation for the exploitation, depletion 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;

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

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

107th plenary meeting
19 December 1977

[79] A/32/204.

32/162. Institutional arrangements for international co-operation in the field of human settlements

The General Assembly,

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

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

Recognizing that such action is primarily the responsibility of Governments,

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Believing that:

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

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

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

I

INTERNATIONAL CO-OPERATION IN THE FIELD OF HUMAN SETTLEMENTS

Considers that:

(*a*) International co-operation in the field of human settlements should be viewed as an instrument of socio-economic development;

(*b*) The fundamental object of international co-operation for development is to support national action and, therefore, programmes for such co-operation in the field of human settlements should be based on the policies and priorities established in the recommendations for national action of Habitat: United Nations Conference on Human Settlements;[80]

(*c*) In seeking co-operation for development, States should give due priority to human settlements;

(*d*) Requests for development assistance should not be subject to discrimination on the part of the institutions to which these requests are addressed;

(*e*) Technical co-operation should be made available to countries requesting assistance in policy formulation, management and institutional improvement relating to human settlements;

(*f*) Technical co-operation should be made available to developing countries requesting assistance in education and training and applied research relating to human settlements;

(*g*) Financial and technical co-operation for development should be accorded to countries requesting assistance for, *inter alia*, projects in self-help and co-operative housing, integrated rural development, water and transportation;

(*h*) All Governments should give serious consideration to making contributions as soon as possible to the United Nations Habitat and Human Settlements Foundation established by virtue of General Assembly resolution 3327 (XXIX), in order to expedite action programmes in the field of human settlements;

(*i*) Emerging concepts and priorities regarding human settlements in developing countries present new challenges to the policies and capability of development assistance agencies in donor countries and to international bodies; multilateral and bilateral development assistance agencies should therefore respond effectively to requests for assistance in the field of human settlements and special attention should be paid to the needs of the least advantaged countries, particularly in the provision of long-term, low-interest mortgages and loans to facilitate the implementation of human settlements activities in the least developed countries that cannot fulfil existing terms and conditions;

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

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

II

COMMISSION ON HUMAN SETTLEMENTS

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

(*a*) Sixteen seats for African States;

(*b*) Thirteen seats for Asian States;

(*c*) Six seats for Eastern European States;

(*d*) Ten seats for Latin American States;

(*e*) Thirteen seats for Western European and other States;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

[80] *Report of Habitat: United Nations Conference on Human Settlements* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.76.IV.7 and corrigendum), chap. II.

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

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

(*c*) To study, in the context of the recommendations for national action of Habitat: United Nations Conference on Human Settlements, new issues, problems and especially solutions in the field of human settlements, particularly those of a regional or international character;

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

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

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

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

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

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

III

United Nations Centre for Human Settlements (Habitat)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

4. *Decides* that the United Nations Habitat and Human Settlements Foundation shall be administered by the Executive Director referred to in paragraph 2 of the present section and shall have the terms of reference set out in the annex to General Assembly resolution 3327 (XXIX), with appropriate amendments to reflect the new relationship to the Commission on Human Settlements and its secretariat;

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

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

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

(*c*) To execute human settlements projects;

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

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

(*f*) To deal with interregional human settlements matters;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

IV

Organization at the regional level

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(*g*) To execute regional human settlements projects;

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

V

Terms of reference

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

(*a*) Settlement policies and strategies;

(*b*) Settlement planning;

(*c*) Institutions and management;

(*d*) Shelter, infrastructure and services;

(*e*) Land;

(*f*) Public participation;

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

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

(*a*) Identification of the problems and possible solutions;

(*b*) Formulation and implementation of policies;

(*c*) Education and training;

(*d*) Identification, development and use of appropriate technology, as well as limitation of hazardous technology;

(*e*) Exchange of information, including audio-visual information;

(*f*) Implementation machinery;

(*g*) Assistance in the mobilization of resources at the national and international levels;

(*h*) Promotion of the establishment of an international information pool on building materials, plants and equipment;

VI

Concerted action and co-ordination

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

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

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

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

VII

WORKING RELATIONS WITH FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

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

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

VIII

CO-OPERATION WITH ORGANIZATIONS OUTSIDE THE UNITED NATIONS SYSTEM

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

107th plenary meeting
19 December 1977

32/163. Strengthening of operational activities in the field of industrial development in the least developed among the developing countries

The General Assembly,

Taking note with satisfaction of the report of the Industrial Development Board on the work of its eleventh session,[81]

Taking note of the report of the Executive Director of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization on the strengthening of operational activities in the field of industrial development,[82]

Recalling the Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order contained in its resolution 3202 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974,

Bearing in mind the Lima Declaration and Plan of Action on Industrial Development and Co-operation,[83] adopted by the United Nations Industrial Development Organization at its Second General Conference, held at Lima from 12 to 26 March 1975,

Recognizing that further steps should be taken to implement without delay the decision to convert the United Nations Industrial Development Organization into a specialized agency,

1. *Commends* the United Nations Industrial Development Organization for its efforts in favour of the least developed countries and requests it to intensify its activities in connexion with the implementation of the special measures adopted in their favour and to devote the maximum resources possible to meet their needs and requirements;

2. *Welcomes* the establishment of a section within the secretariat of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization to deal with the needs and requirements of the least developed countries;

3. *Urges* the Industrial Development Board to allocate a sizable sum from the United Nations Industrial Development Fund to the needs and requirements of the least developed countries, taking into consideration General Assembly resolution 31/202 of 22 December 1976;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in co-operation with the Executive Director of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session on the implementation of the provisions of the present resolution.

107th plenary meeting
19 December 1977

32/164. Third General Conference of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization[84]

The General Assembly,

Recalling the recommendation contained in the Lima Declaration and Plan of Action on Industrial Development and Co-operation,[83] adopted by the United Nations Industrial Development Organization at its Second General Conference, held at Lima from 12 to 26 March 1975, and in General Assembly resolution 31/164 of 21 December 1976 to the effect that the Third General Conference of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization should be convened in 1979,

Recalling further the offer made by the Government of India to act as host to the Third General Conference,[85]

Noting the recommendations of the Industrial Development Board at its eleventh session in its capacity as the Preparatory Committee for the Third General Conference of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization,[86]

1. *Decides* that the Third General Conference of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization should be held for a period of three weeks in January/February 1980 at New Delhi;

2. *Accepts with appreciation* the offer of the Government of India to act as host to the Third General Conference.

107th plenary meeting
19 December 1977

[81] *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Supplement No. 16* (A/32/16).
[82] A/32/118.
[83] See A/10112, chap. IV.
[84] See also sect. VIII, resolution 32/212, sect. VIII.
[85] See A/32/232.
[86] *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Supplement No. 16* (A/32/16), para. 139.

32/165. Strengthening of operational activities in the field of industrial development

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 2152 (XXI) of 17 November 1966 on the United Nations Industrial Development Organization,

Recalling further its resolution 3086 (XXVIII) of 6 December 1973, in which it endorsed the recommendation contained in Industrial Development Board decision III (VII) of 14 May 1973[87] calling for an increase in the number of industrial development field advisers, and its resolution 31/162 of 21 December 1976 on the strengthening of operational activities in the field of industrial development,

Bearing in mind the need to strengthen the field presence of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization,

1. *Recommends* that the number of industrial development field advisers should be increased in order to enable the United Nations Industrial Development Organization to maintain an effective field presence in the developing countries serviced by its operational programmes;

2. *Requests* the Executive Director of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization to submit a report to the Industrial Development Board on ways and means of increasing the effectiveness of the senior industrial development field advisers in programmes of assistance by the United Nations Industrial Development Organization to the developing countries;

3. *Further requests* the Executive Director to submit to the Secretary-General a review of the status of funding of industrial development field advisers indicating how these advisers should be financed from the regular budget of the United Nations to achieve, at the earliest feasible date, the number of industrial development field advisers envisaged in Industrial Development Board decision III (VII);

4. *Recommends* that the Secretary-General should submit, on the basis of the review called for in paragraph 3 above, appropriate budgetary estimates to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session.

107th plenary meeting
19 December 1977

32/166. United Nations Industrial Development Fund

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 31/202 of 22 December 1976 in which it decided to establish a United Nations Industrial Development Fund,

Bearing in mind the provisions concerning the United Nations Industrial Development Fund contained in paragraphs 72 and 73 of the Plan of Action on Industrial Development and Co-operation,[88] adopted by the United Nations Industrial Development Organization at its Second General Conference, held at Lima from 12 to 26 March 1975, which were endorsed by the General Assembly at its seventh special session in resolution 3362 (S-VII) of 16 September 1975,

Taking into consideration the relevant decisions adopted by the Industrial Development Board at its eleventh session,[89]

1. *Endorses* the decision of the Industrial Development Board that a desirable funding level for the United Nations Industrial Development Fund would be $US 50 million yearly;[90]

2. *Calls upon* all States to make the maximum possible voluntary contributions annually to the United Nations Industrial Development Fund so as to meet the level mentioned in paragraph 1 above.

107th plenary meeting
19 December 1977

32/167. United Nations Conference on the Establishment of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization as a Specialized Agency

The General Assembly,

Recalling the Lima Declaration and Plan of Action on Industrial Development and Co-operation,[91] adopted at the Second General Conference of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, held at Lima from 12 to 26 March 1975, particularly the decision that the United Nations Industrial Development Organization should be converted into a specialized agency of the United Nations,

Recalling also the framework established by 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 further Economic and Social Council resolution 2113 (LXIII) of 4 August 1977 on the convening of a conference of plenipotentiaries on the constitution of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization as a specialized agency,

Noting paragraph 184 of the report of the Industrial Development Board on its eleventh session,[92] which refers to the convening of a conference of plenipotentiaries on the establishment of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization as a specialized agency,

Bearing in mind the urgent need for the conversion of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization into a specialized agency,

Recalling in this connexion its resolution 31/161 of 21 December 1976 in which it, *inter alia,* called upon the Committee to Draw Up a Constitution for the United Nations Industrial Development Organization as a Specialized Agency to accelerate its work so as to enable the conference of plenipotentiaries to meet,

---

[87] *Ibid., Twenty-eighth Session, Supplement No. 16* (A/9016), annex II.
[88] See A/10112, chap. IV.
[89] *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Supplement No. 16* (A/32/16), para. 131.
[90] *Ibid.*, subpara. (*a*).
[91] See A/10112, chap. IV.
[92] *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Supplement No. 16* (A/32/16).

1. *Decides* to convene at United Nations Headquarters the United Nations Conference on the Establishment of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization as a Specialized Agency for a period of three weeks, beginning on 20 February 1978;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to invite:

(*a*) All States to participate in the Conference;

(*b*) Representatives of organizations that have received a standing invitation from the General Assembly to participate in the sessions and the work of all international conferences convened under its auspices in the capacity of observers, to participate in the Conference in that capacity in accordance with Assembly resolutions 3237 (XXIX) of 22 November 1974 and 31/152 of 20 December 1976;

(*c*) Representatives of the national liberation movements recognized in its region by the Organization of African Unity to participate in the Conference in the capacity of observers in accordance with General Assembly resolution 3280 (XXIX) of 10 December 1974;

(*d*) The United Nations Council for Namibia to participate in the Conference in accordance with paragraph 3 of General Assembly resolution 32/9 E of 4 November 1977;

(*e*) The specialized agencies, the International Atomic Energy Agency and the World Tourism Organization, as well as interested organs of the United Nations, to be represented at the Conference;

(*f*) Interested intergovernmental organizations to be represented by observers at the Conference;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure that the necessary arrangements are made for the effective participation in the Conference of the representatives referred to in paragraphs 2 (*b*) and (*c*) above, including the requisite financial provisions for their travel expenses and per diem;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to make the necessary arrangements for holding the Conference at United Nations Headquarters during the period indicated in paragraph 1 above, to submit to the Conference all relevant documentation and to arrange for the necessary staff, facilities and services that it will require, including the provision of summary records;

5. *Decides* that the languages of the Conference shall be those used in the General Assembly and its Main Committees.

107th plenary meeting
19 December 1977

32/168. Report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme on the work of its fifth session[93] and the statement of the Executive Director of the Programme introducing the report,[94]

Having further considered Economic and Social Council resolution 2112 (LXIII) of 4 August 1977 relating to the report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme,

Recalling its resolutions 2997 (XXVII) of 15 December 1972 and 31/112 of 16 December 1976,

1. *Takes note with satisfaction* of the report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme on the work of its fifth session;

2. *Invites* the governing bodies of all organizations within the United Nations system to take full account, within their terms of reference, of the decisions of the Governing Council and to ensure that those organizations review their programmes and budgets with a view to participating fully in the effective implementation of the environment programme;

3. *Stresses* the need for ensuring that environmental considerations are taken into account in development programmes in differing socio-economic settings, in the implementation of the Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order[95] and in the formulation of the new international development strategy;

4. *Invites* all Governments to contribute generously to the Fund of the United Nations Environment Programme, bearing in mind decision 98 (V) of 24 May 1977 of the Governing Council,[96] so as to permit the full implementation of the medium-term plan for 1978-1981 for Fund programme activities;[97]

5. *Notes* the report of the Secretary-General[98] transmitting the report of the Executive Director of the United Nations Environment Programme on the study of the problem of the material remnants of wars, particularly mines, and their effect on the environment, and decision 101 (V) of 25 May 1977 of the Governing Council and invites the Governments concerned to co-operate with the Executive Director in the implementation of the decision;

6. *Also notes* the note by the Secretary-General[99] transmitting the report of the Executive Director on international conventions and protocols in the field of the environment and invites Member States, as appropriate, to ratify and implement these conventions and protocols, and requests the Executive Director to continue to take the necessary measures to facilitate the ratification and implementation of these and newly signed conventions and protocols by the greatest possible number of States;

7. *Further notes* the note by the Secretary-General[100] on the progress made by the Intergovernmental Working Group of Experts on Natural Resources Shared by Two or More States and decision 99 (V) of 20 May 1977 of the Governing Council[96] and expresses the hope that the Working Group will expedite the completion of its work to enable the Governing Council to submit its final report on the subject to the General Assembly.

107th plenary meeting
19 December 1977

[93] *Ibid., Supplement No. 25* (A/32/25).
[94] *Ibid., Thirty-second Session, Second Committee*, 19th meeting, paras. 1-13.
[95] Resolution 3202 (S-VI).
[96] See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Supplement No. 25* (A/32/25), annex I.
[97] UNEP/GC/98 and Corr.1 and 2, table 1.
[98] A/32/137.
[99] A/32/156.
[100] A/32/159.

32/169. Implementation of the recommendations of the United Nations Conference on Desertification with respect to financial and technical assistance to the least developed among the developing countries

The General Assembly,

Taking note of the resolutions adopted by the United Nations Conference on Desertification, held at Nairobi from 29 August to 9 September 1977,[101]

Recognizing that desertification constitutes a worldwide economic and social problem,

Reaffirming the cardinal principle of the permanent sovereignty of States over their natural resources,

Bearing in mind resolution 2 of 9 September 1977 adopted by the United Nations Conference on Desertification, in which the Conference recognized that the least developed among the developing countries with limited resources at their disposal were in need of immediate financial and technical assistance from the United Nations, the specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system,

Taking note of resolution 98 (IV) of 31 May 1976 of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development,[102]

1. *Recommends* the speedy implementation of recommendation 28 of the United Nations Conference on Desertification with respect to financial and technical assistance to the least developed countries;[103]

2. *Urges* the United Nations and its Member States, the specialized agencies and international and regional financial institutions to ensure the implementation of the recommendations of the United Nations Conference on Desertification in favour of those countries by extending additional international and bilateral assistance;

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

107th plenary meeting
19 December 1977

32/170. Measures to be taken for the benefit of the Sudano-Sahelian region

The General Assembly,

Considering the Plan of Action to Combat Desertification and the relevant resolutions and recommendations adopted by the United Nations Conference on Desertification, held at Nairobi from 29 August to 9 September 1977,[104]

Bearing in mind the resolutions and recommendations of the United Nations concerning the drought in the Sahel and the implementation of the medium-term and long-term programme for the recovery and rehabilitation of the region,

Aware of the particular seriousness of desertification in the Sudano-Sahelian region and of the recurrent critical situations resulting from it, which hamper the economic and social development of the region and have particularly adverse effects on the way of life of the population,

Noting, in particular, the harmful effects of the particularly low level of rainfall in the region,

1. *Stresses* the need for the immediate implementation in the Sudano-Sahelian region of the Plan of Action to Combat Desertification and of the relevant resolutions adopted by the United Nations Conference on Desertification;

2. *Invites* the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme to consider at its sixth session, on the basis of a report by the Executive Director of the Programme which will take account of the role and activities of the competent existing organs in the region, measures to improve institutional arrangements in the Sudano-Sahelian region, including the establishment of a subregional office of the Programme for the purpose of supporting efforts undertaken at the national and regional levels by the countries concerned to combat desertification and of encouraging and co-ordinating, in co-operation with competent existing organs, assistance from developed countries, multilateral financial institutions, intergovernmental organizations and non-governmental donors;

3. *Further invites* the Governing Council to include in its agenda, when it considers the implementation of the Plan of Action to Combat Desertification, an item concerning measures and modes of action for implementing projects and programmes to combat desertification in the Sudano-Sahelian region.

107th plenary meeting
19 December 1977

32/171. Living conditions of the Palestinian people

The General Assembly,

Recalling the Vancouver Declaration on Human Settlements, 1976,[105] and the relevant recommendations for national action[106] adopted by Habitat: United Nations Conference on Human Settlements, held at Vancouver from 31 May to 11 June 1976,

Recalling also resolution 3 on the living conditions of the Palestinians in occupied territories, as contained in the recommendations of the Conference for international co-operation,[107] and Economic and Social Council resolution 2100 (LXIII) of 3 August 1977,

Recalling General Assembly resolution 31/110 of 16 December 1976,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on the living conditions of the Palestinian people in the occupied territories[108] and expresses the view that there is need for further analysis in order to meet fully the objectives of General Assembly resolution 31/110;

2. *Requests* therefore the Secretary-General, in collaboration with the relevant United Nations organs and

---

[101] See A/CONF.74/36, chap. II.
[102] 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.
[103] See A/CONF.74/36, chap. I.
[104] *Ibid.*, chaps. I and II.
[105] *Report of Habitat: United Nations Conference on Human Settlements* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.76.IV.7 and corrigendum), chap. I.
[106] *Ibid.*, chap. II.
[107] *Ibid.*, chap. III.
[108] A/32/228.

specialized agencies, particularly the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East and the Economic Commission for Western Asia, to prepare and submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session a comprehensive and analytical report on the social and economic impact of the Israeli occupation on the living conditions of the Palestinian people in the occupied territories;

3. *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;

4. *Urges* all States to co-operate with the Secretary-General in the preparation of the report.

107th plenary meeting
19 December 1977

32/172. United Nations Conference on Desertification

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 further its resolution 3337 (XXIX) of 17 December 1974, in which it decided to convene the United Nations Conference on Desertification,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General on the results of the Conference,[109]

1. *Approves* the report of the United Nations Conference on Desertification, held at Nairobi from 29 August to 9 September 1977;[110]

2. *Expresses its gratitude* to the Government and people of Kenya for acting as host to the Conference;

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

4. *Calls upon* all Governments to consider, on a priority basis, the recommendations for national action contained in section IV of the Plan of Action to Combat Desertification[111] and, where necessary, the desirability of establishing a national authority to co-ordinate, consolidate and implement national anti-desertification action programmes;

5. *Recommends* that subregional co-operation be initiated or intensified, as considered necessary, among countries affected by desertification, with the required assistance from the United Nations Environment Programme and other organizations concerned, with a view to formulating specific joint programmes and requests for development assistance for implementation of the Plan of Action;

6. *Requests* the regional commissions to undertake intensified and sustained action in support of national efforts to combat desertification, to assist Governments, at their request, in the implementation of the Plan of Action to Combat Desertification and to convene as appropriate, in co-operation with interested Governments and regional organizations, intergovernmental regional meetings, technical workshops and seminars to consider the immediate implementation of the recommendations contained in section V of the Plan of Action;

7. *Requests* the organs, organizations and other bodies of the United Nations system to support international action to combat desertification within the context of the Plan of Action;

8. *Decides* to entrust the Governing Council and the Executive Director of the United Nations Environment Programme, as well as the Environment Co-ordination Board, with the responsibility of following up and co-ordinating the implementation of the Plan of Action, in accordance with recommendation 27 thereof,[112] and requests the Governing Council to report, through the Economic and Social Council, to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session and every two years thereafter;

9. *Calls upon* all countries, in particular developed countries, as well as multilateral financial institutions and non-governmental donors, to provide and increase their assistance to countries suffering from desertification, especially for the financing of their subregional and regional programmes and projects within appropriate consortium arrangements, such as those pertaining to the Sahel green belt, and urges developing countries to give due priority to desertification problems in their development assistance requests;

10. *Authorizes* the Executive Director to convene immediately a consultative group, which would meet as and when required, comprising representatives from the organizations referred to in paragraph 7 above, such other organizations as might be required, donor countries, multilateral financial agencies as well as developing countries having a substantial interest in combating desertification, to assist in mobilizing resources for the activities undertaken within the framework of implementing the Plan of Action;

11. *Endorses* in principle the creation of a special account within the United Nations for implementing the Plan of Action;

12. *Requests* the Secretary-General to prepare and submit a study on the establishment and operation of such an account to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session, through the Governing Council and the Economic and Social Council;

13. *Invites* the Governing Council to have prepared, by a small group of high-level specialists in the international financing of projects and programmes, a study of additional measures and means of financing for the implementation of the Plan of Action, and to submit a final report on the subject of additional measures of financing to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session, through the Economic and Social Council;

14. *Requests* the Secretary-General to approach Member States and competent organizations and bodies within the United Nations system, as well as the scientific institutions concerned outside the system, for further research, development and refinement of the data pertaining to desertification, in order to close any

[109] A/32/257 and Corr.1.
[110] A/CONF.74/36.
[111] *Ibid.*, chap. I.
[112] *Ibid.*, chap. I, sect. VII.

existing gaps in scientific knowledge and technology, and for further development of the world map of desertification on the basis of the relevant recommendations of the Conference;

15. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to invite intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations concerned with desertification problems and their impact on development to participate in the implementation of the Plan of Action with a view to co-ordinating their activities within world-wide and regional programmes;

16. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session on the implementation of the resolutions adopted by the Conference,[113] especially resolution 2 of 9 September 1977 on financial and technical assistance to the least developed countries and resolution 4 of 9 September 1977 on the effect of weapons of mass destruction on ecosystems.

107th plenary meeting
19 December 1977

32/173. Resources of the United Nations Habitat and Human Settlements Foundation

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 3327 (XXIX) of 16 December 1974 regarding the establishment of the United Nations Habitat and Human Settlements Foundation,

Believing that the current level of resources available to the Foundation is clearly inadequate,

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

Bearing in mind the invitation of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme, in its decision 92 (V) of 25 May 1977,[114] to the General Assembly regarding the setting of a target for total voluntary contributions by Governments to the Foundation,

1. *Appeals* to all Governments to contribute generously to the United Nations Habitat and Human Settlements Foundation as soon as possible in order to expedite action programmes in the field of human settlements;

2. *Notes* the proposal of the Executive Director of the United Nations Environment Programme regarding the target of $50 million as a minimum for the total voluntary contributions by Governments for the years 1978-1981;[115]

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to convene, during the thirty-third session of the General Assembly, a pledging conference on voluntary contributions by Governments to the Foundation if pledges to meet the minimum target referred to in paragraph 2 above are not forthcoming.

107th plenary meeting
19 December 1977

[113] *Ibid.*, chap. II.

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

[115] See UNEP/GC/93.

32/174. Resolution adopted by the General Assembly at its 107th plenary meeting

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, as well as its resolution 2626 (XXV) of 24 October 1970 containing the International Development Strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade,

Recalling the resolutions adopted by the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development at its fourth session,[116]

Recalling the results of various United Nations conferences held during recent years on major topics relating to economic and social development, which pertain to the establishment of the new international economic order,

Recalling further its resolution 31/178 of 21 December 1976,

Taking note of Economic and Social Council resolution 2125 (LXIII) of 4 August 1977,

Noting the report of the Conference on International Economic Co-operation,[117]

Noting the report of the Committee on Review and Appraisal on its fourth session[118] and the preliminary proposal of the developing countries contained in the annex to that report,

Recalling the role of the Economic and Social Council and of other organs, organizations, bodies and conferences of the United Nations system in the establishment of the new international economic order,

Emphasizing the need to oversee and monitor the implementation of the decisions and agreements reached in the negotiations in various appropriate forums of the United Nations system in their respective fields, and to determine further lines of action and provide impetus for further negotiations for the solution of issues remaining unresolved,

Deeply concerned at the deteriorating economic situation of developing countries and at negative trends in international economic developments,

Deeply concerned also that parts of the developing world are still subjected to colonialism, neo-colonialism, racial discrimination, *apartheid*, foreign aggression and occupation and alien domination, which constitute major obstacles to the economic emancipation and development of the developing countries and peoples,

Recognizing the concern that the negotiations conducted so far on the establishment of the new international economic order have produced only limited results while the gap between the developed and devel-

[116] 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.

[117] See A/31/478 and Corr.1, annex, and A/31/478/Add.1 and Add.1/Corr.1.

[118] *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Sixty-third Session, Supplement No. 6* (E/5994).

oping countries is growing, and emphasizing that further resolute efforts have to be made, particularly by the developed countries, to reduce the existing imbalance,

1. *Affirms* that all negotiations of a global nature relating to the establishment of the new international economic order should take place within the framework of the United Nations system;

2. *Decides* to convene a special session of the General Assembly in 1980, at a high level, in order to assess the progress made in the various forums of the United Nations system in the establishment of the new international economic order and, on the basis of that assessment, to take appropriate action for the promotion of the development of developing countries and international economic co-operation, including the adoption of the new international development strategy for the 1980s;

3. *Decides* to establish a committee of the whole,[119] which shall meet, as and when required, during the intersessional periods until the special session of the General Assembly in 1980;

4. *Decides further* that the Committee[120] shall assist the General Assembly by acting as the focal point in:

(*a*) Overseeing and monitoring the implementation of decisions and agreements reached in the negotiations on the establishment of the new international economic order in the appropriate bodies of the United Nations system;

(*b*) Providing impetus for resolving difficulties in negotiations and for encouraging the continuing work in these bodies;

(*c*) Serving, where appropriate, as a forum for facilitating and expediting agreement on the resolution of outstanding issues;

(*d*) Exploring and exchanging views on global economic problems and priorities;

5. *Requests* the Committee to submit reports on its work and recommendations to the General Assembly at its thirty-third and thirty-fourth sessions and at the special session to be held in 1980;

6. *Recommends* that representation on the Committee should be at a high level;

7. *Decides* that the Committee may establish appropriate working arrangements to accomplish its task;

8. *Also decides* that the election of officers of the Committee should take place annually;

9. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure that the Committee receives the necessary documentation to enable it to accomplish its tasks, as specified in paragraph 4 above, and authorizes the Committee to request the Secretary-General to provide specific reports in this regard in co-operation with the appropriate organs, organizations, other bodies and conferences of the United Nations system;

10. *Requests* in this context the Economic and Social Council, in discharging its functions under the Charter of the United Nations, to contribute effectively to the work of the Committee, bearing in mind the relationship between the overseeing and monitoring functions of the Committee and the role of the Council in the preparation of a new international development strategy;

11. *Affirms* that in the negotiations undertaken on the various issues in the appropriate bodies of the United Nations system the international community should, with a sense of urgency, make new and resolute efforts to secure positive and concrete results within agreed and specific time-frames.

107th plenary meeting
19 December 1977

32/175. Effects of the world inflationary phenomenon on the development process

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 2626 (XXV) of 24 October 1970 containing the International Development Strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade, 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 3515 (XXX) of 15 December 1975 on the Conference on International Economic Co-operation,

Bearing in mind that the States participating in the Conference on International Economic Co-operation recognized that inflation disturbs the functioning of the international economic and monetary order and is damaging to the economic progress of both developed and developing countries,[121]

Having regard to the fact that the effects of the present inflationary phenomenon have become universal in their negative impact and that the control of inflation is a matter requiring the priority attention of the international community as a whole,

Considering that the rapid spread of inflation indicates that isolated measures taken by States are not sufficient to control it successfully,

Bearing in mind that the measures within the scope of the developing countries are not in themselves capable of controlling internationally transmitted inflation,

Taking into account the report submitted to the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development by the Group of Experts on inflationary processes in the international economy and their impact on developing countries,[122]

1. *Requests* the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development to establish a high-level governmental group of experts, on a basis of equitable geographical representation:

(*a*) To prepare a broad and comprehensive study of the present inflationary phenomenon whose effects continue to exert a negative influence on the economies of all countries, particularly the developing countries;

[119] It is understood that the committee of the whole will be open to all States, this term being interpreted in accordance with the established practice of the General Assembly.

[120] Subsequently referred to as the Committee Established under General Assembly Resolution 32/174.

[121] See A/31/478/Add.1 and Add.1/Corr.1, p. 138.

[122] *Official Records of the Trade and Development Board, Fifteenth Session (first part) Annexes*, agenda item 4, document TD/B/579.

(*b*) To formulate recommendations on possible measures to combat the international inflationary process and make it possible to formulate policies designed to reduce the economic and social effects of inflation;

2. *Further requests* the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development to transmit to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session, through the Economic and Social Council, the study prepared by the governmental group of experts established in accordance with paragraph 1 above, together with the comments of the Trade and Development Board, so that the Assembly may decide what action should be taken, including the possibility of holding a world conference on inflation;

3. *Recommends*, at the same time, that the international community should devote special attention to the problem of world inflation in the negotiations concerning the establishment of the new international economic order and in the preparation of a new international development strategy.

107th plenary meeting
19 December 1977

32/176. Multilateral development assistance for the exploration of natural resources

The General Assembly,

Recalling the provisions of its resolution 3201 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974 which relate to permanent sovereignty over natural resources,

Reaffirming that the effective discovery, exploration, development and conservation of their natural resources by developing countries is indispensable to the mobilization of their resources for development,

Bearing in mind especially the over-all impact of natural resources on the development of developing countries and the connexion thereof with the flow of capital and the transfer of technology,

Emphasizing the link between the improvement of the structure of the raw materials markets, taking into account the interest of developing countries, and the adequate flow of investment into the raw materials sector,

Noting that several developing countries desiring to do so have been unable to undertake systematically the survey of their natural resources,

Taking into account the work of the Committee on Natural Resources,[123]

Emphasizing also the need to increase, *inter alia*, the resources of the United Nations Revolving Fund for Natural Resources,

Recalling also the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States,[124]

Recalling further the International Development Strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade,[125]

Emphasizing further the need for urgent specific action in order to establish the new international economic order,

1. *Requests* the Secretary-General to prepare, with the assistance of a group of high-level experts appointed by him on the recommendation of Governments and with due regard to equitable geographical distribution, a report on the following, including conclusions and recommendations, taking into account studies already undertaken within the United Nations system:

(*a*) An estimate of the financial requirements over the next ten to fifteen years for the exploration and location of natural resources in developing countries which indicate to the Secretary-General their interest;

(*b*) The availability of multilateral mechanisms for the provision of adequate finance for the exploration of natural resources with special reference to the availability of soft loans with an element of subsidy for developing countries, bearing in mind, *inter alia*, the special needs of the least developed, land-locked and island developing countries and the most seriously affected among them;

(*c*) The availability of mechanisms for the transfer of technology to developing countries for the exploration and exploitation of natural resources;

2. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to provide the group with material for its consideration, in consultation with the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development and other interested bodies of the United Nations system;

3. *Decides* to consider the report of the Secretary-General at its thirty-third session.

107th plenary meeting
19 December 1977

32/177. Finance for development

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 31/174 of 21 December 1976 on ways and means of accelerating the transfer of real resources to developing countries on a predictable, assured and continuous basis,

Convinced of the urgent need to develop policies to ensure the increased flow of resources to developing countries, including the access of developing countries to capital markets, as indispensable to the mobilization of their resources for development, and to develop the general concepts in this regard emerging from the Conference on International Economic Co-operation,[126]

Taking into account consideration of this urgency in the discussions of, *inter alia*, the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development on financing related to trade and the United Nations Industrial Development Organization on the redeployment of industry, investment guarantees and manpower training and employment,

Confident that the framework of economic co-operation among developing countries and countries of different economic and social systems can encourage investments in developing countries as determined by them,

---

[123] For the work of the Committee on its second special and its fifth sessions, see *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Sixty-third Session, Supplement No. 2* (E/5907), *Supplement No. 2A* (E/6004) and E/6004/Add.1.

[124] Resolution 3281 (XXIX).

[125] Resolution 2626 (XXV).

[126] See A/31/478 and Corr.1, annex, and A/31/478/Add.1 and Add.1/Corr.1.

Recalling the relevant provisions of the International Development Strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade,[127]

1. *Requests* the Secretary-General to prepare, with the assistance of a group of high-level experts appointed by him on the recommendation of Governments and with due regard to equitable geographical distribution, a report on the following, including conclusions and recommendations, taking into account studies already undertaken within the United Nations system:

(*a*) The guarantee powers of existing international financial institutions and their possible enlargement;

(*b*) The feasibility and desirability of establishing a multilateral insurance and reinsurance agency;

2. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to provide the group with material for its consideration, in consultation with relevant bodies and organizations of the United Nations system;

3. *Decides* to consider the report of the Secretary-General at its thirty-third session under the item entitled "Acceleration of the transfer of real resources to developing countries".

107th plenary meeting
19 December 1977

32/178. Network for the exchange of technological information and the industrial and technological information bank

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,

Further recalling the Lima Declaration and Plan of Action on Industrial Development and Co-operation,[128] adopted by the United Nations Industrial Development Organization at its Second General Conference, held at Lima from 12 to 26 March 1975,

Taking into account resolutions 87 (IV), 88 (IV) and 89 (IV) of 30 May 1976 of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development[129] concerning strengthening the technological capacity of the developing countries,

Further taking into account General Assembly resolutions 3507 (XXX) of 15 December 1975 and 31/183 of 21 December 1976 and Industrial Development Board decision V (XI) of 6 June 1977 regarding institutional arrangements in the transfer of technology,[130]

Recalling paragraph 1 of its resolution 31/183, in which it reaffirmed the importance of wider dissemination of scientific and technological information for the purpose of allowing developing countries access to research findings that they considered to be of interest as well as project experience of other developing countries, thus permitting the selection of technologies essential for their industrial growth and promoting the development of their own technological capacity,

Reaffirming the need for the improvement and strengthening of national capacities of developing countries for access to, collection, storage, analysis and dissemination of technological and related information, in order, *inter alia*, to make the proposed network fully effective,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on the establishment of a network for the exchange of technological information[131] and the note by the Secretary-General concerning the patent information system,[132] prepared in response to General Assembly resolution 3507 (XXX), and expresses its thanks to the Inter-Agency Task Force on Information Exchange and the Transfer of Technology and to the World Intellectual Property Organization;

2. *Welcomes* the progress achieved thus far in determining the shape of a technological information network, useful to all countries, in particular developing countries, in studying regional and national capacities and needs in technological information, particularly in the publication of a pilot user-oriented directory of information services of the United Nations system;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue the preparatory studies and assessments of existing information networks already undertaken;

4. *Further requests* the Secretary-General, in co-operation with the regional commissions, the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development and the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, as well as with the World Intellectual Property Organization, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and other specialized agencies concerned, to develop alternatives for further work on the network, including time schedules, costs and user-oriented operational suggestions, together with suggestions on sectors and/or subject areas where there is a particular requirement for an international information network, using the best possible experience in the fields of identification of user needs, information exchange and the transfer of technology;

5. *Requests* the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination, in view of the fruitful collaboration developed by the Inter-Agency Task Force among agencies of the United Nations system on measures undertaken thus far in pursuance of General Assembly resolution 31/183, to make appropriate arrangements to continue such support and co-ordination during the period of study envisaged under paragraphs 3 and 4 above;

6. *Reaffirms* that all countries, particularly developed countries, should take measures as a matter of high priority to improve the availability and quality of the technological information, including advanced technologies, needed to assist developing countries in the selection of technologies relevant to their needs;

7. *Urges* the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development and the

[127] Resolution 2626 (XXV).
[128] See A/10112, chap. IV.
[129] 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.
[130] See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Supplement No. 16* (A/32/16), annex I.
[131] E/6055.
[132] E/6054.

Executive Director of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization and the heads of other relevant agencies to continue their efforts to assist developing countries in establishing centres for the transfer and development of technology at the national and regional levels and in providing extension services, and, in this context, to bear in mind the possibilities of the network concept;

8. *Endorses* Industrial Development Board decision V (XI) regarding the pilot operation of an industrial and technological information bank;

9. *Recommends* that work on the network, as well as on the bank, should take into account their interrelationship and also the preparations for the United Nations Conference on Science and Technology for Development;

10. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session, through the Economic and Social Council, a progress report on the work requested in the present resolution, with a view to submitting a final report to the Assembly at its thirty-fourth session.

107th plenary meeting
19 December 1977

32/179. Role of the public sector in promoting the economic development of developing countries

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 2626 (XXV) of 24 October 1970 containing the International Development Strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade, 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 3488 (XXX) of 12 December 1975, in which, *inter alia,* it recognized the important and vital role the public sector in developing countries could play in achieving the over-all economic and social development goals in accordance with their national development plans,

Recognizing the necessary and important role of the public sector, including public administration, finance and management, in enhancing national capacities for the full and effective realization of national development objectives,

Recalling its resolution 2845 (XXVI) of 20 December 1971,

Noting Economic and Social Council resolutions 1977 (LIX) of 30 July 1975 and 2018 (LXI) of 3 August 1976 on public administration and finance for development,

Recalling the relevant provisions of the Lima Declaration and Plan of Action on Industrial Development and Co-operation,[133] adopted by the United Nations Industrial Development Organization at its Second General Conference, held at Lima from 12 to 26 March 1975, which, *inter alia*, recognized the importance of ensuring an adequate role for the public sector in the expansion of the industrial development of developing countries,

Recalling the pertinent provisions of the above-mentioned resolutions which reaffirm the right of every State to exercise full and permanent sovereignty over its natural resources for the benefit of its people,

Bearing in mind that every State has the sovereign and inalienable right to choose its economic and social system in accordance with the will of its people, without outside interference,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on the role of the public sector in promoting the economic development of developing countries,[134] prepared in accordance with General Assembly resolution 3488 (XXX);

2. *Endorses* Economic and Social Council decision 274 (LXIII) of 4 August 1977, in which the Council recommended to the General Assembly, *inter alia,* the continued study of the subject;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue studying the role of the public sector in promoting the economic development of developing countries, as provided for in Economic and Social Council decision 274 (LXIII), through the fullest utilization of existing possibilities and resources and existing Secretariat departments;

4. *Recommends* that the competent United Nations organs should take into account the studies on the role of the public sector in promoting the economic development of developing countries in formulating a new international development strategy;

5. *Invites* the Secretary-General, in his study on the role of the public sector in the socio-economic development of developing countries, to take into account especially the following aspects:

(*a*) Capital formation and full realization by developing countries of their natural resources for the benefit of their entire population;

(*b*) Role of the public sector in implementing the long-term strategy of industrialization;

(*c*) Role of the public sector in promoting agricultural production;

(*d*) Role of the public sector in developing an effective national potential in research and development in the fields of science and technology;

(*e*) Attainment of the aims of a unified approach to economic and social development, including the achievement of an equitable distribution of income and wealth in the nation;

(*f*) Creation of broader employment opportunities and reduction of unemployment;

(*g*) Role of the public sector in the expansion of the share of developing countries in international trade, including the improvement of their export and import capacity and balance of payments;

(*h*) Role of the public sector in adjusting to changing economic circumstances and undertaking necessary structural and other adjustments;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to identify, based on national requirements, international measures re-

[133] See A/10112, chap. IV.

[134] E/5985 and Corr.1.

quired to support national public administration, finance and management for the development of the developing countries;

7. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to submit a progress report on the implementation of the present resolution to the General Assembly at its thirty-third and thirty-fourth sessions through the Economic and Social Council at its sixty-fifth and sixty-seventh sessions, respectively;

8. *Requests* the Economic and Social Council to examine the progress reports and to make appropriate recommendations on this subject to the General Assembly.

107th plenary meeting
19 December 1977

32/180. Economic co-operation among developing countries

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 3177 (XXVIII) of 17 December 1973, 3241 (XXIX) of 29 November 1974, 3442 (XXX) of 9 December 1975 and 31/119 of 16 December 1976 and resolution 92 (IV) of 30 May 1976 of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development[135] relating to measures of support by developed countries and international organizations for the programme of economic co-operation among developing countries,

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,

Noting the programme of economic co-operation among developing countries, adopted at the Third Ministerial Meeting of the Group of Seventy-seven, held at Manila from 26 January to 7 February 1976,[136]

Noting also the decisions taken by the non-aligned countries on economic co-operation among developing countries and, in particular, the Action Programme for Economic Co-operation and other relevant resolutions adopted by the Fifth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Colombo from 16 to 19 August 1976,[137]

Noting further the measures set out in the report of the Conference on Economic Co-operation among Developing Countries, held at Mexico City from 13 to 22 September 1976,[138]

Noting that economic co-operation among developing countries, based on the concept of individual and collective self-reliance, has been identified by them as a major strategy to promote their development and as an important means of consolidating their unity and solidarity,

Recognizing that, in the context of international economic co-operation, the achievement of the goal of greater co-operation among the developing countries is an important contribution to the establishment of the new international economic order,

Stressing that fundamental structural changes in existing international economic relations on the basis of equity and justice are essential for an enduring solution to the world economic problems and the promotion of international peace and security,

Reaffirming that efforts by the developing countries to promote co-operation among themselves do not diminish the responsibilities of all other countries to establish just and equitable economic relations between them and the developing countries and to contribute to the development of the developing countries,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on economic co-operation among developing countries;[139]

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure, through the appropriate machinery of the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination, effective co-ordination of activities within the United Nations system in support of measures of economic co-operation among developing countries, as identified in the relevant decisions of the United Nations on the subject, including those based on the Programme of Action adopted at the Third Ministerial Meeting of the Group of Seventy-seven,[140] the Action Programme for Economic Co-operation adopted at the Fifth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries, and the report of the Conference on Economic Co-operation among Developing Countries;

3. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to continue to include in the medium-term plan of the United Nations an intersectoral presentation of the activities envisaged to implement the relevant resolutions of the United Nations on economic co-operation among developing countries and to secure the same kind of intersectoral presentation on a system-wide basis;

4. *Urges* the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system, in accordance with their established procedures and practices, to support measures of economic co-operation among developing countries, including, as and when requested, the continued provision of the necessary secretariat support services and other suitable arrangements to facilitate the holding of meetings by the developing countries in pursuance of the objectives of economic co-operation among developing countries;

5. *Takes note* of Trade and Development Board decision 161 (XVII) of 2 September 1977,[141] by which the Board adopted the terms of reference for the Committee on Economic Co-operation among Developing Countries and endorsed the work programme of the Committee;

6. *Urges* developed countries to provide appropriate support, as and when requested by the developing

[135] 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.
[136] *Ibid.*, annex V, annex I, resolution 1.
[137] See A/31/197, annexes III and IV.
[138] See A/C.2/31/7, part one.
[139] A/32/312 and Add.1.
[140] 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), annex V, part two.
[141] See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Supplement No. 15* (A/32/15), vol. II, part one, annex I.

countries, for the implementation of measures of economic co-operation among developing countries;

7. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit a comprehensive report to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session on the implementation of the present resolution.

107th plenary meeting
19 December 1977

32/181. Acceleration of the transfer of real resources to developing countries

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 2626 (XXV) of 24 October 1970 containing the International Development Strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade, and 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 further its resolution 3362 (S-VII) of 16 September 1975 on development and international economic co-operation in which it, *inter alia*, called for an increased, predictable, continuous and increasingly assured flow of concessional financial resources for development on more favourable terms and conditions,

Recalling further its resolutions 3489 (XXX) of 12 December 1975 on the acceleration of the transfer of real resources to developing countries and 31/174 of 21 December 1976 on ways and means of accelerating the transfer of real resources to developing countries on a predictable, continuous and increasingly assured basis,

Bearing in mind Trade and Development Board resolution 150 (XVI) of 23 October 1976 on the transfer of real resources to developing countries,[142]

Concerned that in some instances the flow of official development assistance has declined in real terms,

Welcoming the commitment expressed by developed countries at the Conference on International Economic Co-operation to increase substantially and effectively their official development assistance flows,[143]

Recognizing that assistance from developed countries constitutes an indispensable complement to the internal efforts of developing countries,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General[144] submitted in response to General Assembly resolution 31/174;

2. *Calls upon* the developed countries to implement the agreed provisions regarding the volume and terms of flows of real resources to developing countries contained in Trade and Development Board resolution 150 (XVI);

3. *Urges* developed countries to increase substantially and effectively their official development assistance, in accordance with the commitments made at the Conference on International Economic Co-operation, within the framework of an equitable sharing of their efforts and pursuant to the agreement of the General Assembly at its seventh special session and the International Development Strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade, which envisage the attainment of the 0.7 per cent official development assistance target by the end of the Decade, having in mind the form in which agreement was reached;

4. *Further urges* developed countries to implement the commitments made at the Conference on International Economic Co-operation aimed at increasing their flows of official development assistance on both a bilateral and multilateral basis and at improving the terms of official development assistance flows in accordance with methods to be determined by each developed donor country and, in this regard, reiterates the following suggestions, made at the Conference on International Economic Co-operation to increase official development assistance flows:

(*a*) To augment annually their official development assistance budgets by a specific percentage on a multi-year basis;

(*b*) To set aside at least 1 per cent of their annual gross national product increase expected to accrue to be devoted to augment official development assistance flows;

(*c*) To include aid volume targets in their economic planning;

(*d*) To undertake long-range planning of aid budgets;

5. *Requests* developed countries to take the appropriate measures to increase their flows of concessional development finance on a more continuous and predictable basis, bearing in mind the measures set out in the report of the Secretary-General;[144]

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development to consider the question of the transfer of real resources to developing countries with due priority and to submit a progress report, together with comments of the Trade and Development Board, to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session;

7. *Requests* the Secretary-General to review progress in the implementation of the present resolution and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session under the item entitled "Acceleration of the transfer of real resources to developing countries".

107th plenary meeting
19 December 1977

32/182. 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,

Bearing in mind the role of technical co-operation among developing countries as a new dimension of

[142] *Ibid., Thirty-first Session, Supplement No. 15* (A/31/15), vol. II, annex I.
[143] See A/31/478/Add.1 and Add.1/Corr.1, sect. III.B.
[144] A/32/149 and Corr.1 and 2.

international co-operation as well as the conceptual and operational recommendations adopted by the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme at its eighteenth,[145] twenty-third[146] and twenty-fourth[147] sessions,

Aware of the need to implement those recommendations of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme through specific projects and programmes aimed at promoting technical co-operation among developing countries with the support of the participating and executing agencies of the United Nations system,

Bearing in mind the need for Governments and organs, organizations and other bodies within the United Nations system to contribute effectively, on the basis of experience gained in technical co-operation among developing countries, to the preparations for the United Nations Conference on Technical Co-operation among Developing Countries,

Reaffirming its resolutions 3251 (XXIX) of 4 December 1974 and 3461 (XXX) of 11 December 1975,

1. *Endorses* the recommendations of the Working Group on Technical Co-operation among Developing Countries,[148] as modified by the relevant decisions on techncial co-operation among developing countries adopted at the eighteenth,[145] twenty-third[146] and twenty-fourth[147] sessions of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme;

2. *Requests* the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme and the executive heads of participating and executing agencies and regional commissions to take all necessary measures, in the light of paragraph 1 above, for the speedy implementation of all the recommendations contained in the report of the Working Group on Technical Co-operation among Developing Countries as modified by the relevant decisions of the Governing Council;

3. *Also requests* the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme and the executive heads of participating and executing agencies and regional commissions to assist the developing countries, at their request, in identifying, designing and executing development projects so as to promote technical co-operation among developing countries, particularly the least developed among them;

4. *Further requests* the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme and the executive heads of participating and executing agencies and regional commissions, in conformity with the above-mentioned decisions of the Governing Council, to formulate for approval, as appropriate, by the intergovernmental bodies concerned, suitable changes in their rules, regulations, procedures and practices for recruiting experts and consultants, placing fellows, awarding subcontracts and procuring equipment and supplies in order to utilize fully the capacity of and develop the potential existing in developing countries, irrespective of the economy and social system of the individual developing country;

5. *Further requests* the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme to develop further, according to its increasing needs, technical co-operation among developing countries in connexion with the Information Referral System, to update regularly and revise its information, to cover new areas and to establish appropriate linkages with the information sources of other organizations in the United Nations system, as well as those of developing countries;

6. *Further requests* the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme and the executive heads of participating and executing agencies and regional commissions to continue to report regularly on the implementation of the recommendations contained in the report of the Working Group on Technical Co-operation among Developing Countries as modified by the above-mentioned decisions of the Governing Council, as well as on other activities undertaken by them for technical co-operation among developing countries, to the General Assembly, through the Governing Council and the Economic and Social Council, and, in relation to the United Nations Conference on Technical Co-operation among Developing Countries, to the Preparatory Committee for the Conference at its third session.

107th plenary meeting
19 December 1977

32/183. United Nations Conference on Technical Co-operation among Developing Countries

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 3251 (XXIX) of 4 December 1974, 3461 (XXX) of 11 December 1975 and 31/179 of 21 December 1976,

Recalling further 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,

Noting the recommendations made by the Fifth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Colombo from 16 to 19 August 1976[149] and by the Conference on Economic Co-operation among Developing Countries, held at Mexico City from 13 to 22 September 1976,[150]

Noting the Kuwait Declaration on Technical Co-operation among Developing Countries of 5 June 1977,[151]

Noting also resolution CM/Res.560 (XXIX) adopted by the Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity at its twenty-ninth ordinary session and endorsed by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity at its fourteenth ordinary session, held at Libreville from 23 June to 5 July 1977,[152]

Recalling the relevant decisions on the preparations for the United Nations Conference on Technical Co-

[145] See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Fifty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 2A* (E/5543/Rev.1).
[146] *Ibid., Sixty-third Session, Supplement No. 3* (E/5940).
[147] *Ibid., Supplement No. 3A* (E/6013/Rev.1).
[148] DP/69, chap. II, sect. E.
[149] See A/31/197.
[150] See A/C.2/31/7.
[151] See A/CONF.79/PC/18.
[152] See A/32/310, annex I.

operation among Developing Countries adopted by the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme at its twenty-second,[153] twenty-third[154] and twenty-fourth[155] sessions,

Taking note of the report of the Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on Technical Co-operation among Developing Countries on its first and second sessions[156] and of the report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme on its twenty-third session[154] and of its special meeting held on 3 October 1977,[157]

Taking note further of the conclusions and recommendations of the regional intergovernmental meetings on technical co-operation among developing countries, held in Asia and the Pacific, Latin America, Africa and Western Asia,[158]

Expressing its appreciation to the Secretary-General of the Conference for the ongoing preparations for the Conference,

Recognizing that the basic objectives of technical co-operation among developing countries are the furthering of the national and collective self-reliance of developing countries and the enhancement of their creative capacity to solve their development problems,

1. *Decides* to convene the United Nations Conference on Technical Co-operation among Developing Countries at Buenos Aires from 30 August to 12 September 1978;

2. *Approves* the programme of activities envisaged in the recommendations on the budget for the Conference to be financed under the regular budget of the United Nations as submitted in the report of the Secretary-General of the Conference;[159]

3. *Calls upon* developing countries to continue to participate actively in the preparations for the Conference and, to this end, to intensify the activities of the Governments' focal points, to establish committees for national preparations or other bodies, as appropriate, and to organize the participation of professional, technical, voluntary and other organizations in all the stages of the preparatory process and the Conference;

4. *Calls upon* developed countries to continue to participate actively in the preparations for the Conference, particularly by identifying such measures in their development aid and co-operation as would promote and strengthen programmes and projects for technical co-operation among developing countries;

5. *Urges* all countries and relevant organizations of the United Nations system to take the necessary measures to strengthen their public information programmes relating to the Conference with a view to creating an awareness of the importance of technical co-operation among developing countries;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General of the Conference to transmit the present resolution to the Governments of Member States, with the request that they provide information to the Preparatory Committee for the Conference before its third session on the measures adopted to strengthen or implement the recommendations contained in paragraphs 3 to 5 above;

7. *Requests* the participating and executing agencies, including the regional commissions, to continue to give priority to their participation in the preparations for the Conference and to use their wide experience of technical co-operation in their contributions within the inter-agency task force for the Conference towards the preparation of the relevant documentation and of the plan of action and to ensure that their public information material includes items on the objectives and current state of preparations for the Conference;

8. *Requests* all organizations of the United Nations system actively to assist developing countries and the representatives invited to the Conference referred to in paragraph 3 (*b*) and (*c*) of its resolution 31/179 in their preparations for the Conference.

107th plenary meeting
19 December 1977

32/185. Action programme in favour of developing island countries

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 3338 (XXIX) of 17 December 1974 and 3362 (S-VII) of 16 September 1975 dealing, *inter alia*, with efforts to meet the special problems of developing island countries,

Recalling resolution 98 (IV) of 31 May 1976 of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development,[160] in which a series of special measures and specific action, respectively, in favour of the least developed countries and in favour of the land-locked and island developing countries were recommended,

Recalling also its resolution 31/156 of 21 December 1976, in which it called upon the Secretary-General to submit, through the Economic and Social Council, a progress report on the implementation of specific action in favour of developing island countries,

Recalling further Economic and Social Council resolution 2126 (LXIII) of 4 August 1977, in which the Council recommended that the General Assembly at its thirty-second session should give full consideration to the progress report of the Secretary-General with a view to the stimulation of further attention to the need for specific action in favour of developing island countries,

Mindful that the particular impediments hampering the economic development of many developing island countries, especially their difficulties in respect of transport and communications, their distance from market centres, the smallness of their economies and markets, their low resource endowment and their heavy dependence on a few commodities for foreign exchange earnings, call for the continued attention of Governments and of organizations in the United Nations system,

Convinced that specific action in favour of developing island countries, supplementary to the general measures applicable to all developing countries, is required to meet these particular impediments,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on progress in the implementation of specific action in

---

[153] See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Sixty-first Session, Supplement No. 2A* (E/5846/Rev.1).
[154] *Ibid., Sixty-third Session, Supplement No. 3* (E/5940).
[155] *Ibid., Supplement No. 3A* (E/6013/Rev.1).
[156] *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Supplement No. 42* (A/32/42 and Corr.1 and 2).
[157] DP/SR.592 and corrigendum.
[158] See A/CONF.79/PC/10 and Corr.1.
[159] A/CONF.79/PC/8 and Add.1.
[160] 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.

favour of developing island countries[161] and welcomes the initiation of the measures specified therein;

2. *Welcomes*, in particular, the activities undertaken by the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, including the establishment of a unit in its secretariat devoted to the problems of the least developed, land-locked and island developing countries;

3. *Also welcomes* the progress achieved by the United Nations Industrial Development Organization in its implementation of the special technical assistance programme for developing island countries;

4. *Urges* all organizations in the United Nations system to continue to identify and implement, within their respective spheres of competence, appropriate specific action in favour of developing island countries, in accordance with the recommendations in resolution 98 (IV) of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, in particular those concerning the fields of transport and communications, trade and commercial policies, industrialization, tourism, the transfer of technology, marine and submarine resources development, the flow of external resources, environment protection and response to natural disasters;

5. *Further urges* the United Nations organizations concerned, in particular the United Nations Development Programme and the regional commissions, to give attention to programmes of regional and subregional co-operation in respect of developing island countries;

6. *Calls upon* Governments, in particular those of the developed countries, to take fully into account, in their bilateral and regional development efforts and in relevant negotiations towards the attainment of the objectives of the new international economic order, the special problems of developing island countries;

7. *Decides* to keep under review all progress in the implementation of the present resolution and requests the Secretary-General to submit for the consideration of the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session a sectoral analysis of action undertaken in favour of developing island countries and proposals for further consideration, taking into account the consideration of this question by the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development at its fifth session.

107th plenary meeting
19 December 1977

32/186. Assistance to Antigua, Dominica, St. Kitts-Nevis-Anguilla, St. Lucia and St. Vincent

The General Assembly,

Recalling its decision 32/413 of 28 November 1977, by which it deferred until its thirty-third session consideration of the question of Antigua, Dominica, St. Kitts-Nevis-Anguilla, St. Lucia and St. Vincent,[162]

Aware of the special problems faced by Antigua, Dominica, St. Kitts-Nevis-Anguilla, St. Lucia and St. Vincent with regard to territorial size, geographical location and limited economic resources, as well as the serious adverse effects on their economies of recent world-wide economic and financial problems,

Mindful that these Territories require the continued attention and assistance of the United Nations in the achievement by their peoples of their development objectives,

Recalling also its resolutions 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 these Territories and peoples,

Noting the action taken by the specialized agencies and the organizations within the United Nations system, as well as the regional bodies, particularly the Caribbean Community and Common Market, to provide economic, financial and technical assistance to these countries, as set out in the report of the Secretary-General on progress in the implementation of specific action in favour of developing island countries,[163]

Recalling that the question of Antigua, Dominica, St. Kitts-Nevis-Anguilla, St. Lucia and St. Vincent is currently under consideration in the relevant and competent organs of the United Nations,

1. *Stresses* the urgency of rendering all necessary assistance to the peoples of Antigua, Dominica, St. Kitts-Nevis-Anguilla, St. Lucia and St. Vincent in their efforts to strengthen their national economies and calls upon the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, in consultation with the freely elected representatives of the peoples of those Territories, to take adequate steps to establish and finance an appropriate programme of development of the Territories;

2. *Requests* the specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system, including in particular the United Nations Development Programme, international financial institutions and aid donors to intensify their assistance within their respective spheres of competence to the peoples of those Territories.

107th plenary meeting
19 December 1977

32/187. Debt problems of developing countries

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 3201 (S-VI) and 3202 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974 and 3362 (S-VII) of 16 September 1975,

Recalling its resolution 31/158 of 21 December 1976 on debt problems of developing countries,

Recalling also resolution 94 (IV) of 31 May 1976 of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development,[164]

Noting that no substantive action has been taken in pursuance of the resolutions noted above and that the growing external debt of developing countries amounting to nearly $200 billion, resulting from a decline in their export earnings, increased import costs and inadequate concessional assistance, places a heavy burden on their limited foreign exchange resources,

Concerned that many developing countries are experiencing extreme difficulties in servicing their external debts and are unable to pursue or initiate important

[161] A/32/126 and Add.1.
[162] See sect. X.B.6.
[163] A/32/126 and Add.1.
[164] 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.

development projects, that the growth performance of the most seriously affected, least developed, land-locked and island developing countries during the first half of this decade has been extremely unsatisfactory and that their *per capita* incomes have hardly increased,

Considering that substantial debt-relief measures in favour of developing countries are essential and would result in a significant infusion of untied resources urgently required by many developing countries,

Acknowledging that balance-of-payment support facilities have been inadequate and that official development assistance flows have been stagnating,

Convinced that net capital inflows, especially relating to official development assistance, to developing countries, in particular to the most seriously affected, least developed, land-locked and island developing countries, must be increased substantially and rapidly,

Aware that the majority of developing countries do not enjoy proper access to international capital markets and that, in any event, loans in such markets are available at high interest rates and on short maturities,

Regretting that so far most developed countries have not been prepared to assist in resolving the immediate difficulties of those developing countries suffering from the effects of heavy debt burdens or to consider the debt question in the perspective of development rather than commerce,

Noting that the Special Action Programme of $1 billion offered by the developed donor countries at the Conference on International Economic Co-operation[165] will cover less than one third of the annual debt-service payments of the most seriously affected and the least developed countries, and that substantive action has yet to be taken by them to implement the Programme,

1. *Welcomes* the adoption of the provisional agenda for the part of the ninth special session of the Trade and Development Board to be held at the ministerial level,[166] which includes proposals for the immediate solution of the debt problems of developing countries;

2. *Calls upon* the Trade and Development Board at its ministerial session to reach satisfactory decisions on:

(*a*) Generalized debt relief by the developed countries on the official debt of developing countries, in particular of the most seriously affected, least developed, land-locked and island developing countries, in the context of the call for a substantial increase in net official development assistance flows to developing countries;

(*b*) Reorganization of the entire system of debt renegotiation to give it a developmental orientation so as to result in adequate, equitable and consistent debt reorganizations;

(*c*) The problems created by the inadequate access of the majority of developing countries to international capital markets, in particular the danger of the bunching of repayments caused by the short maturities of such loans;

3. *Welcomes* the steps taken by some developed countries to cancel official debts owed to them by certain developing countries and the decision to extend future official development assistance in favour of the most seriously affected and the least developed of the developing countries in the form of grants, and urges that this be followed by similar decisions by other developed countries;

4. *Recommends* that additional financial resources should be committed by multilateral development finance institutions to the developing countries experiencing debt-servicing difficulties.

107th plenary meeting
19 December 1977

32/188. 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, as well as its resolution 2626 (XXV) of 24 October 1970 containing the International Development Strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade,

Recalling further paragraph 13 of its resolution 31/159 of 21 December 1976,

1. *Decides* to convene a United Nations conference to negotiate and to take all decisions necessary for the adoption of an international code of conduct on the transfer of technology under the auspices of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, to be held from 16 October to 10 November 1978;

2. *Invites* the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development to convene, if necessary, additional meetings of the Intergovernmental Group of Experts, in order to adhere to the time-table for the United Nations Conference on an International Code of Conduct on the Transfer of Technology as specified in paragraph 1 above;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to invite:

(*a*) All States to participate in the Conference;

(*b*) Representatives of organizations that have received a standing invitation from the General Assembly to participate in the sessions and the work of all international conferences convened under its auspices in the capacity of observers, to participate in the Conference in that capacity in accordance with Assembly resolution 3237 (XXIX) of 22 November 1974 and 31/152 of 20 December 1976;

(*c*) Representatives of the national liberation movements recognized in its region by the Organization of African Unity to participate in the Conference in the capacity of observers in accordance with General Assembly resolution 3280 (XXIX) of 10 December 1974;

(*d*) The United Nations Council for Namibia to participate in the Conference in accordance with paragraph 3 of General Assembly resolution 32/9 E of 4 November 1977;

[165] See A/31/478/Add.1 and Add.1/Corr.1, chap. III, sect. F.

[166] *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Supplement No. 15* (A/32/15), vol. II, part two, annex II.

(*e*) The specialized agencies, the International Atomic Energy Agency and the World Tourism Organization, as well as interested organs of the United Nations, to be represented at the Conference;

(*f*) Interested intergovernmental organizations to be represented by observers at the Conference;

(*g*) Directly concerned non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council to be represented by observers at the Conference;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure that the necessary arrangements are made for the effective participation in the Conference of the representatives referred to in paragraph 3 (*b*) and (*c*) above, including the requisite financial provisions for their travel expenses and per diem;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to make the necessary arrangements for holding the Conference at Geneva, to submit to the Conference all relevant documentation and to arrange for the necessary staff, facilities and services that it will require, including the provision of summary records;

6. *Decides* that the languages of the Conference shall be those used in the General Assembly and its Main Committees.

107th plenary meeting
19 December 1977

32/189. Fifth session of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 31/159 of 21 December 1976, in which it decided to hold the fifth session of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development in 1979 and requested the Trade and Development Board at its seventeenth session to recommend the place, date and duration of the session, taking into account the offer made in this regard by the Government of the Philippines,

Taking note of Trade and Development Board resolution 154 (XVII) of 31 August 1977 adopted at the first part of its seventeenth session,[167] in which the Board recommended that the General Assembly should convene the fifth session of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development at Manila from 7 May to 1 June 1979, and a pre-Conference meeting of senior officials at Manila on 3 and 4 May 1979,

1. *Notes with appreciation* the invitation of the Government of the Philippines to hold the fifth session of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development at Manila;

2. *Decides* to convene the fifth session of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development at Manila from 7 May to 1 June 1979, and a pre-Conference meeting of senior officials at Manila on 3 and 4 May 1979.

107th plenary meeting
19 December 1977

[167] *Ibid.*, vol. II, part one, annex I.

32/190. Special measures in favour of the least developed among the developing countries

The General Assembly,

Taking into consideration its resolution 3214 (XXIX) of 6 November 1974, in which it urged Member States and organizations of the United Nations system to intensify urgently their efforts for the benefit of the least developed countries, including those in the field of trade,

Reaffirming the special measures in favour of the least developed among the developing countries adopted by the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development in its resolutions 62 (III) of 19 May 1972[168] and 98 (IV) of 31 May 1976,[169]

Recalling Economic and Social Council resolution 2124 (LXIII) of 4 August 1977,

Bearing in mind the results of the meeting convened by the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development between 31 October and 8 November 1977, at which the multilateral and bilateral financial and technical assistance institutions, together with the representatives of the least developed among the developing countries, carried out a general review and assessment of their requirements and progress,[170] as called for in paragraph 35 of Conference resolution 98 (IV),

1. *Invites* the developed countries as well as international institutions to increase the flow of financial and technical assistance to the least developed among the developing countries;

2. *Further invites* the United Nations Development Programme, the World Bank and other financial institutions to provide increased resources to meet the particular needs of the least developed countries;

3. *Urges* the developed countries, as well as appropriate international organizations and financial institutions, to adopt specific and concrete measures in favour of the least developed countries, as called for by the General Assembly and in the decisions adopted by the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development and other related organizations within the United Nations system;

4. *Welcomes* the inclusion in the provisional agenda for the part of the ninth special session of the Trade and Development Board to be convened early in 1978 at the ministerial level[171] of the review of measures taken in accordance with resolution 98 (IV) of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development concerning the debt and related development and financial problems, *inter alia*, of the least developed countries;

5. *Takes note* of the allocation of $1 billion to the Special Action Programme pledged by the developed countries at the Conference on International Economic Co-operation held in Paris;

[168] 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.

[169] *Ibid., Fourth Session*, vol. I, *Report and Annexes* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.76.II.D.10 and corrigendum), part one, sect. A.

[170] See TD/B/681.

[171] *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Supplement No. 15* (A/32/15), vol. II, part two, annex II.

6. *Endorses* the request made by the Economic and Social Council in paragraph 6 of its resolution 2124 (LXIII).

107th plenary meeting
19 December 1977

32/191. Specific action related to the particular needs of the land-locked developing countries

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 2971 (XXVII) of 14 December 1972, 3169 (XXVIII) of 17 December 1973, 3201 (S-VI) and 3202 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974, 3311 (XXIX) of 14 December 1974, 3362 (S-VII) of 16 September 1975 and 31/157 of 21 December 1976,

Bearing in mind Trade and Development Board resolution 109 (XIV) of 12 September 1974,[172] in which the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development was requested to take appropriate and positive action on the relevant recommendations of the Group of Experts on the Transport Infrastructure for Land-locked Developing Countries,

Recalling also resolutions 63 (III) of 19 May 1972[173] and 98 (IV) of 31 May 1976[174] of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development,

Bearing in mind the other resolutions and decisions adopted by the United Nations and its related agencies envisaging special action in favour of the land-locked developing countries,

Recalling further Economic and Social Council resolution 2127 (LXIII) of 4 August 1977,

Concerned with the slow progress being made in the implementation of specific action in favour of those countries,

Recalling the provisions of its resolution 31/157 and other relevant resolutions of the United Nations with respect to the exercise of the right of land-locked developing countries to free access to and from the sea, as well as their right to freedom of transit,

1. *Reaffirms* the right of free access to and from the sea of the developing land-locked countries, as well as their right of freedom of transit;

2. *Invites* the developed countries, other States and international organizations and financial institutions to implement specific action for the benefit of such countries, as envisaged in resolutions 63 (III) and 98 (IV) of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development and other resolutions adopted by the United Nations;

3. *Urges* members of the international community to provide land-locked developing countries with technical and financial assistance in the form of grants or concessional loans for the construction, improvement and maintenance of their transport and transit infrastructure and facilities;

4. *Requests* the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development and other agencies within the United Nations system to take effective measures in order to provide increased resources to meet the technical assistance needs of the land-locked developing countries;

5. *Confirms* paragraph 6 of Economic and Social Council resolution 2127 (LXIII).

107th plenary meeting
19 December 1977

32/192. 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 and 3281 (XXIX) of 12 December 1974 containing the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States,

Bearing in mind its resolution 3017 (XXVII) of 18 December 1972 on the outflow of trained personnel from developing to developed countries,

Recalling also Economic and Social Council resolution 1904 (LVII) of 1 August 1974 on the outflow of trained personnel from developing to developed countries, in which the Council, *inter alia*, recommended that countries which benefit from the "brain drain", particularly those which gain most from the "brain drain" from developing countries, should consider the adoption of measures which would help, directly or indirectly, to diminish the gravity of the problem,

Reaffirming its resolution 3362 (S-VII) of 16 September 1975 on development and international economic co-operation, in which it emphasized, in section III, paragraph 10, the urgent need to formulate national and international policies to avoid the "brain drain" and to obviate its adverse effects,

Endorsing resolution 87 (IV) of 30 May 1976 of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development[174] concerning the strengthening of the technological capacity of developing countries and, in particular, paragraph 18 thereof, in which the Conference recommended that all countries, particularly those benefiting from the "brain drain", should, in the light of the studies assessing the magnitude, composition, causes and effects of the outflow of trained personnel from the developing countries which were called for in resolution 2 (I) of 5 December 1975 of the Committee on Transfer of Technology,[175] consider what measures might be necessary to deal with the problems posed by such an outflow,

Conscious that the development process of the developing countries, particularly their capacity to strengthen their domestic technological potential, is crucially dependent on the supply of highly trained personnel, and

[172] *Ibid., Twenty-ninth Session, Supplement No. 15* (A/9615/Rev.1), annex I.

[173] 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.

[174] *Ibid., Fourth Session*, vol. I, *Report and Annexes* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.76.II.D.10 and corrigendum), part one, sect. A.

[175] See *Official Records of the Trade and Development Board, Seventh Special Session, Supplement No. 4* (TD/B/593), annex I.

that the outflow of such personnel represents a significant loss to those countries,

Taking into account the fact that a Group of Governmental Experts on Reverse Transfer of Technology will be convened by the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development in accordance with resolution 2 (I) of the Committee on Transfer of Technology,

Taking note of the constructive proposal made by His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan bin Talal of Jordan at the sixty-third session of the International Labour Conference on 10 June 1977, concerning the establishment of an international labour compensatory facility to compensate labour-exporting countries for their loss of highly trained personnel,

1. *Recommends* that the Member States concerned and the competent international organizations should, as a matter of urgency, give due consideration to the formulation of policies with a view to mitigating the adverse consequences associated with the "brain drain";

2. *Urges* the developing countries to make a thorough evaluation at the national level of the special characteristics of the "brain drain" problem;

3. *Also urges* the developing countries to give immediate consideration to the modalities for promoting collective self-reliance among themselves with a view to using and developing their human resources on the basis of mutual advantage within the broader framework of co-operation in the field of trade, technology and capital;

4. *Further urges* the developed countries to support measures designed to encourage the absorption of trained personnel within the developing countries and to support the activities of the international organizations aimed at finding solutions to this problem without prejudice to existing international agreements;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in co-operation with the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development and the International Labour Organisation and bearing in mind the recommendations made by the Group of Governmental Experts on Reverse Transfer of Technology, to undertake an in-depth study of the "brain drain" problem, taking into account specific proposals made on this subject, including the proposal referred to in the eighth preambular paragraph above;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit the results of the study to the Economic and Social Council at its sixty-fifth session and, through it, to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session, taking into account the relevant work being undertaken in other parts of the United Nations system.

107th plenary meeting
19 December 1977

32/193. United Nations Negotiating Conference on a Common Fund under the Integrated Programme 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 and 3362 (S-VII) of 16 September 1975 on development and international economic co-operation,

Recalling resolution 93 (IV) of 30 May 1976 of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development[176] on the Integrated Programme for Commodities and the agreed time-table in that resolution concerning negotiation of a common fund and for the completion of all preparatory meetings and negotiations on individual commodities,

Noting the intensive work at the three preparatory meetings, held under the auspices of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development during the period from November 1976 to March 1977, to provide the necessary technical basis for the United Nations Negotiating Conference on a Common Fund under the Integrated Programme for Commodities,

Concerned that the first part of the Negotiating Conference, held from 7 March to 2 April 1977, failed to produce any result,

Noting the agreement of Governments that a common fund should be established as a new entity to serve as a key instrument in attaining the agreed objectives of the Integrated Programme for Commodities, as embodied in resolution 93 (IV) of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, the agreement that the specific purpose and objectives of a common fund, as well as its other constituent elements will continue to be negotiated in the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, and the pledge to secure a successful conclusion at the second part of the Negotiating Conference, which was scheduled to be held from 7 November to 2 December 1977 at the plenipotentiary level,

Deeply concerned that the second part of the Negotiating Conference had to be suspended on 1 December 1977 because of failure to agree on even the basic elements of a common fund which would make it a key instrument of the Integrated Programme for Commodities, in clear contradiction of the commitments made at the Conference on International Economic Co-operation, held in Paris, and subsequently reaffirmed within the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development,

Mindful of the serious repercussions which this lack of result will have on the current negotiations on individual commodities and on the implementation of the Integrated Programme for Commodities as a whole,

Acutely aware that the failure of the negotiations on a common fund will adversely affect the course of international economic co-operation, with serious consequences for the future relationships between developed and developing countries,

Noting also that the developing countries and many developed countries are agreed on those basic elements of a common fund which will indeed make it a key instrument for attaining the agreed objectives of the Integrated Programme for Commodities, and expressing appreciation to those countries which have announced pledges to the common fund,

---

[176] 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.

1. *Calls upon* those countries which have not yet done so to take the necessary political decisions on such basic elements in order to enable the United Nations Negotiating Conference on a Common Fund under the Integrated Programme for Commodities to resume its work within a clearly established negotiating framework;

2. *Reaffirms* the urgency of establishing the common fund and, to that end, requests the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development to undertake consultations with a view to reconvening the Negotiating Conference early in 1978.

107th plenary meeting
19 December 1977

32/197. Restructuring of the economic and social sectors of the United Nations system[177]

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 and 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, by which it established the *Ad Hoc* Committee on the Restructuring of the Economic and Social Sectors of the United Nations System for the purpose of preparing detailed action proposals with a view to initiating the process of restructuring the United Nations system so as to make it more fully capable of dealing with problems of international economic co-operation and development in a comprehensive and effective manner, in pursuance of General Assembly resolutions 3172 (XXVIII) of 17 December 1973 and 3343 (XXIX) of 17 December 1974, and to make it more responsive to the requirements of the provisions of the Declaration and the Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order as well as those of the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States,

Reaffirming its desire to continue the process of restructuring the United Nations system, of which the results of the work of the *Ad Hoc* Committee constitute a valuable initial contribution,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the *Ad Hoc* Committee on the Restructuring of the Economic and Social Sectors of the United Nations System[178] and expresses its deep appreciation to the Chairman of the *Ad Hoc* Committee for the excellent manner in which he conducted its work;

2. *Decides* that paragraph 64[179] of the recommendations contained in chapter III of the report of the *Ad Hoc* Committee should read as follows:

"64. The General Assembly should invite the Secretary-General to appoint, in full consultation with Member States, a Director-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation, at a high level which he determines as commensurate with the functions outlined below, who, acting under the authority of the Secretary-General, would effectively assist him in carrying out his responsibilities as chief administrative officer, under the Charter of the United Nations, in the economic and social fields. Accordingly, the Director-General, under the direction of the Secretary-General, should be in charge of:

"(*a*) Ensuring the provision of effective leadership to the various components of the United Nations system in the field of development and international economic co-operation and in exercising over-all co-ordination within the system in order to ensure a multidisciplinary approach to the problems of development on a system-wide basis;

"(*b*) Ensuring, within the United Nations, the coherence, co-ordination and efficient management of all activities in the economic and social fields financed by the regular budget or by extrabudgetary resources.[180]

"In addition, the Secretary-General could entrust to the Director-General other tasks in areas of responsibility related to the ensemble of the economic and social activities of the United Nations. The Director-General should be appointed by the Secretary-General for a period of up to four years. He should be provided with the necessary support and resources.";

3. *Endorses* the conclusions and recommendations of the *Ad Hoc* Committee, as amended in paragraph 2 above and reproduced in the annex to the present resolution;

4. *Invites* the Secretary-General to appoint a Director-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation as soon as possible, preferably during the first quarter of 1978;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to implement those recommendations which are addressed to him, to assist the organs, organizations and bodies involved in the restructuring process and to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session, through the Economic and Social Council, within the scope of its competence, at its sixty-fifth session;

6. *Invites* the Secretary-General to submit to the Economic and Social Council at its sixty-fourth session a report giving further details on how he plans to implement the conclusions and recommendations annexed to the present resolution in the light of comments made[181] and to seek guidance, as necessary, on issues requiring further clarification;

7. *Requests* all organs, organizations and bodies within the United Nations system to implement these recommendations within their respective spheres of competence and to submit progress reports, including plans for further implementation, to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session through the Economic and Social Council at its sixty-fifth session;

[177] See also sect. X.B.4, decision 32/447, and sect. X.B.7, decisions 32/450 A to C.

[178] *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Supplement No. 34* (A/32/34 and Corr.1) and *Supplement No. 34A* (A/32/34/Add.1).

[179] Paragraph 5 of section VIII of the provisional mimeographed text (A/32/34 (Part I)), p. 27.

[180] This applies equally to all services and organs within the United Nations without prejudice to their respective spheres of competence or terms of reference as contained in their relevant legislative mandates.

[181] Comments made in the *Ad Hoc* Committee, at the resumed sixty-third session of the Economic and Social Council and at the thirty-second session of the General Assembly.

8. *Decides* to keep under review the implementation of the above-mentioned conclusions and recommendations.

109th plenary meeting
20 December 1977

ANNEX

Conclusions and recommendations of the *Ad Hoc* Committee on the Restructuring of the Economic and Social Sectors of the United Nations System

CONTENTS

Section		*Paragraphs*
I.	General Assembly	1-4
II.	Economic and Social Council	5-15
III.	Other United Nations forums for negotiations, including the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development and other United Nations organs and programmes, the specialized agencies, the International Atomic Energy Agency and *ad hoc* world conferences	16-18
IV.	Structures for regional and interregional co-operation	19-27
V.	Operational activities of the United Nations system	28-36
VI.	Planning, programming, budgeting and evaluation	37-49
VII.	Interagency co-ordination	50-58
VIII.	Secretariat support services	59-64

I. General Assembly

1. The effectiveness of the General Assembly in fulfilling its responsibilities under the Charter of the United Nations as the supreme organ of the United Nations system in the economic and social fields should be increased by the following measures:

(*a*) The Assembly should fully exercise its powers under the Charter to promote, *inter alia*, solutions as to international economic, social and related problems and, to that end, to function as the principal forum for policy-making and for the harmonization of international action in respect of those problems.

(*b*) The Assembly should concentrate on the establishment of over-all strategies, policies and priorities for the system as a whole in respect of international co-operation, including operational activities, in the economic, social and related fields. It may assign to other forums within the United Nations system, as necessary, the responsibility for negotiating and submitting recommendations for action in specific areas.

(*c*) The Assembly should review and evaluate developments in other forums within the United Nations system and establish appropriate guidelines for further action. It may also review and evaluate developments in forums outside the United Nations system and address recommendations to them.

2. The General Assembly should promote support and assistance to the developing countries, in the context of measures agreed upon by those countries, for the purpose of strengthening and enlarging their mutual economic co-operation.

3. The General Assembly should rationalize its methods of work and procedures in the economic and social fields and, as a first step, should adopt the following measures:

(*a*) The Assembly should organize its agenda and allocate the items thereon in such a way as to achieve a balanced and efficient distribution of items in the Second and Third Committees, taking due account of the respective functions of those Committees, the nature of the items concerned, their substantive interrelationships and the need to consider questions of economic and social development in a co-ordinated manner. The Chairmen of the Second and Third Committees should hold consultations with a view to assisting the General Committee to that end. Steps should also be taken to improve co-ordination between the Second and Third Committees, on the one hand, and the Fifth Committee, on the other.

(*b*) The Second and Third Committees should, within their respective spheres of competence, fully utilize the possibility of grouping substantively-related items under one heading for purposes of consideration.

(*c*) Discussions in the Second Committee should focus on individual items or groups of items, organized in the manner indicated in subparagraph (*b*) above. Such discussions may be held concurrently on more than one item or group of items and should be addressed as far as possible to proposals submitted under these items. The Second Committee should set agreed deadlines for the submission of such proposals. These measures should also be adopted, to the extent applicable, by the Third Committee.

4. Documentation submitted by or on behalf of the Secretary-General to the Second and Third Committees as well as to other United Nations bodies in the economic and social fields concerning items on their agenda should be concise, action-oriented and in conformity with the relevant general and specific legislative directives.

II. Economic and Social Council

5. In exercising its functions and powers under the Charter and in fulfilling its role as set out in the relevant General Assembly and Economic and Social Council resolutions, the Council, under the authority of the Assembly or in the performance of such functions as may be assigned to it by the Assembly, should concentrate on its responsibilities:

(*a*) To serve as the central forum for the discussion of international economic and social issues of a global or interdisciplinary nature and the formulation of policy recommendations thereon addressed to Member States and to the United Nations system as a whole;

(*b*) To monitor and evaluate the implementation of over-all strategies, policies and priorities established by the General Assembly in the economic, social and related fields, and to ensure the harmonization and coherent practical operational implementation, on an integrated basis, of relevant policy decisions and recommendations emanating from United Nations conferences and other forums within the United Nations system after their approval by the Assembly and/or the Economic and Social Council;

(*c*) To ensure the over-all co-ordination of the activities of the organizations of the United Nations system in the economic, social and related fields and, to that end, the implementation of the priorities established by the General Assembly for the system as a whole;

(*d*) To carry out comprehensive policy reviews of operational activities throughout the United Nations system, bearing in mind the need for balance, compatibility and conformity with the priorities established by the General Assembly for the system as a whole.

6. In discharging these responsibilities, the Economic and Social Council should bear in mind the importance of assisting in the preparation of the work of the General Assembly in the economic, social and related fields so that the Assembly may give timely and effective attention to the substantive issues requiring consideration. Such preparation should include the drawing up, for consideration by the Assembly, of suggestions regarding the latter's documentation and organization of work in the economic and social fields, as well as of recommendations for action by the Assembly on substantive issues.

7. The Economic and Social Council should organize its work on a biennial basis and provide for shorter but more frequent subject-oriented sessions spread throughout the year, except when the General Assembly is in session. Such sessions

of the Council should be scheduled for the purpose, *inter alia*, of considering action by the United Nations system in particular sectors, reviewing the results of technical work undertaken in specialized bodies and establishing guidelines for such work, reviewing programme budgets and medium-term plans within the United Nations system, and recommending policy guidelines for operational activities. The Council, taking into account the provisions of paragraphs 10 and 11 below, should identify subject areas on which such sessions should be held.

8. In formulating its biennial programme of work, the Economic and Social Council should identify the issues which will require priority consideration, decide on the schedule and agenda for its subject-oriented sessions and determine the manner in which substantively-related items on its agenda should be grouped under one heading for purposes of consideration. The Council may, in modification of its programme, decide on *ad hoc* arrangements—including in particular the convening of special sessions—to deal with emerging problems meriting special or urgent international attention. In formulating its programme, the Council should take into account the possibility of transmitting certain of the reports submitted through it to the General Assembly without debate.

9. At such times as may be decided upon by its members, the Economic and Social Council should also hold periodic meetings, at the ministerial or other sufficiently high level, to review major issues in the world economic and social situation. Such meetings should be effectively prepared and should concentrate on important policy areas justifying high-level participation.

10. In the light of the foregoing and in order to ensure that the subject areas referred to in paragraph 7 above are given the most effective and informed consideration possible within the broad context of the tasks indicated in paragraph 5, the Economic and Social Council should assume to the maximum extent possible direct responsibility for performing the functions of its subsidiary bodies; these bodies would accordingly be discontinued or their terms of reference redefined and/or regrouped. Subject to the provisions of paragraph 27 below, the regional commissions should continue in being.

11. On the basis of the foregoing, the measures set forth in subparagraphs (*a*) to (*d*) below should be adopted by the Economic and Social Council not later than the end of 1978 in respect of its expert and advisory groups, its standing committees and the functional commissions, and the Council should give high priority to this task in formulating its programme of work:

(*a*) The discontinuance of the expert and advisory bodies of the Council unless the Council takes affirmative action to renew and redefine their mandates and, where appropriate, to set deadlines for the completion of their activities;

(*b*) The thorough streamlining, including discontinuance, as appropriate, of the standing intergovernmental committees;

(*c*) The redefinition and regrouping, on the basis of their substantive and methodological interrelationships, of the terms of reference of the functional commissions, or the assumption by the Council in appropriate instances of direct responsibility for their work;

(*d*) The assumption by the Council of direct responsibility for carrying out the preparatory work for *ad hoc* conferences convened by the Council itself and, as appropriate, by the General Assembly, without prejudice to arrangements already agreed upon for conferences currently under preparation.

12. The Economic and Social Council should to the maximum extent possible refrain from establishing new subsidiary bodies; it should make every effort to meet the need for any new bodies by holding subject-oriented sessions as provided for in paragraph 7 above. For their part subsidiary bodies of the Council should refrain from creating new subordinate sessional or intersessional groups without the prior concurrence of the Council.

13. In the light of paragraphs 10 and 11 above, all States Members of the United Nations wishing to participate in the work of the Economic and Social Council should be enabled to do so to the fullest possible extent. In addition, consideration should be given to ways and means of making the Council fully representative.[182] Where the Council decides in the context of the measures envisaged in paragraph 11 above to regroup the terms of reference of particular subsidiary bodies, it should also give consideration to the possibilty of such regrouping being accompanied by an increase in the membership of the reconstituted body or bodies. The Council should continue to invite non-member States to participate in its deliberations on any matter of particular concern to them.

14. The Secretary-General and the executive heads of the organizations of the United Nations system should participate more actively in the deliberations of the Economic and Social Council and should provide full assistance to the Council in accordance with the relevant general and specific legislative directives.

15. The Economic and Social Council should examine and improve its consultative relationships with the non-governmental organizations, taking fully into account the provisions of the Declaration and the Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order. The Council should also make recommendations for the rationalization and harmonization of consultative relationships with the non-governmental organizations by the organizations of the United Nations system as a whole and in the context of *ad hoc* world conferences.[183]

III. Other United Nations forums for negotiations, including the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development and other United Nations organs and programmes, the specialized agencies,[184] the International Atomic Energy Agency and *ad hoc* world conferences

16. All United Nations organs and programmes, the specialized agencies, the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade, the International Atomic Energy Agency and *ad hoc* world conferences should co-operate in whatever measures are necessary for the effective discharge of the responsibilities of the General Assembly and the Economic and Social Council and should, in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations and within the scope of their respective basic instruments, give full and prompt effect to their specific policy recommendations.

17. In carrying out their respective mandates, all United Nations organs and programmes, agencies and *ad hoc* world conferences should be similarly guided by the over-all policy framework established by the General Assembly and the Economic and Social Council, taking fully into account the needs and requirements of the developing countries.

18. In the light of General Assembly resolution 31/159 of 21 December 1976, appropriate measures should accordingly be taken to enable the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, within available resources, effectively to play the major role envisaged in resolution 90 (IV) of 30 May 1976 of the Conference[185] as an organ of the Assembly for deliberation, negotiation, review and implementation in the field of international trade and related areas of international economic co-operation, bearing in mind the need to

---

[182] For reservations and interpretative statements regarding this formulation, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Supplement No. 34* (A/32/34 and Corr.1), annex I.

[183] For interpretative statements regarding this paragraph, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Supplement No. 34* (A/32/34 and Corr.1), annex I.

[184] It is the understanding of the *Ad Hoc* Committee on the Restructuring of the Economic and Social Sectors of the United Nations System that the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade is treated by the United Nations as a *de facto* specialized agency (see, *inter alia*, *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Fifty-ninth Session, Plenary Meetings*, 1973rd meeting, para. 19).

[185] 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.

maintain its close and co-operative relationship with the Assembly and to co-operate with the Economic and Social Council in carrying out the Council's responsibilities under the Charter.

IV. Structures for regional and interregional co-operation

19. The regional commissions should be enabled fully to play their role under the authority of the General Assembly and the Economic and Social Council as the main general economic and social development centres within the United Nations system for their respective regions, having due regard to the responsibilities of the specialized agencies and other United Nations bodies in specific sectoral fields and the co-ordinating role of the United Nations Development Programme in respect of technical co-operation activities.

20. Taking into account the special needs and conditions of their respective regions, they should exercise team leadership and responsibility for co-ordination and co-operation at the regional level. They may convene periodic meetings, as necessary, for the purpose of improving the co-ordination of the relevant economic and social activities of the United Nations system in their respective regions.

21. The regional commissions should provide inputs for the global policy-making processes of the competent United Nations organs and should participate fully in the implementation of the relevant policy and programme decisions taken by these organs. They should be consulted on the definition of the objectives to be included in the medium-term plan of the United Nations covering fields of interest to them, taking into account the special needs and conditions of their respective regions.

22. Subject to such guidance as may be provided by the Governments concerned and without prejudice to membership of the regional bodies concerned, the organizations of the United Nations system should take early steps to achieve a common definition of regions and subregions and the identical location of regional and subregional offices.

23. Relations between regional commissions and the organizations of the United Nations system should be strengthened. Close co-operation with the United Nations Development Programme should be established and appropriate arrangements made to enable the regional commissions to participate actively in operational activities carried out through the United Nations system, including the preparation of intercountry programmes, as may be required, in their respective regions. Without prejudice to the special needs and conditions of each region, and taking into account the plans and priorities of the Governments concerned, the General Assembly and the Economic and Social Council should take measures to enable them to function expeditiously as executing agencies for intersectoral, subregional, regional and interregional projects and, in areas which do not fall within the purview of the sectoral responsibilities of specialized agencies and other United Nations bodies, for other subregional, regional and interregional projects.

24. The regional commissions concerned should assist developing countries at the request of the Governments concerned in identifying projects and preparing programmes for the promotion of co-operation among those countries. Taking fully into account the relevant global policy decisions of the competent United Nations organs, the regional commissions concerned should intensify their efforts, with the assistance of the competent organizations of the United Nations system and at the request of the Governments concerned, to strengthen and enlarge economic co-operation among the developing countries at the subregional, regional and interregional levels.

25. As a means of promoting more effective interregional co-operation, the regional commissions should strengthen and, as appropriate, expand existing arrangements for the continuous exchange between them of information and experience. Such arrangements may include the holding of periodic intersecretariat meetings, utilizing existing machinery as far as possible for that purpose.

26. In order to enable the regional commissions effectively to discharge the responsibilities indicated in the preceding paragraphs, the necessary authority should be delegated to them and, to the same end, adequate budgetary and financial provision should be made for their activities.

27. Taking into account the special needs and conditions of their respective regions and bearing in mind the objectives set forth above, the regional commissions should rationalize their structures, *inter alia* by streamlining their subsidiary machinery.

V. Operational activities of the United Nations system

28. Restructuring measures in respect of the operational activities of the United Nations system for development should serve to promote the achievement of the following objectives:

(*a*) A real increase in the flow of resources for such activities on a predictable, continuous and assured basis;

(*b*) The assistance provided should be in conformity with the national objectives and priorities of the recipient countries;

(*c*) The orientation of these activities and the allocation of available resources for the activities to fully reflect the over-all strategies, policies and priorities of the General Assembly and the Economic and Social Council;

(*d*) The achievement of optimum efficiency and the reduction of administrative costs with a consequent increase in the proportion of resources available to meet the assistance requirements of recipient countries.

29. In carrying out the comprehensive policy review of operational activities for development, as provided for in paragraph 5 (*d*) above, the Economic and Social Council should be guided by the objectives outlined in paragraph 28 above.

30. With these objectives in view and as a first step, with future steps to be determined by the General Assembly, integration measures as outlined in the following paragraphs should be gradually undertaken, under the authority of the Secretary-General wherever appropriate, in respect of existing United Nations programmes and Funds for development financed by extrabudgetary resources. The implementation of these measures should be carried out under the guidance of the Assembly and the Economic and Social Council particularly bearing in mind, firstly, that a major premise underlying such integration is that it will stimulate substantially higher levels of voluntary contributions to operational activities for development and, secondly, that it should accordingly be carried forward with due regard to the current levels of such voluntary contributions. The resources, aims and objectives of each programme, as reflected in existing programmes and Funds, should remain clearly identified.

31. Without prejudice to other arrangements for mobilizing additional funds for particular programmes through other measures or from other sources and subject to provision being made for the earmarking of contributions for specific programmes, there should be held a single annual United Nations pledging conference for all United Nations operational activities for development. In preparing for the pledging conference, the Secretariat should make available to Governments information concerning previous and current contributions for the various programmes from Governments and other sources.

32. Measures should be taken to achieve maximum uniformity of administrative, financial, budgetary, personnel and planning procedures, including the establishment of a common procurement system, harmonized budget and programme cycles, a unified personnel system and a common recruitment and training system.

33. At the country level, there should be improved coherence of action and effective integration, in accordance with the objectives and priorities of the Government concerned, of the various sectoral inputs from the United Nations system. The United Nations Development Programme country-programming process[186] should be utilized as a frame of refer-

[186] See resolution 2688 (XXV), annex, paras. 1-5.

ence for the operational activities carried out and financed by the organizations of the United Nations system from their own resources.

34. On behalf of the United Nations system, over-all responsibility for, and co-ordination of, operational activities for development carried out at the country level should be entrusted to a single official to be designated taking into account the sectors of particular interest to the countries of assignment, in consultation with and with the consent of the Government concerned, who should exercise team leadership and be responsible for evolving, at the country level, a multidisciplinary dimension in sectoral development assistance programmes. These tasks should be carried out in conformity with the priorities established by the competent national authorities and with the assistance, as necessary, of joint interagency advisory groups. Subject to the requirements of individual countries, steps should be taken to unify the country offices of the various United Nations organizations.

35. In the context of the foregoing, consideration should be given by the General Assembly to the establishment of a single governing body responsible for the management and control, at the intergovernmental level, of United Nations operational activities for development.[187] This body should replace the existing governing bodies. Its composition should be such as to ensure a wide, equitable and balanced representation.

36. Steps should be taken to ensure adequate developing country representation at the executive management and other central decision-making levels of secretariat structures in the area of operational activities for development of the United Nations system.

VI. Planning, programming, budgeting and evaluation

37. The recommendations in the present section are designed to enhance the effectiveness of the planning, programming, budgetary and evaluation processes within the United Nations system.

38. The competent intergovernmental bodies charged with programming and budgeting should develop thematic approaches with a view to ensuring the implementation, by the Secretariat units concerned, of the over-all priorities established by the General Assembly.

39. The Committee for Programme and Co-ordination should fully discharge its responsibilities, in accordance with its terms of reference, as the main subsidiary organ of the Economic and Social Council and the General Assembly for planning, programming and co-ordination. In discharging those responsibilities, it should also assist the Council and the Assembly in supervising, reviewing and carrying out, as appropriate, evaluation exercises in respect of the activities of the United Nations, particularly those having system-wide implications. Furthermore, it should consider and make recommendations regarding the establishment and harmonization of medium-term plans and programmes, including the concepts on which they are based.

40. In addition, the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination should in the light of the perspective indicated above formulate recommendations, for consideration by the Economic and Social Council and the General Assembly, on the relative priorities of United Nations programmes; in this context subsidiary intergovernmental and expert bodies should accordingly refrain from making recommendations on the relative priorities of the major programmes as outlined in the medium-term plan and should instead propose, through the Committee, the relative priorities to be accorded to the various subprogrammes within their respective fields of competence.

41. The Committee for Programme and Co-ordination should make such further improvements in its programme and methods of work as would facilitate the full discharge of the above-mentioned responsibilities. The General Assembly and the Economic and Social Council should, in the light of experience, keep under continuous review the terms of reference of the Committee.

42. Measures should be taken to improve the effectiveness of internal evaluation procedures in respect of programme implementation. Appropriate methods should also be developed in order to assist the competent intergovernmental bodies, with the assistance as required of the Joint Inspection Unit, in carrying out their responsibilities for external evaluation.

43. The organizations of the United Nations system should intensify their efforts to develop harmonized budget presentations and a common methodology of programme classification and description of content. They should synchronize their programme budget cycles and provide full and compatible information on extrabudgetary resources in their programme budgets.

44. These organizations should work out without further delay solutions to the timing and technical problems which are impeding the effective application of the existing procedures for prior consultation on work programmes in order that the competent governing bodies may be enabled to take full account of the results thereof before approving such programmes. In the same context, vigorous steps should be taken towards joint programming in related programme areas.

45. These organizations should intensify their work on the elaboration of medium-term plans, including the problems of methodology, procedure and the harmonization of plan cycles. In addition, the procedures for prior consultation should be applied to these plans with a view to establishing an increasing measure of joint planning in areas of mutual concern and eventually to system-wide medium-term planning.

46. Measures should be taken to facilitate representation by States members of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination at a high level of expertise and to ensure the continuity of such representation. To this end, and subject to the review envisaged in paragraph 12 of General Assembly resolution 31/93 of 14 December 1976, the payment by the United Nations of the travel and per diem expenses of one representative of each State member of the Committee should be continued.

47. In exercising its responsibilities as defined by the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly, the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions should be guided by the priorities of the Assembly and the Economic and Social Council. To ensure more equitable representation, particularly for the interests of the developing countries, the size of the Advisory Committee should be increased to at least sixteen.

48. There should be close co-operation between the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination and the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions and they should work out appropriate arrangements for maintaining continuous contact. The two Committees should so organize their respective programmes of work as to facilitate the discharge of the foregoing tasks; to the same end the Secretary-General should make the necessary adjustments to the cycle for the preparation of the relevant documentation and generally ensure compliance by the Secretariat with the procedures indicated above.

49. Intergovernmental bodies should enforce existing rules concerning the submission of programme-budget implications of proposals submitted to them. To the extent possible, a statement of programme-budget implications should be available in writing during the consideration of proposals and normally not later than twenty-four hours before the approval of the proposals concerned. Such statements shall indicate, as appropriate, related programmes already included in the relevant medium-term plan, the percentage increase in the expenditures of the Secretariat units concerned and the resources which could be released from any programme elements which have become obsolete, of marginal usefulness or ineffective. If in the course of a session two or more statements of programme-budget implications have been submitted, the Secretary-General shall submit, at the conclusion of the session, a summary of such statements containing aggregate figures.

[187] It is agreed that the United Nations Environment Programme, the United Nations Children's Fund and the World Food Programme are to be excluded.

VII. Interagency co-ordination

50. Interagency co-ordination at the intergovernmental level should be governed by the policy guidelines, directives and priorities established by the General Assembly and, under its authority, by the Economic and Social Council in the exercise of their over-all responsibilities as outlined in sections I and II.

51. At the intersecretariat level, interagency co-ordination should aim at effectively assisting in the preparatory work for intergovernmental decisions, in the implementation of such decisions and in their translation into mutually complementary or joint programme activities. To that end, it should integrate into a coherent whole the relevant expertise and inputs of the organizations of the United Nations system. It should also be a built-in element of the substantive support to be provided to the intergovernmental bodies concerned for the discharge of their policy making functions as well as an integral part of intersecretariat arrangements for policy and programme execution.

52. On the basis of the foregoing, interagency co-ordination at the intersecretariat level should concentrate on the following tasks:

(*a*) Preparing, in compliance with the relevant general and specific legislative directives, concise and action-oriented recommendations for consideration by the intergovernmental bodies concerned;

(*b*) Concerting in an effective manner the implementation, in accordance with paragraph 16 above, by the United Nations organs, programmes and agencies concerned of policy guidelines, directives and priorities emanating from the General Assembly and the Economic and Social Council;

(*c*) Developing the co-operative and, wherever possible, joint planning, as well as the co-ordinated execution, of programme activities decided upon at the intergovernmental level.

53. Interagency co-ordination at the intersecretariat level should be pursued with full respect for the competence, where relevant, of the regional commissions as outlined in section IV. In the field, such co-ordination should be pursued in conformity with the objectives and priorities of the Government concerned and should be supportive of the local co-ordination arrangements established by that Government.

54. The machinery for interagency co-ordination at the intersecretariat level should centre on the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination under the leadership of the Secretary-General. Subject to the guidance and supervision of the Economic and Social Council, that machinery should be streamlined and reduced to a minimum; except where the discharge of permanent functions necessitates the retention of continuing machinery, maximum use should be made of flexible, *ad hoc* arrangements designed to meet the specific requirements of the intergovernmental bodies concerned and geared to the policy-making and programming processes of the General Assembly and the Council. In the light of these considerations, steps should be taken to merge the Environment Co-ordination Board, the Inter-Agency Consultative Board and the Advisory Committee of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization with the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination, which should assume their respective functions.

55. The agenda, functioning and reporting systems of the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination should be adjusted to respond fully and promptly to the priority concerns, specific requirements and programme of work of the General Assembly and the Economic and Social Council. The reporting schedules of the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination should be reorganized so as to conform to the meetings calendar of the intergovernmental bodies concerned. Under the authority of the Secretary-General, the executive secretaries of the regional commissions should be enabled fully and effectively to participate in the work of the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination on matters of concern to their respective commissions.

56. Arrangements should be made to improve communication between the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination and the intergovernmental bodies concerned, including wider access to the results of the relevant Administrative Committee on Co-ordination discussions by these bodies on matters of concern to them. As necessary, mutually convenient procedures should be worked out to enable the Chairman or designated representative of any of these bodies to be associated in an appropriate manner with Administrative Committee on Co-ordination discussions of particular concern to that body.

57. The review by the Economic and Social Council of the relationship agreements between the United Nations and the specialized agencies should be guided, *inter alia*, by the need to ensure that the agencies give full and prompt effect in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations and within the scope of their respective basic instruments to the recommendations made by the General Assembly and the Council for the co-ordination of their policies and activities.

58. The powers of the General Assembly under Article 17, paragraph 3, of the Charter should be fully exercised in the interests of system-wide co-ordination, particularly in the context of the establishment of over-all priorities and in relation to administrative and budgetary issues of broad applicability. Appropriate arrangements to assist the Assembly in that regard should be made by the Economic and Social Council, the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination and the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions.

VIII. Secretariat support services

59. The recommendations in the present section represent guidelines, the detailed implementation of which the Secretary-General would carry out in exercise of his powers under the Charter of the United Nations.

60. In the economic and social sectors, the United Nations Secretariat should be restructured so as effectively to meet the requirements and the policy directives of the General Assembly and the Economic and Social Council and, in the context of the purposes stated in Article 1, paragraphs 3 and 4, as well as of the provisions of Articles 100 and 101 of the Charter, to take fully into account in particular the development requirements of the developing countries.

61. In support of the relevant intergovernmental bodies, the United Nations Secretariat should concentrate on the following functions:

(*a*) Interdisciplinary research and analysis, drawing as necessary upon all relevant parts of the United Nations system. On the basis of the relevant legislative authority, this function includes:

(i) Preparing, on a regular basis, global economic and social surveys and projections to assist the General Assembly and the Economic and Social Council in the discharge of their responsibilities as set out in sections I and II;

(ii) Undertaking in-depth intersectoral analyses and syntheses of development issues, in close collaboration with those elements of the United Nations system engaged in similar work and taking into account relevant work in the various sectoral components of the United Nations system, and preparing concise and action-oriented recommendations on those issues in accordance with the requirements of the General Assembly and the Economic and Social Council, for consideration by those organs;

(iii) Identifying and bringing to the attention of Governments emerging economic and social issues of international concern;

This function would accordingly cover, *inter alia*, the provision of substantive support services for the work of the Committee for Development Planning;

(*b*) Cross-sectoral analysis of programmes and plans in the economic and social sectors of the United Nations system with a view to mobilizing and integrating, at the planning and programming stages, the inputs and expertise of the organizations of the United Nations system for the following tasks:

(i) Concerting in an effective manner the implementation of policy guidelines, directives and priorities emanating from the General Assembly and the Economic and Social Council;

(ii) Developing the co-operative and, wherever possible, joint planning of programme activities decided upon at the intergovernmental level, with a view to system-wide medium-term planning at the earliest possible time;

This function would accordingly cover, *inter alia*, the provision of substantive support services for the relevant work of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination and the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination;

(*c*) Substantive support for technical co-operation activities in economic and social sectors which are not covered by other United Nations organs, programmes or specialized agencies; this function would include, *inter alia*, the provision of technical expertise in the formulation, implementation and evaluation of country and intercountry programmes and of specific projects, the provision of direct advisory assistance to Governments, the development of training materials and support of training institutions;

(*d*) Management of technical co-operation activities carried out by the United Nations in respect of:

(i) Projects under the regular programme of technical assistance;

(ii) Projects of the United Nations Development Programme for which the United Nations is the executing agency;

(iii) Projects financed by voluntary contributions from Governments and other external donors including funds in trust;

(*e*) Provision, on an integrated basis, of technical secretariat services for the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination, the Economic and Social Council, the General Assembly, *ad hoc* conferences and intersecretariat co-ordination machinery; this function includes organizing and co-ordinating the provision by the Secretariat units concerned of substantive support services, particularly documentation, as required by the above-mentioned bodies, ensuring that the substantive units concerned are informed of relevant developments in the work of these bodies, including resolutions and decisions adopted by them, and ensuring that these bodies are kept informed of action being taken in response to their decisions by the Secretariat units concerned;

(*f*) Without prejudice to the function defined in subparagraph (*a*) above, and in response to directives from the relevant intergovernmental bodies, research, including the collection of relevant data, and analysis in those economic and social sectors that do not fall within the purview of other United Nations organs, programmes and specialized agencies.

62. In view of their particularly close substantive and methodological relationship, the functions defined in paragraphs 61 (*a*) and 61 (*b*) above should be clustered together in accordance with a programme of phased implementation. In the same context, the functions defined in paragraphs 61 (*c*) and 61 (*d*) above should also be clustered together in a separate organizational entity in accordance with a programme of phased implementation. The function defined in paragraph 61 (*e*) should be treated as a distinct function in a separate organizational entity. The Secretary-General should deploy the function in paragraph 61 (*f*) to the clusters of functions defined in paragraphs 61 (*a*) and (*b*) or 61 (*c*) and (*d*), respectively, on the basis of the substantive, practical and methodological relationships involved, and allowing for the possibility of deploying appropriate elements to the regional commissions.

63. The clustering of functions indicated in paragraph 62 above should be accompanied by a thorough rationalization and streamlining of the capabilities of the organizational units concerned, including the redeployment, as necessary, of their staff resources.

64. The General Assembly should invite the Secretary-General to appoint, in full consultation with Member States, a Director-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation, at a high level which he determines as commensurate with the functions outlined below, who, acting under the authority of the Secretary-General, would effectively assist him in carrying out his responsibilities as chief administrative officer, under the Charter of the United Nations, in the economic and social fields. Accordingly, the Director-General, under the direction of the Secretary-General, should be in charge of:

(*a*) Ensuring the provision of effective leadership to the various components of the United Nations system in the field of development and international economic co-operation and in exercising over-all co-ordination within the system in order to ensure a multidisciplinary approach to the problems of development on a system-wide basis;

(*b*) Ensuring, within the United Nations, the coherence, co-ordination and efficient management of all activities in the economic and social fields financed by the regular budget or by extrabudgetary resources.[188]

In addition, the Secretary-General could entrust to the Director-General other tasks in areas of responsibility related to the ensemble of the economic and social activities of the United Nations. The Director-General should be appointed by the Secretary-General for a period of up to four years. He should be provided with the necessary support and resources.

[188] This applies equally to all services and organs within the United Nations without prejudice to their respective spheres of competence or terms of reference as contained in their relevant legislative mandates.

VI. RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED ON THE REPORTS OF THE THIRD COMMITTEE[1]

CONTENTS

Resolution No.	*Title*	*Item*	*Date of adoption*	*Page*
32/10	Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination (A/32/307)	74	7 November 1977	130
32/11	Status of the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination (A/32/307)	74	7 November 1977	131
32/12	Status of the International Convention on the Suppression and Punishment of the Crime of *Apartheid* (A/32/307)	74	7 November 1977	131
32/13	Report of the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination (A/32/307/Add.1)	74	7 November 1977	132
32/14	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/32/318)	79	7 November 1977	133
32/58	Methods and ways likely to be most effective in preventing crime and improving the treatment of offenders (A/32/359)	77	8 December 1977	134
32/59	Report of the Fifth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders (A/32/359)	77	8 December 1977	134
32/60	Crime prevention and control (A/32/359)	77	8 December 1977	135
32/61	Capital punishment (A/32/359)	77	8 December 1977	136
32/62	Draft convention against torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment (A/32/355)	80	8 December 1977	137
32/63	Questionnaire on the Declaration on the Protection of All Persons from Being Subjected to Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (A/32/355)	80	8 December 1977	137
32/64	Unilateral declarations by Member States against torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment (A/32/355)	80	8 December 1977	137
32/65	Torture of political prisoners and detainees in southern Africa (A/32/355)	80	8 December 1977	138
32/66	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 (A/32/333)	81	8 December 1977	138
32/67	Report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (A/32/352)	87	8 December 1977	139
32/68	Continuation of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (A/32/352)	87	8 December 1977	140
32/69	Expression of appreciation to the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (A/32/352)	87	8 December 1977	140
32/70	Assistance to refugees in southern Africa (A/32/352)	87	8 December 1977	140
32/117	Implementation of the Declaration on Social Progress and Development (A/32/458)	12	16 December 1977	141
32/118	Protection of human rights in Chile (A/32/458)	12	16 December 1977	141
32/119	Assistance to South African student refugees (A/32/458)	12	16 December 1977	142
32/120	Measures to improve the situation and ensure the human rights and dignity of all migrant workers (A/32/458)	12	16 December 1977	143
32/121	Protection of the human rights of certain categories of prisoners (A/32/458)	12	16 December 1977	144
32/122	Protection of persons detained or imprisoned as a result of their struggle against *apartheid*, racism and racial discrimination, colonialism, aggression and foreign occupation and for self-determination, independence and social progress for their people (A/32/458)	12	16 December 1977	145
32/123	Observance of the thirtieth anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (A/32/458)	12	16 December 1977	145
32/124	International co-operation in the field of narcotic drugs relating to treatment and rehabilitation (A/32/458)	12	16 December 1977	147

[1] For the decisions adopted on the reports of the Third Committee, see sect. X.B.5.

Resolution No.	Title	Item	Date of adoption	Page
32/125	United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control and its programmes related to economic and social development (A/32/458)	12	16 December 1977	147
32/126	Intensified and co-ordinated efforts to fight the illicit traffic in and illicit demand for narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances (A/32/458)	12	16 December 1977	148
32/127	Regional arrangements for the promotion and protection of human rights (A/32/458)	12	16 December 1977	148
32/128	Missing persons in Cyprus (A/32/458)	12	16 December 1977	149
32/129	World Conference to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination (A/32/422)	75	16 December 1977	149
32/130	Alternative approaches and ways and means within the United Nations system for improving the effective enjoyment of human rights and fundamental freedoms (A/32/423)	76	16 December 1977	150
32/131	Question of the elderly and the aged (A/32/436)	78	16 December 1977	151
32/132	International year and world assembly on aging (A/32/436)	78	16 December 1977	152
32/133	International Year for Disabled Persons (A/32/437)	82	16 December 1977	153
32/134	Youth in the contemporary world (A/32/439)	84	16 December 1977	153
32/135	Channels of communication with youth and youth organizations (A/32/439)	84	16 December 1977	154
32/136	Draft Convention on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women (A/32/440)	85	16 December 1977	155
32/137	International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women (A/32/440)	85	16 December 1977	155
32/138	Interagency programme for the United Nations Decade for Women (A/32/440)	85	16 December 1977	156
32/139	Pledging conference for the United Nations Decade for Women (A/32/440)	85	16 December 1977	156
32/140	World Conference of the United Nations Decade for Women (A/32/440)	85	16 December 1977	157
32/141	Voluntary Fund for the United Nations Decade for Women (A/32/440)	85	16 December 1977	157
32/142	Women's participation in the strengthening of international peace and security and in the struggle against colonialism, racism, racial discrimination, foreign aggression and occupation and all forms of foreign domination (A/32/440)	85	16 December 1977	158
32/143	Elimination of all forms of religious intolerance (A/32/441)	85	16 December 1977	158

32/10. Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming its resolve to achieve the total elimination of racism, racial discrimination and *apartheid*,

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, it called for a continuing effort by all peoples, Governments and institutions to eradicate racism, racial discrimination and *apartheid*,

Noting that, despite the support given to the Programme for the Decade by the international community, intolerable conditions continue to prevail in southern Africa and elsewhere, including the denial of the right to self-determination and the inhuman and odious application of *apartheid* and racial discrimination,

Reiterating its conviction that a serious threat is posed to international peace and security by the continued defiance by the racist régimes in South Africa and Southern Rhodesia of the resolutions of the General Assembly and of various other organs and bodies of the United Nations relating to the policies of *apartheid*, racial discrimination and the illegal occupation of Namibia,

1. *Reaffirms* its resolution 31/77 of 13 December 1976 regarding the implementation of the Programme for the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination and draws the attention of Member States, international organizations, specialized agencies and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to the need to respect and implement the provisions of that resolution;

2. *Condemns once again* the policies of *apartheid*, racism and racial discrimination which prevail in southern Africa and elsewhere, including the denial of the right to self-determination and the inhuman and odious application of *apartheid* and racial discrimination;

3. *Renews* its strong support for oppressed peoples struggling to liberate themselves from racism, racial discrimination, *apartheid*, colonialism and alien domination;

4. *Appeals* to all States to continue to co-operate with the Secretary-General by submitting their reports, when due, in compliance with the provisions of paragraph 18 (*e*) of the Programme for the Decade;

5. *Calls once again upon* all Governments which 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 southern Africa, in order to put an end to such enterprises;

6. *Urges* United Nations organs, specialized agencies and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to strengthen and enlarge the scope of their activities in support of the objectives of the Programme for the Decade, in particular by:

(*a*) Intensifying their educational and information campaigns;

(*b*) Increasing their material and moral support to the national liberation movements and the victims of racism, racial discrimination and *apartheid*;

(*c*) Offering all assistance to and co-operating with the Secretary-General to ensure the success of the World Conference to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination;

7. *Requests* the Secretary-General to do his utmost to give the Programme for the Decade the fullest publicity, having regard to the need to focus international attention on the struggle against racism, racial discrimination and *apartheid*;

8. *Renews* its call for adequate resources to be made available to the Secretary-General to enable him to undertake the activities entrusted to him under paragraph 18 (*g*) of the Programme for the Decade;

9. *Appeals once again* to Governments and private organizations to make voluntary contributions in support of the activities envisaged in the Programme for the Decade;

10. *Decides* to consider at its thirty-third session, as a matter of high priority, an item entitled "Implementation of the Programme for the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination".

60th plenary meeting
7 November 1977

32/11. 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 and 31/79 of 13 December 1976,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General[2] on the status of the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination;[3]

2. *Expresses its satisfaction* with the increase in the number of States which 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. *Appeals* to States which have not yet become parties to the Convention to ratify it or accede thereto;

5. *Appeals* to States parties to the Convention to study 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.

60th plenary meeting
7 November 1977

32/12. 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 and 31/80 of 13 December 1976,

Reaffirming its conviction that *apartheid* constitutes a total negation of the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations and is a crime against humanity and that its continued intensification and expansion seriously disturb and threaten international peace and security,

Convinced that ratification of and accession to the Convention on a universal basis and implementation of its provisions without delay are necessary for the achievement of the goals of the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination,[4]

Convinced that the proclamation of 1978 as International Anti-*Apartheid* Year[5] will contribute to the aims of the Convention,

Bearing in mind the Maputo Declaration in Support of the Peoples of Zimbabwe and Namibia[6] adopted by the International Conference in Support of the Peoples of Zimbabwe and Namibia, held at Maputo from 16 to 21 May 1977, and the Lagos Declaration for Action against *Apartheid*[7] adopted by the World Conference for Action against *Apartheid*, held at Lagos from 22 to 26 August 1977,

Taking note of the document referring to the General Declaration and the Programme of Action adopted by the World Conference against *Apartheid*, Racism and Colonialism in Southern Africa, held at Lisbon from 16 to 19 June 1977,[8]

Convinced that the legitimate struggle of the oppressed peoples in southern Africa against *apartheid*, colonialism and racial discrimination and the effective implementation of their inalienable and legitimate rights, including their right to self-determination, demand all necessary support by the international community,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on the status of the International Convention on the Suppression and Punishment of the Crime of *Apartheid*;[9]

---

[2] A/32/186.
[3] Resolution 2106 A (XX), annex.
[4] See resolution 3057 (XXVIII).
[5] See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Supplement No. 22A* (A/32/22/Add.1-3), document A/32/22/Add.2.
[6] A/32/109/Rev.1-S/12344/Rev.1, annex V, sect. II. For the printed text, see *Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-second Year, Supplement for July, August and September 1977*.
[7] A/CONF.91/9 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.77.XIV.2 and corrigendum), sect. X.
[8] A/AC.115/L.467.
[9] A/32/187.

2. *Expresses its satisfaction* with the increase in the number of States which have ratified the Convention or acceded thereto;

3. *Requests* all States which have not yet become parties to the Convention to accede thereto as soon as possible;

4. *Welcomes* the establishment by the Chairman of the thirty-third session of the Commission on Human Rights of a group as provided for by article IX of the Convention;[10]

5. *Invites* the Commission on Human Rights to continue its efforts to undertake the functions set out in article X of the Convention;

6. *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.

60th plenary meeting
7 November 1977

32/13. Report of the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 3057 (XXVIII) of 2 November 1973 and 32/10 of 7 November 1977 on the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination, resolution 31/81 of 13 December 1976 on the reports of the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination and resolution 32/11 of 7 November 1977 on the status of the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination,

Having considered the report of the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination on its fifteenth and sixteenth sessions[11] submitted under article 9, paragraph 2, of the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination,

Noting with appreciation the decisions taken by the Committee at its sixteenth session about its contribution to the World Conference to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination by preparing a document on the Convention and a relevant study on the acceptance and implementation of the Convention,

Stressing the importance of the undertaking of States parties to the Convention to engage in no act or practice of racial discrimination against any person, groups of persons or national or ethnic minorities, and to ensure that all public authorities and public institutions, national and local, shall act in conformity with this obligation, in accordance with relevant provisions of the Convention,

Noting the decisions adopted by the Committee at its fifteenth and sixteenth sessions,

1. *Takes note with appreciation* of the report of the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination;

2. *Takes note also* of the part of the report relating to Trust and Non-Self-Governing Territories and to all other Territories to which General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960 applies, draws the attention of the relevant United Nations bodies to the opinions and recommendations of the Committee relating to those Territories and stresses the necessity of providing the Committee with sufficient information in order to enable it to discharge fully its responsibilities under article 15 of the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination;

3. *Commends* the Committee for furthering the implementation of the Convention by requesting the States parties to the Convention to include in their reports under article 9 information on the measures which they have adopted to give effect to article 7 of the Convention in the fields of teaching, education, culture and information with a view to combating prejudices which lead to racial discrimination, promoting understanding, tolerance and friendship among nations and racial or ethnic groups, and propagating the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations, the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the United Nations Declaration on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination and the Convention;

4. *Welcomes* decision 2 (XVI) of 9 August 1977 in which the Committee decided in principle to give general distribution to the reports of States parties to the Convention and other official documents of the Committee which would bring about greater awareness by world public opinion of the problem of racial discrimination and mobilize it on the realization of the goals and principles contained in the Convention;

5. *Welcomes* all efforts by the Committee to focus the greatest attention on the just cause of the peoples struggling against the oppression of the colonialist and racist régimes in southern Africa;

6. *Invites* States parties to the Convention to provide necessary information to the Committee in accordance with article 9 of the Convention, taking into account in particular:

(*a*) General recommendation III of 18 August 1972 and decision 2 (XI) of 7 April 1975 on the status of their relations with the racist régimes in southern Africa;

(*b*) General recommendation IV of 16 August 1973 on the demographic composition of their population;

(*c*) General recommendation V of 13 April 1977 on measures adopted to give effect to article 7 of the Convention;

7. *Expresses its grave concern* that some States parties to the Convention, for reasons beyond their control, are prevented from fulfilling their obligation under the Convention in parts of their respective territories, endorses the relevant decisions of the Committee and recalls General Assembly resolution 2784 (XXVI) of 6 December 1971 and Assembly resolution 3266 (XXIX) of 10 December 1974 concerning the situation in the Golan Heights;

8. *Invites* the States parties to the Convention to observe fully the provisions of the Convention and other international instruments and agreements to which they are parties concerning the elimination of all forms of discrimination based on race, colour, descent or national or ethnic origin;

9. *Invites* all States which are not yet parties to the Convention to ratify or accede to it and, pending

[10] The Working Group on the Implementation of the International Convention on the Suppression and Punishment of the Crime of *Apartheid* consists of the following members: Cuba, Nigeria and Syrian Arab Republic.

[11] *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Supplement No. 18* (A/32/18).

such ratification or accession, to be guided by the basic provisions of the Convention in their internal and foreign policies.

60th plenary meeting
7 November 1977

32/14. 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 and 31/34 of 30 November 1976,

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 on the use and recruitment of mercenaries against national liberation movements and sovereign States,

Recalling the Maputo Declaration in Support of the Peoples of Zimbabwe and Namibia and the Programme of Action for the Liberation of Zimbabwe and Namibia, adopted by the International Conference in Support of the Peoples of Zimbabwe and Namibia,[12] held at Maputo from 16 to 21 May 1977, and the declaration adopted by the World Conference for Action against *Apartheid*,[13] held at Lagos from 22 to 26 August 1977,

Taking note of the declaration of the First Afro-Arab Summit Conference,[14] held at Cairo from 7 to 9 March 1977,

Reaffirming its faith in General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, containing the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, and the importance of its implementation,

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 enjoyment of human rights,

Affirming that "bantustanization" is incompatible with genuine independence, unity and national sovereignty and would have 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 and the resolutions of the United Nations regarding the exercise of the right to self-determination by peoples under colonial and alien domination,

Welcoming the independence of Djibouti,

Reaffirming the national unity and territorial integrity of the Comoros,

Indignant at 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 régimes in Zimbabwe and South Africa and the denial to the Palestinian people of their inalienable national rights,

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 alien subjugation by all available means, including armed struggle;

3. *Reaffirms* the inalienable right of the peoples of Namibia and Zimbabwe, 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. *Demands* the immediate evacuation of the French administration and forces from the Comorian territory of Mayotte;

5. *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 in Pretoria;

6. *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 territory and the transit of mercenaries through their territory to be punishable offences and prohibiting their nationals from serving as mercenaries, and to report on such legislation to the Secretary-General;

7. *Condemns* the policies of those members of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization and of other countries whose political, economic, military or sporting relations with the racist régimes in southern Africa and elsewhere encourage these régimes to persist in their suppression of the aspirations of peoples for self-determination and independence;

8. *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;

9. *Strongly condemns* the ever increasing massacres of innocent and defenceless people, including women and children, by the racist minority régimes of southern Africa in their desperate attempt to thwart the legitimate demands of the people;

10. *Demands* the immediate release of all persons detained or imprisoned as a result of their struggle for self-determination and independence, full respect for their fundamental personal rights and the observance of article 5 of the Universal Declaration of Human

[12] 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.*

[13] A/CONF.91/9 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.77.XIV.2 and corrigendum), sect. X.

[14] A/32/61, annex I.

Rights, under which no one shall be subjected to torture or to cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment;[15]

11. *Notes with appreciation* the material and other forms of assistance that peoples under colonial and foreign rule continue to receive from Governments, United Nations agencies and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, and calls for a maximization of this assistance;

12. *Looks forward* to the publication of the following studies by the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities:

(*a*) Historical and current development of the right to self-determination on the basis of the Charter of the United Nations and other instruments adopted by United Nations organs, with particular reference to the promotion and protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms;

(*b*) Implementation of United Nations resolutions relating to the right of peoples under colonial and foreign domination to self-determination;

13. *Requests* the Secretary-General to give maximum publicity to the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples and to give the widest possible publicity to the struggle being waged by oppressed peoples for the realization of their self-determination and national independence;

14. *Decides* to consider this item again at its thirty-third 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 under foreign domination and control.

60th plenary meeting
7 November 1977

32/58. Methods and ways likely to be most effective in preventing crime and improving the treatment of offenders

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 3021 (XXVII) of 18 December 1972, in which it instructed the Committee on Crime Prevention and Control to submit a report on the methods and ways likely to be most effective in preventing crime and improving the treatment of offenders, including recommendations on the measures most appropriate in such areas as law enforcement, judicial procedures and correctional practices,

Concerned about the prevailing trends of criminality in many countries of the world, which show the spread of emerging new forms of serious and organized crime,

1. *Takes note* of the report entitled "Methods and ways likely to be most effective in preventing crime and improving the treatment of offenders", contained in the report of the Committee on Crime Prevention and Control on its fourth session,[16] as a guideline for future United Nations activities directed towards the prevention and control of crime and delinquency and the treatment of offenders;

2. *Invites* Member States to make use of the report, as appropriate, in formulating national crime prevention policies and strategies;

3. *Calls upon* Member States, as well as international governmental organizations and relevant non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council and the specialized agencies, to collaborate fully in pursuance of the goals set out in the report;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to facilitate the collaboration referred to in paragraph 3 above;

5. *Urges* all Member States, as well as international governmental and non-governmental organizations, to support the United Nations Trust Fund for Social Defence and the international and regional institutes in crime prevention and control;

6. *Recommends* that the Secretary-General should draw on the report in formulating proposals for future medium-term plans in crime prevention and criminal justice.

98th plenary meeting
8 December 1977

32/59. Report of the Fifth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders

The General Assembly,

Conscious of the seriousness of crime problems, which have assumed new forms and dimensions in many countries of the world and are transcending national boundaries,

Concerned about the high social and material cost which crime exacts and the impediment it presents to a more wholesome development and a better quality of life for all,

Alarmed at the excesses of those crime control policies which, in certain countries, extend to torture and other abuses, negating the basic principles of human rights and of criminal justice itself,

Recalling in this context the Declaration on the Protection of All Persons from Being Subjected to Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment, contained in the annex to its resolution 3452 (XXX) of 9 December 1975,

Recognizing that the various forms of social control for the prevention of crime should take into account differences in traditions, economic and political structures, available resources and levels of development existing among Member States,

Recalling the responsibility assumed by the United Nations in crime prevention under General Assembly resolution 415 (V) of 1 December 1950, which was affirmed in Economic and Social Council resolutions 731 F (XXVIII) of 30 July 1959 and 830 D (XXXII) of 2 August 1961, and in the promotion and strengthening of international co-operation in this field in accordance with Assembly resolution 3021 (XXVII) of 18 December 1972,

Having considered the report of the Fifth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders,[17] held at Geneva from 1 to 12 September 1975, and the recommendations made by the Committee on Crime Prevention and Control at its fourth session,[18]

[15] Resolution 217 A (III).
[16] E/CN.5/536, annex IV.
[17] A/CONF.56/10 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.76.IV.2 and corrigendum).
[18] E/CN.5/536, chap. I, sect. B.

1. *Requests* the Secretary-General to implement to the fullest extent possible the conclusions of the Fifth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders by:

(*a*) Transmitting for appropriate action to the Economic and Social Council and its functional commissions, as well as to all other United Nations organs and organizations concerned, those conclusions of the Fifth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders that fall within their spheres of competence;

(*b*) Giving them the widest possible circulation and dissemination and stimulating international efforts to exchange experience and knowledge;

(*c*) Gathering and disseminating information concerning crime trends and criminal policies, with special emphasis on economic criminality and abuses of economic power that have a detrimental effect on national economies and international trade, and by developing strategies to deal with them;

(*d*) Providing to Member States, at their request, advice and assistance for the re-evaluation of their criminal justice systems and for reassessment of the purposes as well as the effectiveness of such systems in relation to national and local requirements;

(*e*) Elaborating guidelines for the development and implementation of policies designed to make criminal justice systems more responsive to current social needs, to ensure the strict observance of fundamental human rights and to promote a more rational, consistent and integrated approach to the prevention of crime and the treatment of offenders;

(*f*) Fostering the exchange among countries of information relating to crime and to the functioning of the criminal justice systems;

2. *Stresses* the need for intensive international and regional co-operation in crime prevention and control, as well as co-ordination, among all the United Nations organs and organizations concerned, especially the United Nations Development Programme, the various regional commissions and institutes and the specialized agencies;

3. *Urges* that technical assistance in crime prevention and control be made available to Governments requesting it, as a matter of urgency, and that high priority be given to the provision of regional and interregional technical advisory services and co-operation, particularly in the light of recent directives of the policy-making bodies of the United Nations focusing on regional and intercountry activities and the proved success of this approach to crime prevention;

4. *Invites* Member States to give maximum attention and support to the relevant conclusions of the Fifth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders and to provide to the Secretary-General, in time for submission to the Sixth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders, to be held at Sydney in 1980, information relating to the measures taken in this respect;

5. *Draws the attention* of Member States to the existence of the United Nations Trust Fund for Social Defence, established in pursuance of Economic and Social Council resolution 1086 B (XXXIX) of 30 July 1965, and urges them to contribute to it;

6. *Appeals* to all Member States to support international action for crime prevention, especially through the sharing of costs of international meetings, seminars, workshops and training courses and by acting as hosts to regional research centres;

7. *Requests* the Secretary-General to prepare a report on the information received under paragraph 4 above for submission to the Sixth Congress and to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session;

8. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to take the necessary measures for the preparation of the Sixth Congress, *inter alia*, through the commissioning of reports by consultant experts, selected with due regard to equitable geographic representation, and the organization of regional preparatory meetings, pursuant to existing practice, for Africa, Asia and Latin America, to which all Governments of the region may send experts and to which the Secretary-General shall invite consultant experts from the region concerned.

98th plenary meeting
8 December 1977

32/60. Crime prevention and control

The General Assembly,

Noting with concern the increase of crime in many parts of the world,

Conscious that crime in its various forms hampers the economic, social and cultural development of peoples and threatens the enjoyment of human rights and fundamental freedoms,

Reaffirming the right of each State to formulate and implement its national policies and programmes in the field of crime prevention and control in accordance with its own needs and priorities,

Recognizing the importance of co-operation among Member States and the efforts made by the international community in the field of crime prevention and control, as well as the need to co-ordinate the action of United Nations bodies in order to achieve greater effectiveness in this field,

Noting the importance of the United Nations congresses on the prevention of crime and the treatment of offenders and the necessity of their thorough preparation,

Recalling its resolution 415 (V) of 1 December 1950 concerning United Nations activities in the field of crime prevention and control, and taking into account the considerable changes which have taken place in the United Nations since that time,

Noting with satisfaction the report of the Secretary-General on crime prevention and control,[19]

1. *Requests* the Economic and Social Council to consider in a comprehensive manner at its sixty-fourth session the question of crime prevention and control with a view to further co-ordination of the activities of United Nations bodies in this field, in particular the preparation every five years of a United Nations congress on the prevention of crime and the treatment of offenders, the publication of the *International Review of Criminal Policy* and the provision of technical assistance to interested Member States, at their request;

[19] A/32/199.

2. *Entrusts* the Committee on Crime Prevention and Control with the function of preparing the United Nations congresses on the prevention of crime and the treatment of offenders by submitting appropriate proposals to the Economic and Social Council concerning, *inter alia*, the place and time of the congresses, the provisional agenda, participants and preparation of the necessary documentation;

3. *Endorses* the recommendation of the Fifth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders,[20] which requested the Committee on Crime Prevention and Control to review at its fifth session the provisional rules of procedure of the Congress with a view to bringing them into conformity with current practice in other United Nations bodies, conferences and congresses convened under the auspices of the United Nations, and requests the Committee to submit the revised draft rules of procedure to the Economic and Social Council at its sixty-sixth session;

4. *Decides further* that the members of the Committee on Crime Prevention and Control should be elected by the Economic and Social Council for a term of four years, with half the membership being elected every two years, on the basis of the principle of equitable geographical distribution, from among experts who possess the necessary qualifications and professional or scientific knowledge in the field and are nominated by Member States;

5. *Invites* the Economic and Social Council to request the Commission for Social Development to consider the question of the functions and long-term programme of work of the Committee on Crime Prevention and Control with a view to further improving United Nations activities in this field, and to submit its suggestions and proposals to the Council.

98th plenary meeting
8 December 1977

32/61. Capital punishment

The General Assembly,

Having regard to article 3 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,[21] which affirms everyone's right to life, and article 6 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights,[22] which also affirms the right to life as inherent to every human being,

Recalling its resolutions 1396 (XIV) of 20 November 1959, 2393 (XXIII) of 26 November 1968, 2857 (XXVI) of 20 December 1971 and 3011 (XXVII) of 18 December 1972, as well as Economic and Social Council resolutions 934 (XXXV) of 9 April 1963, 1574 (L) of 20 May 1971, 1656 (LII) of 1 June 1972, 1745 (LIV) of 16 May 1973 and 1930 (LVIII) of 6 May 1975, which confirm the continuing interest of the United Nations in the study of the question of capital punishment with a view to promoting full respect for everyone's right to life,

Concerned at the fact that only thirty-two Governments responded to the questionnaire addressed to them for the preparation by the Secretary-General of the first five-year report of 1975 on capital punishment,[23] submitted in accordance with Economic and Social Council resolution 1745 (LIV),

Noting with concern that, notwithstanding the limited progress mentioned in the first five-year report of the Secretary-General of 1975 on capital punishment, it remains extremely doubtful whether there is any progression towards the restriction of the use of the death penalty, thus justifying the conclusions drawn by the Secretary-General in the aforementioned report,

Considering that the Sixth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders is to be held in 1980,

Taking note of the request of the Economic and Social Council, in its resolution 1930 (LVIII), to the Secretary-General, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 2857 (XXVI), to proceed with the report on practices and statutory rules which may govern the right of a person sentenced to capital punishment to petition for pardon, commutation or reprieve, and to report on these questions to the Council at the latest at its sixty-eighth session, together with the basic report of 1980 on capital punishment,

Expressing the desirability of continuing and expanding the consideration of the question of capital punishment by the United Nations,

1. *Reaffirms* that, as established by the General Assembly in resolution 2857 (XXVI) and by the Economic and Social Council in resolutions 1574 (L), 1745 (LIV) and 1930 (LVIII), the main objective to be pursued in the field of capital punishment is that of progressively restricting the number of offences for which the death penalty may be imposed with a view to the desirability of abolishing this punishment;

2. *Urges* Member States to provide the Secretary-General with relevant information for his preparation of the second five-year report of 1980 on capital punishment and of the report on practices and statutory rules which may govern the right of a person sentenced to capital punishment to petition for pardon, commutation or reprieve;

3. *Invites* the Economic and Social Council to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session on its deliberations and recommendations on the basis of the aforementioned reports of the Secretary-General and of the study to be submitted by the Committee on Crime Prevention and Control in accordance with Council resolution 1930 (LVIII);

4. *Calls upon* the Sixth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders to discuss the various aspects of the use of capital punishment and the possible restriction thereof, including a more generous application of rules relating to pardon, commutation or reprieve, and to report thereon, with recommendations, to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session;

5. *Requests* the Committee on Crime Prevention and Control to give consideration to the appropriate place on the agenda of the Sixth Congress of the issue mentioned in paragraph 4 above, and to prepare documentation on the question;

6. *Decides* to consider, with high priority, at its thirty-fifth session the question of capital punishment.

98th plenary meeting
8 December 1977

[20] A/CONF.56/10 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.76.IV.2 and corrigendum), para. 26.
[21] Resolution 217 A (III).
[22] Resolution 2200 A (XXI), annex.
[23] E/5616 and Corr.1 and 2 and Add.1.

32/62. Draft convention against torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment

The General Assembly,

Having regard to article 5 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights[24] and article 7 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights,[25] both of which provide that no one may be subjected to torture or to cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment,

Recalling the Declaration on the Protection of All Persons from Being Subjected to Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment, contained in the annex to its resolution 3452 (XXX) of 9 December 1975,

Believing that further international efforts are needed to ensure adequate protection for all against torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment,

Welcoming in that regard the work that has been done, or is being done, on the basis of General Assembly resolution 3453 (XXX) of 9 December 1975,

Considering that a further significant step would be the adoption of an international convention against torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment,

1. *Requests* 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 on the Protection of All Persons from Being Subjected to Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment;

2. *Further requests* the Commission on Human Rights to submit a progress report on its work to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session;

3. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-third session the item entitled "Torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment" for the purpose of reviewing the progress achieved in accordance with the present resolution.

98th plenary meeting
8 December 1977

32/63. Questionnaire on the Declaration on the Protection of All Persons from Being Subjected to 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, contained in the annex to its resolution 3452 (XXX) of 9 December 1975,

Recalling its resolutions 3453 (XXX) of 9 December 1975 and 31/85 of 13 December 1976,

Having regard to article 7 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights,[26] which provides that no one shall be subjected to torture or to cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment,

Taking note of resolution 7 (XXVII) of 20 August 1974 of the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities[27] regarding its annual review of developments in the field of human rights of persons subjected to any form of detention or imprisonment,

Reiterating that the Declaration should serve as a guideline for all States and other entities exercising effective power,

Gravely concerned over continued reports from which it appears that in some countries State authorities are systematically resorting to torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment,

1. *Requests* the Secretary-General to draw up and circulate among Member States a questionnaire soliciting information concerning steps they have taken, including legislative and administrative measures, to put into practice the principles of the Declaration on the Protection of All Persons from Being Subjected to Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment while giving special attention to the following subjects:

(*a*) Publicity given to the Declaration, not only in governmental bodies and services but also among the public at large;

(*b*) Effective measures for the prevention of torture;

(*c*) Training of law enforcement personnel and other public officials responsible for persons deprived of their liberty;

(*d*) Any pertinent legislative or administrative action taken since the adoption of the Declaration;

(*e*) Effective legal remedies for victims of torture or cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit the information provided in response to the questionnaire to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session and furthermore to submit such information to the Commission on Human Rights and to the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities at its thirty-second session.

98th plenary meeting
8 December 1977

32/64. Unilateral declarations by Member States against torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment

The General Assembly,

Bearing in mind that the principles proclaimed in the Charter of the United Nations concerning the dignity and worth of the human person place upon Member States the obligation to promote universal respect for, and observance of, human rights and fundamental freedoms for all,

Recalling article 5 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights[28] and article 7 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights,[29] which stipulate that

[24] Resolution 217 A (III).
[25] Resolution 2200 A (XXI), annex.
[26] *Ibid.*
[27] See E/CN.4/1160, chap. XIX.
[28] Resolution 217 A (III).
[29] Resolution 2200 A (XXI), annex.

no one shall be subjected to torture or to cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment,

Recalling also the Declaration on the Protection of All Persons from Being Subjected to Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment, unanimously adopted by its resolution 3452 (XXX) of 9 December 1975, as well as its resolution 31/85 of 13 December 1976,

Recognizing the necessity for further international action in the form of a convention for the elimination of torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment,

Recognizing also the importance of action by Member States to develop and utilize their national machinery to eliminate torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment,

1. *Calls upon* all Member States to reinforce their support of the Declaration on the Protection of All Persons from Being Subjected to Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment by making unilateral declarations against torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment, along the lines of the text which is annexed to the present resolution, and depositing them with the Secretary-General;

2. *Urges* all Member States to give maximum publicity to their unilateral declarations against torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to inform the General Assembly, in annual reports, of such unilateral declarations against torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment as may be deposited by Member States.

98th plenary meeting
8 December 1977

ANNEX

Model unilateral declaration against torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment

The Government of ..... hereby declares its intention:

(*a*) To comply with the Declaration on the Protection of All Persons from Being Subjected to Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (General Assembly resolution 3452 (XXX), annex);

(*b*) To implement, through legislation and other effective measures, the provisions of the said Declaration.

32/65. Torture of political prisoners and detainees in southern Africa

The General Assembly,

Recalling the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,[30] in particular its article 5,

Bearing in mind the Declaration on the Protection of All Persons from Being Subjected to Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment, contained in the annex to its resolution 3452 (XXX) of 9 December 1975,

Taking note of the report of the *Ad Hoc* Working Group of Experts on Southern Africa,[31] established pursuant to resolution 2 (XXIII) of the Commission on Human Rights, concerning the deaths of detainees and police brutality in South Africa since the Soweto massacre of 16 June 1976,

Gravely concerned about the reports regarding the torture of political prisoners and the deaths of a number of detainees and about the growing wave of acts of repression against individuals, organizations and information media in South Africa,

Deeply shocked by the cowardly and dastardly murder in detention of Stephen Biko,

1. *Condemns* the South African régime for its continuing violation of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the Declaration on the Protection of All Persons from Being Subjected to Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment;

2. *Reiterates* its deep aversion to the practice whereby the South African régime persistently subjects all opponents of *apartheid* to summary banning, detention, imprisonment and sometimes murder;

3. *Strongly condemns* the practice of subjecting political detainees and other victims of *apartheid* in South Africa to torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment;

4. *Strongly condemns*, in particular, the arbitrary arrest, detention and torture which led to the murder of Stephen Biko by agents of the racist minority régime of South Africa;

5. *Demands* that the minority *apartheid* régime of South Africa:

(*a*) Release all political prisoners without precondition;

(*b*) Lift all banning and house arrest orders imposed on opponents of *apartheid*;

(*c*) Put an immediate end to the indiscriminate use of violence against peaceful demonstrators against *apartheid* and to the persistent recourse to torture of political detainees;

6. *Expresses its conviction* that the martyrdom of Stephen Biko and all other nationalists murdered in South African prisons and the ideals for which they fought will continue to enrich the faith of the peoples of southern Africa and other parts of the world in their struggle against *apartheid* and for racial equality and the dignity of the human person.

98th plenary meeting
8 December 1977

32/66. 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

The General Assembly,

Convinced that the International Covenants on Human Rights[32] constitute the first all-embracing and

[30] Resolution 217 A (III).

[31] A/32/226, annex.

[32] Resolution 2200 (XXI), annex.

legally binding international treaties in the field of human rights,

Recalling its resolution 31/86 of 13 December 1976 and in particular the importance of the entry into force of the International Covenants on Human Rights as a major step in the international efforts to promote and encourage respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms for all, thereby contributing greatly to the co-operation of States in the attainment of the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations,

Recalling in this respect its resolutions 2200 A (XXI) of 16 December 1966 and 3270 (XXIX) of 10 December 1974,

Noting with appreciation that following its appeal several Member States have acceded to the International Covenants on Human Rights,

Having noted the report of the Secretary-General 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,[33]

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,

1. *Recognizes* the importance of the International Covenants on Human Rights as a major step in the international efforts to promote universal respect for and observance of human rights and fundamental freedoms;

2. *Notes with appreciation* the report of the Human Rights Committee on its first and second sessions[34] and expresses satisfaction at the serious manner in which the Committee is undertaking its functions;

3. *Expresses its appreciation* to States parties to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights which have extended their co-operation to the Human Rights Committee;

4. *Invites again* all States which 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 the possibilities of acceding to the Optional Protocol thereto;

5. *Appreciates* that the Human Rights Committee strives for uniform standards in the implementation of the provisions of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and of the Optional Protocol thereto;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General 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;

7. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-third 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;

8. *Recalls* that the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights envisages that the Secretary-General shall provide the necessary staff and facilities for the effective performance of the Human Rights Committee.

98th plenary meeting
8 December 1977

[33] A/32/188.

[34] *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Supplement No. 44* (A/32/44 and Corr.1).

32/67. 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[35] and having heard his statement,[36]

Recalling its resolution 31/35 of 30 November 1976 and taking into account the additional responsibilities assumed by the High Commissioner in different parts of the world for the benefit of an increasing number of refugees and displaced persons,

Recognizing the eminently humanitarian character of the various activities of the High Commissioner and the importance of permanent solutions being promoted by his Office, including voluntary repatriation, local integration or resettlement in other countries,

Concerned by infringements of the basic human rights of refugees and the urgent need on the part of Governments to ensure their effective and continued protection,

Recognizing the need for further accessions to and effective implementation by Governments of the relevant international instruments, including in particular the 1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees[37] and the 1967 Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees,[38]

Commending the increasing number of Governments contributing to the High Commissioner's programmes and emphasizing the need for a wider sharing of the financial burden to provide the vital humanitarian assistance required by refugees and displaced persons,

1. *Expresses its deep satisfaction* at the efficient manner in which the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees and his staff continue to accomplish their humanitarian tasks;

2. *Requests* the High Commissioner to continue to provide humanitarian assistance to refugees and displaced persons of concern to his Office, including those in urgent need of help in Africa, Asia and Latin America;

3. *Further requests* United Nations agencies and programmes to render the fullest possible support to the High Commissioner's humanitarian tasks;

4. *Urges* Governments to extend the necessary co-operation to the High Commissioner in promoting permanent and speedy solutions to the problems facing

[35] *Ibid., Supplement No. 12* (A/32/12 and Corr.1) and *Supplement No. 12A* (A/32/12/Add.1).

[36] *Ibid., Thirty-second Session, Third Committee*, 45th meeting, paras. 1-9; and *ibid., Third Committee, Sessional Fascicle*, corrigendum.

[37] United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 189, No. 2545, p. 150.

[38] *Ibid.*, vol. 606, No. 8791, p. 267.

his Office through voluntary repatriation and assistance in rehabilitation of returnees, integration in countries of asylum or resettlement in other countries as needed;

5. *Further urges* Governments to facilitate the efforts of the High Commissioner in the field of international protection, *inter alia*:

(*a*) By considering accession to the relevant international and regional instruments established for the benefit of refugees;

(*b*) By elaborating appropriate procedures at the national level for the effective implementation of the provisions of these instruments;

(*c*) By following humanitarian principles with respect to the granting of asylum and ensuring that these are scrupulously observed, including the principle of *non-refoulement* of refugees;

6. *Calls upon* Governments to contribute generously towards the financing of the High Commissioner's humanitarian activities in view of the universal character of the problems facing his Office and the need for a wider financial support of the programmes being undertaken by him.

98th plenary meeting
8 December 1977

32/68. Continuation of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 2957 (XXVII) of 12 December 1972, in which it decided to review, not later than at its thirty-second session, the arrangements for the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees with a view to determining whether the Office should be continued beyond 31 December 1978,

Recognizing the need for concerted international action on behalf of the increasing numbers of refugees and displaced persons of concern to the High Commissioner,

Considering the outstanding work which has been performed by the Office of the High Commissioner in providing international protection and material assistance to refugees and displaced persons as well as in promoting permanent solutions to their problems,

Noting with deep appreciation the effective manner in which the Office of the High Commissioner has been dealing with various essential humanitarian tasks entrusted to it,

1. *Decides* to continue the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees for a further period of five years from 1 January 1979;

2. *Decides* to review, not later than at its thirty-seventh session, the arrangements for the Office of the High Commissioner with a view to determining whether the Office should be continued beyond 31 December 1983.

98th plenary meeting
8 December 1977

32/69. Expression of appreciation to the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees

The General Assembly,

Noting with deep regret that the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees will shortly be relinquishing his duties,

Recognizing the progress achieved under his guidance in promoting humanitarian solutions to the problems of refugees and displaced persons in various parts of the world,

Considering his unrelenting efforts to alleviate human suffering through the special humanitarian tasks entrusted to him in addition to the original functions of his Office,

1. *Expresses its sincere appreciation and thanks* to Prince Sadruddin Aga Khan for the effective and dedicated manner in which he has performed his functions as United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees;

2. *Extends* its good wishes to him for success in his future undertakings.

98th plenary meeting
8 December 1977

32/70. Assistance to refugees in southern Africa

The General Assembly,

Noting the information provided by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees on the assistance activities of his Office on behalf of refugees in southern Africa,[39]

Noting with deep concern the increasing number of refugees from Namibia, South Africa and Zimbabwe and recognizing the burden thus imposed upon the receiving countries,

Noting the continuing efforts of the High Commissioner to extend adequate assistance to these refugees, particularly in neighbouring African States,

Recognizing the close co-operation existing between the Organization of African Unity and the High Commissioner,

1. *Commends* the programmes of assistance already being implemented by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees and requests him further to strengthen measures for the benefit of refugees in southern Africa;

2. *Urges* Governments to contribute generously towards the programmes of the High Commissioner and to provide him with the necessary facilities required to assist the refugees in southern Africa, *inter alia* by providing opportunities for local settlement, education and vocational training;

3. *Requests* United Nations agencies and programmes, non-governmental organizations and voluntary agencies to extend maximum support to the High Commissioner in his efforts;

4. *Requests* the High Commissioner to continue his co-operation with the Organization of African Unity

[39] See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Supplement No. 12* (A/32/12 and Corr.1), chap. III.

and to keep it currently informed of these assistance activities.

98th plenary meeting
8 December 1977

32/117. Implementation of the Declaration on Social Progress and Development

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming the importance of the Declaration on Social Progress and Development, contained in its resolution 2542 (XXIV) of 11 December 1969, for the formulation and implementation of national policies and measures conducive to rapid social and economic progress,

Recalling its resolution 2543 (XXIV) of 11 December 1969 on the implementation of the Declaration on Social Progress and Development and other United Nations documents bearing on socio-economic development, in particular the Declaration on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order, contained in its resolution 3201 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974, and the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States, contained in its resolution 3281 (XXIX) of 12 December 1974,

Convinced that in conformity with the Declaration on Social Progress and Development the primary task of all States and international organizations is to eliminate all obstacles to social progress, in particular such evils as inequality, exploitation, war, colonialism and racism,

Conscious of the fact that further social development contributes to peaceful coexistence, détente and the strengthening of international peace and security,

Recalling that 1979 will mark the tenth anniversary of the adoption of the Declaration,

1. *Urges* all Governments to take due account of their ultimate responsibility of ensuring the social progress and well-being of their people, *inter alia* by adhering to the principles espoused in the Declaration on Social Progress and Development;

2. *Recommends* that international organizations and agencies concerned with development should continue to consider the Declaration as an important international document in the formulation of strategies and programmes designed to achieve social progress and development;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to prepare and submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session, through the Commission for Social Development and the Economic and Social Council, essentially from the information already available, a comprehensive report, in lieu of an annex to the *1978 Report on the World Social Situation* as provided for in Assembly resolution 2543 (XXIV), on the implementation of the Declaration during the period 1969-1979 by Governments, international organizations and agencies concerned with development;

4. *Decides*, in order to mark the tenth anniversary of the Declaration, to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-fourth session a separate item entitled "Implementation of the Declaration on Social Progress and Development".

105th plenary meeting
16 December 1977

32/118. Protection of human rights in Chile

The General Assembly,

Emphasizing its commitment to foster universal respect for, and observance of, human rights and fundamental freedoms for all in accordance with the principles of the Charter of the United Nations,

Recalling that, in accordance with the Universal Declaration of Human Rights[40] and the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights,[41] everyone has the right to life, liberty and the security of person and the right not to be subjected to arbitrary arrest, detention or exile, or to torture or to cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment,

Recalling the Declaration on the Protection of All Persons from Being Subjected to Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment, unanimously adopted in its resolution 3452 (XXX) of 9 December 1975,

Reaffirming once more its condemnation of all forms of torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment,

Considering that both the General Assembly in its resolution 31/124 of 16 December 1976 and the Commission on Human Rights in its resolution 9 (XXXIII) of 9 March 1977 expressed profound indignation that constant and flagrant violations of human rights have taken place and continue to take place in Chile, in particular the institutionalized practice of torture, cruel, inhuman and degrading treatment or punishment, the disappearance of persons for political reasons, arbitrary arrest, detention, exile and cases of deprivation of Chilean nationality,

Considering that its efforts and those of the Economic and Social Council, the Commission on Human Rights, the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities, the International Labour Organisation, the World Health Organization and the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization for the restoration of basic human rights and fundamental freedoms in Chile have not met with the response that their authority and unanimity of purpose demand,

Bearing in mind Commission on Human Rights resolutions 8 (XXXI) of 27 February 1975, 3 (XXXII) of 19 February 1976 and 9 (XXXIII) of 9 March 1977, in which the Commission established the *Ad Hoc* Working Group on the Situation of Human Rights in Chile and extended its mandate,

Welcoming the steps taken by the Commission on Human Rights and the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities to implement General Assembly resolution 31/124,

Noting that the Commission on Human Rights at its thirty-fourth session will be considering reports on the consequences of the various forms of aid extended to the Chilean authorities and on a voluntary fund to receive contributions and distribute, under the authority of an independent board of trustees, humanitarian and financial aid to those detained or imprisoned in Chile and their relatives,

Having considered the reports of the *Ad Hoc* Working Group[42] and of the Secretary-General[43] under this

[40] Resolution 217 A (III).
[41] Resolution 2200 A (XXI), annex.
[42] A/32/227.
[43] A/32/234, A/C.3/32/7.

item, as well as the observations and documents submitted by the Chilean authorities,[44]

Commending the Chairman and the members of the *Ad Hoc* Working Group for the thorough and objective manner in which the report was prepared, in spite of the difficulties arising from the persistent refusal of the Chilean authorities to permit the Group to visit the country in accordance with its mandate,

Deeply deploring the destruction of the democratic institutions and constitutional safeguards formerly enjoyed by the Chilean people,

Gravely concerned by the fact that, in spite of the appeals by the General Assembly, the Secretary-General, private institutions and citizens of Chile, the Chilean authorities have consistently failed to give a satisfactory account for missing persons,

Concluding that constant and flagrant violations of human rights and fundamental freedoms continue to take place in Chile, notwithstanding recent developments, mainly due to the continuous efforts of the Chilean people and the international community, which, according to the report of the *Ad Hoc* Working Group, indicate a decrease in the number of political prisoners and in the number of detainees under the state of siege,

1. *Reiterates* its profound indignation that the Chilean people continue to be subjected to constant and flagrant violations of human rights and fundamental freedoms, to lack adequate constitutional and judicial safeguards of their rights and liberties and to suffer assaults on the freedom and integrity of their persons, in particular by methods of systematic intimidation, including torture, disappearance of persons for political reasons, arbitrary arrest, detention, exile and deprivation of Chilean nationality;

2. *Expresses* its particular concern and indignation at the continuing disappearance of persons, which is shown by the available evidence to be attributable to political reasons, and the refusal of the Chilean authorities to accept responsibility or to account for the large number of such persons, or even to undertake an adequate investigation of cases drawn to their attention;

3. *Deplores*, in this connexion, the unsatisfactory way in which the Chilean authorities have sought to fulfil their undertakings to the Secretary-General, acting under the mandate of General Assembly resolution 31/124, and relating to the disappeared relatives of the Chileans who drew attention to their plight by engaging in a hunger strike at the headquarters of the Economic Commission for Latin America at Santiago;

4. *Further deplores* the failure of the Chilean authorities to comply with their own repeated assurances to allow the *Ad Hoc* Working Group on the Situation of Human Rights in Chile to visit the country in accordance with its mandate;

5. *Calls once more upon* the Chilean authorities to restore and safeguard, without delay, basic human rights and fundamental freedoms and fully to respect the provisions of the relevant international instruments to which Chile is a party and, to this end, to implement paragraph 2 of General Assembly resolution 31/124;

6. *Demands* that the Chilean authorities put an immediate end to practices of inadmissible secret arrests and subsequent disappearance of persons whose detention is systematically denied or never acknowledged, and clarify forthwith the status of such persons;

7. *Reiterates* its invitation to Member States, United Nations agencies and other international organizations to inform the Secretary-General of steps taken to implement paragraph 4 of General Assembly resolution 31/124 in order to allow him to submit further reports to the Commission on Human Rights at its thirty-fourth session and the Assembly at its thirty-third session;

8. *Invites* the Commission on Human Rights:

(*a*) To extend the mandate of the *Ad Hoc* Working Group, as presently constituted, so as to enable it to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session and to the Commission at its thirty-fifth session, with such additional information as may be necessary;

(*b*) To submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session, through the Economic and Social Council, specific recommendations on possible humanitarian, legal and financial aid to those arbitrarily arrested or imprisoned, to those forced to leave the country and to their relatives;

(*c*) To submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session, through the Economic and Social Council, a progress report on action taken in compliance with paragraph 5 (*c*) of Assembly resolution 31/124;

9. *Requests* the President of the thirty-second session of the General Assembly and the Secretary-General to assist in any way they may consider appropriate in the re-establishment of basic human rights and fundamental freedoms in Chile.

105th plenary meeting
16 December 1977

32/119. Assistance to South African student refugees

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 31/126 of 16 December 1976, in which it requested the Secretary-General to take immediate steps to organize and provide emergency financial and other appropriate forms of assistance for the care, subsistence and education of South African student refugees,

Recalling also Security Council resolution 417 (1977) of 31 October 1977, in which the Council, *inter alia*, requested all Governments and organizations to contribute generously for assistance to the victims of violence and repression, including educational assistance to South African student refugees,

Noting the appointment by the Secretary-General of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees as co-ordinator of assistance within the United Nations system to South African student refugees,

Expressing deep concern that the Government of South Africa continues to take more and more repressive measures against students in that country,

Noting with concern the continuing influx of South African refugees, including in particular students, into neighbouring countries,

Concerned over the pressure on the educational systems of the three host countries—Botswana, Lesotho

[44] A/C.3/32/6 and Corr.1.

and Swaziland—as a result of the continued influx of children from South Africa seeking freedom from repression and also an opportunity to further their studies,

Having examined the reports of the Secretary-General[45] on the progress achieved in regard to the assistance required by and provided to these refugees in Botswana, Lesotho and Swaziland,

Recognizing that the needs of South African student refugees are also imposing serious pressures on Zambia,

1. *Endorses* the measures taken by the Secretary-General and the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees for the mobilization of a programme of assistance to South African student refugees in Botswana, Lesotho and Swaziland;

2. *Notes with appreciation* the generous contributions of the Governments of Botswana, Lesotho and Swaziland in providing asylum and making available educational facilities for student refugees;

3. *Notes with satisfaction* the contributions so far made by Member States and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations and United Nations agencies;

4. *Expresses concern*, however, that the total assistance received to date falls short of the needs;

5. *Urges* all Governments, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations and United Nations agencies to contribute generously towards the assistance programmes for these student refugees, both through financial support and by offering the necessary opportunities for their care and subsistence, education and vocational training;

6. *Requests* all agencies and programmes of the United Nations system, including in particular the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Trust Fund for South Africa and the United Nations Educational and Training Programme for Southern Africa, to assist the High Commissioner in carrying out the humanitarian task entrusted to him;

7. *Requests* the Secretary-General and the High Commissioner to strengthen their efforts for the mobilization of emergency financial and other appropriate forms of assistance for these student refugees in Botswana, Lesotho, Swaziland and Zambia;

8. *Further requests* the Secretary-General:

(*a*) To undertake a similar programme of assistance for South African student refugees in Zambia;

(*b*) To arrange for a review of the matter in time for it to be considered by the Economic and Social Council at its sixty-fifth session;

(*c*) To report to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session.

105th plenary meeting
16 December 1977

32/120. Measures to improve the situation and ensure the human rights and dignity of all migrant workers

The General Assembly,

Recalling the terms of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights[46] and of the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination,[47]

Considering the Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations of 1961[48] and the Vienna Convention on Consular Relations of 1963,[49]

Considering also the Migrant Workers (Supplementary Provisions) Convention, 1975,[50] and the Recommendation concerning Migrant Workers, 1975,[51] adopted by the General Conference of the International Labour Organisation,

Recalling its resolutions concerning migrant workers, in particular resolutions 3449 (XXX) of 9 December 1975 and 31/127 of 16 December 1976, and Economic and Social Council resolutions 1749 (LIV) of 16 May 1973 and 1926 (LVIII) of 6 May 1975, in which the Council affirmed the need for the United Nations to consider the situation of migrant workers in an interrelated manner and in relation to general factors which have a bearing on human rights and human dignity,

Aware that the problem of migrant workers continues to be of major importance to many countries, that it is becoming increasingly serious in certain regions and that the Commission on Human Rights and other relevant organs of the United Nations should take immediate measures to ensure the human rights and dignity of all migrant workers,

Emphasizing its serious concern at the *de facto* discrimination suffered by alien workers in some countries despite the legislative and other efforts exerted to prevent and punish it,

Believing further that the problem of migrant workers is becoming more serious in certain regions for transient political and economic reasons and for social and cultural reasons,

Recalling that the family is the natural and fundamental group unit of society and is entitled to protection by society and the State, and that in that context the families of migrant workers are entitled to the same protection as the migrant workers themselves,

Aware of the work done in the field of migrant workers by the specialized agencies, particularly the International Labour Organisation, and by some United Nations organs, such as the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities,

Appreciating, in particular, the efforts which the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization continues to exert in the field of migrant workers,

Convinced, in particular, that an effort at close co-operation between the International Labour Organisation and the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization will contribute to the improvement of the situation of migrant workers,

Aware of the efforts made by countries of origin to facilitate the return of migrant workers and their reintegration into the economic and social life of their country,

Having regard to Economic and Social Council resolution 2083 (LXII) of 13 May 1977,

[45] A/32/65 and Add.1.
[46] Resolution 217 A (III).
[47] Resolution 2106 A (XX), annex.
[48] United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 500, No. 7310, p. 95.
[49] *Ibid.*, vol. 596, No. 8638, p. 261.
[50] International Labour Office, *Official Bulletin*, vol. LVIII, 1975, Series A, No. 1, Convention No. 143.
[51] *Ibid.*, Recommendation No. 151.

1. *Calls upon* all States, taking into account the provisions of the relevant instruments adopted by the International Labour Organisation and of the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination, to take measures to prevent and put an end to all discrimination against migrant workers and to ensure the implementation of such measures;

2. *Invites* all States:

(*a*) To extend to migrant workers having regular status in their territories treatment equal to that enjoyed by their own nationals with regard to the enjoyment of fundamental human rights, with particular reference to equality of opportunity and of treatment in respect of employment and occupation, social security, trade union and cultural rights and individual and collective freedoms;

(*b*) To promote and facilitate by all means in their power the implementation of the relevant international instruments and the adoption of bilateral agreements designed, *inter alia*, to eliminate the illicit traffic in alien workers;

(*c*) To take all necessary and appropriate measures to ensure that the fundamental human rights and acquired social rights of all migrant workers, irrespective of their immigration status, are fully respected under their national legislation;

3. *Invites* Governments of host countries to make arrangements for adequate information and reception facilities and to put into effect policies relating to training, health, social services, housing and educational and cultural development for migrant workers and their families, and to guarantee the free exercise by them of activities calculated to preserve their cultural values;

4. *Further invites* Governments of countries of origin to give the widest possible dissemination to information designed to provide migrant workers with the fullest possible knowledge of their rights and obligations and to ensure their effective protection;

5. *Invites* all States to intensify efforts to enlighten public opinion in host countries on the importance of the contribution made by migrant workers to economic and social development and to raising the level of living in such countries;

6. *Calls upon* host countries and countries of origin which consider it useful to do so to co-operate with a view to facilitating the reintegration of migrant workers into their countries of origin, regard being had to socio-economic conditions in the latter countries;

7. *Invites* the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and the International Labour Organisation to ensure jointly, by appropriate means, very wide dissemination of information calculated to eliminate the stereotypes and prejudices which led to the *de facto* discrimination suffered by migrant workers;

8. *Invites* Governments of host countries to give consideration to adopting definitive measures to promote in their territories the normalization of the family life of migrant workers through family reunion;

9. *Calls upon* all States to give consideration to ratifying the Migrant Workers (Supplementary Provisions) Convention, 1975, adopted by the General Conference of the International Labour Organisation;

10. *Calls upon* the United Nations organs and competent specialized agencies, including the International Labour Organisation, to continue devoting their attention to this question;

11. *Recommends* that the Commission on Human Rights and the Economic and Social Council should consider this question fully and in depth at their next sessions, in collaboration with the International Labour Organisation, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and other interested agencies of the United Nations system, on the basis of the instruments adopted and the documents and studies prepared by the United Nations and the specialized agencies, including the study on the exploitation of labour through illicit and clandestine trafficking[52] and the report of the Seminar on the Human Rights of Migrant Workers, held at Tunis from 12 to 24 November 1975.[53]

105th plenary meeting
16 December 1977

32/121. Protection of the human rights of certain categories of prisoners

The General Assembly,

Bearing in mind the provisions of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,[54] in particular its articles 5, 10 and 19,

Recalling article 19 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights,[55] which guarantees to everyone the right to hold opinions and to freedom of expression, subject only to such restrictions as are provided by law and are necessary for the respect of the rights or reputation of others or for the protection of national security or of public order, or of public health or morals,

Recalling also the prohibition against torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment which is laid down in article 7 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights,

Noting, in this connexion, further efforts to eliminate torture which have been made in the United Nations and which have been reflected in 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,

Further recalling article 14 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, which provides that all persons, in the determination of any criminal charge against them, are entitled to a fair hearing by a competent, independent and impartial tribunal established by law,

Recognizing the importance of full respect for the human rights and fundamental freedoms of all persons detained or imprisoned as a result of their struggle against colonialism, aggression and foreign occupation and for self-determination, independence, the elimination of *apartheid* and all forms of racial discrimination and racism, and the termination of all these violations of human rights,

[52] E/CN.4/Sub.2/L.640.
[53] ST/TAO/HR/50.
[54] Resolution 217 A (III).
[55] Resolution 2200 A (XXI), annex.

Aware of the fact that in many parts of the world numerous persons are detained in respect of offences which they committed, or are suspected of having committed, by reason of their political opinions or convictions,

Noting that these persons are often exposed to special dangers as regards the protection of their human rights and fundamental freedoms,

Realizing, therefore, that special attention should be given to the full respect of the human rights and fundamental freedoms of these persons,

1. *Requests* Member States:

(*a*) To take effective measures to safeguard the human rights and fundamental freedoms of the above-mentioned persons;

(*b*) To ensure, in particular, that such persons are not subjected to torture or other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment;

(*c*) Also to ensure that such persons, in the determination of any criminal charge against them, receive a fair hearing by a competent, independent and impartial tribunal established by law;

2. *Calls upon* Member States to examine periodically the possibility of releasing such persons as an act of clemency or by way of conditional release or otherwise.

105th plenary meeting
16 December 1977

32/122. Protection of persons detained or imprisoned as a result of their struggle against *apartheid*, racism and racial discrimination, colonialism, aggression and foreign occupation and for self-determination, independence and social progress for their people

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 3246 (XXIX) of 29 November 1974, 3382 (XXX) of 10 November 1975, 31/34 of 30 November 1976 and 32/14 of 7 November 1977, in which it reaffirmed the legitimacy of the struggle of peoples for liberation from colonial and foreign domination by all available means, including armed struggle, and demanded full respect for the basic human rights of all individuals detained or imprisoned as a result of their struggle for self-determination and independence, and their immediate release,

Noting with appreciation the progress achieved in the elimination of colonialism and the realization of the right of peoples to self-determination,

Expressing its serious concern regarding the continuing denial of the right to self-determination of the peoples of Namibia, Zimbabwe and Palestine and other peoples fighting for the realization of their right to self-determination and their liberation from colonialism and racism,

Recalling that the Security Council, in its resolution 392 (1976) of 19 June 1976, once again strongly condemned the policy of *apartheid* as a crime against the conscience and dignity of mankind and a serious breach of international peace and security and emphasized the legitimacy of the struggle of the people of South Africa for the elimination of *apartheid* and racial discrimination,

Emphasizing the necessity of respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms for all, without distinction as to race, sex, language or religion,

Recalling its resolution 3103 (XXVIII) of 12 December 1973, in which it solemnly proclaimed the basic principles of the legal status of the combatants struggling against colonial and alien domination and racist régimes,

1. *Expresses* its solidarity with the fighters for national independence and social progress of their people, against colonialism, *apartheid*, racism and foreign occupation;

2. *Emphasizes again* that any attempts to suppress the struggle against colonial domination and racist régimes are incompatible with the Charter of the United Nations and the Universal Declaration of Human Rights;

3. *Demands* the release of all individuals detained or imprisoned as a result of their struggle against *apartheid*, racism and racial discrimination, colonialism, aggression and foreign occupation and for self-determination, independence and social progress for their people;

4. *Insists* that Israel and the racist minority régimes in southern Africa should immediately and unconditionally release all individuals detained or imprisoned because of their struggle for self-determination and national independence and against *apartheid*, all forms of racism and racial discrimination, colonialism and foreign occupation;

5. *Calls upon* Member States to provide support and assistance in all fields to the peoples fighting for their liberation from colonialism, foreign occupation, racism and racial discrimination;

6. *Requests* the Commission on Human Rights to continue to give particular attention to the question of the release of individuals detained or imprisoned as a result of their participation in the struggle against *apartheid*, racism and racial discrimination, colonialism, aggression and foreign occupation and for self-determination, independence and social progress for their people;

7. *Requests* the Commission on Human Rights to submit, through the Economic and Social Council, a report on the implementation of the present resolution to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session.

105th plenary meeting
16 December 1977

32/123. Observance of the thirtieth anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights

The General Assembly,

Considering that the year 1978 will mark the thirtieth anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,[56] 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

[56] Resolution 217 A (III).

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 its resolution 217 A (III) of 10 December 1948, by which the General Assembly proclaimed the Declaration, which demands that "every individual and every organ of society, keeping this Declaration constantly in mind, shall strive by teaching and education to promote respect for these rights and freedoms",

Recalling also its resolution 2906 (XXVII) of 19 October 1972 concerning the observance of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the Declaration,

Considering Commission on Human Rights resolution 3 (XXXIII) of 21 February 1977,[57] endorsed by the Economic and Social Council at its sixty-second session, which recommends 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 thirtieth anniversary of the Declaration is the occasion of special efforts to promote international understanding, co-operation and peace as well as the 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 thirtieth anniversary of the Declaration,

Taking note with appreciation of the suggestions contained in the note by the Secretary-General concerning the observance of the thirtieth anniversary of the Declaration,[58]

1. *Invites* Member States, the specialized agencies, regional intergovernmental organizations and non-governmental organizations to take appropriate measures, such as those contained in the annex to the present resolution, to celebrate the thirtieth 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 thirtieth anniversary of the Declaration;

3. *Welcomes* the decision of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization to organize in 1978 an international conference on the teaching of human rights and appeals in this connexion to all States to facilitate the participation of qualified experts in this conference;

4. *Invites* the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization to take appropriate measures to consult the Commission on Human Rights at its thirty-fourth session on the elaboration of a programme of action designed to develop education on human rights, in pursuance of resolution 3 (XXXIII) of the Commission;

5. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-third session an item entitled "Thirty 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;

6. *Further decides* to hold a special commemorative meeting to celebrate the thirtieth anniversary of the Declaration, which falls on 10 December 1978, and requests the Secretary-General to make the necessary preparations for the programme of this meeting.

105th plenary meeting
16 December 1977

[57] See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Sixty-second Session, Supplement No. 6* (E/5927), chap. XXI, sect. A.

[58] A/C.3/32/1.

ANNEX

Suggested measures for the celebration of the thirtieth anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights

1. The following suggestions are made for possible action at the national level:

(*a*) Formal proclamation of 10 December 1978 as Human Rights Day;

(*b*) Issuing of special messages on 10 December 1978 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*) Special consideration by States which have not yet ratified or acceded to the international instruments of the United Nations in the field of human rights, to become parties to these instruments;

(*e*) Establishment of national or local institutions for the promotion and 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 languages of minorities;

(*h*) Issuing of human rights postage stamps, first-day covers and special cancellations during 1978;

(*i*) Participation by non-governmental organizations in the celebration and organization of activities by such organizations;

(*j*) Activities in the framework of and in support of current Decades and International Years being prepared on human rights issues.

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 and at the United Nations Office at Geneva on or around 10 December 1978;

(*b*) Organization in 1978 at Geneva of a special seminar within the programme of advisory services, at the world-wide level, on the subject of national and local institutions for the promotion and protection of human rights; the report of the seminar should be forwarded to the General Assembly;

(*c*) Adoption of arrangements for the award of human rights prizes as envisaged in recommendation C of the annex to General Assembly resolution 2217 (XXI) of 19 December 1966;

(*d*) Dissemination by the Office of Public Information of the Secretariat of appropriate public information, broadcasting and audio-visual 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;

(*e*) 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* and granting of assistance to institutions which intend to publish them in other languages.

32/124. International co-operation in the field of narcotic drugs relating to treatment and rehabilitation

The General Assembly,

Recalling Economic and Social Council resolutions 2064 (LXII), 2065 (LXII) and 2066 (LXII) of 13 May 1977, and other resolutions on the dangers of drug abuse,

Acknowledging articles 38 and 38 *bis* of the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961, as amended by the 1972 Protocol Amending the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961,[59]

Recognizing the growing threat caused by the spread of drug abuse in many parts of the world, the impact of this situation on social and economic development, agriculture and many other areas, and the resultant increase in crime and corruption,

Aware that drug abuse has serious adverse effects on the quality of life of individuals and upon the societies in which they live,

Concerned by the fact that drug trafficking exploits every individual with which it comes in contact,

Realizing that the concerted effort of States is required in dealing with this problem, and that the international effort in this respect should be strengthened,

Noting that agencies of the United Nations system are addressing attention through various programmes to the reduction of drug supply and demand,

Bearing in mind that the initial purpose of the introduction of drugs into society was to improve the health and well-being of individuals,

Recognizing the urgent need to make individuals and Governments more aware of the dangers of drug abuse and the need for increased attention to the field of prevention, treatment and rehabilitation,

1. *Invites* the United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control to initiate, in collaboration with the World Health Organization and other appropriate agencies and bodies of the United Nations, actions to design models for prevention, treatment and rehabilitation, taking into account the diversity of cultures in which drug abuse exists, for the purpose of identifying and demonstrating the best techniques for assisting drug abusers in order to facilitate the work of national authorities in reducing drug abuse;

2. *Further invites* the above-mentioned organizations to study the feasibility of establishing treatment and rehabilitation centres to care for individuals suffering from addiction and abuse and to train persons to apply the best methodologies in this field;

3. *Invites* the United Nations Development Programme and other appropriate agencies and bodies of the United Nations, as well as international or multilateral financial institutions engaged in development assistance, to co-operate with and assist the United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control, in accordance with requests by Governments, in the commissioning of pilot projects aimed at providing farmers who had relied on growing narcotic raw materials as their principal source of income with other ways and means of income in areas where the illicit cultivation and production of narcotic raw materials shall gradually be eradicated in accordance with the decisions of the Governments concerned;

4. *Invites* Governments to consider including projects designed to promote economic alternatives for farmers and others who are dependent on illicit production of narcotic substances, as additional and integrated components in their economic development programmes when applying for technical and financial assistance from multilateral institutions;

5. *Requests* the Commission on Narcotic Drugs to study at its next session the possibility of launching a meaningful programme of international drug abuse control strategy and policies, including the possibility of integrating therein existing policies or envisaged development assistance programmes;

6. *Suggests* that the Economic and Social Council at its sixty-fourth session give special consideration to all problems related to drug abuse.

105th plenary meeting
16 December 1977

[59] United Nations publication, Sales No. E.77.XI.3.

32/125. United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control and its programmes related to economic and social development

The General Assembly,

Recalling its earlier appeals for voluntary contributions to the United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control in resolutions 3012 (XXVII) and 3014 (XXVII) of 18 December 1972, 3146 (XXVIII) of 14 December 1973, 3278 (XXIX) of 10 December 1974 and 3446 (XXX) of 9 December 1975 as well as similar appeals by the Economic and Social Council in resolutions 1664 (LII) of 1 June 1972, 1937 (LVIII) of 5 May 1975 and 2004 (LX) of 12 May 1976,

Noting with interest Economic and Social Council resolutions 2066 (LXII) of 13 May 1977 on the co-ordination of technical and financial assistance in areas of illicit production of narcotic raw materials and 2067 (LXII) of 13 May 1977 on the restriction of cultivation of the poppy,

Realizing that many programmes of the United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control aiming at the reduction of illicit cultivation and production of narcotic raw materials require, to a large extent, socio-economic development action as a condition for and a complement of their primary drug control aspects, and help Governments assisted by such programmes, in particular by multisectoral country programmes, in the economic and social development of the geographical areas concerned,

Convinced that such drug control-related programmes, which contribute to the general economic and social development of the areas covered by them, merit support from Governments and international or multilateral organizations and institutions concerned with providing economic and social development aid,

1. *Endorses* Economic and Social Council resolution 2066 (LXII) on the co-ordination of technical and financial assistance in areas of illicit production of narcotic raw materials;

2. *Reiterates its appeal* to Governments for sustained contributions to the United Nations Fund for

Drug Abuse Control by giving due consideration to the economic and social development provided in drug control programmes financed by the Fund;

3. *Urges* all international or multilateral organizations and institutions concerned with providing economic and social development aid to co-operate with the United Nations by supporting financially the implementation of such drug control programmes which include sectors dealing with the economic and social development of the areas covered by those programmes;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to bring the present resolution to the attention of all Governments and of international or multilateral organizations and institutions concerned with providing economic and social development aid and to invite them to co-operate in its best possible implementation.

105th plenary meeting
16 December 1977

32/126. Intensified and co-ordinated efforts to fight the illicit traffic in and illicit demand for narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances

The General Assembly,

Recalling relevant articles of the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961, as amended by the 1972 Protocol Amending the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961,[60] as well as of the 1971 Convention on Psychotropic Substances,[61]

Bearing in mind Economic and Social Council resolutions 1932 (LVIII) and 1934 (LVIII) of 6 May 1975, 2002 (LX) of 12 May 1976, 2064 (LXII), 2067 (LXII) and 2081 (LXII) of 13 May 1977, as well as the relevant recommendations of the Fifth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders,[62]

Recognizing the serious health, social and economic problems caused by drug abuse,

Noting with satisfaction the considerable results achieved by national law enforcement agencies, by increasing regional and interregional collaboration and in co-operation with the competent international organizations and bodies, in intercepting more and more the actual movement of drug contraband,

Noting with great concern that the continuing international illicit traffic in both narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances causes the death of many human beings or severely infringes upon their health and thus is detrimental to many societies,

Convinced that measures to reduce illicit demand for narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances, including prevention, treatment and rehabilitation, must be taken concurrently with measures to reduce illicit supply of, and illicit traffic in, drugs,

Convinced also that intensified and co-ordinated efforts by all competent agencies and organizations concerned with the fight against illicit drug traffic, at the national, regional and international levels, could bring about better results in the interception of such traffic,

1. *Urges* every Government to intensify its efforts in that respect by strengthening and co-ordinating its law enforcement agencies responsible for intercepting the illicit traffic in narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances, by providing them with the best and most expeditious ways and means of exchange of relevant operational information with the respective authorities of other countries and by co-operating to the fullest extent possible with the international organizations working in this field, in order to achieve the best possible results and to avoid waste of time and manpower;

2. *Calls upon* those international organizations and bodies, such as INTERPOL, the International Criminal Police Organization, and the Customs Co-operation Council, to assist, in all possible ways and in the most co-ordinated manner avoiding duplication, the respective law enforcement agencies of all Governments, in particular by providing them with all available operational information related to the illicit traffic in narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances;

3. *Invites* Governments to take all appropriate measures against drug abuse, including in particular the early prevention of drug addiction and health education programmes, as well as to provide facilities for treatment and rehabilitation of persons addicted to drugs;

4. *Invites* Governments to carry out evaluation of their drug prevention programmes in order to assess their efficiency as well as to expand and intensify research in the fields of epidemiology and knowledge of causes and motives of drug abuse with regard to both pharmacological and sociological aspects;

5. *Calls* for more extensive and effective co-operation of Governments and competent bodies of the United Nations and specialized agencies in order to facilitate appropriate designing and implementation of programmes aimed at reducing illicit demand for drugs and at furthering exchange of experience and information among scientists and experts from various nations who are actively engaged in this field;

6. *Reiterates its appeal* to all States not yet parties to the 1971 Convention on Psychotropic Substances to take steps to accede to it and requests the Secretary-General to transmit this appeal to all Governments concerned;

7. *Urges* Governments to provide, in addition to the data already furnished in their annual reports to the Secretary-General, other relevant information on the extent, patterns and any new trends in the abuse of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances, as well as information on programmes undertaken to reduce illicit demand for drugs;

8. *Requests* the Secretary-General to strengthen and expand to the extent possible, in co-operation with the specialized agencies, the facilities available to provide Governments which request it assistance in their work to reduce illicit demand for drugs.

105th plenary meeting
16 December 1977

32/127. Regional arrangements for the promotion and protection of human rights

The General Assembly,

Mindful of the suggestions made for the establishment, in regions where it does not already exist, of

[60] *Ibid.*

[61] See *Official Records of the United Nations Conference for the adoption of a Protocol on Psychotropic Substances*, vol. I (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.73.XI.3), part four.

[62] See A/CONF.56/10 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.76.IV.2 and corrigendum).

regional machinery for the promotion and protection of human rights,[63]

Aware of the importance of encouraging regional co-operation for the promotion and protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms,

Recalling Commission on Human Rights resolution 7 (XXIV) of 1 March 1968,[64] in which the Commission requested the Secretary-General to consider the possibility of arranging suitable regional seminars under the programme of advisory services in the field of human rights in those regions where no regional commission on human rights exists at present for the purpose of discussing the usefulness and advisability of the establishment of regional commissions on human rights,

Recognizing the important contribution of the regional commissions of the United Nations in the economic and social fields,

1. *Appeals* 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 machinery for the promotion and protection of human rights;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General, under the programme of advisory services in the field of human rights, to give priority to the organization, in regions where no regional commission on human rights exists, of seminars for the purpose of discussing the usefulness and advisability of the establishment of regional commissions for the promotion and protection of human rights;

3. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to submit a progress report on the implementation of the present resolution to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session for further consideration.

105th plenary meeting
16 December 1977

32/128. Missing persons in Cyprus

The General Assembly,

Concerned at the lack of progress towards the tracing and accounting for missing persons in Cyprus,

Expressing the hope that the informal discussions now taking place to establish a joint committee to trace missing persons are successful,

1. *Requests* the Secretary-General to provide his good offices, through his Special Representative in Cyprus, to support the establishment of an investigatory body with the participation of the International Committee of the Red Cross which would be in a position to function impartially, effectively and speedily so as to resolve the problem without undue delay;

2. *Invites* the parties concerned to continue co-operating in the establishment of the investigatory body and work out the modalities with a view to activating it expeditiously.

105th plenary meeting
16 December 1977

[63] A/10235, paras. 93-97 and 173-178, A/32/178, paras. 107-111.

[64] See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Forty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 4* (E/4475), chap. XVIII.

32/129. World Conference to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination[65]

The General Assembly,

Recalling its relevant resolutions, in particular resolutions 3057 (XXVIII) of 2 November 1973 and 31/78 of 13 December 1976, in which it affirmed its total abhorrence of racism, racial discrimination and *apartheid* and resolved to achieve their total elimination,

Taking note of Economic and Social Council resolution 2057 (LXII) of 12 May 1977, including the annex thereto, in relation to the preparation of the World Conference to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination,

Taking note of the communication dated 4 February 1977 from the Government of Ghana,[66]

1. *Endorses* Economic and Social Council resolution 2057 (LXII), including the annex thereto;

2. *Regrets* the circumstances which led to the withdrawal by the Government of Ghana of its offer to act as host to the World Conference to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination and expresses its appreciation to that Government for its co-operation;

3. *Decides* to convene the Conference at Geneva from 14 to 25 August 1978;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to invite as participants in the Conference:

(*a*) All States;

(*b*) The United Nations Council for Namibia, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 31/149 of 20 December 1976;[67]

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to invite to the Conference as observers:

(*a*) Representatives of national liberation movements recognized in its region by the Organization of African Unity, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 3280 (XXIX) of 10 December 1974;

(*b*) Representatives of organizations that have received a standing invitation from the General Assembly to participate in the sessions and the work of all international conferences convened under its auspices, in accordance with Assembly resolutions 3237 (XXIX) of 22 November 1974 and 31/152 of 20 December 1976;

(*c*) The specialized agencies concerned as well as interested organs and bodies of the United Nations;

(*d*) Interested intergovernmental organizations;

(*e*) The Special Committee against *Apartheid*;

(*f*) The Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples;

(*g*) The Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination;

(*h*) The Commission on Human Rights;

(*i*) Other interested committees of the United Nations;

[65] See also sect. X.B.5, decision 32/433.

[66] E/5911.

[67] See also resolution 32/9 E.

(*j*) Non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council, as indicated in the annex to the present resolution;

6. *Authorizes* the allocation from the regular budget of the United Nations of the costs involved in holding the Conference;

7. *Decides* to include Arabic as a language of the Conference;

8. *Requests* the Secretary-General, as part of the preparatory process, to take adequate steps to ensure that maximum publicity shall be given to the Conference and, to that end, to allocate the necessary resources from the regular budget;

9. *Calls upon* all States to contribute to the success of the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination, in particular by their active participation in the Conference;

10. *Urges* all States to co-operate with the Secretary-General of the Conference in the preparatory work;

11. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session on the work of the Conference;

12. *Decides* to consider at its thirty-third session, as a matter of high priority, the item entitled "World Conference to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination".

105th plenary meeting
16 December 1977

ANNEX

Non-governmental organizations invited to participate in the World Conference to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination

The following non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council shall be invited by the Secretary-General to attend the World Conference to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination: all non-governmental organizations in category I consultative status and non-governmental organizations in category II consultative status and on the Roster which have, by 30 September 1977, submitted information on activities undertaken or contemplated in connexion with the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination, in accordance with paragraph 18 (*f*) (iv) of the Programme for the Decade.[68] Their participation shall be effected through their presence at the Conference as observers and through the submission of written statements to the secretariat of the Conference.

32/130. 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,

Convinced that the obligation of all States to observe the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations is fundamental for the promotion and respect of human rights and fundamental freedoms and for the realization of the full dignity and worth of the human person,

Conscious that it is the duty of the United Nations and of all Member States 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,

Convinced that such co-operation should be based on a profound understanding of the variety of problems existing in different societies and on the full respect for their economic, social and cultural realities,

Bearing in mind the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,[69]

Acknowledging the progress achieved by the international community in the promotion and protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms, particularly with respect to the standard-setting work within the United Nations system,

Noting with satisfaction the entry into force of the International Covenants on Human Rights[70] and of a large number of other important international instruments in the field of human rights,

Considering that the acceptance by Member States of the obligations contained in those instruments is an important element for the universal realization and respect of human rights and fundamental freedoms,

Recognizing that, in accordance with the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the ideal of free human beings enjoying freedom from fear and want can only be achieved if conditions are created whereby everyone may enjoy his economic, social and cultural rights, as well as his civil and political rights,

Profoundly convinced that all human rights and fundamental freedoms are interrelated and indivisible,

Recognizing that *apartheid*, all forms of racial discrimination, colonialism, foreign domination and occupation, aggression and threats against national sovereignty, national unity and territorial integrity, as well as the refusal to recognize the fundamental rights of all peoples to self-determination and of every nation to exercise full sovereignty over its natural wealth and resources, constitute situations which in themselves are and generate mass and flagrant violations of all human rights and fundamental freedoms of peoples as well as of individuals,

Deeply concerned at the continuing existence of an unjust international economic order which constitutes a major obstacle to the realization of the economic, social and cultural rights in developing countries,

Considering that the approach to the future work within the United Nations system in the field of human rights should take into due account the experiences and the general situation of, as well as the efforts made by, the developing countries to implement human rights and fundamental freedoms,

Considering that the thirtieth anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights should be marked by an over-all analysis of existing problems in the field of human rights and by increased efforts in finding appropriate solutions for the effective promotion and protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms, taking into account the experiences and contributions of both developed and developing countries,

Having considered the reports of the Secretary-General on this item,[71]

[68] Resolution 3057 (XXVIII), annex.

[69] Resolution 217 A (III).

[70] Resolution 2200 A (XXI), annex.

[71] A/10235, A/32/178, A/32/179.

1. *Decides* that the approach to the future work within the United Nations system with respect to human rights questions should take into account the following concepts:

(*a*) All human rights and fundamental freedoms are indivisible and interdependent; equal attention and urgent consideration should be given to the implementation, promotion and protection of both civil and political, and economic, social and cultural rights;

(*b*) "The full realization of civil and political rights without the enjoyment of economic, social and cultural rights is impossible; the achievement of lasting progress in the implementation of human rights is dependent upon sound and effective national and international policies of economic and social development", as recognized by the Proclamation of Teheran of 1968;[72]

(*c*) All human rights and fundamental freedoms of the human person and of peoples are inalienable;

(*d*) Consequently, human rights questions should be examined globally, taking into account both the over-all context of the various societies in which they present themselves, as well as the need for the promotion of the full dignity of the human person and the development and well-being of the society;

(*e*) In approaching human rights questions within the United Nations system, the international community should accord, or continue to accord, priority to the search for solutions to the mass and flagrant violations of human rights of peoples and persons affected by situations such as those resulting from *apartheid*, from all forms of racial discrimination, from colonialism, from foreign domination and occupation, from aggression and threats against national sovereignty, national unity and territorial integrity, as well as from the refusal to recognize the fundamental rights of peoples to self-determination and of every nation to the exercise of full sovereignty over its wealth and natural resources;

(*f*) The realization of the new international economic order is an essential element for the effective promotion of human rights and fundamental freedoms and should also be accorded priority;

(*g*) It is of paramount importance for the promotion of human rights and fundamental freedoms that Member States undertake specific obligations through accession to or ratification of international instruments in this field; consequently, 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;

(*h*) The experience and contribution of both developed and developing countries should be taken into account by all organs of the United Nations system in their work related to human rights and fundamental freedoms;

2. *Requests* the Commission on Human Rights:

(*a*) To undertake at its thirty-fourth session, as a matter of priority, an over-all analysis of the alternative approaches and ways and means within the United Nations system for improving the effective enjoyment of human rights and fundamental freedoms in the light of the above concepts;

(*b*) To comply with the mandate established by the Economic and Social Council in its resolution 1992 (LX) of 12 May 1976 and the Commission in its decision 4 (XXXIII) of 21 February 1977,[73] and in the light of the present resolution;

(*c*) To submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session, through the Economic and Social Council, a report with its conclusions and recommendations on the work done with respect to subparagraphs (*a*) and (*b*) above, and to submit a progress report to the Assembly at its thirty-third session, through the Council;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to transmit the present resolution to all United Nations organs and specialized agencies concerned;

4. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-third 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".

105th plenary meeting
16 December 1977

32/131. Question of the elderly and the aged

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 3137 (XXVIII) of 14 December 1973 on the question of the elderly and the aged,

Noting Economic and Social Council resolution 2077 (LXII) of 13 May 1977 on the elderly, and the views expressed during the debate on the question at the twenty-fifth session of the Commission for Social Development,[74]

Emphasizing that in the Declaration on Social Progress and Development[75] the General Assembly has proclaimed the necessity of protecting the rights and assuring the welfare of the aged,

Noting also that in the World Population Plan of Action all Governments were urged, when formulating their development policies and programmes, to take fully into account the implications of changing numbers and proportions of the aged, particularly where such changes are rapid,[76]

Bearing in mind that people all over the world now can expect a longer life and that more people reach old age, thus changing the population structure in many countries,

Recognizing the growing interest for developing and developed societies in the fuller participation of the elderly in the mainstream of national societies,

Noting the need for old people to be included in the general social welfare and social security system, where such systems exist, and to provide for their special needs of security, service and care,

Bearing in mind the need to develop policies and programmes for the aging sector of society as an

[72] *Final Act of the International Conference on Human Rights* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.68.XIV.2), p. 3.

[73] See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Sixty-second Session, Supplement No. 6* (E/5927), chap. XXI, sect. B.

[74] *Ibid., Supplement No. 5* (E/5915).

[75] Resolution 2542 (XXIV).

[76] *Report of the World Population Conference, 1974* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.75.XIII.3), para. 63.

important part of comprehensive plans for economic and social development,

Stressing the importance of the role that the United Nations system should play in providing assistance to countries in carrying out their economic and social development plans, including those concerning the elderly and the aged,

Taking note with appreciation of the report of the Secretary-General on the question of the elderly and the aged,[77]

1. *Recommends* to the Governments concerned, in formulating their national policies and programmes, to take into account the recommendations contained in General Assembly resolution 3137 (XXVIII) and to consider developing, as required and in accordance with their national priorities, policies and programmes for the welfare, including housing and social services, health, humanitarian well-being and economic security, of older people as well as measures aimed at maximizing their economic independence and their social integration into society, especially older people living in slums and uncontrolled settlements;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue and to expand, within the limits of existing resources, activities in this field, in co-operation with the agencies concerned, particularly:

(*a*) To consider measures for strengthening the activities of the regional commissions designed to assist the planning, establishment and improvement of social and health services for the aging;

(*b*) To assist Governments, at their request and in accordance with their national priorities, in the planning, establishment and expansion of programmes for the older sector of the population in the context of their over-all development programmes;

(*c*) To conduct seminars and workshops and to undertake studies on special issues in this field, in particular those faced by the developing countries concerned with the problem;

(*d*) To conduct research into the possibility of preserving and promoting the strengthening of the family unit with a view to facilitating, where appropriate, the care of the elderly and the aged by their own families;

(*e*) To collect, collate and disseminate the information on aging through the Information Exchange System;

3. *Requests* the competent and concerned specialized agencies to give continued attention to regional and international meetings on the major problems of concern to the aging and suggests that these organizations should engage in regular exchanges of information about their plans and activities in this field, particularly at the regional level;

4. *Requests* the concerned United Nations bodies, organs and programmes, as well as the specialized agencies and interested non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council, to join with the United Nations in well-co-ordinated activities to assist all Governments concerned, especially those of the developing countries, in formulating and implementing policies and programmes for the welfare, including housing and social services, health and protection, of older people, aimed at maximizing their economic independence and maintaining a suitable role in society;

5. *Invites* the United Nations Fund for Population Activities, in accordance with its mandate and the recommendations of the World Population Plan of Action and the guidance of its Governing Council, to provide financial assistance to developing countries, upon request, in improving the conditions of the aging;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the Economic and Social Council in 1979, through the Commission for Social Development, a progress report on the action taken on the present resolution and to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session;

7. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-fourth session an item entitled "The elderly and the aged".

105th plenary meeting
16 December 1977

32/132. International year and world assembly on aging

The General Assembly,

Recalling the Declaration on Social Progress and Development[78] and the emphasis therein on the dignity and worth of the human being and the rights of the aged,

Reaffirming its resolution 3137 (XXVIII) of 14 December 1973, entitled "Question of the elderly and the aged", and the recommendation therein to Governments on the need for well-designed policies and programmes relating to older people,

Noting Economic and Social Council resolution 2077 (LXII) of 13 May 1977, by which the Council approved the progress report of the Secretary-General on the question of the elderly and the aged,[79]

Recognizing that the concerns of aged persons in national populations must be addressed when considering economic and social development,

Convinced of the need for interchange and international review of policy alternatives affecting the elderly,

1. *Invites* all States to make known their views to the Secretary-General by 1 July 1978 concerning the uselfulness of proclaiming an international year on aging for the purpose of calling world-wide attention to the serious problems besetting a growing portion of the populations of the world;

2. *Further invites* all States to communicate their views to the Secretary-General by 1 July 1978 regarding the desirability of convening a world assembly on aging in order to permit national leaders and government specialists to exchange experiences, explore solutions and devise programmes for amelioration of the problems unique to the elderly;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to prepare a report on the reactions of Member States to the proclamation of an international year on aging as well as

[77] A/32/130 and Corr.1.

[78] Resolution 2542 (XXIV).
[79] E/CN.5/531.

to the convening of a world assembly on aging, including appropriate proposals on ways in which either or both of these undertakings might be carried out;

4. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-third session an item entitled "Problems of the elderly and the aged" under which the Secretary-General's report and pertinent observations by Member States would be considered.

105th plenary meeting
16 December 1977

32/133. International Year for Disabled Persons

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 31/123 of 16 December 1976, by which it proclaimed the year 1981 International Year for Disabled Persons and decided to devote that year to the realization of a set of objectives, including:

(*a*) Helping disabled persons in their physical and psychological adjustment to society,

(*b*) Promoting all national and international efforts to provide disabled persons with proper assistance, training, care and guidance, to make available to them opportunities for suitable work and to ensure their full integration into society,

(*c*) Encouraging study and research projects designed to facilitate the practical participation of disabled persons in daily life, for example by improving their access to public buildings and transportation systems,

(*d*) Educating and informing the public of the rights of disabled persons to participate in and contribute to various aspects of economic, social and political life,

(*e*) Promoting effective measures for the prevention of disability and for the rehabilitation of disabled persons,

Recalling, in particular, paragraph 4 of its resolution 31/123 in which it requested the Secretary-General to elaborate, in consultation with Member States, the specialized agencies and the organizations concerned, a draft programme for the International Year for Disabled Persons,

Recalling its resolution 31/93 of 14 December 1976 on the medium-term plan, in paragraph 6 of which it urged organs to refrain from undertaking new activities not programmed in the medium-term plan and the subsequent programme budget unless a pressing need of an unforeseeable nature arises as determined by the General Assembly,

Having considered with satisfaction the report of the Secretary-General on the International Year for Disabled Persons[80] and the draft programme for the Year annexed thereto,

1. *Approves* the proposals of the Secretary-General, contained in his report, for preparatory work for the period 1978-1979;

2. *Authorizes* the Secretary-General to undertake the measures required to implement these proposals, including the necessary information activities prior to and during the International Year for Disabled Persons;

3. *Decides* that the International Year for Disabled Persons represents such a pressing need of an unforeseeable nature;

4. *Decides* to establish an Advisory Committee for the International Year for Disabled Persons, composed of the representatives of fifteen Member States to be appointed, on the basis of equitable geographical distribution, by the Chairman of the Third Committee, in concurrence with the regional groups;[81]

5. *Decides* that the task of the Advisory Committee shall be to consider, and to consult with Member States and specialized agencies on, the draft programme for the International Year for Disabled Persons prepared by the Secretary-General;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to convene the Advisory Committee no later than March 1979 at the Headquarters of the United Nations and to submit the report on that meeting to the General Assembly for consideration at its thirty-fourth session;

7. *Appeals* to Member States to make in due time generous voluntary contributions for the International Year for Disabled Persons;

8. *Encourages* Member States and the organizations concerned to take specific action in the preparation of the observance of the International Year for Disabled Persons;

9. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-fourth session the item entitled "International Year for Disabled Persons".

105th plenary meeting
16 December 1977

32/134. Youth in the contemporary world

The General Assembly,

Recalling that since 1965 numerous resolutions on the situation, needs and aspirations of youth have been adopted by both the General Assembly[82] and the Economic and Social Council,[83]

Recognizing the profound importance of the direct participation of youth in shaping the future of humanity,

Convinced of the imperative need to harness the energies, enthusiasms and creative abilities of youth to the tasks of nation building, 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,

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 necessity of meeting the legitimate needs and aspirations of youth and ensuring their active participation in all fields of national life,

[80] A/32/288.

[81] The composition of the Advisory Committee will be announced subsequently.

[82] Resolutions 2037 (XX), 2447 (XXIII), 2497 (XXIV), 2633 (XXV), 2770 (XXVI), 3022 (XXVII), 3023 (XXVII), 3024 (XXVII), 3140 (XXVIII), 3141 (XXVIII), 31/129, 31/130, 31/131 and 31/132.

[83] Resolutions 1086 J (XXXIX), 1353 (XLV), 1354 (XLV), 1407 (XLVI), 1752 (LIV),1922 (LVIII), 1923 (LVIII), 1966 (LIX) and 2078 (LXII).

Recognizing the necessity of consolidating the efforts of all States in carrying out specific programmes concerning youth,

Noting the wide variety of proposals that have been made to the General Assembly and the Economic and Social Council to improve channels of communication between the United Nations and youth and youth organizations and to ensure the active participation of young people in all stages of development at the local, national and international levels,

Believing that it is urgently desirable to consolidate the efforts of the United Nations concerning the situation, needs and aspirations of youth into specific, practical and effective means of bringing about such objectives,

Affirming the importance of current and projected United Nations activities designed to increase opportunities for youth to be integrated into development activities and to assess the needs and aspirations of youth, including, *inter alia*, publications designed to disseminate information on programmes of youth participation in development, co-operative arrangements with institutions engaged in youth research, and the preparation of studies on youth organizations and the training of youth workers,

Convinced that an international youth year could usefully 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,

1. *Invites* all States to make known their views concerning the proclamation of an international youth year and to send their proposals and observations in this regard to the Secretary-General before 1 July 1978;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to prepare a report containing the views of Member States on the proclamation of an international youth year and to propose possible ways and means for the observance of such a year;

3. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to prepare a brief synopsis of the legislative history and programme activities of the United Nations in the field of youth since 1965, and to submit it to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session for further discussion;

4. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-third session the item entitled "Policies and programmes relating to youth" and to grant it the highest priority, due consideration being given to the idea of proclaiming an international youth year at that session.

105th plenary meeting
16 December 1977

32/135. Channels of communication with youth and youth organizations

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 31/131 and 31/132 of 16 December 1976 and Economic and Social Council resolution 2078 (LXII) of 13 May 1977,

Convinced of the need to improve the efforts of the United Nations with regard to the participation of youth in achieving the objectives of the Charter of the United Nations,

Convinced also of the valuable contribution that youth can make in promoting co-operation among States and in the implementation of the new international economic order based on equity and justice,

Bearing in mind the importance of the existence of the channels of communication and of practical and effective opportunities for youth and youth organizations to participate in the work of the United Nations at the national, regional, interregional and international levels,

1. *Adopts* the guidelines for the improvement of the channels of communication between the United Nations and youth and youth organizations contained in the annex to the present resolution;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to transmit the present resolution, together with its annex, to all Member States, regional commissions and regional and international youth organizations in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council;

3. *Invites* Member States to communicate the substance of the present resolution and its annex to national youth organizations and ask for their comments and suggestions;

4. *Invites* Member States and the regional commissions to comment upon the guidelines contained in the annex to the present resolution and to offer additional suggestions regarding the further development of these guidelines;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to undertake the necessary action for the implementation of the guidelines, in particular through:

(*a*) Joint consultations with the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme concerning the youth activities dealt with in the guidelines;

(*b*) The interagency task force drawn from the secretariats of the United Nations and the specialized agencies directly concerned with youth policies and programmes, established in accordance with Economic and Social Council resolution 2078 (LXII);

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session a report on comments and suggestions offered by Member States and regional commissions relating to the guidelines contained in the annex to the present resolution and on the progress achieved in their implementation with specific, action-oriented recommendations for the further development of the guidelines and of the co-operation between the United Nations system and national and international youth organizations.

105th plenary meeting
16 December 1977

ANNEX

Guidelines for the improvement of the channels of communication between the United Nations and youth and youth organizations

A. NATIONAL

1. The Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme should be requested to continue exploring, in

consultation with the Governments concerned, ways to involve youth organizations in development activities of the United Nations at the national level.

2. The Office of Public Information of the Secretariat should continue to work in close co-operation with the Joint United Nations Information Committee to provide information on the issues on which the United Nations is working in a way as to attract young people, at the national level, and interest them in the ideals and principles of the Charter of the United Nations.

3. Bearing in mind proposals contained in his note on the role of youth in the promotion and protection of human rights,[84] the Secretary-General should explore, in consultation with Governments, the feasibility of identifying a national liaison and focal point on youth within each country, taking into consideration the networks of national correspondents which have been set up to facilitate communication between countries and with the United Nations in allied fields of social development.

B. REGIONAL

4. The regional commissions should be requested to pay special attention to the question of active participation of youth in the process of national development and to consider at their forthcoming sessions appropriate forms in which regional commissions can assist Governments in this field and establish contacts with youth and youth organizations.

C. INTERNATIONAL

5. The scope of the quarterly *Youth Information Bulletin* should be extended and it should be published in French and Spanish in addition to English, within the existing budgetary allocations. Both governmental and non-governmental bodies dealing with youth should be encouraged to provide material for dissemination through the *Bulletin* and to assist in its distribution so that it may be made available to as many young people and youth organizations as possible.

6. The work of the Office of Public Information and the Center for Economic and Social Information of the Secretariat, in the creation of suitable radio and television programmes about the United Nations and its activities, should be intensified within their existing budgetary allocations.

7. The Secretary-General should continue to utilize the existing channels of communication between the United Nations and international and regional non-governmental youth organizations.

32/136. Draft Convention on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 31/136 of 16 December 1976, in which the General Assembly, *inter alia*, approved the Programme for the United Nations Decade for Women,[85] which entails the adoption by the Assembly of the Convention on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women and its entry into force during the first half of the Decade, between 1976 and 1980,

Convinced that the adoption of that Convention and its entry into force will contribute to the implementation of the principal objectives of the United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace, and to the realization of the principles of equality between men and women,

Noting the work done in 1976 by the Commission on the Status of Women at its twenty-sixth session with a view to the elaboration of the draft Convention on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women,[86]

Recalling Economic and Social Council resolution 2058 (LXII) of 12 May 1977, in which the Council requested the General Assembly to take up consideration of the draft Convention as a matter of urgency at the outset of its thirty-second session with a view to its adoption at that session,

1. *Takes note with satisfaction* of the report of the Working Group of the Third Committee on the Drafting of the Convention on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women;[87]

2. *Recommends* that a working group should be established at the beginning of the thirty-third session to continue consideration of the articles which have not been completed during the current session;

3. *Expresses the hope* that the draft Convention will be adopted during its thirty-third session;

4. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-third session, as a matter of high priority, an item entitled "Draft Convention on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women".

105th plenary meeting
16 December 1977

32/137. 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 endorsed the establishment of an International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women, and Economic and Social Council resolution 1998 (LX) of 12 May 1976 concerning the same question,

Recalling further the reports of the Secretary-General on the progress achieved towards the establishment of the Institute, submitted to the General Assembly at its thirty-first session[88] and to the Economic and Social Council at its sixtieth and sixty-second sessions,[89]

Convinced that the early establishment of the Institute will contribute substantially to the realization of the objectives of the World Plan of Action for the Implementation of the Objectives of the International Women's Year[90] and the Programme for the United Nations Decade for Women,[91]

Noting the preparations already undertaken by the Secretary-General for the establishment of the Institute,

Considering that those preparations should be actively continued and that a preliminary draft document describing the structure and composition of the Institute should be prepared not later than April 1978,

[84] E/CN.5/528 and Corr.1.

[85] *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Sixty-second Session, Supplement No. 3* (E/5909), annex V.

[86] A/32/218, annex IV.

[87] A/C.3/32/L.59.

[88] A/31/310.

[89] E/5772, E/5926.

[90] *Report of the World Conference on the International Women's Year* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.76.IV.1), chap. II, sect. A.

[91] *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Sixty-second Session, Supplement No. 3* (E/5909), annex V.

1. *Notes* the efforts made thus far by the Secretary-General with a view to the establishment of the International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue those efforts and to prepare, in consultation with the competent bodies of the host country, the competent organs and institutions of the United Nations system and the regional commissions concerned, a draft document describing the structure, composition, responsibilities and programme of the Institute, as well as the co-ordination of the activities of the Institute with those of the organizations concerned, particularly the United Nations Development Programme, the regional commissions and the regional research centres for the advancement of women, having regard to the recommendations of the Group of Experts set forth in the report submitted by the Secretary-General to the Economic and Social Council at its sixtieth session;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the Economic and Social Council at its sixty-fourth session on the progress achieved towards the establishment of the Institute, including substantive and administrative preparations, and to submit to it for consideration and adoption the draft document referred to in paragraph 2 above.

105th plenary meeting
16 December 1977

32/138. Interagency programme for the United Nations Decade for Women

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 3520 (XXX) of 15 December 1975, in which it proclaimed the period from 1976 to 1985 United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace, to be devoted to effective and sustained national, regional and international action to implement the World Plan of Action for the Implementation of the Objectives of the International Women's Year[92] and related resolutions[93] adopted by the World Conference of the International Women's Year,

Recalling further that in its resolution 31/136 of 16 December 1976 it approved the Programme for the United Nations Decade for Women[94] which focused on the first half of the Decade, 1976-1980,

Noting that the joint interagency programme for the integration of women in development, whose establishment was called for in paragraph 5 (*b*) of General Assembly resolution 3520 (XXX), has become an interagency programme for the United Nations Decade for Women based on the implementation of the World Plan of Action, for the formulation of which the Centre for Social Development and Humanitarian Affairs serves as focal point,

Noting also that this programme was drawn up in July 1977 in the context of the conceptual framework and the co-ordination of ongoing activities and planned activities of the agencies concerned,

Noting further that this programme, which should be brought up to date every two years, is currently the subject of a study which is to be considered by the special interagency meeting on the United Nations Decade for Women to be held in July 1978 with a view to preparing for the World Conference of the United Nations Decade for Women,

1. *Notes* the measures already taken by the Secretary-General to implement the Programme for the United Nations Decade for Women;[95]

2. *Emphasizes* that constant and increasing efforts must be made at the national, regional and international levels to attain the objectives of the Decade;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in consultation with all the interested agencies and organizations of the United Nations, to submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session, through the Economic and Social Council, the study of the interagency programme accompanied by the observations formulated by the Council with regard to it;

4. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to transmit to Governments every two years the study of the interagency programme for the Decade;

5. *Urges* the interested agencies and organizations of the United Nations system to identify and undertake as quickly as possible projects to be executed jointly.

105th plenary meeting
16 December 1977

32/139. Pledging conference for the United Nations Decade for Women

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 31/137 of 16 December 1976, in which it requested the Secretary-General to convene during the thirty-second session of the General Assembly a pledging conference for contributions to be made to the Voluntary Fund for the United Nations Decade for Women and to the International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women,

Noting with satisfaction the results of the first Pledging Conference for the United Nations Decade for Women, held at the Headquarters of the United Nations on 8 November 1977,

Convinced that the Programme for the United Nations Decade for Women,[96] if it is to be fully effective, must be translated into the greatest possible number of projects and programmes at the national, regional and interregional levels,

Also convinced that the speedy establishment of the International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women will contribute substantially to the attainment of the research and training objectives of the World Plan of Action for the Implementation of the Objectives of the International Women's Year,[97]

1. *Expresses its thanks* to the Secretary-General for having convened the first Pledging Conference for the United Nations Decade for Women;

---

[92] *Report of the World Conference on the International Women's Year* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.76.IV.1), chap. II, sect. A.

[93] *Ibid.*, chap. III.

[94] *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Sixty-second Session, Supplement No. 3* (E/5909), annex V.

[95] A/32/175.

[96] *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Sixty-second Session, Supplement No. 3* (E/5909), annex V.

[97] *Report of the World Conference on the International Women's Year* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.76.IV.1), chap. II, sect. A.

2. *Expresses its warm thanks* to those countries which have already contributed, those which have pledged contributions and those which have expressed their intention of contributing to the Voluntary Fund for the United Nations Decade for Women and/or to the International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to convene during the thirty-third session of the General Assembly a second pledging conference for voluntary contributions for the purpose of financing:

(*a*) The Voluntary Fund for the United Nations Decade for Women;

(*b*) The International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women;

4. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to organize an information campaign with a view to stimulating the interest of Governments, organizations and individuals likely to contribute to the Voluntary Fund for the United Nations Decade for Women and the International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women.

105th plenary meeting
16 December 1977

32/140. World Conference of the United Nations Decade for Women

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 3520 (XXX) of 15 December 1975, in paragraph 20 of which it decided to convene at the mid-term of the United Nations Decade for Women a world conference to review and evaluate the progress made in implementing the objectives of the International Women's Year as recommended by the World Conference of the International Women's Year and, where necessary, to readjust existing programmes in the light of new data and research available,

Recalling that the Economic and Social Council, in its resolution 1999 (LX) of 12 May 1966, requested the Commission on the Status of Women at its twenty-sixth session to consider different aspects of the preparatory work for the World Conference of the United Nations Decade for Women, including its agenda, and also decided to consider at its sixty-fourth session, in the spring of 1978, the preparatory work for the Conference,

Recalling also that, in accordance with the request of the Economic and Social Council, the Commission on the Status of Women has considered various aspects of the material preparations and the organization of the Conference as well as the implications of the Conference for the programme budget, bearing in mind a note by the Secretary-General,[98]

Recalling further that the Economic and Social Council, at its sixty-second session, adopted resolution 2062 (LXII) of 12 May 1976, in which it:

(*a*) Requested the Commission on the Status of Women at its twenty-seventh session to give the highest priority to the consideration of the preparatory work for the World Conference of the United Nations Decade for Women,

(*b*) Requested the Secretary-General to prepare for the consideration of the Commission on the Status of Women at its twenty-seventh session a report outlining a programme of concrete action for the second half of the Decade,

(*c*) Decided to establish, not later than June 1978, a preparatory committee to make recommendations concerning the substantive and organizational arrangements for the Conference,

(*d*) Invited the regional commissions to consider ways and means of contributing effectively to the Conference,

Noting that preliminary exchanges of views on the preparatory work for the Conference have also taken place in the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination at the two special interagency meetings held in September 1976 and July 1977, which were brought to the attention of the Commission on the Status of Women at its twenty-sixth session and will be brought to its attention at its twenty-seventh session,

1. *Accepts* the offer of the Government of Iran to act as host to the World Conference of the United Nations Decade for Women;

2. *Notes* that the Conference will in principle be held at Teheran in May 1980 for a period of two weeks;

3. *Decides* that the first session of the Preparatory Committee for the World Conference of the United Nations Decade for Women, to be convened pursuant to Economic and Social Council resolution 2062 (LXII), shall be held at the Headquarters of the United Nations in June 1978;

4. *Notes* the efforts made thus far by the Secretary-General and the Commission on the Status of Women with a view to undertaking the preparatory work for the Conference;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session, through the Economic and Social Council, on the work of the Preparatory Committee during its first session.

105th plenary meeting
16 December 1977

32/141. Voluntary Fund for the United Nations Decade for Women

The General Assembly,

Recalling its decision to extend the activities of the Voluntary Fund for the International Women's Year, established by the Economic and Social Council in its resolution 1850 (LVI) of 16 May 1974, to cover the period of the United Nations Decade for Women, 1976 to 1985,[99]

Recalling also its resolution 31/133 of 16 December 1976 containing the criteria and arrangements for the management of the Voluntary Fund for the United Nations Decade for Women,

[98] E/CN.6/600.

[99] *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirtieth Session, Supplement No. 34* (A/10034), p. 100, items 75 and 76.

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General on the management of the Fund submitted to it at its thirty-second session,[100]

1. *Notes with satisfaction* the decisions taken by the Consultative Committee on the Voluntary Fund for the United Nations Decade for Women at its first two sessions, held in March and June 1977;[101]

2. *Expresses the hope* that the projects which the Consultative Committee has already approved will be implemented as soon as possible;

3. *Urges* the specialized agencies and other United Nations bodies concerned, including the United Nations Development Programme, to assist the regional commissions in formulating projects drawn up in connexion with the United Nations Decade for Women, with a view to submitting them to the Consultative Committee;

4. *Also urges* the specialized agencies and other United Nations bodies concerned, including the United Nations Development Programme, to co-operate closely with the Consultative Committee with a view to developing programmes which will contribute to the advancement of women;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue to submit annual reports on the management of the Fund and:

(*a*) To include in such reports a summary of the projects selected by the Consultative Committee for financing by the Fund;

(*b*) To submit periodically to the General Assembly progress reports on the execution of such projects.

105th plenary meeting
16 December 1977

32/142. Women's participation in the strengthening of international peace and security and in the struggle against colonialism, racism, racial discrimination, foreign aggression and occupation and all forms of foreign domination

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 3519 (XXX), 3520 (XXX) and 3521 (XXX) of 15 December 1975 and 31/136 of 16 December 1976,

Taking into account that secure peace and social progress, the establishment of the new international economic order as well as the full enjoyment of human rights and fundamental freedoms require the active participation of women, their equality and development,

Appreciating the contribution of women to the strengthening of international peace and security and to the struggle against colonialism, racism, racial discrimination, foreign aggression and occupation and all forms of foreign domination,

Emphasizing its grave concern that in some regions of the world colonialism, *apartheid*, racial discrimination and aggression continue to exist and territories are still occupied, which represents a most serious infringement of the principles of the Charter of the United Nations and of human rights of both women and men, and of the peoples' right to self-determination,

Reaffirming the objectives of the United Nations Decade for Women, the Declaration of Mexico on the Equality of Women and Their Contribution to Development and Peace, 1975[102] and the World Plan of Action for the Implementation of the Objectives of the International Women's Year,[103]

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of General Assembly resolution 3519 (XXX);[104]

2. *Calls upon* all States to continue to make their contribution to creating favourable conditions for the elimination of discrimination against women and for their full and equal participation in the social development process and to encourage broad participation of women in the effort to strengthen international peace, extend the process of international détente, curb the arms race and take measures for disarmament;

3. *Seizes the occasion* of the International Anti-*Apartheid* Year to be observed in 1978 to invite all States fully to support women exposed to colonialism, racism and *apartheid* in their just struggle against the racist régimes in southern Africa;

4. *Invites* all States to proclaim, in accordance with their historical and national traditions and customs, any day of the year as United Nations Day for Women's Rights and International Peace and to inform the Secretary-General thereon;

5. *Requests* the Commission on the Status of Women to consider, as a contribution to the preparation of the World Conference of the United Nations Decade for Women, to be held in 1980, the elaboration of a draft declaration on the participation of women in the struggle for the strengthening of international peace and security and against colonialism, racism, racial discrimination, foreign aggression and occupation and all forms of foreign domination and to report thereon to the Economic and Social Council at its sixty-fourth session;

6. *Invites* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session a progress report on the implementation of resolution 3519 (XXX);

7. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-fourth session, under the item "United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace", a subitem entitled "Implementation of General Assembly resolution 3519 (XXX): report of the Secretary-General".

105th plenary meeting
16 December 1977

32/143. Elimination of all forms of religious intolerance

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 1781 (XVII) of 7 December 1962 and 3069 (XXVIII) of 30 November 1973, as well as its resolution 3267 (XXIX) of 10 December 1974, in which it requested the Commission on Human

[100] A/32/174.
[101] *Ibid.*, sect. II.
[102] *Report of the World Conference of the International Women's Year* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.76.IV.1), chap. I.
[103] *Ibid.*, chap. II, sect. A.
[104] A/32/211.

Rights to submit to the General Assembly, through the Economic and Social Council, a single draft Declaration on the Elimination of All Forms of Intolerance and of Discrimination Based on Religion or Belief,

Noting the actions of the Working Group established by the Commission on Human Rights at its thirtieth, thirty-first, thirty-second and thirty-third sessions with a view to elaborating a draft Declaration on the Elimination of All Forms of Intolerance and of Discrimination Based on Religion or Belief,

Noting also Commission on Human Rights resolution 11 (XXXIII) of 11 March 1977,[105] by which the Commission established an open-ended working group which would meet three times a week during its thirty-fourth session, beginning in the first week of the session, and requested the Secretary-General to provide the necessary facilities for the work of the group,

Recalling also its resolution 31/138 of 16 December 1976,

Noting that the Commission on Human Rights has so far been unable to present the text of such a declaration,

1. *Requests* the Commission on Human Rights to give this matter the priority necessary to finalize the draft Declaration on the Elimination of All Forms of Intolerance and of Discrimination Based on Religion or Belief;

2. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-third session the item entitled "Elimination of all forms of religious intolerance".

105th plenary meeting
16 December 1977

[105] See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Sixty-second Session, Supplement No. 6* (E/5927), chap. XXI, sect. A.

VII. RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED ON THE REPORTS OF THE FOURTH COMMITTEE[1]

CONTENTS

Resolution No.	*Title*	*Item*	*Date of adoption*	*Page*
32/22	Question of Western Sahara (A/32/356)	24	28 November 1977	161
32/23	Question of the Gilbert Islands (A/32/356)	24	28 November 1977	162
32/24	Question of American Samoa (A/32/356)	24	28 November 1977	162
32/25	Question of the Solomon Islands (A/32/356)	24	28 November 1977	163
32/26	Question of the New Hebrides (A/32/356)	24	28 November 1977	164
32/27	Question of Brunei (A/32/356)	24	28 November 1977	164
32/28	Question of Guam (A/32/356)	24	28 November 1977	165
32/29	Question of Bermuda, British Virgin Islands, Montserrat and Turks and Caicos Islands (A/32/356)	24	28 November 1977	166
32/30	Question of the Cayman Islands (A/32/356)	24	28 November 1977	167
32/31	Question of the United States Virgin Islands (A/32/356)	24	28 November 1977	167
32/32	Question of Belize (A/32/356)	24	28 November 1977	168
32/33	Information from Non-Self-Governing Territories transmitted under Article 73 *e* of the Charter of the United Nations (A/32/341)	90	28 November 1977	169
32/34	Question of East Timor (A/32/357)	93	28 November 1977	169
32/35	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 Southern Rhodesia and Namibia and in all other Territories under colonial domination and efforts to eliminate colonialism, *apartheid* and racial discrimination in southern Africa (A/32/342)	94	28 November 1977	170
32/36	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 (A/32/354)	95 and 12	28 November 1977	172
32/37	United Nations Educational and Training Programme for Southern Africa (A/32/343)	96	28 November 1977	174
32/38	Offers by Member States of study and training facilities for inhabitants of Non-Self-Governing Territories (A/32/344)	97	28 November 1977	175
32/116	Question of Southern Rhodesia (A/32/461)			
	Resolution A	92	16 December 1977	175
	Resolution B	92	16 December 1977	176

32/22. Question of Western Sahara

The General Assembly,

Having considered the question of Western Sahara,

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

Recalling the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly and the Organization of African Unity concerning the Territory,

Taking note of the part of the Political Declaration adopted by the Fifth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries held at Colombo from 16 to 19 August 1976, relating to Western Sahara,[2]

Having heard all the statements made on the subject before the Fourth Committee,

Recalling the decision of the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of Afri-

[1] For the decisions adopted on the reports of the Fourth Committee, see sect. X.B.6.

[2] A/31/197, annex I, para. 35.

can Unity at its thirteenth ordinary session, held at Port Louis from 2 to 6 July 1976, to hold an extraordinary session devoted to the question of Western Sahara,[3]

Recalling also its resolution 3412 (XXX) of 28 November 1975 regarding co-operation between the United Nations and the Organization of African Unity,

1. *Reaffirms* its commitment to the principle of self-determination of peoples in accordance with the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples;

2. *Expresses the hope* that a just and lasting solution to the problem of Western Sahara will be speedily achieved, in accordance with the principles of the Charter of the United Nations, at the extraordinary session of the Organization of African Unity devoted to this question, to be held shortly in accordance with the decisions taken at the thirteenth[3] and fourteenth[4] ordinary sessions of the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity;

3. *Decides* to resume consideration of the question of Western Sahara at its thirty-third session;

4. *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 keep developments in this matter under review and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session;

5. *Requests* the Administrative Secretary-General of the Organization of African Unity to inform the Secretary-General of the United Nations of the progress achieved in the implementation of the decisions of the Organization of African Unity concerning Western Sahara, and invites the Secretary-General of the United Nations to report on the question to the General Assembly as soon as possible and not later than at its thirty-third session.

83rd plenary meeting
28 November 1977

32/23. Question of the Gilbert Islands

The General Assembly,

Having considered the question of the Gilbert 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,[5]

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

Having heard the statement of the administering Power relating to developments in the Territory,[6]

Noting with satisfaction that the Gilbert Islands attained full internal self-government on 1 January 1977, to be followed by a general election to be held no later than 13 August 1978 and by a constitutional conference prior to independence,

Noting further that the constitutional conference to be held in preparation for independence, to which representatives of the Banaban community will be invited, will take into account the special rights and interests of the Banaban community,

Bearing in mind that the phosphate resources of the Territory will soon be exhausted,

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 Gilbert Islands;[7]

2. *Reaffirms* the inalienable right of the people of the Gilbert Islands to self-determination and independence in conformity with the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples;

3. *Expresses the hope* that the constitutional conference will lead to independence for the Gilbert Islands in accordance with the Declaration and that the constitution to be agreed upon will respect the special rights and interests of the Banaban community;

4. *Requests* that steps be taken towards diversifying the economy of the Territory and that the administering Power continue to enlist the assistance of the specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system, as well as of regional bodies, in the development and strengthening of the economy of the Territory;

5. *Requests* the Special Committee to continue to seek the best ways and means for the implementation of the Declaration with respect to the Gilbert Islands, including the possible dispatch of a further visiting mission in consultation with the administering Power, and to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session on the implementation of the present resolution.

83rd plenary meeting
28 November 1977

32/24. 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,[8]

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,[9]

[3] See A/31/136-S/12141, annex II, resolution AHG/Res.81 (XIII). For the printed text, see *Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-first Year, Supplement for July, August and September 1976*.

[4] See A/32/310, annex II.

[5] *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Supplement No. 23* (A/32/23/Rev.1), vol. I, chap. III, and vol. III, chap. XIX.

[6] *Ibid., Thirty-second Session, Fourth Committee*, 12th meeting, paras. 12-21.

[7] *Ibid., Thirty-second Session, Supplement No. 23* (A/32/23/Rev.1), vol. III, chap. XIX.

[8] *Ibid.*, vol. I, chap. III, and vol. III, chap. XXI.

[9] *Ibid., Thirty-second Session, Fourth Committee*, 17th meeting, paras. 47-50.

Conscious of the need to promote progress towards the full implementation of the Declaration with respect to American Samoa,

Bearing in mind the constructive results achieved as a consequence of previous visiting missions to Non-Self-Governing Territories and reiterating its conviction that the dispatch of such visiting missions is essential for securing adequate and first-hand information in regard to the conditions prevailing in those Territories and to the views, wishes and aspirations of the peoples therein with respect to their future status,

Mindful that American Samoa requires the continued attention and assistance of the United Nations in the achievement by its people of the objectives embodied in the Charter of the United Nations and in the Declaration,

Aware of the special circumstances of the geographical location and economic conditions of American Samoa, and stressing the necessity of diversifying its economy as a matter of priority in order to reduce its dependence on fluctuating economic activities,

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 American Samoa;[10]

2. *Reaffirms* the inalienable right of the people of American Samoa 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 and limited resources should in no way delay the implementation of the Declaration with respect to American Samoa;

4. *Calls upon* the Government of the United States of America, as the administering Power, in consultation with the freely elected representatives of the people, to continue to take all the necessary steps to ensure the full and speedy attainment of the goals set forth in the Declaration with respect to the Territory;

5. *Urges* the administering Power to continue its efforts to ensure that the culture and identity of the people of the Territory continue to be reflected in the Government and administration of the Territory and preserved to the fullest extent;

6. *Urges* the administering Power to continue to foster close relations and co-operation with neighbouring island communities;

7. *Calls upon* the administering Power to take all possible steps to diversify the economy of American Samoa and to work out concrete programmes of assistance and economic development for the Territory;

8. *Welcomes* the positive attitude of the administering Power with respect to the receiving of United Nations visiting missions and requests the Chairman of the Special Committee to continue his consultations with a view to the dispatch of such a mission to the Territory;

9. *Urges* the administering Power, with the co-operation of the Government 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 natural resources and to establish and maintain control of their future development;

10. *Requests* the administering Power to continue to enlist the assistance of the specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system in accelerating progress in all sectors of the national life in American Samoa;

11. *Requests* the Special Committee to continue to seek the best ways and means for the implementation of the Declaration with respect to American Samoa, including the possible dispatch of a visiting mission in consultation with the administering Power and in accordance with the wishes of the people of the Territory, and to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session on the implementation of the present resolution.

83rd plenary meeting
28 November 1977

32/25. Question of the Solomon Islands

The General Assembly,

Having considered the question of the Solomon Islands,

Having examined 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,[11]

Having heard the statement of the administering Power,[12]

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 Territory,

Recalling also its resolution 31/46 of 1 December 1976 on the question of the Solomon Islands,

Noting with satisfaction that an agreement was reached at a constitutional conference, held in London from 6 to 16 September 1977, between the administering Power and the Solomon Islands delegation, led by its Chief Minister, whereby the Territory will achieve independence in July 1978,

Noting with satisfaction that the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland will continue to provide assistance to the Territory after independence,

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 Solomon Islands;

2. *Reaffirms* the inalienable right of the people of the Solomon Islands to self-determination and independence in accordance with the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples;

[10] *Ibid., Thirty-second Session, Supplement No. 23* (A/32/23/Rev.1), vol. III, chap. XXI.

[11] *Ibid.*, chap. XVI.

[12] *Ibid., Thirty-second Session, Fourth Committee*, 12th meeting, paras. 12-21.

3. *Welcomes* the comprehensive way in which the Government of the Solomon Islands has approached the preparation of a sound political and economic foundation for independence, which is to be achieved in July 1978;

4. *Requests* that further steps be taken towards diversifying the economy of the Solomon Islands and that the administering Power continue to enlist the assistance of the specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system, as well as of regional bodies, in the development and strengthening of the economy of the Territory;

5. *Requests* the Special Committee to keep the situation in the Solomon Islands under review.

83rd plenary meeting
28 November 1977

32/26. Question of the New Hebrides

The General Assembly,

Having considered the question of the New Hebrides,

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,[13]

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 Territory, including General Assembly resolutions 3290 (XXIX) of 13 December 1974, 3433 (XXX) of 8 December 1975 and 31/51 of 1 December 1976,

Welcoming the participation of France, as an administering Power, in the work of the Special Committee relating to the Territory,

Noting the joint statement of the administering Powers issued on 21 July 1977,[14] as well as their joint statement of 26 March 1977,[15]

Having heard the statement of the representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland relating to developments in the New Hebrides,[16]

Conscious of the need to accelerate progress towards the full implementation of the Declaration with respect to the New Hebrides,

Bearing in mind the constructive results achieved as a consequence of previous visiting missions to colonial Territories and reiterating its conviction that the dispatch of such a mission to the New Hebrides is essential for securing adequate and first-hand information in regard to the conditions prevailing in the Territory and to the views, wishes and aspirations of the people therein with respect to their future status,

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 New Hebrides;[17]

2. *Reaffirms* the inalienable right of the people of the Territory to self-determination and independence in accordance with the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples;

3. *Reaffirms* the territorial integrity and national unity of the New Hebrides;

4. *Welcomes* the joint commitment of the two administering Powers to independence for the New Hebrides and urges them to continue their efforts towards the early independence of the Territory, in full consultation with the people of the Territory;

5. *Requests* the administering Powers to take all appropriate steps to strengthen the economy of the New Hebrides, to continue taking steps on a priority basis to unify the administration of the Territory and to work out concrete programmes of assistance and economic development so as to ensure that economic and social development keeps abreast of political development;

6. *Requests* the administering Powers to continue to enlist the assistance of the specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system in accelerating progress in all sectors of the national life of the Territory;

7. *Urges* the Governments of France and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to continue to co-operate with the Special Committee and to consider permitting access by a United Nations visiting mission to the New Hebrides, and to report on this aspect to the Special Committee when it next considers the question of the New Hebrides;

8. *Requests* the Special Committee to continue to seek the best ways and means for the implementation of the Declaration with respect to the New Hebrides, including the possible dispatch of a visiting mission in consultation with the administering Powers, and to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session on the implementation of the present resolution.

83rd plenary meeting
28 November 1977

32/27. Question of Brunei

The General Assembly,

Having considered the question of Brunei,

Having examined 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,[18]

Recalling its resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, containing the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, as well as other relevant resolutions and decisions of the United Nations relating to the Territory, including in particular the consensus on the question adopted by the General Assembly on 13 December 1974,[19]

[13] *Ibid., Thirty-second Session, Supplement No. 23* (A/32/23/Rev.1), vol. I, chap. III, and vol. III, chap. XIII.
[14] A/32/172, annex.
[15] A/32/99, annex.
[16] *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Fourth Committee*, 12th meeting, paras. 12-21.
[17] *Ibid., Thirty-second Session, Supplement No. 23* (A/32/23/Rev.1), vol. III, chap. XIII.
[18] *Ibid.*, chap. XV.
[19] *Ibid., Twenty-ninth Session, Supplement No. 31* (A/9631), p. 117, item 23.

Recalling also its resolutions 3424 (XXX) of 8 December 1975 and 31/56 of 1 December 1976,

1. *Reaffirms* the inalienable right of the people of Brunei to self-determination and independence in accordance with the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples;

2. *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 Brunei;

3. *Notes once again* that no progress has been achieved so far in the implementation of General Assembly resolutions 3424 (XXX) and 31/56;

4. *Calls once more upon* all parties concerned to work towards the early implementation of resolutions 3424 (XXX) and 31/56;

5. *Calls again upon* the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, consistent with its responsibility as the administering Power, to take all steps within its competence to facilitate expeditiously the holding of free and democratic elections by the appropriate government authorities in Brunei, in consultation with and under the supervision of the United Nations, in accordance with the inalienable right of the people of Brunei to self-determination and independence, and further calls, prior to the elections, for the lifting of the ban on all political parties and for the return of all political exiles to Brunei so that they can participate freely and fully in the elections;

6. *Notes* that the administering Power has so far not participated in the Special Committee's consideration of the Territory;

7. *Calls upon* the administering Power, in conformity with the provisions of the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly, to extend full co-operation to the Special Committee;

8. *Requests* the Special Committee to continue to keep the situation in Brunei under review and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session.

83rd plenary meeting
28 November 1977

32/28. 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,[20]

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, in particular General Assembly resolutions 3429 (XXX) of 8 December 1975, 3481 (XXX) of 11 December 1975 and 31/58 of 1 December 1976,

Conscious of the need to accelerate progress towards the full implementation of the Declaration with respect to Guam,

Having heard the statement of the administering Power,[21]

Noting the opinion expressed by the representative of the administering Power concerning the presence of United States military bases 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,

Bearing in mind the constructive results achieved as a consequence of previous visiting missions to colonial Territories and reiterating its conviction that the dispatch of such missions is essential for securing adequate and first-hand information in regard to the conditions prevailing in those Territories and to the views, wishes and aspirations of the peoples therein with respect to their future status,

Mindful that Guam requires the continued attention and assistance of the United Nations in the achievement by its people of the objectives embodied in the Charter of the United Nations and in the Declaration,

Aware of the special circumstances of the geographical location and economic conditions of Guam, and stressing the necessity of diversifying its economy as a matter of priority in order to reduce its dependence on fluctuating economic activities,

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 Guam;[22]

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 and limited resources should in no way delay the implementation of the Declaration with respect to the Territory;

4. *Calls upon* the Government of the United States of America, as the administering Power, in consultation with the freely elected representatives of the people, to continue to take all the necessary steps to ensure the full and speedy attainment of the goals set forth in the Declaration with respect to Guam;

5. *Reaffirms* its strong conviction that the presence of United States bases on Guam should not prevent the people of the Territory from freely exercising their right to self-determination in accordance with the Declaration and the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations;

6. *Calls upon* the administering Power to take all possible steps to diversify the economy of the Territory and to work out concrete programmes of assistance and economic development for Guam;

7. *Takes note* of the attitude of the Government of the United States regarding visiting missions and

[20] *Ibid., Thirty-second Session, Supplement No. 23* (A/32/23/Rev.1), vol. I, chaps. III and V, and vol. III, chap. XXII.

[21] *Ibid., Thirty-second Session, Fourth Committee*, 17th meeting, paras. 47-50.

[22] *Ibid., Thirty-second Session, Supplement No. 23* (A/32/23/Rev.1), vol. III, chap. XXII.

requests the Chairman of the Special Committee to conitnue his consultations with a view to gaining access for such a mission to the Territory;

8. *Urges* the administering Power, with the co-operation of the Government of Guam, to safeguard the inalienable right of the people of the Territory to the enjoyment of its natural resources by taking effective measures which guarantee the right of the people to own and dispose of those natural resources and to establish and maintain control of their future development;

9. *Requests* the administering Power to continue to enlist the assistance of the specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system in accelerating progress in all sectors of the national life of Guam;

10. *Requests* the Special Committee to continue to seek the best ways and means for the implementation of the Declaration with respect to Guam, including the possible dispatch of a visiting mission in consultation with the administering Power, and to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session on the implementation of the present resolution.

83rd plenary meeting
28 November 1977

32/29. Question of Bermuda, British Virgin Islands, Montserrat and Turks and Caicos Islands

The General Assembly,

Having considered the question of Bermuda, British Virgin Islands, Montserrat and 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,[23]

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, in particular General Assembly resolutions 31/52 and 31/54 of 1 December 1976,

Taking into account the statement of the administering Power relating to the Territories listed above,[24]

Noting the continued readiness of the administering Power to grant independence to the peoples of the Territories under its administration on the basis of their express wishes and aspirations in that regard, and its declared policy of fostering the growth of free and democratic political institutions in those Territories,

Conscious of the need to accelerate progress towards the full implementation of the Declaration with respect to the Territories concerned,

Bearing in mind the constructive results achieved as a consequence of the United Nations Visiting Mission to the Cayman Islands in April 1977[25] and reiterating its conviction that the dispatch of such missions to colonial Territories is essential for securing adequate and first-hand information in regard to the political, economic and social conditions in those Territories and to the views, wishes and aspirations of the peoples therein,

Mindful that those Territories require the continued attention and assistance of the United Nations in the achievement by their peoples of the objectives embodied in the Charter of the United Nations and in the Declaration,

Aware of the special circumstances of the geographical location and economic conditions of the Territories concerned, and stressing the necessity of diversifying and strengthening further their economies as a matter of priority in order to promote economic stability and to reduce their dependence on fluctuating economic activities,

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, British Virgin Islands, Montserrat and Turks and Caicos Islands;[26]

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 isolation and limited resources should in no way delay the 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, to continue to take all the necessary steps to ensure the full and speedy attainment of the goals set forth in the Declaration with respect to the Territories;

5. *Calls upon* the administering Power to expand its programme of budgetary aid and to take all possible steps, in consultation with the local authorities, as appropriate, to diversify and strengthen further the economies of the Territories listed above and to work out concrete programmes of assistance and economic development for those Territories;

6. *Urges* the administering Power, with the co-operation of the Governments 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 guarantee the rights of the peoples to own and dispose of those natural resources and to establish and maintain control of their future development;

7. *Requests* the administering Power, in consultation with the Governments of the Territories concerned, to pay particular attention to the training of qualified local personnel;

8. *Welcomes* the positive attitude of the administering Power with respect 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 the dispatch of such missions, as appropriate;

[23] *Ibid.*, vol. I, chaps. III-V, and vol. III, chaps. XXIV and XXV.
[24] *Ibid., Thirty-second Session, Fourth Committee*, 12th meeting, paras. 12-21.
[25] *Ibid., Thirty-Second Session, Supplement No. 23* (A/32/23/Rev.1), vol. IV, chap. XXVI, annex.
[26] *Ibid.*, vol. III, chaps. XXIV and XXV.

9. *Requests* the administering Power to continue to enlist the assistance of the specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system in accelerating progress in all sectors of the national life of those Territories;

10. *Requests* the Special Committee to continue to seek the best ways and means for the implementation of the Declaration with respect to Bermuda, British Virgin Islands, Montserrat and Turks and Caicos Islands, including the possible dispatch of visiting missions in consultation with the administering Power, and to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session on the implementation of the present resolution.

83rd plenary meeting
28 November 1977

32/30. Question of the Cayman Islands

The General Assembly,

Having considered the question of the Cayman Islands,

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 Territory,

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,[27] including in particular the report of the United Nations Visiting Mission dispatched to the Territory in April 1977 at the invitation of the administering Power, the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland,[28]

Having heard the statement of the administering Power,[29]

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 Cayman Islands;[30]

2. *Reaffirms* the inalienable right of the people of the Cayman 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 and limited resources should in no way delay the implementation of the Declaration with respect to the Territory;

4. *Invites* the attention of the administering Power to the observations, conclusions and recommendations of the United Nations Visiting Mission dispatched to the Territory in April 1977[31] and expresses it appreciation to the members of the Visiting Mission for the constructive work accomplished and to the administering Power and the Government of the Cayman Islands for the close co-operation and assistance extended to the Mission;

5. *Requests* the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, as the administering Power, to continue to take all necessary measures, in consultation with the Government of the Cayman Islands, to expedite the process of decolonization in the Territory in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter of the United Nations and the Declaration;

6. *Endorses* the view of the Visiting Mission that urgent attention should be given to the diversification of the economy of the Cayman Islands, as an important element in the process of self-determination;

7. *Requests* the administering Power, in the light of the conclusions and recommendations of the Visiting Mission, to continue to enlist the assistance of the specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system in the development and strengthening of the economy of the Territory, and requests those agencies and organizations to respond appropriately to the development needs of the Cayman Islands;

8. *Further requests* the administering Power, in consultation with the Government of the Cayman Islands, to pay particular attention to the training of qualified local personnel with a view to their increased participation in the over-all development of the Territory;

9. *Requests* the Special Committee to continue the full examination of this question at its next session in the light of the findings of the Visiting Mission, including the possible dispatch of a further mission to the Cayman Islands at an appropriate time and in consultation with the administering Power, and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session.

83rd plenary meeting
28 November 1977

32/31. Question of the United States Virgin Islands

The General Assembly,

Having considered the question of the United States Virgin Islands,

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 Territory,

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,[32] including in particular the report of the United Nations Visiting Mission dispatched to the Territory in April 1977 at the invitation of the administering Power, the Government of the United States of America,[33]

Having heard the statement of the administering Power,[34]

[27] *Ibid.*, vol. I, chaps. III and IV, and vol. IV, chap. XXVI.
[28] *Ibid.*, vol. IV, chap. XXVI, annex.
[29] *Ibid., Thirty-second Session, Fourth Committee*, 12th meeting, paras. 12-21.
[30] *Ibid., Thirty-second Session, Supplement No. 23* (A/32/23/Rev.1), vol. IV, chap. XXVI.
[31] *Ibid.*, annex, paras. 486-511.
[32] *Ibid.*, vol. I, chaps. III and V, and vol. IV, chap. XXVII.
[33] *Ibid.*, vol. IV, chap. XXVII, annex.
[34] *Ibid., Thirty-second Session, Fourth Committee*, 17th meeting, paras. 47-50.

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;[35]

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 and limited resources should in no way delay the implementation of the Declaration with respect to the Territory;

4. *Takes note* of the observations, conclusions and recommendations of the United Nations Visiting Mission dispatched to the Territory in April 1977;[36]

5. *Expresses its satisfaction* to the members of the Visiting Mission for the constructive work which they accomplished, as well as to the administering Power and the Government of the United States Virgin Islands for the co-operation and assistance extended to the Mission;

6. *Requests* the Government of the United States of America, as the administering Power, to continue to take all necessary measures, in consultation with the Government of the United States Virgin Islands, to enable the people of the Territory to exercise fully their right to self-determination in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter of the United Nations and the Declaration;

7. *Requests* the administering Power to encourage further and meaningful discussion regarding the political and constitutional status of the Territory and to take such additional measures as would ensure preservation of the identity and cultural heritage of the people of the United States Virgin Islands;

8. *Urges* the administering Power, with the co-operation of the Government of the United States Virgin Islands, to safeguard the inalienable right of the people of the Territory to the enjoyment of its natural resources by taking effective measures which guarantee the right of the people to own and dispose of those natural resources and to establish and maintain control of their future development;

9. *Expresses the view* that measures to promote the economic development of the United States Virgin Islands are an important element in the process of self-determination and, to this end, calls upon the administering Power, together with the Government of the United States Virgin Islands, to take all measures necessary to achieve a viable and stable economy in the Territory;

10. *Requests* the administering Power, in the light of the conclusions and recommendations of the Visiting Mission,[36] to continue to enlist the assistance of the specialized agencies and other organizations within 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 in the light of the findings of the Visiting Mission, including the possible dispatch of a further mission to the United States Virgin Islands at an appropriate time and in consultation with the administering Power, and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session.

83rd plenary meeting
28 November 1977

[35] *Ibid., Thirty-second Session, Supplement No. 23* (A/32/23/Rev.1), vol. IV, chap. XXVII.
[36] *Ibid.*, annex, paras. 364-381.

32/32. Question of Belize

The General Assembly,

Having considered the question of Belize,

Having examined 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,[37]

Recalling its resolutions 3432 (XXX) of 8 December 1975 and 31/50 of 1 December 1976,

Having heard the statements of the representatives of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland[38] and of Guatemala,[39]

Having heard the statement of the representative of Belize,[40]

Having also heard the statements of the petitioners,[41]

Reaffirming the principles established in the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, set out in its resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, in particular that all peoples have the right to self-determination, by virtue of which right they freely determine their political status and freely pursue their economic, social and cultural development,

Noting that, in the Bogotá Declaration of 6 August 1977, it was agreed that "a solution of the Belize question should be found by the peaceful methods consecrated in the charters of the Organization of American States and the United Nations, and in accordance with respect for its territorial integrity and with the principle of the free self-determination of peoples",

Noting that, in July 1977, negotiations took place between the Government of the United Kingdom, as the administering Power, acting in close consultation with the Government of Belize, and the Government of Guatemala, pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 4 of resolution 31/50,

Deeply regretting the interruption of the negotiations and the continued failure of the parties concerned to negotiate an agreement in conformity with the principles established in resolutions 3432 (XXX) and 31/50,

Concerned that the obstacles placed in the way of the people of Belize to prevent them from exercising their right to self-determination and independence without fear have not yet been removed,

Convinced that the people of Belize should be assisted in a practical manner to exercise freely and without fear their inalienable right to self-determination, independence and territorial integrity,

[37] *Ibid.*, chap. XXIX.
[38] *Ibid., Thirty-second Session, Fourth Committee*, 20th meeting, paras. 5-11, and 22nd meeting, para. 109.
[39] *Ibid.*, 24th meeting, paras. 1-18.
[40] *Ibid.*, 22nd meeting, paras. 4-31.
[41] *Ibid.*, paras. 33-103.

1. *Reaffirms* the inalienable right of the people of Belize to self-determination and independence;

2. *Reaffirms* that the inviolability and territorial integrity of Belize must be preserved;

3. *Calls upon* the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, as the administering Power, acting in close consultation with the Government of Belize, and the Government of Guatemala to pursue vigorously their negotiations in strict conformity with the principles of General Assembly resolution 3432 (XXX), in consultation as appropriate with other especially interested States in the area, with a view to concluding the negotiations before the thirty-third session of the General Assembly;

4. *Also calls upon* the parties involved to refrain from any threats or use of force against the people of Belize or their territory;

5. *Urges* all States to respect the right of the people of Belize to self-determination, independence and territorial integrity, and to render all practical assistance necessary for the secure and early exercise of that right;

6. *Requests* the Governments concerned to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session on the outcome of the negotiations referred to above;

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 remain seized of the question and to assist the people of Belize in the exercise of their inalienable rights.

83rd plenary meeting
28 November 1977

32/33. 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 31/29 of 29 November 1976, 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[42] and the action taken by the Committee in respect of that information,

Having also examined the report of the Secretary-General on the item,[43]

Deploring 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-third session.

83rd plenary meeting
28 November 1977

32/34. 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,

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 Territory,[44]

Having heard the statements of the representatives of Portugal[45] and Indonesia,[46]

Having also heard the statements of the representatives of the Frente Revolucionária de Timor Leste Independente,[47]

Mindful that all States should, in conformity with Article 2, paragraph 4, of the Charter, refrain in their international relations from the threat or use of force against the territorial integrity or national independence

[42] *Ibid., Thirty-second Session, Supplement No. 23* (A/32/23/Rev.1), vol. IV, chap. XXXII.
[43] A/32/253.

[44] *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Supplement No. 23* (A/32/23/Rev.1), vol. II, chap. X.
[45] *Ibid., Thirty-second Session, Fourth Committee*, 12th meeting, paras. 22-26.
[46] *Ibid.*, 19th meeting, paras. 4-58.
[47] *Ibid.*, 11th meeting, paras. 135-155, and 20th meeting, paras. 101-130.

of any State, or in any other manner inconsistent with the purposes of the United Nations,

Deeply concerned at the continuing critical situation in the Territory, resulting from the persistent refusal on the part of the Government of Indonesia to comply with the provisions of the resolutions of the General Assembly and the Security Council,

Recalling its resolutions 3485 (XXX) of 12 December 1975 and 31/53 of 1 December 1976 and Security Council resolutions 384 (1975) of 22 December 1975 and 389 (1976) of 22 April 1976,

1. *Reaffirms* the inalienable right of the people of East Timor to self-determination and independence, and the legitimacy of their struggle to achieve that right;

2. *Reaffirms* its resolutions 3485 (XXX) and 31/53 and Security Council resolutions 384 (1975) and 389 (1976);

3. *Rejects* the claim that East Timor has been integrated into Indonesia, inasmuch as the people of the Territory have not been able to exercise freely their right to self-determination and independence;

4. *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 keep the situation in the Territory under active consideration, to follow the implementation of the present resolution, to dispatch to the Territory as soon as possible a visiting mission with a view to the full and speedy implementation of the Declaration and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General in consultation with the Chairman of the Special Committee, in the meantime to send urgently a special representative to East Timor for the purpose of making a thorough, on-the-spot assessment of the existing situation in the Territory and of establishing contact with the representatives of the Frente Revolucionária de Timor Leste Independente and the Government of Indonesia, as well as the Governments of other States concerned, in order to prepare the ground for a visiting mission of the Special Committee, and to report thereon to the Special Committee;

6. *Draws the attention* of the Security Council, in conformity with Article 11, paragraph 3, of the Charter of the United Nations, to the critical situation in the Territory of East Timor and recommends that it should take all effective steps for the implementation of its resolutions 384 (1975) and 389 (1976) with a view to securing the full exercise by the people of East Timor of their right to self-determination and independence;

7. *Calls upon* the Government of Indonesia and the leadership of the Frente Revolucionária de Timor Leste Independente to facilitate the entry into East Timor of the International Committee of the Red Cross and other relief organizations in order to assist the people of the Territory;

8. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-third session the item entitled "Question of East Timor".

83rd plenary meeting
28 November 1977

32/35. 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 Southern Rhodesia and 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 Southern Rhodesia and 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,[48]

Taking into consideration the parts of the report of the United Nations Council for Namibia[49] relating to this question,

Recalling its resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, containing the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, and its resolution 2621 (XXV) of 12 October 1970, containing the programme 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 Maputo Declaration in Support of the Peoples of Zimbabwe and Namibia and the Programme of Action for the Liberation of Zimbabwe and Namibia,[50] 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*,[51] adopted by the World Conference for Action against *Apartheid*, held at Lagos from 22 to 26 August 1977,

Taking note of the decision concerning the export of oil to the illegal racist régimes in southern Africa adopted by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity at its fourteenth ordinary session, held at Libreville from 2 to 5 July 1977,[52]

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,

---

[48] *Ibid., Thirty-second Session, Supplement No. 23* (A/32/23/Rev.1), vol. I, chap. IV.

[49] *Ibid., Supplement No. 24* (A/32/24), vol. I, part two, chap. VI, and vol. II, annex XII.

[50] 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.*

[51] A/CONF.91/9 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.77.XIV.2 and corrigendum), sect. X.

[52] See A/32/310.

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 violates the political, economic and social rights and interests of the peoples of the Territories and is therefore incompatible with the purposes and principles of the Charter,

Affirming that the natural resources of all colonial Territories, particularly Zimbabwe and Namibia, are the heritage of the peoples of those Territories and that the exploitation of those resources by foreign economic interests in conjunction with the illegal racist minority régimes constitutes a direct violation of the rights of the inhabitants 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 General Assembly resolutions 2621 (XXV) of 12 October 1970 and 31/7 of 5 November 1976, by which the Assembly called upon the colonial Powers and those Governments which had not yet done so to take legislative, administrative or other measures in order to put an end to enterprises in colonial Territories, particularly in Africa, which are owned by their nationals or bodies corporate under their jurisdiction, whenever such enterprises are detrimental to the interests of the inhabitants of those Territories, and to prevent new investments which run counter to such interests,

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,

Strongly condemning the support which the racist minority régime of South Africa and the illegal racist minority régime in Southern Rhodesia continue to receive from those foreign economic, financial and other interests which are collaborating with them in their exploitation of the natural and human resources of, and in the further entrenchment of their illegal and racialist domination over, the international Territory of Namibia and the Non-Self-Governing Territory of Southern Rhodesia (Zimbabwe), respectively,

Strongly condemning the investment of foreign capital in the illegal production of uranium and the collaboration by 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 the latter to develop nuclear and military capabilities, thereby promoting South Africa's continued illegal occupation of Namibia as well as its growth as a nuclear Power,

Deeply concerned at the fact that foreign economic, financial and other interests continue to deprive the indigenous populations of other colonial Territories, including those in the Caribbean and Pacific Ocean regions, of their rights over the wealth of their countries, and at the continued loss of ownership of land by the inhabitants of those Territories as a result of the failure of the administering Powers to take effective steps to safeguard such ownership,

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, particularly in 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. *Reaffirms* 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, adopted by the International Conference in Support of the Peoples of Zimbabwe and Namibia, as well as the Lagos Declaration for Action against *Apartheid*, adopted by the World Conference for Action against *Apartheid*;

3. *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;

4. *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 of southern Africa constitute a major obstacle to political independence and to the enjoyment of the natural resources of those Territories by the indigenous inhabitants;

5. *Condemns* the activities of foreign economic and other interests in the colonial Territories that impede the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples and the efforts to eliminate colonialism, *apartheid* and racial discrimination;

6. *Strongly condemns* all States which collaborate politically, diplomatically, economically and militarily with South Africa in flagrant violation of the relevant United Nations resolutions, particularly the United States of America, France, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the Federal Republic of Germany, Israel, Japan, Belgium and Italy;

7. *Strongly condemns* the United States, France, the Federal Republic of Germany and Israel for collaborating with South Africa in nuclear matters and requests all 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;

8. *Calls once again upon* all Governments which have not done so to take legislative, administrative or

other measures in respect of their nationals and the bodies corporate under their jurisdiction who 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 that run counter to the interests of the inhabitants of those Territories;

9. *Requests* all States to refrain from making any investments in, or extending loans to, the minority racist régimes in southern Africa and to refrain from any agreements or measures to promote trade or other economic relations with them;

10. *Expresses* its conviction that the scope of the sanctions adopted against the illegal régime in Southern Rhodesia should be expanded to cover all the measures contemplated in Article 41 of the Charter and expresses the hope that the Security Council will envisage adopting appropriate measures to this end;

11. *Condemns* all violations of the mandatory sanctions imposed by the Security Council against the illegal racist minority régime in Southern Rhodesia, as well as the continued failure of certain Member States to enforce those sanctions, as being contrary to the obligations assumed by them under Article 25 of the Charter;

12. *Requests* all States to take effective measures to end the supply of funds and other forms of assistance, including military supplies and equipment, to those régimes which use such assistance to repress the peoples of the colonial Territories and their national liberation movements;

13. *Calls once again upon* all States to discontinue all economic, financial or 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;

14. *Requests* all oil-producing or oil-exporting countries which supply crude oil and petroleum products to the racist régime of South Africa to cease forthwith all exports of crude oil and petroleum products to the racist régimes in southern Africa and to take the necessary measures against oil companies which, in violation of the United Nations resolutions on sanctions, continue to deliver oil to those régimes;

15. *Strongly condemns* the racist minority régime of South Africa which, in violation of the relevant resolutions of the United Nations and in open contravention of its specific obligations under Article 25 of the Charter, continues to collaborate with the illegal racist minority régime in Southern Rhodesia, and calls upon that Government to cease immediately all forms of collaboration with the illegal racist minority régime in Southern Rhodesia;

16. *Invites* all Governments and organizations within 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 in particular that the permanent sovereignty of the colonial Territories over their natural resources is fully respected and safeguarded;

17. *Calls upon* the administering Powers to abolish every discriminatory and unjust wage system which prevails in the Territories under their administration and to apply in each Territory a uniform system of wages to all the inhabitants without any discrimination;

18. *Requests* the Secretary-General to undertake, through the Office of Public Information of the Secretariat, a sustained and wide campaign with a view to informing world public opinion of the facts concerning the pillaging of natural resources and the exploitation of the indigenous populations by foreign monopolies and the support they render to the colonialist and racist régimes;

19. *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-third session.

83rd plenary meeting
28 November 1977

32/36. 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 programme of action for the full implementation of the Declaration, contained in its resolution 2621 (XXV) of 12 October 1970, as well as all other relevant resolutions adopted by the General Assembly and the Security Council on this subject, including in particular Assembly resolution 31/30 of 29 November 1976,

Having examined the reports submitted on the item by the Secretary-General,[53] the Economic and Social Council[54] 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,[55] as well as the related report of the United Nations Council for Namibia,[56]

Taking into account the Maputo Declaration in Support of the Peoples of Zimbabwe and Namibia and the Programme of Action for the Liberation of Zimbabwe

[53] A/32/87 and Add.1-3 and A/32/286; see also A/AC.109/L.1174.

[54] *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Supplement No. 3* (A/32/3), chap. VII, sect. E.

[55] *Ibid., Supplement No. 23* (A/32/23/Rev.1), vol. I, chap. VI

[56] *Ibid., Supplement No. 24* (A/32/24), vol. I, part two, chaps. II and V, and vol. II, annexes III, IX and X.

and Namibia,[57] 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*,[58] adopted by the World Conference for Action against *Apartheid*, held at Lagos from 22 to 26 August 1977,

Convinced that the struggle of the peoples of Zimbabwe and Namibia for self-determination and independence has entered its final and most crucial stage and that it is therefore incumbent upon the entire international community to intensify concerted action in support of the peoples of Zimbabwe and Namibia and their national liberation movements for the attainment of this goal,

Deeply conscious of the critical need of the peoples of Zimbabwe and Namibia and of other colonial Territories for concrete assistance from the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations in their struggle for liberation from colonial rule and in their efforts to consolidate their national independence,

Reaffirming the responsibility of the specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system to take all effective measures, within their respective spheres of competence, to ensure the full and speedy implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples and other relevant resolutions of the United Nations, particularly in the provision of moral and material assistance, on a priority basis, to the peoples of the colonial Territories and their national liberation movements,

Noting with concern that, although there has been progress in the extension of assistance to refugees from the colonial Territories in Africa, the actions taken hitherto by the organizations concerned in providing assistance to the peoples of the Territories through their national liberation movements continue to remain inadequate to meet the urgent needs of these peoples,

Expressing its confident hope that closer contacts and consultations between the specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system and the Organization of African Unity and the national liberation movements of the colonial Territories will help to overcome procedural and other difficulties which have impeded or delayed the implementation of some assistance programmes,

Welcoming with satisfaction the report of the mission dispatched by the United Nations Council for Namibia to specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system with headquarters in Europe[59] and the recommendations contained therein, to which reference is made in the Maputo Declaration,

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 organizations within the United Nations system in connexion with the implementation of the relevant resolutions of the United Nations,

Mindful of the necessity to keep under continuous review the activities of the specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system in the implementation of the various 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 item;[60]

2. *Reaffirms* that the recognition by the General Assembly, the Security Council and other United Nations organs of the legitimacy of the struggle of colonial peoples to achieve freedom and independence entails, as a corollary, the extension by the organizations within the United Nations system of all the necessary moral and material assistance to the peoples of the colonial Territories and their national liberation movements;

3. *Reiterates* the appeal contained in the Maputo Declaration in Support of the Peoples of Zimbabwe and Namibia and the Programme of Action for the Liberation of Zimbabwe and Namibia to the international community to redouble its assistance to the peoples of Zimbabwe and Namibia and their national liberation movements during this crucial phase in their struggle for freedom and independence;

4. *Expresses its appreciation* to certain specialized agencies and organizations within the United Nations system which have continued to co-operate in varying degrees with the United Nations in the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples and other relevant resolutions of the General Assembly;

5. *Expresses its concern* that the assistance extended so far by the specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system to the colonial peoples, particularly those of Zimbabwe and Namibia, and to their national liberation movements 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 have not yet taken the necessary measures towards the full and speedy implementation of the Declaration and other relevant resolutions of the General Assembly, deplores in particular the fact that those agencies continue to maintain co-operation with the colonialist racist minority régime of South Africa and urges the executive heads of those agencies to draw the particular attention of their governing organs to the present resolution with a view to formulating specific programmes beneficial to the peoples of the colonial Territories, particularly Zimbabwe and Namibia;

7. *Requests* the specialized agencies and other organizations within 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 in Africa struggling for their liberation from colonial rule;

8. *Requests once again* the specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system to continue to provide all moral and material assistance to the newly independent and emerging States;

9. *Recommends* that the organizations concerned should initiate or broaden contacts with the colonial

[57] 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.*

[58] A/CONF.91/9 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.77.XIV.2 and corrigendum), sect. X.

[59] *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Supplement No. 24* (A/32/24), vol. II, annex III.

[60] *Ibid., Supplement No. 23* (A/32/23/Rev.1), vol. I, chap. VI

peoples in consultation with the Organization of African Unity, review their procedures with respect to the formulation and preparation of assistance programmes and projects and introduce greater flexibility in these procedures 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);

10. *Urges* those specialized agencies and organizations within 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 made by those organizations in their implementation of the Declaration and other relevant resolutions of the United Nations;

11. *Urges once again* the specialized agencies and other organizations within 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 and the illegal régime in Southern Rhodesia, to discontinue all support to them until they restore to the peoples of Namibia and Zimbabwe 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 Territories by those régimes;

12. *Notes with satisfaction* the arrangements made by several specialized agencies and organizations within 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 proceedings 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;

13. *Recommends* that all Governments should intensify their efforts in the specialized agencies and other organizations within 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 connexion, should accord priority to the question of providing assistance on an emergency basis to peoples in the colonial Territories and to their national liberation movements;

14. *Urges* the executive heads of the specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system, having regard to the recommendations contained in paragraph 9 above, to formulate with the active co-operation of the Organization of African Unity 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 in the colonial Territories and their national liberation movements;

15. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue to assist the specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system in working out appropriate measures for implementing the present resolution and to prepare for submission to the relevant bodies, with the assistance of those agencies and other organizations, a report on the action taken since the circulation of his previous report in implementation of the relevant resolutions of the United Nations, including the present resolution;

16. *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 within the United Nations system in implementing the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly;

17. *Requests* the Special Committee to continue to examine this question and to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session.

83rd plenary meeting
28 November 1977

32/37. 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 31/31 of 29 November 1976,

Recalling further its resolution 31/126 of 16 December 1976 on emergency assistance for South African refugee students,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the Programme for 1976/77,[61]

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General on emergency assistance for South African student refugees,[62]

Recognizing that, because of the continuing influx of refugee students from southern Africa into neighbouring States and the significant increases in the cost of educational and training awards, additional funds are essential if the Programme is to continue in operation at a satisfactory level,

Reaffirming that the Programme has been a significant and worthwhile effort of the international community and that its continuation and expansion during this crucial period are desirable,

1. *Expresses its appreciation* to all those who have made voluntary contributions to the United Nations Educational and Training Programme for Southern Africa;

2. *Commends* the Secretary-General and the Advisory Committee on the United Nations Educational and Training Programme for Southern Africa for the work they have accomplished in strengthening and expanding the Programme;

3. *Appeals once again* to all States, organizations and individuals to make generous contributions to the Programme in order to ensure its continuation and expansion in the light of the increased needs.

83rd plenary meeting
28 November 1977

[61] A/32/283.
[62] A/32/65 and Add.1.

32/38. Offers by Member States of study and training facilities for inhabitants of Non-Self-Governing Territories

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 31/32 of 29 November 1976,

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,[63] prepared under General Assembly resolution 845 (IX) of 22 November 1954,

Bearing in mind the continued need to provide educational and training facilities at all levels for the inhabitants of Non-Self-Governing Territories,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General;

2. *Expresses its appreciation* to those Member States which 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 Non-Self-Governing Territories, particularly those in southern Africa, and, whenever possible, to provide travel funds to prospective students;

4. *Requests* the administering Powers 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-third 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.

83rd plenary meeting
28 November 1977

32/116. Question of Southern Rhodesia

A

The General Assembly,

Having considered the question of Southern Rhodesia (Zimbabwe),

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,[64]

Taking into account the Maputo Declaration in Support of the Peoples of Zimbabwe and Namibia and the Programme of Action for the Liberation of Zimbabwe and Namibia,[65] 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*,[66] adopted by the World Conference for Action against *Apartheid*, held at Lagos from 22 to 26 August 1977,

Having heard the statement of the representative of the administering Power,[67]

Having heard the statements of the representatives of the national liberation movement who participated in an observer capacity in the consideration of the item,[68]

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, as well as all other resolutions relating to the question of Southern Rhodesia adopted by the General Assembly, the Security Council and the Special Committee,

Bearing in mind that the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, as the administering Power, has the primary responsibility for putting an end to the critical situation in Southern Rhodesia (Zimbabwe) which, as repeatedly affirmed by the Security Council, constitutes a threat to international peace and security,

Reaffirming that any attempts to negotiate the future of Zimbabwe with the illegal régime on the basis of independence before majority rule would be in contravention of the inalienable rights of the people of the Territory and contrary to the provisions of the Charter of the United Nations and of resolution 1514 (XV),

Condemning the deliberate sabotage by the illegal racist minority régime of the numerous, intensive efforts being made to secure a negotiated settlement in Zimbabwe on the basis of majority rule,

Bearing in mind the resolutions on Zimbabwe adopted by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity at its fourteenth ordinary session, held at Libreville from 2 to 5 July 1977,[69]

Stressing the grave responsibility of the international community to take all possible measures in support of the people of Zimbabwe in their liberation struggle and in minimizing the hardship and suffering of Zimbabweans in that regard,

Indignant at the arbitrary imprisonment and detention of political leaders and others, the massacre of freedom fighters and the continued denial of fundamental human rights, including in particular the wanton beating, torture and murder of innocent villagers, arbitrary criminal measures of collective punishment and measures designed to create an *apartheid* State in Zimbabwe,

Commending the firm determination of the people of Zimbabwe, under the leadership of their national liberation movement, to achieve freedom and independence, and convinced that their unity and solidarity are fundamental to the rapid attainment of that objective,

---

[63] A/32/277.

[64] *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Supplement No. 23* (A/32/23/Rev.1), vol. I, chaps. I, II and IV-VI, and vol. II, chap. VII.

[65] 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.*

[66] A/CONF.91/9 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.77.XIV.2 and corrigendum), sect. X.

[67] See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Fourth Committee*, 27th meeting.

[68] *Ibid.*, 27th to 29th and 35th meetings.

[69] See A/32/310.

Outraged and deeply concerned by the continuing acts of aggression against neighbouring independent African States, including the most recent aggression against Mozambique[70] which resulted in loss of human lives and destruction of property,

1. *Reaffirms* the inalienable right of the people of Zimbabwe to self-determination, freedom and independence and the legitimacy of their struggle to secure by all means at their disposal the enjoyment of that right as set forth in the Charter of the United Nations and in conformity with the objectives of General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV);

2. *Reaffirms* the principle that there should be no independence before majority rule in Zimbabwe and that any settlement relating to the future of the Territory must be worked out with the full participation of the people of Zimbabwe and in accordance with their true aspirations;

3. *Condemns* the continued war of repression and the intensified oppressive measures against the people of Zimbabwe by the illegal racist minority régime;

4. *Strongly condemns* the illegal racist minority régime for its continuing, brutal acts of aggression and threats against Mozambique, Zambia and Botswana;

5. *Strongly condemns* South Africa for its continued support of the illegal racist minority régime in contravention of the provisions of all the resolutions and decisions of the United Nations on the question of southern Rhodesia;

6. *Calls upon* the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, in the discharge of its primary responsibility as the administering Power, to take all effective measures to enable Zimbabwe to accede to independence in accordance with the aspirations of the majority of the population and not under any circumstances to accord to the illegal régime any of the powers or attributes of sovereignty;

7. *Firmly supports* the people of Zimbabwe in their struggle to exercise their inalienable right to self-determination and independence by all means at their disposal;

8. *Reaffirms* 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, in particular the provisions calling for assistance to those front-line States which are victims of repeated acts of aggression by the racist minority régime;[71]

9. *Demands*:

(*a*) The termination forthwith of all repressive measures perpetrated by the illegal racist minority régime against the people of Zimbabwe, in particular the wanton killings and executions of Africans and their freedom fighters carried out by that régime, the brutality committed in the "operational area", the arbitrary closure of African areas, the eviction, transfer and resettlement of Africans and the creation of concentration camps;

(*b*) The unconditional and immediate release of all political prisoners, detainees and restrictees, the removal of all restrictions on political activity and the establishment of full democratic freedom and equality of political rights, as well as the restoration to the population of fundamental human rights;

(*c*) The cessation of the influx of foreign immigrants into the Territory and the immediate withdrawal of all mercenaries therefrom;

(*d*) The immediate cessation of all acts of aggression and threats against neighbouring African States;

10. *Calls upon* all States to take all necessary and effective measures to prevent advertisement for, and recruitment of, mercenaries for Southern Rhodesia;

11. *Requests* all States to give immediate and substantial material assistance to enable the Governments of Mozambique and Botswana to strengthen their defence capability in order to safeguard effectively their sovereignty and territorial integrity;

12. *Requests* all States, directly and through their action in the specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system of which they are members, as well as the non-governmental organizations concerned and the various programmes within the United Nations system, to extend, in consultation and co-operation with the Organization of African Unity, to the people of Zimbabwe and their national liberation movement all the moral, material, political and humanitarian assistance necessary in their struggle for the restoration of their inalienable rights;

13. *Invites* all Governments, the specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system, the United Nations bodies concerned and non-governmental organizations having a special interest in the field of decolonization, as well as the Secretary-General, to take steps, as appropriate, to give widespread and continuous publicity through all the media at their disposal to information on the situation in Zimbabwe and on the relevant decisions and actions of the United Nations, with particular reference to the application of sanctions against the illegal régime;

14. *Requests* the Government of the United Kingdom to continue to co-operate with the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples in the discharge of the mandate entrusted to the latter by the General Assembly, and to report thereon to the Special Committee and to the Assembly at its thirty-third session;

15. *Requests* the Special Committee to keep the situation in the Territory under review as a matter of priority and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session.

104th plenary meeting
16 December 1977

B

The General Assembly,

Having adopted resolution A above on the question of Southern Rhodesia (Zimbabwe),

Strongly deploring the increasing collaboration, in violation of Article 2, paragraph 5, and Article 25 of the Charter of the United Nations and of the relevant decisions of the United Nations, which certain States,

[70] See *Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-second Year, Supplement for October, November and December 1977*, document S/12466.

[71] A/32/109/Rev.1-S/12344/Rev.1, annex V, paras. 21 and 39. For the printed text, see *Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-second Year, Supplement for July, August and September 1977*.

particularly South Africa, maintain with the illegal racist minority régime, thereby seriously impeding the effective application of sanctions and other measures taken thus far against the illegal régime,

Deeply disturbed at widespread violations of United Nations sanctions, including the operation of Southern Rhodesian aircraft for international passenger and cargo traffic, as well as the continued functioning of information and airline offices of the illegal régime outside Southern Rhodesia and the resultant influx of foreign tourists into the Territory,

Considering that developments in the area call in particular for positive, concerted international action with a view to imposing maximum isolation on the illegal régime,

Deeply concerned that the measures approved by the Security Council have so far failed to bring an end to the illegal régime and convinced that sanctions cannot put an end to that régime unless they are comprehensive, mandatory and strictly supervised and unless measures are taken against States which violate them,

Reaffirming 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,[72] adopted by the International Conference in Support of the Peoples of Zimbabwe and Namibia, held at Maputo from 16 to 21 May 1977, in particular those provisions relating to sanctions against the illegal régime,

Conscious of the urgent and special economic needs of Mozambique and Zambia arising from their full implementation of the relevant decisions of the Security Council,

1. *Strongly condemns* those Governments, particularly the Government of South Africa, which, in violation of the relevant resolutions of the United Nations and in open contravention of their specific obligations under Article 2, paragraph 5, and Article 25 of the Charter of the United Nations, continue to collaborate with the illegal racist minority régime, and calls upon those Governments to cease forthwith all such collaboration;

2. *Condemns* all violations of the mandatory sanctions imposed by the Security Council, as well as the continued failure of certain Member States to enforce the sanctions strictly, as being contrary to the obligations assumed by them under Article 2, paragraph 5, and Article 25 of the Charter;

3. *Condemns* South Africa for its continued support of the illegal racist minority régime in Southern Rhodesia in contravention of the resolutions of the Security Council on sanctions against that régime;

4. *Calls upon* all Governments which thus far have not done so:

(*a*) To take stringent enforcement measures to ensure strict compliance by all individuals, associations and bodies corporate under their jurisdiction with the sanctions imposed by the Security Council and to prohibit any form of collaboration by them with the illegal régime;

(*b*) To take effective steps to prevent or discourage the emigration to Southern Rhodesia (Zimbabwe) of any individuals or groups of individuals under their jurisdiction;

(*c*) To discontinue any action which might confer a semblance of legitimacy on the illegal régime, *inter alia*, by forbidding the operation and activities of "Air Rhodesia", the "Rhodesia National Tourist Board" and the "Rhodesian Information Office", or any other activities which contravene the aims and purposes of the sanctions;

(*d*) To invalidate passports and other documents for travel to the Territory;

(*e*) To take all effective measures against international companies and agencies which supply petroleum and petroleum products to the illegal régime of Southern Rhodesia;

5. *Requests* all States, directly and through their action in the specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system of which they are members, and the various programmes within the United Nations system to extend to the Governments of Mozambique and Zambia all forms of financial, technical and material assistance in order to enable those Governments to overcome economic difficulties in connexion with their application of economic sanctions imposed against the illegal régime and the severe economic loss and destruction of property brought about by the acts of aggression committed by the régime, and requests the Security Council to undertake a periodic review of the question of economic assistance to the two Governments;

6. *Deems* it imperative that the scope of sanctions against the illegal régime must be widened to include all the measures envisaged under Article 41 of the Charter and reiterates its request that the Security Council consider taking the necessary measures in that regard as a matter of urgency;

7. *Requests* the Security Council to impose a mandatory embargo on the supply of petroleum and petroleum products to South Africa in view of the fact that petroleum and petroleum products are transported from South Africa into Southern Rhodesia;

8. *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 follow the implementation of the present resolution and invites the Security Council Committee established in pursuance of resolution 253 (1968) concerning the question of Southern Rhodesia to continue to co-operate in the related work of the Special Committee.

104th plenary meeting
16 December 1977

[72] 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.*

VIII. RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED ON THE REPORTS OF THE FIFTH COMMITTEE[1]

CONTENTS

Resolution No.	*Title*	*Item*	*Date of adoption*	*Page*
32/4	Financing of the United Nations Emergency Force and of the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force			
	Resolution A (A/32/299)	111	25 October 1977	180
	Resolution B (A/32/299/Add.1)	111	2 December 1977	180
	Resolution C (A/32/299/Add.1)	111	2 December 1977	181
32/16	Financial reports and accounts, and reports of the Board of Auditors (A/32/330)	98	11 November 1977	182
32/17	Composition of the Secretariat (A/32/314)			
	Resolution A	108	11 November 1977	183
	Resolution B	108	11 November 1977	183
32/39	Scale of assessments for the apportionment of the expenses of the United Nations (A/32/332)	106	2 December 1977	184
32/71	Pattern of conferences (A/32/410)	105	9 December 1977	186
32/72	Committee on Conferences (A/32/410)	105	9 December 1977	187
32/73	Investments of the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund in transnational corporations and in developing countries (A/32/421)			
	Resolution A	110	9 December 1977	187
	Resolution B	110	9 December 1977	187
32/74	Report of the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Board (A/32/421)	110	9 December 1977	188
32/102	Draft Agreement between the United Nations and the International Fund for Agricultural Development (A/32/397)	12	13 December 1977	188
32/103	Enlargement of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions: amendments to rules 155 to 157 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly (A/32/454)	100	14 December 1977	188
32/104	Financial emergency of the United Nations (A/32/435)	101	14 December 1977	189
32/198	First-class travel in the United Nations organizations (A/32/489)	104	21 December 1977	190
32/199	Reports of the Joint Inspection Unit (A/32/489)	104	21 December 1977	190
32/200	Report of the International Civil Service Commission (A/32/447)	109	21 December 1977	190
32/201	Implementation of General Assembly resolutions 3534 (XXX), 31/93 and 31/193 (A/32/488)	99	21 December 1977	194
32/202	Programme budget for the biennium 1976-1977 (A/32/488)			
	A. Final budget appropriations for the biennium 1976-1977	99	21 December 1977	194
	B. Final income estimates for the biennium 1976-1977	99	21 December 1977	196
32/203	Use of experts and consultants in the United Nations (A/32/490)	100	21 December 1977	197
32/204	Organizational nomenclature in the Secretariat (A/32/490)	100	21 December 1977	197
32/205	Arabic language services in the United Nations (A/32/490)	100	21 December 1977	197
32/206	Recommendations of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination (A/32/490)	100	21 December 1977	198
32/207	Technological innovations in the production of the publications and documentation of the United Nations (A/32/490)	100	21 December 1977	199
32/208	United Nations accommodation at Nairobi (A/32/490)	100	21 December 1977	199
32/209	Expenditure with respect to experts and consultants in the United Nations (A/32/490)	100	21 December 1977	199
32/210	Form of presentation of the United Nations budget (A/32/490)	100	21 December 1977	200
32/211	Presentation of the United Nations budget (A/32/490)	100	21 December 1977	200

[1] For the decisions adopted on the reports of the Fifth Committee, see sect. X.B.7.

Resolution No.	Title	Item	Date of adoption	Page
32/212	Questions relating to the programme budget for the biennium 1978-1979 (A/32/490)	100	21 December 1977	201
32/213	Programme budget for the biennium 1978-1979 (A/32/490)			
	A. Budget appropriations for the biennium 1978-1979	100	21 December 1977	203
	B. Income estimates for the biennium 1978-1979	100	21 December 1977	204
	C. Financing of appropriations for the year 1978	100	21 December 1977	205
32/214	Unforeseen and extraordinary expenses for the biennium 1978-1979 (A/32/490)	100	21 December 1977	205
32/215	Working Capital Fund for the biennium 1978-1979 (A/32/490)	100	21 December 1977	206

32/4. Financing of the United Nations Emergency Force and of the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force[2]

A

The General Assembly,

Recalling that the present appropriation for the United Nations Emergency Force, as provided by section I, paragraph 1, of General Assembly resolution 31/5 C of 22 December 1976, does not extend to periods beyond 24 October 1977,

Recalling further that the present authority of the Secretary-General to enter into commitments for the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force, as provided by section III of General Assembly resolution 31/5 D of 22 December 1976, expires on 24 October 1977,

Taking note of Security Council resolution 416 (1977) of 21 October 1977, by which the Council renewed the mandate of the United Nations Emergency Force for the period from 25 October 1977 to 24 October 1978 inclusive,

Noting further that the present mandate of the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force, which was renewed by the Security Council in resolution 408 (1977) of 26 May 1977, continues until 30 November 1977 inclusive,

1. *Decides* to authorize the Secretary-General to enter into commitments for the United Nations Emergency Force at a rate not to exceed $6,083,333 per month for the period from 25 October to 30 November 1977 inclusive, and for the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force at a rate not to exceed $1,359,583 per month for the period from 25 October to 30 November 1977 inclusive, in order to allow adequate time for consideration by the General Assembly of the report of the Secretary-General on the financing of the Forces;

2. *Also decides* to apportion the above-mentioned expenses among Member States in accordance with the scheme set forth in General Assembly resolutions 31/5 C and D.

45th plenary meeting
25 October 1977

B

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the financing of the United Nations Emergency Force and of the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force[3] as well as the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[4]

Bearing in mind Security Council resolutions 340 (1973) of 25 October 1973, 346 (1974) of 8 April 1974, 362 (1974) of 23 October 1974, 368 (1975) of 17 April 1975, 371 (1975) of 24 July 1975, 378 (1975) of 23 October 1975, 396 (1976) of 22 October 1976 and 416 (1977) of 21 October 1977,

Recalling its resolutions 3101 (XXVIII) of 11 December 1973, 3211 B (XXIX) of 29 November 1974, 3374 B (XXX) of 28 November 1975, 31/5 C of 22 December 1976 and 32/4 A of 25 October 1977,

Reaffirming its previous decisions regarding the fact that, in order to meet the expenditures caused by such operations, 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

1. *Decides* to appropriate to the Special Account referred to in section II, paragraph 1, of General Assembly resolution 3211 B (XXIX) the amount of $76,321,000 for the operation of the United Nations Emergency Force for the period from 25 October 1977 to 24 October 1978 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

[2] See also sect. X.B.7, decision 32/416.

[3] A/32/339 and Corr.1 and 2.

[4] A/32/386.

of peace-keeping operations, to apportion the amount of $14,156,315, pertaining on a *pro rata* basis to the period from 25 October to 31 December 1977 inclusive, among Member States in the proportions determined by the scale of assessments for 1977 and the amount of $62,164,685, pertaining on a *pro rata* basis to the period from 1 January to 24 October 1978 inclusive, among Member States in the proportions determined by the scale of assessments for 1978 and, notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph 2 of Assembly resolution 32/4 A of 25 October 1977:

(*a*) To apportion an amount of $46,763,599 for the above-mentioned twelve-month period among the Member States referred to in paragraph 2 (*a*) of General Assembly resolution 3101 (XXVIII), of which $8,687,730 shall be apportioned in the proportions determined by the scale of assessments for 1977 and $38,075,869 in the proportions determined by the scale of assessments for 1978;

(*b*) To apportion an amount of $27,896,680 for the above-mentioned twelve-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 B (XXX), of which $5,144,405 shall be apportioned in the proportions determined by the scale of assessments for 1977 and $22,752,275 in the proportions determined by the scale of assessments for 1978;

(*c*) To apportion an amount of $1,624,530 for the above-mentioned twelve-month period among the Member States referred to in paragraph 2 (*c*) of resolution 3101 (XXVIII) and section II, paragraph 2 (*c*), of resolution 3374 B (XXX), of which $312,855 shall be apportioned in the proportions determined by the scale of assessments for 1977 and $1,311,675 in the proportions determined by the scale of assessments for 1978;

(*d*) To apportion an amount of $36,191 for the above-mentioned twelve-month period among the Member States referred to in paragraph 2 (*d*) of resolution 3101 (XXVIII), section IV, paragraph 1, of resolution 3374 B (XXX) and section III, paragraph 1, of resolution 31/5 C, of which $11,325 shall be apportioned in the proportions determined by the scale of assessments for 1977 and $24,866 in the proportions determined by the scale of assessments for 1978;

II

1. *Stresses* the need for voluntary contributions to the United Nations Emergency 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 Emergency Force is conducted with a maximum of efficiency and economy;

III

1. *Decides* that Angola, Samoa and Seychelles shall be included in the group of Member States mentioned in paragraph 2 (*d*) of General Assembly resolution 3101 (XXVIII) and that their contributions for the United Nations Emergency Force shall be calculated in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (*f*) of Assembly resolution 32/39 of 2 December 1977;

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 Emergency Force until 24 October 1977 of the Member States listed in paragraph 1 of the present section shall be treated as miscellaneous income to be set off against the appropriations apportioned in section I above.

90th plenary meeting
2 December 1977

C

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the financing of the United Nations Emergency Force and of the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force[5] as well as the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[6]

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 and 420 (1977) of 30 November 1977,

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 and 32/4 A of 25 October 1977,

Reaffirming its previous decisions regarding the fact that, in order to meet the expenditures caused by such operations, 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 $6,490,912 authorized and apportioned by section III of General Assembly resolution 31/5 D for the operation of the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force for the period from 1 June to 24 October 1977 inclusive;

II

1. *Decides* to appropriate to the Special Account an amount of $11,611,871 for the operation of the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force for the period from 25 October 1977 to 31 May 1978 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, to apportion the amount of

[5] A/32/339 and Corr.1 and 2.
[6] A/32/386.

$3,576,871, pertaining on a *pro rata* basis to the period from 25 October to 31 December 1977 inclusive, among Member States in the proportions determined by the scale of assessments for 1977 and the amount of $8,035,000, pertaining on a *pro rata* basis to the period from 1 January to 31 May 1978 inclusive, among Member States in the proportions determined by the scale of assessments for 1978 and, notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph 2 of Assembly resolution 32/4 A of 25 October 1977:

(*a*) To apportion an amount of $7,116,563 for the period from 25 October 1977 to 31 May 1978 inclusive among the Member States referred to in paragraph 2 (*a*) of General Assembly resolution 3101 (XXVIII), of which $2,195,126 shall be apportioned in the proportions determined by the scale of assessments for 1977 and $4,921,437 in the proportions determined by the scale of assessments for 1978;

(*b*) To apportion an amount of $4,240,645 for the period from 25 October 1977 to 31 May 1978 inclusive 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), of which $1,299,835 shall be apportioned in the proportions determined by the scale of assessments for 1977 and $2,940,810 in the proportions determined by the scale of assessments for 1978;

(*c*) To apportion an amount of $248,588 for the period from 25 October 1977 to 31 May 1978 inclusive among the Member States referred to in paragraph 2 (*c*) of resolution 3101 (XXVIII) and section II, paragraph 2 (*c*), of resolution 3374 C (XXX), of which $79,049 shall be apportioned in the proportions determined by the scale of assessments for 1977 and $169,539 in the proportions determined by the scale of assessments for 1978;

(*d*) To apportion an amount of $6,075 for the period from 25 October 1977 to 31 May 1978 inclusive among the Member States referred to in paragraph 2 (*d*) of resolution 3101 (XXVIII), section V, paragraph 1, of resolution 3374 C (XXX) and section V, paragraph 1, of resolution 31/5 D, of which $2,861 shall be apportioned in the proportions determined by the scale of assessments for 1977 and $3,214 in the proportions determined by the scale of assessments for 1978;

III

Authorizes the Secretary-General to enter into commitments for the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force at a rate not to exceed $1,607,000 per month for the period from 1 June to 24 October 1978 inclusive, should the Security Council decide to continue the Force beyond the period of six months authorized under its resolution 420 (1977) of 30 November 1977, 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 Angola, Samoa and Seychelles shall be included in the group of Member States mentioned in paragraph 2 (*d*) of General Assembly resolution 3101 (XXVIII) and that their contributions for the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force shall be calculated in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (*f*) of Assembly resolution 32/39 of 2 December 1977;

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 24 October 1977 of the Member States listed 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.

90th plenary meeting
2 December 1977

32/16. 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 1976 of the United Nations Development Programme,[7] of the United Nations Children's Fund,[8] of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East,[9] of the United Nations Institute for Training and Research,[10] of the voluntary funds administered by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees[11] and of the United Nations Fund for Population Activities,[12] the audit opinions of the Board of Auditors[13] and the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[14]

1. *Accepts* the financial reports and accounts and the audit opinions of the Board of Auditors;

2. *Takes note* of the observations and comments of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions as set forth in its report;

3. *Requests* the executive heads of the organizations and programmes concerned to take such remedial action as may be required by the comments and observations made by the Board of Auditors in its reports;[15]

[7] *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Supplement No. 7A* (A/32/7/Add.1), chaps. I and III.
[8] *Ibid., Supplement No. 7B* (A/32/7/Add.2), part one, chaps. I and III, and part two, chaps. I and III.
[9] *Ibid., Supplement No. 7C* (A/32/7/Add.3), chap. II.
[10] *Ibid., Supplement No. 7D* (A/32/7/Add.4), chaps. I and III.
[11] *Ibid., Supplement No. 7E* (A/32/7/Add.5), chap. II.
[12] *Ibid., Supplement No. 7G* (A/32/7/Add.7), chaps. I and III.
[13] *Ibid., Supplement No. 7A* (A/32/7/Add.1), chap. II; *ibid., Supplement No. 7B* (A/32/7/Add.2), part one, chap. II, and part two, chap. II; *ibid., Supplement No. 7C* (A/32/7/Add.3), chap. I; *ibid., Supplement No. 7D* (A/32/7/Add.4), chap. II; *ibid., Supplement No. 7E* (A/32/7/Add.5), chap. I; and *ibid., Supplement No. 7G* (A/32/7/Add.7), chap. II, respectively.
[14] A/32/145.
[15] *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Supplement No. 7A* (A/32/7/Add.1), chap. IV; *ibid., Supplement No. 7B* (A/32/7/Add.2), part one, chap. IV, and part two, chap. IV; *ibid., Supplement No. 7C* (A/32/7/Add.3), chap. III; *ibid., Supplement No. 7D* (A/32/7/Add.4), chap. IV; *ibid., Supplement No. 7E* (A/32/7/Add.5), chap. III; and *ibid., Supplement No. 7G* (A/32/7/Add.7), chap. IV.

4. *Requests* the Board of Auditors to include in all its future audit reports to the General Assembly a chapter drawing attention to any failures by the organizations concerned to take the necessary measures to rectify inadequate financial management practices already commented on by the Board of Auditors to the extent that the comments have been endorsed by the Assembly.

66th plenary meeting
11 November 1977

32/17. Composition of the Secretariat

A

The General Assembly,

Recalling its earlier resolutions on the composition of the Secretariat, in particular resolution 31/26 of 29 November 1976,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the composition of the Secretariat,[16]

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General;

2. *Further takes note* of the assurances of the Secretary-General that he will provide to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session a full report on the implementation of the directives and provisions contained in resolutions 31/26 and 31/27 of 29 November 1976;

3. *Expresses the view* that the report of the Secretary-General does not entirely meet the requirements of resolution 31/26 and those of other relevant resolutions;

4. *Urges* the Secretary-General to intensify his efforts for the effective implementation of General Assembly resolutions 3416 (XXX) and 3417 A and B (XXX) of 8 December 1975, 31/26 and 31/27, in all their parts, and other relevant resolutions, within the framework of Article 101, paragraph 3, of the Charter of the United Nations;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in the submission of his report to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session, to provide full data, including comparative numerical data, on the implementation of the relevant resolutions, particularly resolution 31/26, taking fully into account the views and suggestions expressed during the discussion on this item at the thirty-second session.

66th plenary meeting
11 November 1977

B

The General Assembly,

Recalling its earlier resolutions on the composition of the Secretariat, in particular resolution 31/26 of 29 November 1976,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the composition of the Secretariat,[17]

Noting that little progress has so far been achieved in respect of the implementation of resolution 31/26,

Reaffirming that the paramount consideration in the employment of staff at every level is the necessity for the highest standards of efficiency, competence and integrity, and convinced that this is compatible with the principles of equitable geographical distribution,

Noting with satisfaction the indication in the Secretary-General's bulletin of 8 March 1977 that particular attention will be paid, in the annual promotion review, to the selection of female staff members who are qualified for promotion or for assignment to positions of greater responsibility,[18]

Believing that greater efforts can be made to recruit younger persons to the Secretariat in order to reduce the average age of appointment at the base Professional grade, in a manner compatible with the requirements of geographical distribution,

Welcoming the establishment of the panel to investigate allegations of discriminatory treatment and to recommend appropriate action in accordance with paragraph 7 of General Assembly resolution 31/26,[19]

1. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report separately on the recruitment of young people below twenty-seven years of age in future reports on the composition of the Secretariat;

2. *Urges* the Secretary-General to make greater efforts, in the context of General Assembly resolution 31/26, to appoint to senior posts, both through recruitment and promotion, younger people of outstanding ability and demonstrable potential;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report on all recruiting missions undertaken from now until the thirty-third session of the General Assembly, giving details of each mission, including publicity, groups contacted, meetings held, the number interviewed by age and sex, the number of candidates added to the roster and the number of candidates appointed, and thereafter to report on this matter annually;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session an analysis of the ages of staff on appointment and on promotion in each of the Professional grades and above over the past twenty years, separately for each of the ten-year periods 1959-1968 and 1969-1978, in order to evaluate and to formulate such policy guidelines as may be necessary in this area;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit a breakdown of staff composition by grade and sex at the divisional level within departments and to include information on efforts made within each department to establish conditions of equality and an equitable balance between men and women staff members;

6. *Recommends* that the Secretary-General should draw the attention of the appointment and promotion bodies to the special need to appoint, in the context of equitable geographical distribution, and promote qualified women, particularly at the more senior levels;

7. *Urges* the Secretary-General, in order to enable the members of the panel established to investigate allegations of discriminatory treatment to discharge their duties with the utmost confidentiality and expedition, to make the maximum time necessary available to them without prejudice to their other functions and to make the necessary facilities available, including direct access to files necessary to the execution of their task, with the proper safeguards;

[16] A/32/146.
[17] *Ibid.*
[18] ST/SGB/154, para. 8 (*c*).
[19] See ST/AI/246.

8. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in his annual report on personnel questions, to include an account of the work of the panel, including the number and categories of cases dealt with, whether they were satisfactorily resolved and the main problems encountered.

66th plenary meeting
11 November 1977

32/39. Scale of assessments for the apportionment of the expenses of the United Nations

The General Assembly

Resolves that:

(*a*) The scale of assessments for the contributions of Member States to the United Nations budget for the financial years 1978 and 1979 shall be as follows:

Member State	*Per cent*
Afghanistan	0.01
Albania	0.01
Algeria	0.10
Angola	0.02
Argentina	0.84
Australia	1.54
Austria	0.64
Bahamas	0.01
Bahrain	0.01
Bangladesh	0.04
Barbados	0.01
Belgium	1.08
Benin	0.01
Bhutan	0.01
Bolivia	0.01
Botswana	0.01
Brazil	1.04
Bulgaria	0.14
Burma	0.01
Burundi	0.01
Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic	0.41
Canada	3.04
Cape Verde	0.01
Central African Empire	0.01
Chad	0.01
Chile	0.09
China	5.50
Colombia	0.11
Comoros	0.01
Congo	0.01
Costa Rica	0.02
Cuba	0.11
Cyprus	0.01
Czechoslovakia	0.84
Democratic Kampuchea	0.01
Democratic Yemen	0.01
Denmark	0.64
Dominican Republic	0.02
Ecuador	0.02
Egypt	0.08
El Salvador	0.01
Equatorial Guinea	0.01
Ethiopia	0.01
Fiji	0.01
Finland	0.44
France	5.82
Gabon	0.01
Gambia	0.01
German Democratic Republic	1.33
Germany, Federal Republic of	7.70
Ghana	0.02
Greece	0.35
Grenada	0.01
Guatemala	0.02
Guinea	0.01
Guinea-Bissau	0.01
Guyana	0.01
Haiti	0.01
Honduras	0.01
Hungary	0.33
Iceland	0.02
India	0.68
Indonesia	0.14
Iran	0.40
Iraq	0.08
Ireland	0.15
Israel	0.23
Italy	3.38
Ivory Coast	0.02
Jamaica	0.02
Japan	8.64
Jordan	0.01
Kenya	0.01
Kuwait	0.15
Lao People's Democratic Republic	0.01
Lebanon	0.03
Lesotho	0.01
Liberia	0.01
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	0.16
Luxembourg	0.04
Madagascar	0.01
Malawi	0.01
Malaysia	0.09
Maldives	0.01
Mali	0.01
Malta	0.01
Mauritania	0.01
Mauritius	0.01
Mexico	0.79
Mongolia	0.01
Morocco	0.05
Mozambique	0.02
Nepal	0.01
Netherlands	1.42
New Zealand	0.26
Nicaragua	0.01
Niger	0.01
Nigeria	0.13
Norway	0.45
Oman	0.01
Pakistan	0.07
Panama	0.02
Papua New Guinea	0.01
Paraguay	0.01
Peru	0.06
Philippines	0.10
Poland	1.39
Portugal	0.19
Qatar	0.02
Romania	0.24
Rwanda	0.01
Samoa	0.01
Sao Tome and Principe	0.01
Saudi Arabia	0.23
Senegal	0.01
Seychelles	0.01

Member State	*Per cent*
Sierra Leone	0.01
Singapore	0.08
Somalia	0.01
South Africa	0.42
Spain	1.53
Sri Lanka	0.02
Sudan	0.01
Surinam	0.01
Swaziland	0.01
Sweden	1.24
Syrian Arab Republic	0.02
Thailand	0.10
Togo	0.01
Trinidad and Tobago	0.03
Tunisia	0.02
Turkey	0.30
Uganda	0.01
Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic	1.53
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	11.60
United Arab Emirates	0.07
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	4.52
United Republic of Cameroon	0.01
United Republic of Tanzania	0.01
United States of America	25.00
Upper Volta	0.01
Uruguay	0.04
Venezuela	0.39
Yemen	0.01
Yugoslavia	0.39
Zaire	0.02
Zambia	0.02
	100.00

(*b*) Subject to rule 160 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, the scale of assessments given in subparagraph (*a*) above shall be reviewed by the Committee on Contributions in 1979 when a report shall be submitted to the Assembly for consideration at its thirty-fourth session;

(*c*) Notwithstanding the terms of regulation 5.5 of the Financial Regulations of the United Nations, the Secretary-General shall be empowered to accept, at his discretion and after consultation with the Chairman of the Committee on Contributions, a portion of the contributions of Member States for the calendar years 1978 and 1979 in currencies other than United States dollars;

(*d*) For the year 1976, Seychelles, Angola and Samoa, which became Members of the United Nations on 21 September, 1 December and 15 December 1976, respectively, shall contribute amounts equal to one ninth of 0.02 per cent;

(*e*) For the year 1977, Seychelles, Angola and Samoa shall contribute amounts equal to 0.02 per cent;

(*f*) The contributions of the three new Member States for 1976 and 1977 shall be applied to the same basis of assessment as for other Member States, except that in the case of appropriations approved under General Assembly resolution 3374 B (XXX) of 28 November 1975, under section II of Assembly resolution 3374 C (XXX) of 2 December 1975 and under Assembly resolutions 31/5 C and D of 22 December 1976 for the financing of the United Nations Emergency Force and of the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force, the contributions of those States, in accordance with the group of contributors to which they may be assigned by the Assembly, shall be calculated in proportion to the calendar year;

(*g*) Subject to rule 160 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, States which are not Members of the United Nations but which participate in certain of its activities shall be called upon to contribute towards the 1978 and 1979 expenses of such activities on the basis of the following rates:

Non-member State	*Per cent*
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	0.05
Holy See	0.01
Liechtenstein	0.01
Monaco	0.01
Nauru	0.01
Republic of Korea	0.13
San Marino	0.01
Switzerland	0.96
Tonga	0.01

the following countries being called upon to contribute:

(i) *To the International Court of Justice*:

Liechtenstein,
San Marino,
Switzerland;

(ii) *To the international control of narcotic drugs*:

Holy See,
Liechtenstein,
Monaco,
Republic of Korea,
Switzerland,
Tonga;

(iii) *To the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific*:

Republic of Korea;

(iv) *To the Economic Commission for Europe*:

Switzerland;

(v) *To the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development*

Democratic People's Republic of Korea,
Holy See,
Liechtenstein,
Monaco,
Republic of Korea,
San Marino,
Switzerland;

(vi) *To the United Nations Industrial Development Organization*:

Liechtenstein,
Monaco,
Republic of Korea,
Switzerland;

(*h*) Angola, which became a Member of the United Nations on 1 December 1976 but which participated in the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development with effect from 19 May 1976, shall be called upon to contribute towards the 1976 expenses of the Conference at the rate of one half of 0.02 per cent;

(*i*) Notwithstanding the provisions of subparagraph (*f*) of General Assembly resolution 3062 (XXVIII) of 9 November 1973 and subparagraph (*h*) of Assembly resolution 31/95 B of 14 December 1976, the Holy See, by virtue of its change in status from representative

to observer to the United Nations Industrial Development Organization with effect from December 1975, shall not be called upon to contribute towards the expenses of that organization for the calendar years 1976 and 1977.

90th plenary meeting
2 December 1977

32/71. Pattern of conferences[20]

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 1202 (XII) of 13 December 1957, 1851 (XVII) of 19 December 1962, 1987 (XVIII) of 17 December 1963, 2116 (XX) of 21 December 1965, 2239 (XXI) of 20 December 1966, 2361 (XXII) of 19 December 1967, 2478 (XXIII) of 21 December 1968, 2609 (XXIV) of 16 December 1969, 2693 (XXV) of 11 December 1970, 2834 (XXVI) of 17 December 1971, 2960 (XXVII) of 13 December 1972, 3351 (XXIX) of 18 December 1974, 3491 (XXX) of 15 December 1975 and 31/140 of 17 December 1976,

Concerned at the magnitude of the additional costs incurred as a result of intersessional departures from the approved calendar of conferences and at the continued waste of resources through the cancellation of meetings,

I

1. *Takes note with appreciation* of the report of the Committee on Conferences[21] established by its resolution 3351 (XXIX);

2. *Decides* that sessions of the Legal Sub-Committee of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space will be held alternately at Geneva and New York;

3. *Approves*, bearing in mind paragraph 2 above, the draft calendar of conferences and meetings for 1978-1979 set forth in annex I.A to the report of the Committee on Conferences;

II

1. *Takes note* of the successful application of the one-stage system of meeting records with corrigenda, which made savings possible;[22]

2. *Expresses the hope* that this system will be administered so as to provide continued substantial savings to the Organization;

3. *Urges* bodies entitled to meeting records to dispense with them for particular discussions, whether of an informal nature or otherwise, when they are not absolutely necessary;

4. *Decides* that the criteria, which were adopted on an experimental basis for the current biennium, should be continued and used more widely;

III

1. *Calls upon* all bodies to keep to a minimum the intersessional departures from the approved calendar of conferences;

2. *Affirms* that, if and when intersessional departures are granted, the servicing should be financed from the approved appropriations for conference services;

3. *Urges* all bodies to conclude their work within the time allotted to them;

IV

Sets forth the following guidelines for reducing the wastage resulting from cancellation of scheduled meetings:

1. The substantive secretariat of each body should circulate to the members before the first meeting of each session a draft agenda and time-table for the completion of consideration of items, taking into account the availability of documentation.

2. The programme for each meeting should include more than one agenda item so that, if consideration of an item is interrupted or completed, the members may pass on to another item.

3. In order that delegations may initiate substantive discussion at the first meeting, after the organization of work, committee secretaries should consult with delegations before the opening of the session to ascertain whether some representatives would be prepared to speak on the first substantive item at the opening meeting. As is the practice of the General Assembly, a list of speakers should be compiled several days in advance of the debate on each item. It would in general be advisable to convene meetings only when there are a sufficient number of speakers to ensure adequate utilization of available resources.

4. The secretariat of each body should make sure that documentation is made available to all members sufficiently in advance of the session to permit proper study of it and, in consultation with the chairman, should schedule meetings only when the documentation has been available for an adequate period.

5. In planning the requirements for a given session, allowance should be made for at least one day towards the end of the session without meetings so that draft reports, resolutions and decisions can be prepared without interfering with the committee's business.

6. Committee secretaries should identify any possible overlapping in the membership of their committee with that of certain others, particularly those in the same field of activity, with a view to reducing the likelihood of conflicting meeting schedules; the Committee on Conferences, in its own examination of the proposed calendars, should also pay particular attention to this point.

7. The secretary of each body should bring to the attention of members, as appropriate, any resolutions and decisions on the regulation of meetings and conferences, including directives on the allocation and utilization of conference resources.

8. The secretary of each body should inform the members, at the beginning of each session, of the conference resources, including the number of meetings and the extent of interpretation services, made available to the body and should give them a brief account, at appropriate intervals during the session, of the use they have been making of those resources.

99th plenary meeting
9 December 1977

[20] See also sect. X.B.7, decision 32/420.
[21] *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Supplement No. 32* (A/32/32).
[22] *Ibid.*, chap. IV.

32/72. Committee on Conferences

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 3351 (XXIX) of 18 December 1974,

Having noted the report of the Committee on Conferences,[23]

1. *Decides* to retain the Committee on Conferences, composed of twenty-two Member States, subject to review of its terms of reference as required;

2. *Requests* the President of the General Assembly, after consultations with the chairmen of the regional groups, to appoint Member States, on the basis of an equitable geographical balance, to serve on the Committee on Conferences for a three-year term;

3. *Decides* that the Committee on Conferences shall have the terms of reference set forth below:

(*a*) To advise the General Assembly on the calendar of conferences;

(*b*) To act on behalf of the General Assembly in dealing with departures from the approved calendar of conferences that have administrative and financial implications;

(*c*) To recommend to the General Assembly means to provide the optimum apportionment of conference resources, facilities and services, including documentation, in order to ensure their most efficient and effective use;

(*d*) To advise the General Assembly on the current and future requirements of the Organization for conference services, facilities and documentation;

(*e*) To advise the General Assembly on means to ensure improved co-ordination of conferences within the United Nations system, including conference services and facilities, and to conduct the appropriate consultations in that regard;

4. *Requests* its subsidiary bodies to seek the advice of the Committee on Conferences with regard to the scheduling of their regular meetings and with regard to any proposed changes in their established pattern of sessions.

99th plenary meeting
9 December 1977

*
* *

The President of the General Assembly subsequently informed the Secretary-General[24] *that, in accordance with paragraphs 1 and 2 of the above resolution, he had appointed the members of the Committee on Conferences.*

As a result, the Committee on Conferences is composed of the following Member States: ALGERIA, AUSTRIA, CANADA, CHILE, CZECHOSLOVAKIA, EGYPT, FRANCE, HONDURAS, INDONESIA, IVORY COAST, JAPAN, KENYA, MEXICO, NEW ZEALAND, NIGERIA, PERU, PHILIPPINES, SRI LANKA, UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS, UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA *and* YUGOSLAVIA.

32/73. Investments of the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund in transnational corporations and in developing countries

A

The General Assembly,

Recalling that in its resolution 31/197 of 22 December 1976 it requested the Secretary-General to ensure that the resources which the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund holds invested in shares of transnational corporations are invested on safe and profitable terms and, to the greatest extent practicable, in sound investments in developing countries,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund investments in transnational corporations and in developing countries,[25]

Noting that since the adoption of resolution 31/197 United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund investments in transnational corporations have risen to $772 million in bonds and equities as at 31 March 1977, while direct bond investments in the developing countries have only increased to $22 million,

Recalling that the third preambular paragraph of resolution 31/197 took into account that investments by the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund in shares of transnational corporations might contradict the objectives and purposes of the organizations of the United Nations system,

Recalling also the resolutions adopted by the United Nations and other international organizations concerning the new international economic order and the transnational corporations,

Noting with satisfaction the decision of the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Board that, where investments in the developed and the developing world equally satisfy the criteria of safety, profitability, liquidity and convertibility, priority should be given to investment in developing countries,

1. *Requests* the Secretary-General to redouble his efforts in consultation with the Investments Committee, in pursuance of General Assembly resolution 31/197, to ensure that, subject to careful observance of the requirements of safety, profitability, liquidity and convertibility, and in strict conformity with the Regulations of the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund, a larger proportion of the investment of the resources of the Fund is made in developing countries;

2. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session on the implementation of the present resolution.

99th plenary meeting
9 December 1977

B

The General Assembly,

Having considered the reports of the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Board[26] and of the Secretary-General[27] with regard to the investments of the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund in transnational corporations and in developing countries,

Recalling that in its resolution 3527 (XXX) of 16 December 1975 it requested the Secretary-General to intensify his efforts to increase the investments of the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund directly in developing countries on safe and profitable terms,

Noting that the efforts of the Secretary-General to increase the investments of the United Nations Joint

[23] *Ibid., Supplement No. 32* (A/32/32).
[24] A/32/497 and Add.1.
[25] A/C.5/32/25.
[26] *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Supplement No. 9* (A/32/9) and A/32/9/Add.1.
[27] A/C.5/32/25.

Staff Pension Fund in developing countries as indicated in his report[28] do not cover the continent of Africa,

Requests the Secretary-General to initiate negotiations with financial institutions in Africa with a view to investing some of the portfolio of the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund directly in Africa on safe and profitable terms and to report on the matter to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session.

99th plenary meeting
9 December 1977

32/74. Report of the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Board

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 1977[29] and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[30]

I

ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

1. *Approves* expenses, chargeable directly to the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund, totalling $3,363,400 (net) for 1978 and supplementary expenses totalling $49,800 (net) for 1977 for the administration of the Fund, as estimated in annex III to the report of the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Board;[29]

2. *Concurs* with the comments and recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions contained in paragraphs 2 to 9 of its report;[30]

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

ADMISSION TO MEMBERSHIP OF THE INTERNATIONAL FUND FOR AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT

Decides to admit the International Fund for Agricultural Development to membership in the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund, in accordance with article 3 of the Regulations of the Fund, with effect from the date on which it becomes a specialized agency;

IV

TRANSFER OF PENSION RIGHTS

Concurs in the agreement approved by the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Board with the Commission of the European Communities under article 13 of the Regulations of the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund with respect to continuity of pension rights between the Commission and the Fund;

V

TEMPORARY MEASURES APPLICABLE TO EXISTING PENSIONERS

Authorizes the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Board to continue to implement in 1978 the payments to existing pensioners authorized in section VII of General Assembly resolution 31/196 of 22 December 1976, in accordance with paragraph 68 of the report of the Board.[29]

99th plenary meeting
9 December 1977

32/102. Draft Agreement between the United Nations and the International Fund for Agricultural Development[31]

The General Assembly,

Taking note of the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions[32] on the draft Agreement between the United Nations and the International Fund for Agricultural Development,[33]

Bearing in mind the provisions in the draft Agreement regarding co-operation between the Fund and the International Civil Service Commission on matters concerning the regulation and co-ordination of the conditions of service of staff,

Bearing further in mind the principle contained in article 9 of the statute of the International Civil Service Commission which aims at the development of a single, unified international civil service through the application of common personnel standards, methods and arrangements,

Invites the International Fund for Agricultural Development, once constituted, to participate in the United Nations common system for the regulation and co-ordination of the conditions of employment of staff and, in particular, to accept the statute of the International Civil Service Commission.

101st plenary meeting
13 December 1977

32/103. Enlargement of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions: amendments to rules 155 to 157 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 14 (I) of 13 February 1946 on the establishment of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions and its resolutions 1659 (XVI) of 28 November 1961 and 2798 (XXVI) of 13 December 1971 on the enlargement of the Committee,

Noting that the membership of the United Nations has increased substantially since the adoption of the resolutions enlarging the Advisory Committee,

---

[28] *Ibid.*, annex II.
[29] *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Supplement No. 9* (A/32/9) and A/32/9/Add.1.
[30] A/32/319.
[31] See also sect. V, resolution 32/107, and sect. X.B.7, decision 32/428 A.
[32] A/32/325.
[33] *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Supplement No. 3* (A/32/3), annex V.

Mindful of rule 156 of its rules of procedure[34] and desiring, accordingly, to increase the participation of members from developing countries in the Advisory Committee,

1. *Decides* to increase the membership of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions from thirteen to sixteen members;

2. *Decides* to amend, with effect from 1 January 1978, rules 155 to 157 of its rules of procedure to read as follows:

"*Rule 155*

"The General Assembly shall appoint an Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions consisting of sixteen members, including at least three financial experts of recognized standing.

"*Rule 156*

"The members of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions, no two of whom shall be nationals of the same State, shall be selected on the basis of broad geographical representation, personal qualifications and experience and shall serve for a period of three years corresponding to three calendar years. Members shall retire by rotation and shall be eligible for reappointment. The three financial experts shall not retire simultaneously. The General Assembly shall appoint the members of the Advisory Committee at the regular session immediately preceding the expiration of the term of office of the members or, in case of vacancies, at the next session.

"*Rule 157*

"The Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions shall be responsible for expert examination of the programme budget of the United Nations and shall assist the Administrative and Budgetary Committee (Fifth Committee). At the beginning of each regular session at which the proposed programme budget for the following biennium is to be considered, it shall submit to the General Assembly a detailed report on the proposed programme budget for that biennium. It shall also submit, at such times as may be specified in the applicable provisions of the Financial Regulations and Rules of the United Nations,[35] a report on the accounts of the United Nations and all United Nations entities for which the Secretary-General has administrative responsibility. It shall examine on behalf of the General Assembly the administrative budgets of specialized agencies and proposals for financial and budgetary arrangements with such agencies. It shall perform such other duties as may be assigned to it under the Financial Regulations of the United Nations."

102nd plenary meeting
14 December 1977

32/104. Financial emergency of the United Nations

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming the collective responsibility of Member States for the financial security of the United Nations,

Recalling the Secretary-General's statements of 25 September 1975[36] and 14 April 1976[37] in which he drew attention to the serious financial situation of the United Nations,

Noting with concern that the short-term deficit of the Organization has continued to grow,

Recalling its resolutions 3049 (XXVII) of 19 December 1972, 3538 (XXX) of 17 December 1975 and 31/191 of 22 December 1976,

Bearing in mind the need to implement without further delay the consensus of the Special Committee on Peace-keeping Operations[38] adopted by the General Assembly on 1 September 1965,[39]

Reaffirming the determination of Member States to arrive at a lasting solution of the financial problems of the Organization,

Mindful of the positions of principle of Member States,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Negotiating Committee on the Financial Emergency of the United Nations,[40] including the guidelines submitted by the Chairman of the Committee for discussion and negotiation, as contained in paragraph 18 of the report, and of the views expressed by Member States in the Fifth Committee;

2. *Expresses concern* that the Committee was unable to reach a consensus on a solution to the financial problems of the Organization;

3. *Urges* all Member States, particularly those among them whose efforts can promote an accord, to negotiate with the aim of bringing about a lasting solution to the financial problems of the United Nations;

4. *Requests* the Committee to keep the financial situation of the United Nations under review and to continue its efforts to bring about a comprehensive settlement of the financial problems of the Organization;

5. *Further requests* the Committee to submit, if necessary, a supplementary report on further developments to be considered at the thirty-third session of the General Assembly;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to provide, at the thirty-third session, detailed information regarding the extent, rate of increase and composition of the deficit of the Organization, as well as voluntary contributions received from Member States and other sources;

7. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-third session the item entitled "Financial emergency of the United Nations: report of the Negotiating Committee on the Financial Emergency of the United Nations".

102nd plenary meeting
14 December 1977

---

[34] A/520/Rev.12 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.74.I.6) and Amend.1.

[35] ST/SGB/Financial Rules/1/Rev.2 (1978).

[36] A/C.5/1685.

[37] See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-first Session, Supplement No. 37* (A/31/37), paras. 9 and 10.

[38] *Ibid., Nineteenth Session, Annexes*, annex No. 21, document A/5916, para. 2.

[39] *Ibid., Nineteenth Session, Plenary Meetings*, 1331st meeting, paras. 3 and 4. See also resolution 2053 (XX).

[40] *Ibid., Thirty-first Session, Supplement No. 37* (A/31/37).

32/198. First-class travel in the United Nations organizations

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 1798 (XVII) of 11 December 1962, 2128 (XX) of 21 December 1965 and 2245 (XXI) of 20 December 1966 regarding the system of travel and subsistence allowances to members of organs and subsidiary organs of the United Nations,

Recalling further its resolution 3198 (XXVIII) of 18 December 1973 on the standards of accommodation for official travel of United Nations staff,

Aware of the desirability for economy in the conduct of operations of the United Nations,

Conscious of the considerable cost differential between first-class, economy class and other air fares,

Desiring to achieve substantial savings by reducing as far as possible the amount expended on travel by the United Nations,

1. *Notes* the report on first-class travel in the United Nations organizations submitted by the Joint Inspection Unit[41] and the comments thereon of the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination[42] as well as the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions;[43]

2. *Decides* that the principle of seeking the most economical air-fare structures shall be implemented as follows:

(*a*) The Secretary-General and one representative of each Member State attending regular, special or emergency special sessions of the General Assembly shall be entitled to first-class travel;

(*b*) Other persons previously entitled to first-class travel under General Assembly resolutions 2245 (XXI) and 3198 (XXVIII) and those chairmen of intergovernmental committees at present entitled to travel paid by the United Nations shall be entitled to first-class travel only when the duration of a particular flight exceeds nine hours (by the most direct and economical route), including scheduled stops for such purposes as change of planes or refuelling, but excluding travel time to and from airports;

(*c*) Payment by the United Nations for travel expenses in all other cases shall be limited to the least costly air-fare structure regularly available, or its equivalent, by recognized public carrier via the shortest and most direct route;

3. *Authorizes* the Secretary-General to exercise his discretion in making exceptions in the most exigent circumstances to allow first-class travel on a case-by-case basis;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report annually to the General Assembly on the implementation of the present resolution, noting all exceptions made under paragraph 3 above, the reasons therefor and the savings achieved through utilization of economy and other air fares.

110th plenary meeting
21 December 1977

[41] See A/32/272.
[42] See A/32/272/Add.1 and Add.1/Corr.1.
[43] A/32/384.

32/199. Reports of the Joint Inspection Unit

The General Assembly,

Recalling paragraph 7 of its resolution 2924 B (XXVII) of 24 November 1972, in which it requested the Secretary-General to submit annually to the General Assembly a succinct report on those major recommendations of the Joint Inspection Unit affecting the United Nations which have not been implemented, together with the reasons therefor,

Recalling its decision of 20 November 1975,[44] in which it, *inter alia*, requested the Secretary-General to give priority to the implementation of the recommendations of the Joint Inspection Unit approved by legislative bodies and to provide adequate information thereon in his annual reports,

Having considered the ninth annual report of the Joint Inspection Unit,[45] the report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of major recommendations of the Unit[46] and the report thereon of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[47]

Decides that the future reports of the Secretary-General in implementation of the recommendations of the Joint Inspection Unit should provide concise information only with regard to those reports that have been indicated by the Unit to be of interest to the General Assembly, one of its Main Committees or its other subsidiary organs.

110th plenary meeting
21 December 1977

32/200. Report of the International Civil Service Commission

The General Assembly,

Having considered the third annual report of the International Civil Service Commission,[48] the notes by the Secretary-General thereon[49] and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[50]

I

1. *Notes* the assurance given by the International Civil Service Commission that, in compliance with the request made in section I, paragraph 1, of General Assembly resolution 31/141 B of 17 December 1976, it will continue to keep under continual review the relationship between the levels of remuneration of the comparator national civil service and of the United Nations common system, in particular with respect to any divergencies which might result from the operation of the post adjustment system;

2. *Requests* the Commission to inform the General Assembly at its thirty-third session of the results of the

[44] See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirtieth Session, Supplement No. 34* (A/10034), p. 147, item 99, para. (*d*).
[45] See A/C.5/32/6.
[46] A/C.5/32/10.
[47] A/32/258.
[48] *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Supplement No. 30* (A/32/30).
[49] A/32/362 and A/C.5/32/48.
[50] *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Supplement No. 8A* (A/32/8/Add.1-30), document A/32/8/Add.16.

review, which should include in particular the feasibility of establishing a modified system of post adjustments, taking into account the views expressed in paragraph 229 of its second annual report,[51] and to report on such steps as it may have taken to bring about appropriate corrective action either under the authority and with the means already at its disposal or by submitting a recommendation to the Assembly;

II

1. *Decides* that, with effect from 1 July 1978, the system of post adjustments shall be revised to provide that changes in class of post adjustment are based on index movements of 5 per cent rather than of five points;

2. *Amends* the Staff Regulations of the United Nations, with effect from 1 July 1978, by replacing the schedules of post adjustments provided for in paragraph 9 of annex I to the Regulations by the schedules reproduced in the annex to the present resolution;

3. *Authorizes* the International Civil Service Commission, acting under article 11 of its statute, to take all measures necessary for the implementation of this change;

III

1. *Notes with appreciation* the report on the action taken by the International Civil Service Commission,[52] under article 12, paragraph 1, of its statute and in compliance with General Assembly resolution 31/193 B of 22 December 1976 with respect to the salaries of the staff in the General Service category at Geneva;

2. *Notes with appreciation* the statement by the Secretary-General[53] on the basic agreement reached by him and the executive heads of the Geneva-based agencies on accepting the report of the Commission, its findings and recommendations, as well as the basic agreement reached by them on the transitional arrangements required;

3. *Also notes with appreciation* the Secretary-General's intention to implement the decision reached under the authority vested in him by paragraph 7 of annex I to the Staff Regulations of the United Nations;

4. *Invites* the executive heads of all the other Geneva-based organizations to follow the same implementation procedure, subject to their respective constitutional requirements;

5. *Notes* the intention of the Commission to advance the date of its next survey and report on General Service salaries at Geneva so as to make its results available to the executive heads during the year 1980, and to inform the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session of the action taken in this regard;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to make maximum efforts to cover the cost of the transitional payments by savings in the implementation of the United Nations budget for 1978-1979, to confine, to this end, the recruitment of staff in the General Service category at Geneva to the areas of priority importance and to keep the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions currently informed of the situation there so as to enable the latter to monitor and comment on it, as required, in the context of the performance reports on the budget for 1978-1979, on the understanding that at least 20 per cent of the transitional payments shall be financed by such savings.

110th plenary meeting
21 December 1977

[51] *Ibid., Thirty-first Session, Supplement No. 30* (A/31/30), part two, and A/31/30/Add.1.

[52] *Ibid., Thirty-second Session, Supplement No. 30* (A/32/30), chap. IV.

[53] A/C.5/32/51.

ANNEX

Schedules of post adjustments (amount per index point in United States dollars)
(Effective 1 July 1978)

A. *Additions (where cost of living is higher than at the base)*

Level		*Steps*												
		I	*II*	*III*	*IV*	*V*	*VI*	*VII*	*VIII*	*IX*	*X*	*XI*	*XII*	*XIII*
USG	D	362.0												
	S	328.4												
ASG	D	332.2												
	S	302.4												
D-2	D	276.8	282.8	288.8	294.8									
	S	253.8	259.0	264.4	269.6									
D-1	D	249.8	254.4	258.8	263.4	267.8	272.4	276.8						
	S	230.0	234.2	238.0	242.0	245.8	249.8	253.8						
P-5	D	228.8	232.6	236.2	239.8	243.8	247.2	251.2	255.0	258.8	262.4			
	S	211.4	214.8	218.0	221.2	224.8	227.6	231.2	234.6	237.8	241.2			
P-4	D	191.4	195.8	200.2	204.4	209.2	213.0	216.8	220.6	224.6	229.4	234.0	238.4	
	S	177.8	181.8	185.8	189.6	193.8	197.2	200.6	204.0	207.6	211.8	216.0	220.0	
P-3	D	160.6	165.2	169.4	173.4	177.8	182.2	186.8	191.2	195.0	198.6	202.4	206.0	210.0
	S	149.8	154.0	157.8	161.4	165.4	169.4	173.6	177.6	181.0	184.2	187.8	191.0	194.6
P-2	D	133.4	137.4	141.0	144.8	148.6	152.4	156.2	159.8	163.6	167.4	171.0		
	S	125.2	128.6	132.0	135.4	139.0	142.4	145.8	149.2	152.6	156.0	159.4		
P-1	D	106.2	109.8	113.4	117.0	120.6	124.2	128.0	131.2	134.6	138.0			
	S	99.8	103.2	106.6	110.0	113.4	116.6	120.0	123.0	126.2	129.2			

D = Rate of post adjustment applicable to staff members with a dependent spouse or child.
S = Rate of post adjustment applicable to staff members with no dependent spouse or child.

B. *Deductions (where cost of living is lower than at the base)*

Level	*Steps*												
	I	*II*	*III*	*IV*	*V*	*VI*	*VII*	*VIII*	*IX*	*X*	*XI*	*XII*	*XIII*
USG D	351.0												
S	318.4												
ASG D	322.2												
S	293.2												
D-2 D	268.4	274.2	280.0	286.0									
S	246.0	251.2	256.4	261.4									
D-1 D	234.0	239.6	245.4	251.2	256.8	262.4	267.6						
S	215.4	220.6	225.6	230.8	235.8	240.6	245.4						
P-5 D	210.4	215.2	219.8	224.2	228.8	233.2	237.6	242.0	246.4	250.8			
S	194.4	198.6	202.8	205.8	210.8	214.8	218.6	222.6	226.6	230.4			
P-4 D	174.0	178.4	182.8	187.4	191.8	196.0	200.4	204.6	209.0	213.4	217.8	222.0	
S	161.6	165.6	169.6	173.8	177.6	181.4	185.4	189.2	193.2	197.2	201.0	204.8	
P-3 D	145.6	149.6	153.8	157.8	161.8	166.0	170.0	174.0	177.8	181.6	185.2	189.0	192.6
S	135.8	139.6	143.4	147.0	150.6	154.4	158.0	161.6	165.0	168.4	171.8	175.2	178.4
P-2 D	120.8	124.4	127.8	131.2	134.8	138.2	141.6	145.0	148.6	152.0	155.4		
S	113.2	116.4	119.6	122.8	126.0	129.0	132.2	135.4	138.6	141.6	144.8		
P-1 D	95.4	98.6	102.0	105.4	108.6	112.0	115.4	118.6	122.0	125.2			
S	89.8	92.8	96.0	99.0	102.2	105.2	108.2	111.2	114.2	117.2			

D = Rate of post adjustment applicable to staff members with a dependent spouse or child.
S = Rate of post adjustment applicable to staff members with no dependent spouse or child.

32/201. Implementation of General Assembly resolutions 3534 (XXX), 31/93 and 31/193

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 3534 (XXX) of 17 December 1975, in which it requested the Secretary-General, *inter alia*, to include in the performance reports on the United Nations programme budgets relevant information on the staff and resources released as a result of the completion, reduction, reorganization, merging, elimination or otherwise of United Nations programmes, projects or activities,

Recalling also its resolution 31/93 of 14 December 1976, in which it stressed the responsibility of the Secretary-General to draw to the attention of the competent intergovernmental bodies activities that are obsolete, of marginal usefulness or ineffective, indicating the resources which could be released so that the bodies concerned may take the necessary action,

Recalling further its resolution 31/193 B of 22 December 1976, in which, *inter alia*, it decided that all financial implications of a decision to raise salaries at Geneva should be covered by savings in the implementation of the United Nations budget for 1976-1977, including reductions in General Service posts, and requested the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-second session on such reductions as may have been made,

Noting with deep concern that the above-mentioned provisions of its resolutions 3534 (XXX), 31/93 and 31/193 have not been implemented,

Urges the Secretary-General to ensure the implementation of the above-mentioned provisions of General Assembly resolutions 3534 (XXX) and 31/93 in the preparation of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1980-1981 and the performance report on the programme budget for the biennium 1978-1979.

110th plenary meeting
21 December 1977

32/202. Programme budget for the biennium 1976-1977[54]

A

FINAL BUDGET APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE BIENNIUM 1976-1977

The General Assembly

Resolves that for the biennium 1976-1977:

1. The amount of $US 783,932,900, appropriated by its resolution 31/207 A of 22 December 1976, shall be increased by $US 5,556,000 as follows:

Section		*Amount appropriated by resolution 31/207 A*	*Increase or (decrease)*	*Final appropriation*
			(US dollars)	
	PART I. *Over-all policy-making, direction and co-ordination*			
1.	Over-all policy-making, direction and co-ordination	21 188 900	617 800	21 806 700
	TOTAL, PART I	21 188 900	617 800	21 806 700
	PART II. *Political and peace-keeping activities*			
2.	Political and Security Council affairs; peace-keeping activities	47 086 400	(493 900)	46 592 500
	TOTAL, PART II	47 086 400	(493 900)	46 592 500
	PART III. *Political, trusteeship and decolonization activities*			
3.	Political affairs, trusteeship and decolonization activities	8 160 000	(832 000)	7 328 000
	TOTAL, PART III	8 160 000	(832 000)	7 328 000
	PART IV. *Economic, social and humanitarian activities*			
4.	Policy-making organs (economic and social activities)	3 464 100	(80 500)	3 383 600
5A.	Department of Economic and Social Affairs	41 514 500	(1 168 200)	40 346 300
5B.	United Nations Centre on Transnational Corporations	2 993 800	(355 100)	2 638 700

[54] See also sect. X.B.7, decision 32/449.

Section		*Amount appropriated by resolution 31/207 A*	*Increase or (decrease)*	***Final appropriation***
			(US dollars)	
6.	Economic Commission for Europe	15 202 100	1 491 500	16 693 600
7.	Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific	15 238 500	194 500	15 433 000
8.	Economic Commission for Latin America	18 336 200	543 200	18 879 400
9.	Economic Commission for Africa	18 975 500	(1 103 300)	17 872 200
10.	Economic Commission for Western Asia	9 826 200	(188 300)	9 637 900
11.	United Nations Conference on Trade and Development	48 449 300	(653 400)	47 795 900
12.	United Nations Industrial Development Organization	46 087 100	(73 700)	46 013 400
13A.	United Nations Environment Programme	6 047 000	(1 500)	6 045 500
13B.	Habitat: United Nations Conference on Human Settlements	957 500	98 400	1 055 900
14.	International narcotics control	4 361 900	177 900	4 539 800
15.	Regular programme of technical assistance	20 092 900	(843 000)	19 249 900
16.	Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees	15 945 400	332 100	16 277 500
17.	Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator	1 551 000	(19 200)	1 531 800
	TOTAL, PART IV	269 043 000	(1 648 600)	267 394 400
	PART V. *Human rights*			
18.	Human rights	6 422 000	(48 500)	6 373 500
	TOTAL, PART V	6 422 000	(48 500)	6 373 500
	PART VI. *International Court of Justice*			
19.	International Court of Justice	5 179 700	41 500	5 221 200
	TOTAL, PART VI	5 179 700	41 500	5 221 200
	PART VII. *Legal activities*			
20.	Legal activities	8 031 000	(420 600)	7 610 400
	TOTAL, PART VII	8 031 000	(420 600)	7 610 400
	PART VIII. *Common services*			
21.	Public information	30 241 100	171 800	30 412 900
22.	Administration, management and general services	136 229 100	2 017 900	138 247 000
23.	Conference and library services	108 534 600	(1 386 500)	107 148 100
	TOTAL, PART VIII	275 004 800	803 200	275 808 000
	PART IX. *Special expenses*			
24.	United Nations bond issue	17 199 000	(175 000)	17 024 000
	TOTAL, PART IX	17 199 000	(175 000)	17 024 000
	PART X. *Staff assessment*			
25.	Staff assessment	108 570 900	7 229 100	115 800 000
	TOTAL, PART X	108 570 900	7 229 100	115 800 000

Section		*Amount appropriated by resolution 31/207 A*	*Increase or (decrease)*	*Final appropriation*
			(US dollars)	
	PART XI. *Capital expenditures*			
26.	Construction, alteration, improvement and major maintenance of premises	18 047 200	483 000	18 530 200
	TOTAL, PART XI	18 047 200	483 000	18 530 200
	GRAND TOTAL	783 932 900	5 556 000	789 488 900

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 assistance programmes under section 15 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 man-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 $27,000 is appropriated for each year of the biennium 1976-1977 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.

110th plenary meeting
21 December 1977

B

FINAL INCOME ESTIMATES FOR THE BIENNIUM 1976-1977

The General Assembly

Resolves that for the biennium 1976-1977:

1. The estimates of income other than assessments on Member States approved by its resolution 31/207 B of 22 December 1976 shall be increased by $US 8,270,700 as follows:

Income section		*Amount approved by resolution 31/207 B*	*Increase or (decrease)*	*Revised estimates*
			(US dollars)	
	PART I. *Income from staff assessment*			
1.	Income from staff assessment	110 149 800	7 660 200	117 810 000
	TOTAL, PART I	110 149 800	7 660 200	117 810 000
	PART II. *Other income*			
2.	General income	10 188 500	(64 800)	10 123 700
3.	Revenue-producing activities	6 549 000	675 300	7 224 300
	TOTAL, PART II	16 737 500	610 500	17 348 000
	GRAND TOTAL	126 887 300	8 270 700	135 158 000

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, television services and the sale of publications, not provided for under the budget appropriations, shall be charged against the income derived from those activities.

110th plenary meeting
21 December 1977

32/203. Use of experts and consultants in the United Nations

The General Assembly,

Recalling its decision of 18 December 1974,[55] taken at its twenty-ninth session, by which it outlined principles and guidelines for the use of experts and consultants in the United Nations, and its decision of 17 December 1975,[56] taken at its thirtieth session, in which it reaffirmed the aforesaid principles and guidelines, which should be implemented promptly, fully and effectively,

Recalling further its resolution 31/205 of 22 December 1976, in which it reaffirmed the decision taken at its twenty-ninth and thirtieth sessions and requested the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-second session, through the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions, a report on the implementation of the aforementioned decisions,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General,[57]

Expressing the view that the above-mentioned report does not adequately respond to the requirements of the relevant decisions of the General Assembly and still reflects deficiencies in the implementation of the principles and guidelines on the use of experts and consultants,

Taking note of the assurances of the Secretary-General that future reports will fully and adequately reflect the existing practice in the use of experts and consultants in the United Nations,

1. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session a full and comprehensive report, showing his efforts to eliminate existing deficiencies in the implementation of principles and guidelines on the use of experts and consultants in the United Nations;

2. *Requests further* that such a report should contain detailed comparative data as well as a statement evaluating the status of implementation of the principles and guidelines set by the General Assembly.

110th plenary meeting
21 December 1977

32/204. Organizational nomenclature in the Secretariat

The General Assembly,

Emphasizing the need for logical and coherent organizational nomenclature in the Secretariat in the interest of a more rational and functional hierarchical structure,

1. *Takes note with appreciation* of the reports of the Secretary-General[58] and of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions[59] on the question of organizational nomenclature in the Secretariat;

2. *Endorses* the general direction of reform in nomenclature proposed by the Secretary-General in his report and encourages him to proceed expeditiously with the application of the measures envisaged, taking into account the observations made by the Advisory Committee and the views expressed in the Fifth Committee;

3. *Welcomes* the intention of the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session on the application of the measures proposed in his report;

4. *Decides* to consider this question at its thirty-third session on the basis of the report to be submitted by the Secretary-General;

5. *Urges* intergovernmental bodies to avoid recommendations giving particular designations to organizational units or their heads which may not be in conformity with the nomenclature proposed by the Secretary-General.

110th plenary meeting
21 December 1977

32/205. Arabic language services in the United Nations

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 31/159 of 21 December 1976, in paragraph 18 of which it decided to include Arabic among the official and working languages of the machinery of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, particularly all sessions of the Conference, the Trade and Development Board and its main committees,

Noting that the rules of procedure of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development,[60] the Trade and Development Board[61] and some of its main committees have already been amended accordingly,

Recalling that, in section VIII of its resolution 31/208 of 22 December 1976, it approved the organizational arrangements proposed by the Secretary-General in his report to the General Assembly at its thirty-first session[62] with a view to providing an initial target level of Arabic language services to the United Nations

[55] *Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-ninth Session, Supplement No. 31* (A/9631), pp. 136 and 137, item 73.
[56] *Ibid., Thirtieth Session, Supplement No. 34* (A/10034), p. 145, item 96, para. (*t*).
[57] A/C.5/32/7.
[58] A/C.5/32/17.
[59] *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Supplement No. 8A* (A/32/8/Add.1-30), document A/32/8/Add.5.
[60] TD/63/Rev.1 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.68.I.17) and Amend.1 and 2.
[61] TD/B/16/Rev.2 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.73.II.D.11 and Corr.1 and 2) and Amend.1.
[62] A/C.5/31/60 and Corr.1.

Conference on Trade and Development while simultaneously alleviating some of the chronic problems facing the provision of such services to the Assembly and its Main Committees,

Noting, however, that, as far as Arabic translation services are concerned, the Secretary-General in his progress report[63] makes it clear that those organizational arrangements have not sufficiently achieved their purported objectives with regard to the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development and to the General Assembly and its Main Committees, while admitting the uncertain nature of their future prospects,

Recognizing the great importance which the Arab States Members of the United Nations attach to the work of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development as well as their expressed need for having its documentation issued in Arabic in time to enable their delegations to participate constructively in its deliberations and activities,

Convinced that an efficient, timely and less costly provision of Arabic translation services to the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development can be achieved only by the installation of an adequately staffed service at its headquarters,

Bearing in mind the magnitude and urgency of the efforts needed to enable such a service to meet adequately the Arabic translation requirements of the fifth session of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, to be held in 1979,

1. *Takes note* of the progress report of the Secretary-General[63] concerning Arabic language services in the United Nations;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General, while continuing the speedy implementation of the organizational arrangements contained in paragraphs 15 to 21 of his report,[62] to replace the present arrangement set out in paragraph 25 of his report by establishing, as from 1 January 1978, on a permanent basis, an Arabic Translation Section in the United Nations Office at Geneva primarily to serve the bodies of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development and, as an initial step, to provide the staff requirements for the biennium 1978-1979 for this Section by transferring to it the posts already established under section VIII of General Assembly resolution 31/208, with the addition of a post of Chief of Section;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to prepare, in close consultation and co-operation with the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, proposals aimed at the full implementation of Conference resolution 86 (IV) of 28 May 1976,[64] endorsed by the General Assembly in paragraph 18 of its resolution 31/159, and to submit those proposals to the Assembly at its thirty-fourth session;

4. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to continue his search for and to apply adequate methods, including advance translation of appropriate documentation and provision of temporary assistance when necessary, to ensure the timely provision of Arabic translation services to the General Assembly and its Main Committees, and to report on the results to the Assembly as appropriate.

110th plenary meeting
21 December 1977

32/206. Recommendations of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination

The General Assembly,

Recalling that the Economic and Social Council, in the annex to its resolution 2008 (LX) of 14 May 1976, set out the terms of reference of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination, in paragraph 2 (*a*) (ii) of which it is stated that the Committee shall recommend an order of priorities among United Nations programmes as defined in the medium-term plan,

Recalling also paragraph 10 of General Assembly resolution 31/93 of 14 December 1976 on the medium-term plan,

Noting Economic and Social Council resolution 2098 (LXIII) of 3 August 1977 dealing with the recommendations of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination at its seventeenth session,[65]

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General on the implications of the recommendations of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination[66] and the relevant comments of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[67]

I

1. *Confirms* that the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination, by virtue of its review of both the medium-term plan and the programme aspects of the programme budget, is the main subsidiary body of the Economic and Social Council and the General Assembly for planning, programming and co-ordination with the perspective necessary to make recommendations on the relative priorities of United Nations programmes;

2. *Urges* subsidiary bodies to refrain from making recommendations on the relative priority of the major programmes, as outlined in the medium-term plan;

3. *Requests* such bodies to propose, through the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination, relative priorities to be accorded to the various subprogrammes within their respective fields of competence;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to give all assistance to the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination in its work, *inter alia* in connexion with the recommendation in paragraph 2 of the report of the Committee on its seventeenth session,[65] in particular to enable the Committee to assess the implications of its recommendations;

II

1. *Notes* the methodology described by the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination in paragraph 3 of the report on its seventeenth session[65] for improving its determination of relative growth rates;

[63] A/C.5/32/9.

[64] 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.

[65] See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Supplement No. 38* (A/32/38).

[66] A/C.5/32/26 and Corr.1.

[67] See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Supplement No. 8A* (A/32/8/Add.1-30), document A/32/8/Add.14.

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to implement, in the light of the relevant recommendations and comments of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination and in the most appropriate manner, the relative growth rates accepted by the General Assembly as the framework of programme priorities;

3. *Considers* that the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination, while proposing priorities in its programme review, should continue to limit its recommendations to ranges of growth;

4. *Invites* the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination, in its review of the medium-term plan at its eighteenth session, to take into account the above-mentioned consideration;

III

1. *Authorizes* the Secretary-General, in consultation with the executive secretaries of the regional commissions concerned, to submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session through the Economic and Social Council, in the light of the recommendations of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination and of paragraph 16 of the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[67] programme proposals for increased activity in the transport programmes of the Economic Commission for Africa, the Economic Commission for Latin America, the Economic Commission for Western Asia and the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific and revised estimates to that end;

2. *Decides*, in the light of additional information provided to the General Assembly and of subsequent developments, to defer until its thirty-third session consideration of the recommendations of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination dealing with programme transfers and reductions.

110th plenary meeting
21 December 1977

32/207. Technological innovations in the production of the publications and documentation of the United Nations

The General Assembly,

Concerned about significant costs accruing to all Member States, including direct costs to themselves as well as charges to the United Nations, which result from current methods of producing and distributing the publications and documentation of the United Nations,

1. *Commends* the Secretary-General for his efforts and initiatives to improve documentation and publications services;

2. *Concurs* with the recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions contained in its report[68] to pursue measures proposed by the Secretary-General with regard to technological innovations in the production of the publications and documentation of the United Nations;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to explore and recommend additional measures to improve and expedite the production and distribution of publications and documentation, using a cautious, step-by-step approach, and in particular requests him to study:

(*a*) The means to ensure publication of the full official records of sessions of the General Assembly;

(*b*) Increased revenue from the sale of publications and documentation in recognition of the improved service;

(*c*) Further limitations on free distribution of publications and documents;

(*d*) Installation of modern facilities to improve the in-session availability of important documents;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session on the progress achieved in the implementation of approved measures, on the results of further studies and on recommendations for additional measures to improve documentation and publications services.

110th plenary meeting
21 December 1977

32/208. United Nations accommodation at Nairobi

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 3004 (XXVII) of 15 December 1972, in which it decided to locate the secretariat of the United Nations Environment Programme in a developing country and further decided to locate it at Nairobi,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on United Nations accommodation at Nairobi[69] and of the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions;[70]

2. *Accepts with appreciation* the generous grant by the Government of Kenya of the site at Gigiri, Nairobi, upon which to construct the project, subject to a suitable agreement between the Secretary-General and the Government;

3. *Concurs* in the observations and recommendations of the Advisory Committee;[71]

4. *Approves*, in principle, the construction of permanent headquarters facilities for the United Nations Environment Programme and accommodation for the other United Nations offices at Nairobi;

5. *Authorizes* the Secretary-General, bearing in mind the observations and recommendations of the Advisory Committee, to proceed in accordance with the recommendations contained in his report;[72]

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly annually on the status of the project.

110th plenary meeting
21 December 1977

32/209. Expenditure with respect to experts and consultants in the United Nations

The General Assembly,

Recalling that its decision of 18 December 1974,[73] taken at its twenty-ninth session, by which it outlined

[68] *Ibid.*, document A/32/8/Add.12.

[69] A/C.5/32/19 and Add.1.

[70] *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Supplement No. 8A* (A/32/8/Add.1-30), document A/32/8/Add.10.

[71] *Ibid.*, paras. 10-29.

[72] A/C.5/32/19, para. 32.

[73] *Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-ninth Session, Supplement No. 31* (A/9631), pp. 136 and 137, item 73.

principles and guidelines for the use of experts and consultants in the United Nations, provided, *inter alia*, that:

(*a*) The Secretary-General should ensure that expenditure for consultant services is maintained within the approved figure for 1974-1975 and that no supplementary estimates are presented,

(*b*) The estimates under this heading in future biennial programme budgets should be prepared with determined restraint, with a view to achieving reductions in the funds requested for this field of activities,

Noting with concern that the aggregate appropriation for experts and consultants proposed by the Secretary-General for the biennium 1978-1979 totals $11,423,000, compared with approved appropriations for 1974-1975 of $6,784,000,

Noting that the commendable reduction in proposed expenditure on consultant services envisaged in the estimates for the Department of Economic and Social Affairs of the Secretariat, in section 5A of the programme budget for the biennium 1978-1979, arising from greater utilization of staff resources available within the Secretariat and highly selective recourse to external assistance,[74] has not been reflected in the estimates for certain other budget sectors,

1. *Requests* the Secretary-General to re-examine proposed expenditure on experts and consultants in 1978-1979 following approval of the programme budget with a view to achieving savings in the aggregate allocation for such activities and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session;

2. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to ensure that no supplementary estimates are presented for expenditure on experts and consultants during the biennium 1978-1979.

110th plenary meeting
21 December 1977

32/210. Form of presentation of the United Nations budget

The General Assembly,

Having considered the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1978-1979,[75]

Taking into account that, by its resolution 3043 (XXVII) of 19 December 1972, it approved on an experimental basis the new form of presentation of the United Nations budget directed towards the establishment of programme budgeting,

Recalling the statement in the second preambular paragraph of that resolution that the new form of presentation constitutes a useful basis for proceeding towards the introduction of a system of programme budgeting in the United Nations,

Recalling also the decision in that resolution to keep under continuous review the progress achieved in the implementation by the Secretary-General of the new form of presentation of the United Nations budget,

Recognizing that an over-all view of the programme budget is essential for a global analysis thereof,

Requests the Secretary-General to endeavour, in preparing the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1980-1981, to improve its form, content and structure, taking into account the opinions expressed and suggestions made in the Fifth Committee during the general debate on the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1978-1979, and in particular to submit a summary of the proposed budget containing, *inter alia*, the following information as far as practicable:

(*a*) The information contained in the foreword and annexes of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1978-1979;

(*b*) Additional relevant information, including that proposed in chapter I of the first report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions on the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1978-1979;[76]

(*c*) Expenditure by programme and subprogramme in absolute figures;

(*d*) Expenditure by programme and organizational unit;

(*e*) Expenditure by programme and object of expenditure.

110th plenary meeting
21 December 1977

32/211. Presentation of the United Nations budget

The General Assembly,

Having noted that, during the consideration of the item entitled "Proposed programme budget for the biennium 1978-1979", and especially during the general debate in the Fifth Committee on that item, important problems of principle and method were raised,

Having observed that there is a large measure of agreement concerning the interest in some of these problems and the need to study them further with a view to improving budgetary procedures in the light of the views expressed in the Fifth Committee,

Recalling, in that connexion, the statement made by the Chairman of the Fifth Committee at the Committee's 16th meeting,[77] as well as the relevant comments of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination in its report on the work of its seventeenth session[78] and the relevant passages of the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[79]

1. *Considers* that the most important of the aforementioned problems relate to:

(*a*) The need to apply effectively the provisions of General Assembly resolutions 3534 (XXX) of 17 December 1975 and 31/93 of 14 December 1976 concerning programmes, projects and activities that are obsolete, of marginal usefulness or ineffective;

(*b*) The need to assess more accurately the resources required for programme implementation and

[74] *Ibid., Thirty-second Session, Supplement No. 6* (A/32/6 and Corr.1 and 2), vol. I, para. 5A.1.
[75] *Ibid., Supplement No. 6* (A/32/6 and Corr.1 and 2).
[76] *Ibid., Supplement No. 8* (A/32/8 and Corr.1).
[77] *Ibid., Thirty-second Session, Fifth Committee*, 16th meeting, paras. 95-101.
[78] *Ibid., Thirty-second Session, Supplement No. 38* (A/32/38).
[79] *Ibid., Supplement No. 8* (A/32/8 and Corr. 1), paras. 3-42.

especially the method to be followed in determining the amount corresponding to "maintenance of programmes" and the composition of that amount;

(*c*) The best way of dealing with inflationary trends and currency instability in a biennial programme budget;

(*d*) Refinement of the methods of calculating absolute and real growth of the budget;

(*e*) The need for a study in depth of problems relating to the implementation of the budget;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to make a study of the aforementioned matters and to submit to the General Assembly, through the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions, a report which shall contain proposals relating to:

(*a*) The aforementioned provisions of General Assembly resolutions 3534 (XXX) and 31/93;

(*b*) The method to be followed in making a satisfactory determination of the amount corresponding to "maintenance of programmes" and the composition of that amount, for example by proposing the adoption of a zero base for the calculation of some elements thereof, and in making a more accurate assessment of staff costs;

(*c*) A study of the advantages and disadvantages of "semi-full budgeting" and the methods used or proposed to apply this system;

and requests the Advisory Committee to submit its observations and recommendations on the Secretary-General's conclusions to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session;

3. *Decides* to consider at its thirty-third session the reports of the Secretary-General and the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions as a preliminary to the preparation of the programme budget for the biennium 1980-1981.

110th plenary meeting
21 December 1977

32/212. Questions relating to the programme budget for the biennium 1978-1979

The General Assembly

I

EXPANSION OF MEETING ROOMS AND IMPROVEMENT OF CONFERENCE SERVICING AND DELEGATE FACILITIES AT UNITED NATIONS HEADQUARTERS

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on the expansion of meeting rooms and improvement of conference servicing and delegate facilities at United Nations Headquarters[80] and of the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions;[81]

2. *Concurs* with the observations and recommendations made by the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions in its report;[81]

[80] A/C.5/32/4 and Corr.1 and Add.1.

[81] *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Supplement No. 8A* (A/32/8/Add.1-30), document A/32/8/Add.1.

II

IMPACT OF INFLATION ON THE BUDGETS OF THE ORGANIZATIONS OF THE UNITED NATIONS SYSTEM

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on the impact of inflation on the budgets of the organizations of the United Nations system;[82]

2. *Considers* the report of the Secretary-General to be an interim report;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session on the progress achieved with respect to the question of the impact of inflation on the budgets of the organizations of the United Nations system, taking into account the views expressed in the Fifth Committee during its consideration of this question at the thirty-second session;

III

IMPLICATIONS OF EXTENDING TO CERTAIN FORMER STAFF MEMBERS COVERAGE BY THE UNITED NATIONS JOINT STAFF PENSION FUND FOR SERVICE WITH THE UNITED NATIONS RELIEF AND WORKS AGENCY FOR PALESTINE REFUGEES IN THE NEAR EAST

1. *Takes note* of the reports of the Secretary-General on the implications of extending to certain former staff members coverage by the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund for service with the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East during the period 1950 to 1960 inclusive;[83]

2. *Takes note also* of the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions;[84]

IV

HONORARIA OF MEMBERS OF THE HUMAN RIGHTS COMMITTEE

1. *Decides* that the lump-sum payment per annum of honoraria for members of the Human Rights Committee shall be in the amount of $2,500 for the Chairman and $1,000 for the other members;

2. *Authorizes* that expenditures for these honoraria be made beginning on 1 January 1977;

3. *Notes* that additional expenditures in the amount of $19,500 under section 18 of the programme budget for the biennium 1976-1977 will be absorbed within available appropriations for that biennium;

4. *Authorizes* an additional appropriation under section 18 of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1978-1979 in the amount of $39,000;

V

ESTABLISHMENT OF AN INFORMATION SERVICES UNIT IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL AFFAIRS

1. *Takes note* of the reports of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions on the question of the establishment of an information services unit in the Department of Economic and Social Affairs of the Secretariat;[85]

[82] A/C.5/32/5.

[83] A/C.5/31/71 and A/C.5/32/14.

[84] *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Supplement No. 8A* (A/32/8/Add.1-30), document A/32/8/Add.2.

[85] A/32/256 and Add.1.

2. *Decides* that the acceptance by the Secretary-General of the offer of voluntary funds in 1978-1979 would not imply any commitment on the part of the Organization subsequently to transfer the costs of the operation to the regular budget;

3. *Authorizes* the Secretary-General to proceed in accordance with the proposal contained in paragraph 5 of his report;[86]

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session on the progress achieved with respect to the work carried out in 1978 so that the Assembly can pronounce itself on whether computerization should be undertaken;

VI

Honorarium of the Chairman of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on the honorarium of the Chairman of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions;[87]

2. *Decides* to establish the honorarium of the Chairman of the Advisory Committee at the level of $50,000 annually, effective 1 January 1978;

VII

Status of classification projects

Takes note of the note by the Secretary-General on the status of classification projects;[88]

VIII

Inclusion of Arabic as an official language of the Third General Conference of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization[89]

Approves the inclusion of Arabic as an official language of the Third General Conference of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization;

IX

Financial implications resulting from decisions of the Trade and Development Board

Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General[90] on the financial implications resulting from the decisions taken by the Trade and Development Board at its ninth special session and at the first part of its seventeenth session;

[86] A/C.5/32/47.
[87] A/C.5/32/92.
[88] A/C.5/32/57.
[89] See also sect. V, resolution 32/164.
[90] A/C.5/32/105.

X

Proposed arrangement for a combined Internal Audit and Management Improvement Service

1. *Takes note* of the observations of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions contained in paragraph 22.55 of its first report on the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1978-1979,[91] as well as the views expressed in the Fifth Committee on the question of the proposed arrangements for a combined Internal Audit and Management Improvement Service in the Secretariat, which the Secretary-General is invited to take into account, and decides, in the meantime, to maintain the present organizational arrangements;

2. *Decides* to return to and consider the questions raised by the Advisory Committee and by delegations at its thirty-third session in the context of the review of the question of administrative and management control of the United Nations, provided for under General Assembly resolution 31/94 C of 14 December 1976, it being understood that all options will be open to the Assembly when it considers the matter at that time;

XI

Conditions of service and compensation for officers other than Secretariat officials serving the General Assembly

1. *Decides* to consider on a priority basis at its thirty-third session the proposals of the Secretary-General with regard to compensation for the two full-time Commissioners of the International Civil Service Commission[92] and the relevant comments of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions[93] without prejudice to the possibility of retroactive action on these proposals;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General, with such advice as he deems desirable, to prepare, in the context of the comprehensive study of the question of honoraria, a study of the conditions of service and compensation appropriate for those officers other than Secretariat officials serving the General Assembly whose terms and conditions of selection, duties and responsibilities preclude active engagement by governmental, intergovernmental or other specified entities.

110th plenary meeting
21 December 1977

[91] *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Supplement No. 8* (A/32/8 and Corr.1), chap. II.
[92] A/C.5/32/28.
[93] *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Supplement No. 8A* (A/32/8/Add.1-30), document A/32/8/Add.11.

32/213. Programme budget for the biennium 1978-1979[94]

A

BUDGET APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE BIENNIUM 1978-1979

The General Assembly

Resolves that for the biennium 1978-1979:

1. Appropriations totalling $US 985,913,300 are hereby voted for the following purposes:

Section		*(US dollars)*	
	PART I. *Over-all policy-making, direction and co-ordination*		
1.	Over-all policy-making, direction and co-ordination	20 109 300	
	TOTAL, PART I		20 109 300
	PART II. *Political and peace-keeping activities*		
2.	Political and Security Council affairs, peace-keeping activities	48 096 600	
	TOTAL, PART II		48 096 600
	PART III. *Political affairs, trusteeship and decolonization activities*		
3.	Political affairs, trusteeship and decolonization	9 732 600	
	TOTAL, PART III		9 732 600
	PART IV. *Economic, social and humanitarian activities*		
4.	Policy-making organs (economic and social activities)	5 803 100	
5A.	Department of Economic and Social Affairs	43 926 900	
5B.	Transnational corporations	6 196 300	
5C.	Department of Economic Co-operation and Development[95]	333 600	
5D.	Department of Technical Co-operation for Development[95]	37 500	
5E.	Office of Secretariat Services for Economic and Social Matters[95]	22 700	
5F.	Director-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation	482 500	
6.	Economic Commission for Europe	19 014 200	
7.	Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific	19 404 800	
8.	Economic Commission for Latin America	24 370 900	
9.	Economic Commission for Africa	23 679 000	
10.	Economic Commission for Western Asia	10 566 000	
11A.	United Nations Conference on Trade and Development	37 758 600	
11B.	International Trade Centre	6 504 800	
12.	United Nations Industrial Development Organization	60 114 700	
13A.	United Nations Environment Programme	8 766 400	
13B.	United Nations Centre for Human Settlements (Habitat)	5 101 500	
14.	International drug control	5 312 200	
15.	Regular Programme of Technical Assistance	23 055 800	
16.	Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees	19 711 700	
17.	Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator	2 826 700	
	TOTAL, PART IV		322 989 900
	PART V. *Human rights*		
18.	Human rights	7 577 700	
	TOTAL, PART V		7 577 700
	PART VI. *International Court of Justice*		
19.	International Court of Justice	6 126 700	
	TOTAL, PART VI		6 126 700

[94] See also sect. X.B.7, decisions 32/450 A and C.
[95] Provisional title.

Section		(US dollars)	
	PART VII. *Legal activities*		
20.	Legal activities	8 802 100	
	TOTAL, PART VII		8 802 100
	PART VIII. *Common services*		
21.	Public information	37 260 000	
22.	Administration, management and general services	161 252 500	
23.	Conference and library services	150 126 000	
	TOTAL, PART VIII		348 638 500
	PART IX. *Special expenses*		
24.	United Nations bond issue	16 817 000	
	TOTAL, PART IX		16 817 000
	PART X. *Staff assessment*		
25.	Staff assessment	151 018 000	
	TOTAL, PART X		151 018 000
	PART XI. *Capital expenditures*		
26.	Construction, alteration, improvement and major maintenance of premises	46 004 900	
	TOTAL, PART XI		46 004 900
	GRAND TOTAL		985 913 300

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 assistance programmes under section 15 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 man-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 $27,000 is appropriated for each year of the biennium 1978-1979 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.

110th plenary meeting
21 December 1977

B

INCOME ESTIMATES FOR THE BIENNIUM 1978-1979

The General Assembly

Resolves that for the biennium 1978-1979:

1. Estimates of income other than assessments on Member States totalling $US 174,118,200 are approved as follows:

Income section		*(US dollars)*
PART I. *Income from staff assessment*		
1. Income from staff assessment	154 304 600	
TOTAL, PART I		154 304 600
PART II. *Other income*		
2. General income	12 807 000	
3. Revenue-producing activities	7 006 600	
TOTAL, PART II		19 813 600
GRAND TOTAL		174 118 200

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, television services and the sale of publications, not provided for under the budget appropriations, shall be charged against the income derived from those activities.

110th plenary meeting
21 December 1977

C

FINANCING OF APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE YEAR 1978

The General Assembly

Resolves that for the year 1978:

1. Budget appropriations totalling $US 498,512,650 consisting of $US 492,956,650, being one half of the appropriations approved for the biennium 1978-1979 under resolution A above, together with supplementary appropriations for 1976-1977 totalling $US 5,556,000[96] shall be financed in accordance with regulations 5.1 and 5.2 of the Financial Regulations of the United Nations as follows:

(*a*) $9,906,800 being half of the estimated income other than staff assessment approved for the biennium 1978-1979 under resolution B above;

(*b*) $610,500 being the increase in the revised income other than staff assessment for 1976-1977;

(*c*) $224,151 being contributions of new Member States for 1976-1977;

(*d*) $487,771,199 being the assessment on Member States in accordance with General Assembly resolution 32/39 of 2 December 1977 on the scale of assessments for the years 1978 and 1979.

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 84,812,500 consisting of:

(*a*) $77,152,300 being half of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the biennium 1978-1979 under resolution B above;

(*b*) $7,660,200 being the increase in the revised income from staff assessment for 1976-1977.

110th plenary meeting
21 December 1977

32/214. Unforeseen and extraordinary expenses for the biennium 1978-1979

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 1978-1979 to meet unforeseen and extraordinary expenses arising during 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 1978-1979, 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 $100,000;

(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;

[96] See resolution 32/202 A.

(iii) The holding of sessions of the Court away from The Hague (Statute, Article 22), not exceeding a total of $150,000;

(iv) The maintenance in office of judges who have not been re-elected (Statute, Article 13, paragraph 3), not exceeding a total of $75,000 in 1978;

(v) 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 $130,000 in 1978, and the payment of pensions of retiring judges not exceeding a total of $130,000 in 1979;

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-third and thirty-fourth 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 before either the thirty-third or the thirty-fourth session of the General Assembly, a special session of the Assembly shall be convened by the Secretary-General to consider the matter.

110th plenary meeting
21 December 1977

32/215. Working Capital Fund for the biennium 1978-1979

The General Assembly

Resolves that:

1. The Working Capital Fund shall be established for the biennium 1978-1979 in the amount of $US 40 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 biennium 1978-1979;

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 1976-1977 under General Assembly resolution 3541 (XXX) of 17 December 1975;

4. Should the credits and advances paid by any Member State to the Working Capital Fund for the biennium 1976-1977 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 1978-1979;

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 32/214 of 21 December 1977 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 1978-1979, 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.

110th plenary meeting
21 December 1977

IX. RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED ON THE REPORTS OF THE SIXTH COMMITTEE[1]

CONTENTS

Resolution No.	Title	Item	Date of adoption	Page
32/44	Respect for human rights in armed conflicts (A/32/396)	115	8 December 1977	207
32/45	Report of the Special Committee on the Charter of the United Nations and on the Strengthening of the role of the Organization (A/32/338)	116	8 December 1977	208
32/46	Report of the Committee on Relations with the Host Country (A/32/406)	117	8 December 1977	208
32/47	United Nations Conference on Succession of States in Respect of Treaties (A/32/366)	122	8 December 1977	209
32/48	Review of the multilateral treaty-making process (A/32/363)	124	8 December 1977	209
32/144	Computerization of treaty information and registration and publication of treaties and international agreements pursuant to Article 102 of the Charter of the United Nations (A/32/432)	100	16 December 1977	210
32/145	Report of the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law (A/32/402)	113	16 December 1977	210
32/146	United Nations Programme of Assistance in the Teaching, Study, Dissemination and Wider Appreciation of International Law (A/32/412)	114	16 December 1977	211
32/147	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 (A/32/453)	118	16 December 1977	212
32/148	Drafting of an international convention against the taking of hostages (A/32/467)	119	16 December 1977	213
32/150	Conclusion of a world treaty on the non-use of force in international relations (A/32/466)	37	19 December 1977	213
32/151	Report of the International Law Commission (A/32/433)	112	19 December 1977	214

32/44. Respect for human rights in armed conflicts

The General Assembly,

Mindful of the necessity to eliminate the scourge of war which has brought untold sorrow to mankind,

Recalling the fundamental principle of international law set out in Article 2, paragraph 4, of the Charter of the United Nations that all Members shall refrain from the threat or use of force in their international relations,

Reaffirming the need to secure the full observance of human rights in armed conflicts pending the earliest possible termination of such conflicts,

Convinced of the continuing value of established humanitarian rules relating to armed conflicts, in particular the Hague Conventions of 1899 and 1907,[2] the Geneva Protocol of 1925[3] and the Geneva Conventions of 1949,[4]

Noting the report of the Secretary-General on the fourth session of the Diplomatic Conference on the Reaffirmation and Development of International Humanitarian Law Applicable in Armed Conflicts, held at Geneva from 17 March to 10 June 1977,[5]

1. *Welcomes* the successful conclusion of the Diplomatic Conference on the Reaffirmation and Development of International Humanitarian Law Applicable in Armed Conflicts which has resulted in two Protocols Additional to the Geneva Conventions of 12 August 1949, adopted by the Diplomatic Conference on 8 June 1977, namely, Protocol I relating to the protection of victims of international armed conflicts[6] and Protocol II relating to the protection of victims of non-international armed conflicts;[7]

[1] For the decisions adopted on the reports of the Sixth Committee, see sect. X.B.8.

[2] Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, *The Hague Conventions and Declarations of 1899 and 1907* (New York, Oxford University Press, 1915).

[3] League of Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. XCIV, No. 2138, p. 65.

[4] United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 75, Nos. 970-973.

[5] A/32/144 and Add.1.

[6] A/32/144, annex I.

[7] *Ibid.*, annex II.

2. *Notes* the recommendation, approved by the Diplomatic Conference, that a special conference be called on the issue of prohibition or restriction of use for humanitarian reasons of specific conventional weapons;

3. *Expresses its appreciation* to the Swiss Federal Council for acting as host to the four sessions of the Diplomatic Conference, and to the International Committee of the Red Cross for preparing the basis for discussion and for its constant assistance to the Conference;

4. *Urges* States to consider without delay the matter of signing and ratifying or acceding to the two Protocols Additional to the Geneva Conventions of 1949, which will be opened for signature on 12 December 1977 in Berne;

5. *Appeals* to States which have not done so to become parties to the Geneva Conventions of 1949;

6. *Calls upon* all parties to armed conflicts to acknowledge and to comply with their obligations under the existing instruments of international humanitarian law and to observe the international humanitarian rules which are applicable, in particular the Hague Conventions of 1899 and 1907, the Geneva Protocol of 1925 and the Geneva Conventions of 1949;

7. *Calls upon* all States to take effective steps for the dissemination of humanitarian rules applicable in armed conflicts;

8. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session a report concerning the state of signatures and ratifications of the Protocols Additional to the Geneva Conventions of 1949 and decides to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-fourth session an item entitled "Report of the Secretary-General on the state of signatures and ratifications of the Protocols Additional to the Geneva Conventions of 1949 concerning the respect for human rights in armed conflicts".

97th plenary meeting
8 December 1977

32/45. 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,

Recalling its resolutions 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 resolution 31/28 of 29 November 1976,

Having considered the report of the Special Committee,[8]

Noting that the Special Committee has examined in detail the observations received from Governments contained in the Secretary-General's analytical study concerning suggestions and proposals regarding the Charter of the United Nations and the strengthening of the role of the United Nations with regard to the maintenance and consolidation of international peace and security, the development of co-operation among all nations and the promotion of the rules of international law in relations between States,[9]

Considering that the Special Committee has not yet completed the mandate given to it,

Reaffirming its support for the purposes and principles set forth in the Charter of the United Nations,

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:

(*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 areas on which general agreement is possible;

3. *Requests* the Special Committee to be mindful of the importance of reaching general agreement whenever it has significance for the outcome of its work;

4. *Urges* members of the Special Committee to participate fully in its work in fulfilment of the mandate entrusted to it;

5. *Invites* Governments to submit, or to bring up to date, their observations and proposals in accordance with General Assembly resolution 3499 (XXX);

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to render all assistance to the Special Committee, including the preparation of summary records of its meetings;

7. *Requests* the Special Committee to submit a report on its work to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session;

8. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-third 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".

97th plenary meeting
8 December 1977

32/46. 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,[10]

1. *Accepts* the recommendations of the Committee on Relations with the Host Country contained in paragraph 26 of its report;

[8] *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Supplement No. 33* (A/32/33).

[9] *Ibid.*, annex II, document A/AC.182/L.2.

[10] *Ibid., Supplement No. 26* (A/32/26).

2. *Decides* to continue the work of the Committee on Relations with the Host Country, in conformity with General Assembly resolution 2819 (XXVI) of 15 December 1971, with the purpose of examining on a more regular basis all matters falling within its terms of reference and requests the Secretary-General to provide the Committee with all necessary assistance;

3. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-third session the item entitled "Report of the Committee on Relations with the Host Country".

97th plenary meeting
8 December 1977

32/47. United Nations Conference on Succession of States in Respect of Treaties

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 3496 (XXX) of 15 December 1975, by which it decided to convene a conference of plenipotentiaries in 1977 to consider the draft articles on succession of States in respect of treaties, adopted by the International Law Commission at its twenty-sixth session,[11] and to embody the results of its work in an international convention and such other instruments as it might deem appropriate,

Recalling further its resolution 31/18 of 24 November 1976, by which, after noting that an invitation had been extended by the Government of Austria to hold the United Nations Conference on Succession of States in Respect of Treaties at Vienna, it had decided that the Conference would be held in that city,

Noting that the Conference met at Vienna from 4 April to 6 May 1977, in accordance with the above-mentioned resolutions, but that it was not possible in the time available for the Conference to conclude its work and to adopt an international convention and other appropriate instruments, as requested by the General Assembly,

Noting further the view of the Conference that one more session would enable it to conclude its work as envisaged by the General Assembly,

Bearing in mind the recommendation unanimously adopted by the Conference that it should be reconvened at Vienna for a final session of four weeks,

Taking into account the invitation of the Government of Austria, accepted by the General Assembly in resolution 31/18, which extends also to a resumed session of the Conference,[12]

1. *Takes note* of the report of the United Nations Conference on Succession of States in Respect of Treaties;[13]

2. *Approves* the convening of a resumed session of the United Nations Conference on Succession of States in Respect of Treaties at Vienna for a period of three weeks, from 31 July to 18 August 1978, with a possible extension of up to one further week should this prove necessary in the view of the Conference;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to make the necessary arrangements, as provided under General Assembly resolution 31/18, for the efficient servicing of the Conference;

4. *Expresses its firm conviction* that the Conference will thus conclude its work and adopt an international convention and other appropriate instruments as requested by the General Assembly.

97th plenary meeting
8 December 1977

32/48. Review of the multilateral treaty-making process

The General Assembly,

Recalling its duty under Article 13, paragraph 1 *a*, of the Charter of the United Nations to initiate studies and to make recommendations for the purpose, *inter alia*, of encouraging the progressive development of international law and its codification,

Observing that, in the period since the inception of the United Nations, many important multilateral treaties have been prepared by a number of different United Nations organs,

Bearing in mind the important contribution of the International Law Commission to the preparation of multilateral treaties during the past twenty-nine years,

Aware of the heavy burdens which active involvement in the process of multilateral treaty-making places upon Governments,

Conscious of the desirability of assessing the efficiency and adequacy of the procedures followed by the United Nations in the formulation of the texts of multilateral treaties with a view to the improvement of such procedures,

Bearing in mind the need for the United Nations to exercise economy in the use of its resources,

Taking into account that in certain important and specialized areas the interested parties have developed methods of negotiation of proved and continued value,

Recalling the publication by the United Nations Institute for Training and Research of a study on the wider acceptance of multilateral treaties,[14]

Recalling those resolutions of the General Assembly urging the greater participation of States in multilateral conventions concluded under the auspices of the United Nations,

Observing that the United Nations has not hitherto given comprehensive consideration to the techniques and procedures used in the preparation of multilateral treaties,

1. *Requests* the Secretary-General to prepare a report on the techniques and procedures used in the elaboration of multilateral treaties, taking also into consideration the debates in the General Assembly at the current session and the observations referred to in paragraph 2 below, with a view to its submission to the Assembly at its thirty-fourth session;

2. *Invites* Governments and the International Law Commission to submit by 31 July 1979, for inclusion in the report referred to above, their observations on this subject;

[11] *Ibid., Twenty-ninth Session, Supplement No. 10* (A/9610/Rev.1), chap. II, sect. D.
[12] See A/32/141/Add.1.
[13] A/CONF.80/15.
[14] UNITAR/ST/2.

3. *Requests* those specialized agencies and other interested organizations which are active in the preparation and study of multilateral treaties, and the United Nations Institute for Training and Research, upon request, to lend any necessary assistance;

4. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-fourth session the item entitled "Review of the multilateral treaty-making process".

97th plenary meeting
8 December 1977

32/144. Computerization of treaty information and registration and publication of treaties and international agreements pursuant to Article 102 of the Charter of the United Nations

The General Assembly,

Having considered the note by the Secretary-General concerning the computerization of treaty information and the registration and publication of treaties and international agreements pursuant to Article 102 of the Charter of the United Nations,[15]

Recalling the regulations to give effect to Article 102 of the Charter of the United Nations[16]—adopted by the General Assembly in its resolution 97 (I) of 14 December 1946, as modified by resolutions 364 B (IV) of 1 December 1949 and 482 (V) of 12 December 1950—as well as its resolutions 254 A and B (III) of 3 November 1948, 364 A (IV) of 1 December 1949 and 1092 (XI) of 27 February 1957,

Also recalling its recommendation, made on 14 December 1974 at its 2319th plenary meeting, concerning the notifications that States and international organizations[17] depositaries of multilateral treaties are called upon to send to the United Nations Secretariat,[18]

Noting that the United Nations Treaty Information System, which is expected to become fully operational at the beginning of 1978, has been conceived as an open system, capable of utilizing not only the data resulting from the registration process under Article 102 of the Charter, but all data relating to treaties and international agreements, regardless of their origin,

Recalling that the General Assembly has consistently taken the view that treaties and international agreements should be published with the least possible delay and that, in this respect, an interval of one year between registration and publication has generally been held to be reasonable,

Noting in this connexion that, according to the information provided by the Secretary-General, the interval between registration and publication of treaties and international agreements had reached five years as an average at 31 July 1977, while the delay in the administrative process of registration itself amounted to twenty months,

1. *Emphasizes anew* the importance of having every treaty and every international agreement registered and published as soon as possible in accordance with Article 102 of the Charter of the United Nations and the General Assembly regulations to give effect thereto;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to initiate forthwith, within the means available and in co-operation, as appropriate, with the specialized agencies and other international organizations concerned, such measures as would contribute towards the reduction of the current arrears, both in the field of registration and in the field of publication of treaties and international agreements;

3. *Approves*, as a temporary measure, the proposals of the Secretary-General contained in paragraphs 29 to 34 of his note with regard to the publication of treaties and international agreements;[15]

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to approach as soon as possible the Governments and international organizations concerned, especially those that act as depositaries of multilateral treaties and agreements, in order to ascertain the best means of putting the United Nations Treaty Information System to full use for the benefit of the international community;

5. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session on the implementation of the present resolution;

6. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-third session an item entitled "Registration and publication of treaties and international agreements pursuant to Article 102 of the Charter of the United Nations".

105th plenary meeting
16 December 1977

32/145. 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 tenth session,[19]

Recalling its resolution 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, its resolution 3108 (XXVIII) of 12 December 1973, by which it increased the membership of the Commission, and its resolution 31/99 of 15 December 1976, by which Governments of Member States not members of the Commission were entitled to attend as observers the sessions of the Commission and its Working Groups, 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 devel-

[15] A/32/214.

[16] For the text, see United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 76, p. XVIII.

[17] Wherever it appears in the resolution, the term "international organizations" is understood, in the light of the Vienna Convention on the Law of Treaties of 1969, as applying to intergovernmental organizations. For the text of the Convention, see A/CONF.39/11/Add.2 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.70.V.5), pp. 287-301.

[18] *Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-ninth Session, Supplement No. 31* (A/9631), p. 149, item 87.

[19] *Ibid., Thirty-second Session, Supplement No. 17* (A/32/17).

oping countries, would significantly contribute to universal economic co-operation among all States on a basis of equality 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,

Noting with appreciation that the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law has completed, or soon will complete, work on many of the priority items included in its programme of work,

1. *Takes note with appreciation* of the report of the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law on the work of its tenth 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. *Notes with satisfaction* that the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law has completed work on a draft Convention on the International Sale of Goods[20] and that the Commission intends to place before the General Assembly, at its thirty-third session, draft provisions on the formation and validity of contracts for the international sale of goods, together with appropriate recommendations on the action to be taken with respect to those draft provisions;

4. *Notes with regret* that the second international symposium on international trade law could not be held owing to the insufficiency of voluntary contributions from Governments and other sources;

5. *Recommends* that the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law should:

(*a*) Continue its work on the topics included in its programme of work;

(*b*) Continue its work on training and assistance in the field of international trade law, taking into account the special interests of the developing countries;

(*c*) Maintain close collaboration with the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development and continue to collaborate with international organizations active in the field of international trade law;

(*d*) Continue to maintain liaison with the Commission on Transnational Corporations with regard to the consideration of legal problems that would be susceptible of action by the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law;

(*e*) Continue to give special consideration to the interests of developing countries and to bear in mind the special problems of land-locked countries;

(*f*) Keep its programme of work and working methods under review with the aim of further increasing the effectiveness of its work;

6. *Calls upon* the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law to continue to take account of the relevant provisions of the resolutions adopted by the General Assembly at its sixth and seventh special sessions that laid down the foundations of the new international economic order, bearing in mind the need for United Nations organs to participate in the implementation of those resolutions;

7. *Welcomes* the decision of the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law to review, in the near future, its long-term programme of work[21] and, in this connexion, requests Governments to submit their views and suggestions on such a programme;

8. *Expresses the view* that both the draft Convention on the International Sale of Goods and the draft provisions on the formation and validity of contracts for the international sale of goods, referred to in paragraph 3 above, should be considered by a conference of plenipotentiaries at an appropriate time;

9. *Decides* to defer until its thirty-third session, when it shall have received from the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law the recommendations relating to the draft provisions on the formation and validity of contracts for the international sale of goods, a decision as to the appropriate time for convening the conference of plenipotentiaries mentioned in paragraph 8 above and as to the terms of reference of such a conference;

10. *Appeals* to all Governments and to organizations, institutions and individuals to consider making financial and other contributions that would make possible the holding of symposia on international trade law as envisaged by the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law;

11. *Requests* the Secretary-General to study the problem of how adequate financial resources can be provided for the symposia on international trade law which are organized biennially by the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law, taking into account the availability of voluntary contributions and the relevant recommendation of the Commission adopted at its 185th meeting on 17 June 1977,[22] and to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session;

12. *Requests* the Secretary-General to forward to the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law the records of the discussions at the thirty-second session of the General Assembly on the Commission's report on the work of its tenth session.

105th plenary meeting
16 December 1977

32/146. 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 Law[23] and the recommendations 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,

[20] *Ibid.*, chap. II, sect. C.

[21] *Ibid., Thirty-first Session, Supplement No. 17* (A/31/17), chap. VIII, sect. A.

[22] *Ibid., Thirty-second Session, Supplement No. 17* (A/32/17), chap. VI.

[23] A/32/326.

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 1978 and 1979 the activities specified in his report, including the provision of:

(*a*) A minimum of fifteen fellowships in 1978 and 1979, at the request of Governments of developing countries,

(*b*) 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 1978 and 1979,

to be financed 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 7 and 8 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 1976 and 1977;

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 meetings 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 Governments of the Bahamas, Bangladesh and Qatar for providing host facilities for the regional training and refresher courses held in 1976 and 1977;

6. *Urges* all Governments to encourage the inclusion of courses on international law in the programmes of legal studies offered at institutions of higher learning;

7. *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;

8. *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;

9. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session on the implementation of the Programme during 1978 and 1979 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;

10. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-fourth session the item entitled "United Nations Programme of Assistance in the Teaching, Study, Dissemination and Wider Appreciation of International Law".

105th plenary meeting
16 December 1977

32/147. 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,

Deeply perturbed over acts of international terrorism which are occurring with increasing frequency and which take a toll of innocent human lives,

Recognizing the importance of international co-operation in devising measures effectively to prevent their occurrence and of studying their underlying causes with a view to finding just and peaceful solutions as quickly as possible,

Recalling the Declaration on Principles of International Law concerning Friendly Relations and Co-operation among States in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations,[24]

Taking note of the report of the *Ad Hoc* Committee on International Terrorism,[25]

Deeply convinced of the importance to mankind of the continuation of the work of the *Ad Hoc* Committee,

1. *Expresses deep concern* over increasing acts of international terrorism which endanger or take innocent human lives or jeopardize fundamental freedoms;

2. *Urges* States to continue to seek just and peaceful solutions to the underlying causes which give rise to such acts of violence;

3. *Reaffirms* the inalienable right to self-determination and independence of all peoples under colonial and racist régimes and other forms of alien domination, and upholds the legitimacy of their struggle, in particular the struggle of national liberation movements,

[24] Resolution 2625 (XXV), annex.

[25] *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Supplement No. 37* (A/32/37).

in accordance with the purposes and principles of the Charter and the relevant resolutions of the organs of the United Nations;

4. *Condemns* the continuation of repressive and terrorist acts by colonial, racist and alien régimes in denying peoples their legitimate right to self-determination and independence and other human rights and fundamental freedoms;

5. *Appeals* to States which have not yet done so to examine the possibility of becoming parties to the existing international conventions which relate to various aspects of the problem of international terrorism;

6. *Invites* States to take all appropriate measures at the national level with a view to the speedy and final elimination of the problem, bearing in mind the provisions of paragraph 3 above;

7. *Invites* the *Ad Hoc* Committee on International Terrorism to continue its work in accordance with the mandate entrusted to it by the General Assembly under resolution 3034 (XXVII) of 18 December 1972, first by studying the underlying causes of terrorism and then by recommending practical measures to combat terrorism;

8. *Invites* the States which have not yet done so to submit their observations and concrete proposals as soon as possible to the Secretary-General so as to enable the *Ad Hoc* Committee to carry out its mandate more efficiently;

9. *Requests* the Secretary-General to transmit to the *Ad Hoc* Committee an analytical study of the observations of States submitted under paragraph 8 above;

10. *Requests* the *Ad Hoc* Committee to consider the observations of States under paragraph 8 above and to submit its report with recommendations for possible co-operation for the speedy elimination of the problem, bearing in mind the provisions of paragraph 3, to the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session;

11. *Requests* the Secretary-General to provide the *Ad Hoc* Committee with the necessary facilities and services, including summary records of its meetings;

12. *Decides* to include the item in the provisional agenda of its thirty-fourth session.

105th plenary meeting
16 December 1977

32/148. Drafting of an international convention against the taking of hostages

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 31/103 of 15 December 1976,

Having considered the report of the *Ad Hoc* Committee on the Drafting of an International Convention against the Taking of Hostages,[26]

Considering that the *Ad Hoc* Committee has been unable to complete the mandate given to it within the allocated time,

Mindful of the need to conclude, under the auspices of the United Nations, an international convention against the taking of hostages, taking into account the urgency of formulating effective measures to put an end to the taking of hostages,

Bearing in mind the recommendation of the *Ad Hoc* Committee that it should continue its work in 1978,[27]

1. *Takes note* of the report of the *Ad Hoc* Committee on the Drafting of an International Convention against the Taking of Hostages;

2. *Decides* that the *Ad Hoc* Committee, as constituted,[28] should continue, in accordance with paragraph 3 of General Assembly resolution 31/103, to draft at the earliest possible date an international convention against the taking of hostages and, in the fulfilment of its mandate, to consider suggestions and proposals from any State, bearing in mind the views expressed during the debate on this item at the thirty-second session of the Assembly;

3. *Invites* Governments to submit, or to bring up to date, suggestions and proposals for consideration by the *Ad Hoc* Committee;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to render all assistance to the *Ad Hoc* Committee, including the preparation of summary records of its meetings;

5. *Requests* the *Ad Hoc* Committee to submit its report and to make every effort to submit a draft convention against the taking of hostages to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session;

6. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-third session the item entitled "Drafting of an international convention against the taking of hostages".

105th plenary meeting
16 December 1977

32/150. Conclusion of a world treaty on the non-use of force in international relations[29]

The General Assembly,

Considering that, in conformity with the Charter of the United Nations, States shall refrain in their international relations from the threat or use of force against the territorial integrity or political independence of any State, or in any other manner inconsistent with the purposes of the United Nations,

Reaffirming the need for universal and effective application of this principle in international relations and for assistance by the United Nations in this endeavour,

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[30] submitted by the Union of

[26] *Ibid., Supplement No. 39* (A/32/39).

[27] *Ibid.*, para. 14.

[28] As a result of the appointment of the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic (see A/31/479/Add.1), the *Ad Hoc* Committee on the Drafting of an International Convention against the Taking of Hostages is composed of the following Member States: Algeria, Barbados, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Canada, Chile, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Egypt, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Guinea, Iran, Italy, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Lesotho, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Mexico, Netherlands, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Philippines, Poland, Somalia, Surinam, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Tanzania, United States of America, Venezuela and Yugoslavia.

[29] See also sect. X.B.2, decision 32/442.

[30] *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-first Session, Annexes*, agenda item 124, document A/31/243, annex.

Soviet Socialist Republics as well as other proposals and statements made during the consideration of this item,

Noting the report of the Secretary-General which contains views and suggestions of Member States on the conclusion of a world treaty on the non-use of force in international relations,[31]

1. *Decides* to establish a Special Committee on Enhancing the Effectiveness of the Principle of Non-Use of Force in International Relations, composed of thirty-five Member States to be appointed by the President of the General Assembly on the basis of equitable geographical distribution and representing the principal legal systems of the world;

2. *Instructs* the Special Committee to consider proposals and suggestions submitted by any State, bearing in mind the views expressed during the debates on this item at the thirty-first and thirty-second sessions of the General Assembly, with the goal of drafting 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 Secretary-General to provide the Special Committee with the necessary facilities and services, including the preparation of summary records of the meetings of the Committee;

4. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-third session an item entitled "Report of the Special Committee on Enhancing the Effectiveness of the Principle of Non-Use of Force in International Relations".

106th plenary meeting
19 December 1977

*
* *

The President of the General Assembly subsequently informed the Secretary-General[32] *that, in accordance with paragraph 1 of the above resolution, he had appointed the members of the Special Committee on Enhancing the Effectiveness of the Principle of Non-Use of Force in International Relations.*

As a result, the Special Committee is composed of the following Member States: ARGENTINA, BELGIUM, BENIN, BRAZIL, BULGARIA, CHILE, CUBA, CYPRUS, ECUADOR, EGYPT, FINLAND, FRANCE, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF, GREECE, GUINEA, HUNGARY, INDIA, IRAQ, ITALY, JAPAN, MEXICO, MONGOLIA, MOROCCO, NEPAL, POLAND, ROMANIA, SENEGAL, SOMALIA, SPAIN, TOGO, TURKEY, UGANDA, UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS, UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND *and* UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

32/151. Report of the International Law Commission

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the International Law Commission on the work of its twenty-ninth session,[33]

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,[34] and to give increased importance to its role in relations among States,

Noting with appreciation the work done by the International Law Commission on State responsibility, succession of States in respect of matters other than treaties and treaties concluded between States and international organizations or between international organizations,

Noting with satisfaction the conclusions reached by the International Law Commission regarding the study of other topics under current consideration,

Welcoming the review made by the International Law Commission of possible additional topics for future study and the continued attention paid by it to the question of rationalizing further its organization and methods of work,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the International Law Commission on the work of its twenty-ninth session;

2. *Expresses its appreciation* to the International Law Commission for the work accomplished at that session;

3. *Approves* the programme of work planned by the International Law Commission for 1978;

4. *Recommends* that the International Law Commission should:

(*a*) Complete at its thirtieth session the second reading of the draft articles on the most-favoured-nation clause adopted at its twenty-eighth session, as recommended by the General Assembly in resolution 31/97 of 15 December 1976;

(*b*) Continue on a high priority basis its work on State responsibility, taking into account resolutions of the General Assembly adopted at previous sessions, with the aim of completing at least the first reading of the set of articles constituting part I of the draft on responsibility of States for internationally wrongful acts, within the present term of office of the members of the International Law Commission;

(*c*) Proceed with the preparation, on a priority basis, of draft articles on:

(i) Succession of States in respect of matters other than treaties, in an endeavour to complete the first reading of the set of articles concerning State property and State debts;

(ii) Treaties concluded between States and international organizations or between international organizations;

(*d*) Continue its work on the law of the non-navigational uses of international watercourses;

5. *Endorses* the conclusions reached by the International Law Commission to study the proposals on the elaboration of a protocol concerning the status of the diplomatic courier and the diplomatic bag not accompanied by diplomatic courier, as requested by the General Assembly in resolution 31/76 of 13 December 1976;

6. *Endorses* the conclusions reached by the International Law Commission regarding the second part of the topic of relations between States and international organizations;

7. *Invites* the International Law Commission, at an appropriate time and in the light of progress made on the draft articles on State responsibility for internationally wrongful acts and on other topics in its current programme of work, to commence work on the topics of international liability for injurious con-

[31] A/32/181 and Add.1.
[32] A/32/500.
[33] *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Supplement No. 10* (A/32/10).
[34] Resolution 2625 (XXV), annex.

sequences arising out of acts not prohibited by international law and jurisdictional immunities of States and their property;

8. *Expresses confidence* that the International Law Commission will continue to keep the progress of its work under review and to adopt the methods of work best suited to the speedy completion of the tasks entrusted to it;

9. *Endorses* the recommendation of the International Law Commission for the strengthening of the Codification Division of the Office of Legal Affairs of the Secretariat;

10. *Endorses* the conclusion reached by the International Law Commission, in paragraph 123 of its report, concerning research projects and studies required by the work of the Commission;

11. *Expresses the wish* that seminars continue to be held in conjunction with sessions of the International Law Commission and that an increasing number of participants from developing countries be given the opportunity to attend these seminars;

12. *Requests* the Secretary-General to forward to the International Law Commission for its attention the records of the discussion on the report of the Commission at the thirty-second session of the General Assembly.

106th plenary meeting
19 December 1977

X. DECISIONS

CONTENTS

Decision No.	*Title*	*Item*	*Date of adoption*	*Page*
	A. ELECTIONS AND APPOINTMENTS[1]			
32/301	Appointment of the members of the Credentials Committee (A/32/PV.1, para. 5)	3 (*a*)	20 September 1977	220
32/302	Election of the President of the General Assembly (A/32/PV.1, para. 18)	4	20 September 1977	221
32/303	Election of the Chairmen of the Main Committees (A/32/PV.4, para. 1)	5	21 September 1977	221
32/304	Election of the Vice-Presidents of the General Assembly (A/32/PV.4, para. 16)	6	21 September 1977	221
32/305	Election of seven members of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination (A/32/127; A/32/PV.34, para. 17)	21	14 October 1977	221
32/306	Election of five non-permanent members of the Security Council (A/32/PV.43, paras. 9 and 47)	15	24 October 1977	222
32/307	Appointment of the United Nations Commissioner for Namibia (A/32/321; A/32/PV.57, para. 169)	91 (*d*)	4 November 1977	222
32/308	Appointment of members of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions			
	A. Appointment of six members of the Committee (A/32/291, para. 5; A/32/PV.66, para. 13)	107 (*a*)	11 November 1977	222
	B. Appointment of a member of the Committee (A/32/291/Add.1, para. 5; A/32/PV.110, para. 72)	107 (*a*)	21 December 1977	222
	C. Appointment of three members of the Committee (A/32/291/Add.2, para. 9; A/32/PV.110, para. 73)	107 (*a*)	21 December 1977	222
32/309	Appointment of a member of the Board of Auditors (A/32/293, para. 5; A/32/PV.66, para. 14)	107 (*c*)	11 November 1977	223
32/310	Appointment of two members of the United Nations Administrative Tribunal (A/32/295, para. 5; A/32/PV.66, para. 15)	107 (*e*)	11 November 1977	223
32/311	Election of eighteen members of the Economic and Social Council (A/32/PV.44, para. 9, A/32/PV.83, para. 36)	16	24 October and 28 November 1977	224
32/312	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/32/353; A/32/PV.96, para. 312)	24	7 December 1977	224
32/313	Confirmation of the appointment of the Executive Director of the United Nations Special Fund (A/32/346; A/32/PV.98, para. 15)	64 (*b*)	8 December 1977	224
32/314	Election of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (A/32/401/Add.1; A/32/PV.98, para. 68)	87 (*c*)	8 December 1977	224
32/315	Appointment of six members of the Committee on Contributions (A/32/292, para. 5; A/32/PV.102, para. 14)	107 (*b*)	14 December 1977	225
32/316	Confirmation of the appointment by the Secretary-General of three members of the Investments Committee (A/32/294, para. 3; A/32/PV.102, para. 15)	107 (*d*)	14 December 1977	225
32/317	Appointment of the members of the Joint Inspection Unit (A/32/345, paras. 2 and 3, A/32/345/Add.1, para. 2; A/32/PV.102, para. 21)	104 (*b*)	14 December 1977	225
32/318	Appointment of members of the Special Committee on Peace-keeping Operations			
	A. Appointment of a member of the Special Committee (A/32/459; A/32/PV.103, para. 8)	56	15 December 1977	226

[1] For other elections and appointments, see resolutions 32/72, 32/86, 32/150 and 32/196 B.

Decision No.	Title	Item	Date of adoption	Page
	B. Appointment of a member of the Special Committee (A/32/493; A/32/PV.111, para. 12)	56	21 December 1977	226
32/319	Confirmation of the appointment of the Executive Director of the United Nations Special Fund for Land-locked Developing Countries (A/32/460; A/32/PV.103, para. 34)	61 (*i*)	15 December 1977	226
32/320	Election of fifteen members of the Industrial Development Board (A/32/PV.103, paras. 75 and 80)	17	15 December 1977	227
32/321	Election of nineteen members of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme (A/32/PV.103, paras. 87 and 92)	18	15 December 1977	227
32/322	Election of twelve members of the World Food Council (A/32/473; A/32/PV.103, para. 96)	19	15 December 1977	228
32/323	Election of members of the Board of Governors of the United Nations Special Fund (A/32/PV.103, paras. 104 and 105)	20	15 December 1977	228
32/324	Appointment of the members of the Peace Observation Commission (A/32/221; A/32/PV.104, para. 19)	23	16 December 1977	228
32/325	Appointment of six members of the International Civil Service Commission (A/32/296, para. 3; A/32/PV.110, para. 74)	107 (*f*)	21 December 1977	229
32/326	Election of the members of the Board of Governors of the United Nations Special Fund for Land-locked Developing Countries (A/32/PV.111, para. 7)	22	21 December 1977	229
	B. OTHER DECISIONS			
	1. Decisions adopted without reference to a Main Committee			
32/401	Notification by the Secretary-General under Article 12, paragraph 2, of the Charter of the United Nations (A/32/223; A/32/PV.5, para. 29)	7	23 September 1977	230
32/402	Adoption of the agenda and allocation of agenda items			
	A. First report of the General Committee (A/32/250; A/32/PV.5, para. 101)	8	23 September 1977	230
	B. Second report of the General Committee (A/32/250/Add.1; A/32/PV.15, para. 2)	8	30 September 1977	230
	C. Third report of the General Committee (A/32/250/Add.2; A/32/PV.45, paras. 1 and 2)	8	25 October 1977	230
	D. Fourth report of the General Committee (A/32/250/Add.3; A/32/PV.93, paras. 1-4 and 6)	8	6 December 1977	230
32/403	Special session of the General Assembly devoted to disarmament: reversal of phases of construction work at Headquarters (A/32/PV.34, para. 21)	52 and 100	14 October 1977	230
32/421	Place of meeting of the thirty-third session of the General Assembly (A/32/PV.99, para. 28)	130	9 December 1977	230
32/422	Report of the International Court of Justice (A/32/5; A/32/PV.99, para. 75)	13	9 December 1977	230
32/432	Report of the Secretary-General on the work of the Organization (A/32/1 and Add.1; A/32/PV.104, para. 18)	10	16 December 1977	230
32/452	Report of the Economic and Social Council (A/32/3; A/32/PV.111, para. 6)	12	21 December 1977	231
	2. Decisions adopted on the reports of the First Committee			
32/423	Special session of the General Assembly devoted to disarmament			
	A. Records of meetings of the special session (A/32/381, para. 13; A/32/PV.100, para. 70)	52	12 December 1977	231
	B. Invitation to the Director-General of the International Atomic Energy Agency to make a statement at the special session (A/32/381, para. 14; A/32/PV.100, para. 71)	52	12 December 1977	231
32/442	Conclusion of a world treaty on the non-use of force in international relations (A/32/449, para. 5; A/32/PV.106, para. 67)	37	19 December 1977	231
	3. Decisions adopted on the reports of the Special Political Committee			
32/404	Question of Cyprus (A/32/328; A/32/PV.61, para. 4)	28	8 November 1977	231
32/406	Policies of *apartheid* of the Government of South Africa (A/32/347; A/32/PV.71, para. 6)	27	16 November 1977	231
32/424	Establishment of an agency or a department of the United Nations for undertaking, co-ordinating and disseminating the results of research into unidentified flying objects and related phenomena (A/32/430, para. 11; A/32/PV.101, para. 110)	123	13 December 1977	231

Decision No.	Title	Item	Date of adoption	Page
32/427	Question of the composition of the relevant organs of the United Nations (A/32/465, para. 7; A/32/PV.103, para. 10)	128	15 December 1977	231
	4. Decisions adopted on the reports of the Second Committee			
32/417	Report of the Board of Governors of the United Nations Special Fund (A/32/297, para. 6; A/32/PV.98, para. 14)	64	8 December 1977	232
32/418	Unified approach to development analysis and planning (A/32/408, para. 5; A/32/PV.98, para. 20)	68	8 December 1977	232
32/425	Assistance to Angola (A/32/265/Add.1, para. 39; A/32/PV.101, para. 140)	12	13 December 1977	232
32/429	United Nations Capital Development Fund (A/32/444, para. 35; A/32/PV.103, para. 29)	61	15 December 1977	232
32/430	Preparatory work for the United Nations Conference on Science and Technology for Development (A/32/445, para. 18; A/32/PV.103, para. 39)	73	15 December 1977	232
32/431	Venue of the United Nations Conference on Science and Technology for Development (A/32/PV.103, para. 67)	73	15 December 1977	232
32/443	Report of the Economic and Social Council			
	A. United Nations International Institute for Documentation on Housing, Building and Planning (A/32/265/Add.3, para. 27; A/32/PV.107, para. 31)	12	19 December 1977	233
	B. Documents relating to the report of the Economic and Social Council (A/32/265/Add.3, para. 27; A/32/PV.107, para. 32)	12	19 December 1977	233
	C. Preparations for a new international development strategy (A/32/265/Add.4, para. 10; A/32/PV.109, para. 60)	12	20 December 1977	233
32/444	United Nations Environment Programme			
	A. Co-ordination of action at the regional level in the field of human settlements (A/32/463, para. 33; A/32/PV.107, para. 58)	62	19 December 1977	234
	B. Specific measures to meet the need for a decent living environment for the most vulnerable groups of society (A/32/463, para. 33; A/32/PV.107, para. 59)	62	19 December 1977	234
32/445	Special intergovernmental committee on international trade (A/32/480, para. 42; A/32/PV.107, para. 73)	67	19 December 1977	234
32/446	Reports of the Trade and Development Board (A/32/481, para. 56; A/32/PV.107, para. 116)	58	19 December 1977	235
32/447	Restructuring of the economic and social sectors of the United Nations system (A/32/480/Add.1, para. 16; A/32/PV.109, para. 4)	67	20 December 1977	235
	5. Decisions adopted on the reports of the Third Committee			
32/419	Draft Code of Conduct for Law Enforcement Officials (A/32/355, para. 22; A/32/PV.98, para. 52)	80	8 December 1977	235
32/433	World Conference to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination (A/32/422, para. 11; A/32/PV.105, para. 109)	75	16 December 1977	235
32/434	Human rights and scientific and technological developments (A/32/438, para. 9; A/32/PV.105, para. 196)	83	16 December 1977	235
32/435	United Nations Volunteers programme (A/32/439, para. 13; A/32/PV.105, para. 200)	84	16 December 1977	235
32/436	Freedom of information (A/32/442, para. 6; A/32/PV.105, para. 213)	88	16 December 1977	235
32/437	United Nations conference for an international convention on adoption law (A/32/443, para. 6; A/32/PV.105, para. 214)	89	16 December 1977	235
	6. Decisions adopted on the reports of the Fourth Committee			
32/407	Question of Tuvalu (A/32/356, para. 63; A/32/PV.83, para. 95)	24	28 November 1977	236
32/408	Question of the Cocos (Keeling) Islands (A/32/356, para. 63; A/32/PV.83, para. 96)	24	28 November 1977	236
32/409	Question of Tokelau (A/32/356, para. 63; A/32/PV.83, para. 97)	24	28 November 1977	236
32/410	Question of St. Helena (A/32/356, para. 63; A/32/PV.83, para. 98)	24	28 November 1977	237
32/411	Question of Gibraltar (A/32/356, para. 63; A/32/PV.83, para. 99)	24	28 November 1977	237
32/412	Questions of Pitcairn and of the Falkland Islands (Malvinas) (A/32/356, para. 64; A/32/PV.83, para. 101)	24	28 November 1977	237
32/413	Question of Antigua, Dominica, St. Kitts-Nevis-Anguilla, St. Lucia and St. Vincent (A/32/356, para. 64; A/32/PV.83, para. 102)	24	28 November 1977	238

Decision No.	Title	Item	Date of adoption	Page
	7. Decisions adopted on the reports of the Fifth Committee			
32/405	Personnel questions (A/32/314, para. 17; A/32/PV.66, para. 28) ..	108	11 November 1977	238
32/414	Revision of the Financial Regulations of the United Nations (A/32/389, para. 5; A/32/PV.90, para. 23)	100	2 December 1977	238
32/415	Administrative and budgetary co-ordination of the United Nations with the specialized agencies and the International Atomic Energy Agency (A/32/391, para. 6; A/32/PV.90, para. 24)	103	2 December 1977	238
32/416	Financing of the United Nations Emergency Force and of the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force (A/32/299/Add.1, para. 10; A/32/PV.90, para. 46)	111	2 December 1977	238
32/420	Recommendations of the Committee on Conferences (A/32/410, para. 21; A/32/PV.99, para. 17)	105	9 December 1977	238
32/426	Review of the intergovernmental and expert machinery dealing with the formulation, review and approval of programmes and budgets (A/32/390, para. 3; A/32/PV.102, para. 12)	102	14 December 1977	238
32/428	Report of the Economic and Social Council			
	A. Draft Agreement between the United Nations and the International Fund for Agricultural Development (A/32/397/Add.1, para. 2; A/32/PV.103, para. 19)	12	15 December 1977	239
	B. Statute of the African Institute for Economic Development and Planning A/32/397/Add.2, para. 4; A/32/PV.111, para. 3) ..	12	21 December 1977	239
	C. Chapters of the report of the Economic and Social Council allocated to the Fifth Committee (A/32/397/Add.3; A/32/PV.111, para. 4)	12	21 December 1977	239
32/448	Reports of the Joint Inspection Unit (A/32/489, para. 16; A/32/PV.110, para. 53)	104	21 December 1977	239
32/449	Programme budget for the biennium 1976-1977 (A/32/488, para. 14; A/32/PV.110, para. 80)	99	21 December 1977	239
32/450	Restructuring of the economic and social sectors of the United Nations system			
	A. Establishment of four new sections in the programme budget for the biennium 1978-1979 (A/32/485/Add.1, para. 16; A/32/PV.110, para. 84)	67 and 100	21 December 1977	239
	B. Amendments to the Staff Regulations of the United Nations A/32/485/Add.1, para. 17; A/32/PV.110, para. 85)	67 and 100	21 December 1977	239
	C. Transfer of functions and related credits between sections of the programme budget for the biennium 1978-1979 (A/32/485/Add.1, para. 18; A/32/PV.110, para. 86)	67 and 100	21 December 1977	240
32/451	Administrative arrangements regarding the United Nations Habitat and Human Settlements Foundation (A/32/490, para. 257; A/32/PV.110, para. 173)	100	21 December 1977	240
	8. Decisions adopted on the reports of the Sixth Committee			
32/438	United Nations Conference on the Carriage of Goods by Sea (A/32/402, para. 45; A/32/PV.105, para. 226)	113	16 December 1977	240
32/439	Resolutions adopted by the United Nations Conference on the Representation of States in Their Relations with International Organizations (A/32/468, para. 4; A/32/PV.105, para. 258)	120	16 December 1977	240
32/440	Consolidation and progressive evolution of the norms and principles of international economic development law (A/32/469, para. 5; A/32/PV.105, para. 259)	121	16 December 1977	241
32/441	Draft Code of Offences against the Peace and Security of Mankind (A/32/470, para. 4; A/32/PV.105, para. 260)	131	16 December 1977	241

A. ELECTIONS AND APPOINTMENTS

32/301. Appointment of the members of the Credentials Committee

At its 1st plenary meeting, on 20 September 1977, the General Assembly, in accordance with rule 28 of its rules of procedure, appointed the following nine States members of the Credentials Committee: CANADA, CHINA, ECUADOR, FIJI,

MADAGASCAR, NEPAL, NIGERIA, UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS and UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

32/302. Election of the President of the General Assembly[2]

At its 1st plenary meeting, on 20 September 1977, 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. Lazar MOJSOV (Yugoslavia) President of the General Assembly.

32/303. Election of the Chairmen of the Main Committees[2]

On 21 September 1977, 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 4th plenary meeting, on 21 September 1977, the President of the General Assembly announced that the following persons had been elected Chairmen of the Main Committees:

First Committee: Mr. Frank Edmund BOATEN (Ghana),

Special Political Committee: Mr. Bernhard NEUGEBAUER (German Democratic Republic),

Second Committee: Mr. Peter JANKOWITSCH (Austria),

Third Committee: Mrs. Lucille MAIR (Jamaica),

Fourth Committee: Mr. Mowaffak ALLAF (Syrian Arab Republic),

Fifth Committee: Mr. Morteza TALIEH (Iran),

Sixth Committee: Mr. Enrique GAVIRIA (Colombia).

32/304. Election of the Vice-Presidents of the General Assembly[2]

At its 4th plenary meeting, on 21 September 1977, the General Assembly, in accordance with rule 31 of its rules of procedure, elected the representatives of the following seventeen Member States Vice-Presidents of the General Assembly: CHINA, CYPRUS, DEMOCRATIC YEMEN, DENMARK, ECUADOR, FRANCE, GABON, GUATEMALA, INDONESIA, LESOTHO, MADAGASCAR, NETHERLANDS, PERU, SIERRA LEONE, UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS, UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND and UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

32/305. Election of seven members of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination

At its 34th plenary meeting, on 14 October 1977, the General Assembly, on the basis of the nominations by the Economic and Social Council,[3] elected, in accordance with paragraph 7 of the annex to Council resolution 2008 (LX) of 14 May 1976, BRAZIL, BURUNDI, GHANA, INDIA, INDONESIA, JAPAN and KENYA members of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 1978 to fill the vacancies occurring on the expiration of the terms of office of BRAZIL, INDIA, INDONESIA, JAPAN, KENYA, UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA and ZAIRE.

As a result, the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination is composed of the following Member States: ARGENTINA,** BELGIUM,* BRAZIL,*** BULGARIA,* BURUNDI,*** BYELORUSSIAN SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLIC,* CHILE,* COLOMBIA,** DENMARK,* FRANCE,** GHANA,*** INDIA,*** INDONESIA,*** JAPAN,*** KENYA,*** PAKISTAN,* SUDAN,** UGANDA,** UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS,** UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND* and UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.**

---

* Term of office expires on 31 December 1978.
** Term of office expires on 31 December 1979.
*** Term of office expires on 31 December 1980.

[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 seventeen Vice-Presidents and the Chairmen of the seven Main Committees.

[3] Economic and Social Council decision 243 (LXII) of 11 May 1977. See also *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Annexes,* agenda item 21, document A/32/127.

32/306. Election of five non-permanent members of the Security Council

At its 43rd plenary meeting, on 24 October 1977, 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 BOLIVIA, CZECHOSLOVAKIA, GABON, KUWAIT and NIGERIA non-permanent members of the Security Council for a two-year term beginning on 1 January 1978 to fill the vacancies occurring on the expiration of the terms of office of BENIN, the LIBYAN ARAB JAMAHIRIYA, PAKISTAN, PANAMA and ROMANIA.

As a result, the Security Council is composed of the following Member States: BOLIVIA,** CANADA,* CHINA, CZECHOSLOVAKIA,** FRANCE, GABON,** GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF,* INDIA,* KUWAIT,** MAURITIUS,* NIGERIA,** UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS, UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA and VENEZUELA.*

* Term of office expires on 31 December 1978.
** Term of office expires on 31 December 1979.

32/307. Appointment of the United Nations Commissioner for Namibia

At its 57th plenary meeting, on 4 November 1977, the General Assembly, on the proposal of the Secretary-General,[4] appointed Mr. Martti AHTISAARI United Nations Commissioner for Namibia for a further one-year term beginning on 1 January 1978.

32/308. Appointment of members of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions

A

APPOINTMENT OF SIX MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE

At its 66th plenary meeting, on 11 November 1977, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Fifth Committee:[5]

(*a*) Appointed the following persons as members of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 1978:

Mr. Yasushi Akashi,

Mr. Hou Tung,

Mr. Guy Scalabre,

Mr. Michael F. H. Stuart,

Mr. Morteza Talieh;

(*b*) Appointed the following person as a member of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions for a term beginning on 15 November 1977 and ending on 31 December 1978:

Mrs. Virginia C. Housholder.

B

APPOINTMENT OF A MEMBER OF THE COMMITTEE

At its 110th plenary meeting, on 21 December 1977, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Fifth Committee,[6] appointed the following person as a member of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions for a one-year term beginning on 1 January 1978:

Mr. V. K. Palamarchuk.

C

APPOINTMENT OF THREE MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE

At its 110th plenary meeting, on 21 December 1977, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Fifth Committee:[7]

[4] A/32/321.
[5] *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Annexes,* agenda item 107, document A/32/291, para. 5.
[6] *Ibid.*, document A/32/291/Add.1, para. 5.
[7] *Ibid.*, document A/32/291/Add.2, para. 9.

(*a*) Appointed the following person as a member of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions for a one-year term beginning on 1 January 1978:

Mr. Hamed Arabi El-Houderi;

(*b*) Appointed the following person as a member of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions for a two-year term beginning on 1 January 1978:

Mr. Anwar Kemal;

(*c*) Appointed the following person as a member of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 1978:

Mr. Norman Williams.

* * *

As a result of the above appointments, the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions is composed as follows: Mr. Andrzej ABRASZEWSKI (*Poland*),** Mr. Yasushi AKASHI (*Japan*),*** Mr. Hamed Arabi EL-HOUDERI (*Libyan Arab Jamahiriya*),* Mr. Lucio GARCÍA DEL SOLAR (*Argentina*),* Mr. HOU Tung (*China*),*** Mrs. Virginia C. HOUSHOLDER (*United States of America*),* Mr. Anwar KEMAL (*Pakistan*),** Mr. C. S. M. MSELLE (*United Republic of Tanzania*),** Mr. Tiéba OUATTARA (*Ivory Coast*),** Mr. V. K. PALAMARCHUK (*Union of Soviet Socialist Republics*),* Mr. Guy SCALABRE (*France*),*** Mr. Rudolf SCHMIDT (*Federal Republic of Germany*),* Mr. Michael F. H. STUART (*United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland*),*** Mr. Morteza TALIEH (*Iran*),*** Mr. Christopher R. THOMAS (*Trinidad and Tobago*)** and Mr. Norman WILLIAMS (*Panama*).***

* Term of office expires on 31 December 1978.
** Term of office expires on 31 December 1979.
*** Term of office expires on 31 December 1980.

32/309. Appointment of a member of the Board of Auditors

At its 66th plenary meeting, on 11 November 1977, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Fifth Committee,[8] appointed the Auditor-General of BANGLADESH as a member of the Board of Auditors for a three-year term beginning on 1 July 1978.

As a result, the Board of Auditors is composed as follows: Auditor-General of BANGLADESH,*** Auditor-General of CANADA** and Auditor-General of GHANA.*

* Term of office expires on 30 June 1979.
** Term of office expires on 30 June 1980.
*** Term of office expires on 30 June 1981.

32/310. Appointment of two members of the United Nations Administrative Tribunal

At its 66th plenary meeting, on 11 November 1977, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Fifth Committee,[9] appointed the following persons as members of the United Nations Administrative Tribunal for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 1978:

Mr. Francis T. P. Plimpton,

Sir Roger Bentham Stevens.

As a result, the United Nations Administrative Tribunal is composed as follows: Mrs. Paul BASTID (*France*),** Mr. Francisco FORTEZA (*Uruguay*),* Mr. Mutuale TSHIKANKIE (*Zaire*),** Mr. Francis T. P. PLIMPTON (*United States of America*),*** Sir Roger Bentham STEVENS (*United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland*),*** Mr. Endre USTOR (*Hungary*)* and Mr. R. VENKATARAMAN (*India*).**

* Term of office expires on 31 December 1978.
** Term of office expires on 31 December 1979.
*** Term of office expires on 31 December 1980.

[8] *Ibid.*, document A/32/293, para. 5.
[9] *Ibid.*, document A/32/295, para. 5.

32/311. Election of eighteen members of the Economic and Social Council

At its 44th and 83rd plenary meetings, on 24 October and 28 November 1977, 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 ARGENTINA, the CENTRAL AFRICAN EMPIRE, CHINA, the DOMINICAN REPUBLIC, FINLAND, HUNGARY, INDIA, JAPAN, LESOTHO, MALTA, ROMANIA, SWEDEN, TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO, the UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS, the UNITED ARAB EMIRATES, the UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND, the UNITED REPUBLIC OF CAMEROON and the UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA members of the Economic and Social Council for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 1978 to fill the vacancies occurring on the expiration of the terms of office of ARGENTINA, BULGARIA, CANADA, CHINA, CZECHOSLOVAKIA, DENMARK, ECUADOR, ETHIOPIA, GABON, JAPAN, KENYA, NORWAY, PAKISTAN, PERU, the UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS, the UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND, YEMEN and ZAIRE.

As a result, the Economic and Social Council is composed of the following Member States: AFGHANISTAN,* ALGERIA,* ARGENTINA,*** AUSTRIA,* BANGLADESH,* BOLIVIA,* BRAZIL,* CENTRAL AFRICAN EMPIRE,*** CHINA,*** COLOMBIA,** CUBA,* DOMINICAN REPUBLIC,*** FINLAND,*** FRANCE,* GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF,* GREECE,* HUNGARY,*** INDIA,*** IRAN,** IRAQ,** ITALY,** JAMAICA,** JAPAN,*** LESOTHO,*** MALAYSIA,* MALTA,*** MAURITANIA,** MEXICO,** NETHERLANDS,** NEW ZEALAND,** NIGERIA,* PHILIPPINES,** POLAND,** PORTUGAL,* ROMANIA,*** RWANDA,** SOMALIA,** SUDAN,** SWEDEN,*** SYRIAN ARAB REPUBLIC,** TOGO,* TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO,*** TUNISIA,* UGANDA,* UKRAINIAN SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLIC,** UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS,*** UNITED ARAB EMIRATES,*** UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND,*** UNITED REPUBLIC OF CAMEROON,*** UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA,*** UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,** UPPER VOLTA,** VENEZUELA* and YUGOSLAVIA.*

* Term of office expires on 31 December 1978.
** Term of office expires on 31 December 1979.
*** Term of office expires on 31 December 1980.

32/312. 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 96th plenary meeting, on 7 December 1977, the General Assembly confirmed the nomination by its President of SWEDEN 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 to fill the vacancy caused by the withdrawal of NORWAY.[10]

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, SIERRA LEONE, SWEDEN, SYRIAN ARAB REPUBLIC, TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO, TUNISIA, UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS, UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA and YUGOSLAVIA.

32/313. Confirmation of the appointment of the Executive Director of the United Nations Special Fund

At its 98th plenary meeting, on 8 December 1977, the General Assembly took note of the information contained in the note by the Secretary-General.[11]

32/314. Election of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees

At its 98th plenary meeting, on 8 December 1977, the General Assembly, on the proposal of the Secretary-General,[12] elected Mr. Poul HARTLING United

[10] A/32/353.
[11] A/32/346.
[12] A/32/401/Add.1.

Nations High Commissioner for Refugees for a five-year term beginning on 1 January 1978.

32/315. Appointment of six members of the Committee on Contributions

At its 102nd plenary meeting, on 14 December 1977, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Fifth Committee,[13] appointed the following persons as members of the Committee on Contributions for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 1978:

Mr. Abdel Hamid Abdel-Ghani,

Mr. Leoncio Fernández Maroto,

Mr. Carlos Moreira Garcia,

Mr. Japhet G. Kiti,

Mr. Angus J. Matheson,

Mr. Atilio Norberto Molteni.

As a result, the Committee on Contributions is composed as follows: Mr. Abdel Hamid ABDEL-GHANI (*Egypt*),*** Mr. Amjad ALI (*Pakistan*),* Mr. Anatoly Semënovich CHISTYAKOV (*Union of Soviet Socialist Republics*),* Mr. Miguel A. DÁVILA MENDOZA (*Mexico*),* Mr. Talib EL-SHIBIB (*Iraq*),** Mr. Leoncio FERNÁNDEZ MAROTO (*Spain*),*** Mr. Carlos Moreira GARCIA (*Brazil*),*** Mr. Gbadebo Oladeinde GEORGE (*Nigeria*),** Mr. Richard V. HENNES (*United States of America*),** Mr. Junpei KATO (*Japan*),** Mr. Japhet G. KITI (*Kenya*),*** Mr. Wilfried KOSCHORRECK (*Federal Republic of Germany*),* Mr. Angus J. MATHESON (*Canada*),*** Mr. Atilio Norberto MOLTENI (*Argentina*),*** Mr. Michel ROUGÉ (*France*),* Mr. Dragoş SERBANESCU (*Romania*),** Mr. Euthimios STOFOROPOULOS (*Greece*),** and Mr. TIEN Yi-nung (*China*).*

* Term of office expires on 31 December 1978.
** Term of office expires on 31 December 1979.
*** Term of office expires on 31 December 1980.

32/316. Confirmation of the appointment by the Secretary-General of three members of the Investments Committee

At its 102nd plenary meeting, on 14 December 1977, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Fifth Committee,[14] 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 1978:

Mr. Hamza Mirghani,

Mr. David Montagu,

Mr. Yves Oltramare.

As a result, the Investments Committee is composed as follows: Mr. R. Manning BROWN (*United States of America*),* Mr. Aloysio de Andrade FARIA (*Brazil*),** Mr. Jean GUYOT (*France*),* Mr. Hamza MIRGHANI (*Sudan*),*** Mr. David MONTAGU (*United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland*),*** Mr. B. K. NEHRU (*India*),** Mr. Yves OLTRAMARE (*Switzerland*),*** Mr. Stanislaw RACZKOWSKI (*Poland*)** and Mr. Toshio SHISHIDO (*Japan*).*

* Term of office expires on 31 December 1978.
** Term of office expires on 31 December 1979.
*** Term of office expires on 31 December 1980.

32/317. Appointment of the members of the Joint Inspection Unit

At its 102nd plenary meeting, on 14 December 1977, 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,[15] and after having proceeded to the drawing of lots:

[13] *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Annexes*, agenda item 107, document A/32/292, para. 5.
[14] *Ibid.*, document A/32/294, para. 3.
[15] See also A/32/345 and Add.1.

(*a*) Appointed the following persons as members of the Joint Inspection Unit for a five-year term beginning on 1 January 1978:

Mr. Mark Allen,

Mr. Alexander Sergeevich Bryntsev,

Mr. Sharif Padmadisastra,

Mr. Julio C. Rodríguez Arias,

Mr. Joseph Adolph Sawe,

Mr. Zakaria Sibahi;

(*b*) Appointed the following persons as members of the Joint Inspection Unit for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 1978:

Mr. Isaac Newton Kofi Atiase,

Mr. Maurice Bertrand,

Mr. Alfred Nathaniel Forde,

Mr. Sreten Ilić,

Mr. Earl D. Sohm.

As a result, the Joint Inspection Unit is composed as follows: Mr. Mark ALLEN (*United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland*),** Mr. Isaac Newton Kofi ATIASE (*Ghana*),* Mr. Maurice BERTRAND (*France*),* Mr. Alexander Sergeevich BRYNTSEV (*Union of Soviet Socialist Republics*),** Mr. Alfred Nathaniel FORDE (*Barbados*),* Mr. Sreten ILIĆ (*Yugoslavia*),* Mr. Sharif PADMADISASTRA (*Indonesia*),** Mr. Julio C. RODRÍGUEZ ARIAS (*Argentina*),** Mr. Joseph Adolph SAWE (*United Republic of Tanzania*),** Mr. Zakaria SIBAHI (*Syrian Arab Republic*)** and Mr. Earl D. SOHM (*United States of America*).*

* Term of office expires on 31 December 1980.
** Term of office expires on 31 December 1982.

32/318. Appointment of members of the Special Committee on Peace-keeping Operations

A

APPOINTMENT OF A MEMBER OF THE SPECIAL COMMITTEE

At the 103rd plenary meeting, on 15 December 1977, the President of the General Assembly announced that he had appointed the GERMAN DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC as a member of the Special Committee on Peace-keeping Operations to fill the vacancy caused by the withdrawal of CZECHOSLOVAKIA.[16]

B

APPOINTMENT OF A MEMBER OF THE SPECIAL COMMITTEE

At the 111th plenary meeting, on 21 December 1977, the President of the General Assembly announced that he had appointed GUATEMALA as a member of the Special Committee on Peace-keeping Operations to fill the vacancy caused by the withdrawal of BRAZIL.[17]

* * *

As a result of the above appointments, the Special Committee on Peace-keeping Operations is composed of the following Member States: AFGHANISTAN, ALGERIA, ARGENTINA, AUSTRALIA, AUSTRIA, CANADA, DENMARK, EGYPT, EL SALVADOR, ETHIOPIA, FRANCE, GERMAN DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC, GUATEMALA, HUNGARY, INDIA, IRAQ, ITALY, JAPAN, MAURITANIA, MEXICO, NETHERLANDS, NIGERIA, PAKISTAN, POLAND, ROMANIA, SIERRA LEONE, SPAIN, THAILAND, UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS, UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, VENEZUELA and YUGOSLAVIA.

32/319. 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 15 December 1977, the General Assembly took note of the information contained in the note by the Secretary-General.[18]

[16] See A/32/459.
[17] See A/32/493.
[18] A/32/460.

32/320. Election of fifteen members of the Industrial Development Board

At its 103rd plenary meeting, on 15 December 1977, the General Assembly, in accordance with section II, paragraphs 3 to 5, of its resolution 2152 (XXI) of 17 November 1966 and its resolution 32/108 of 15 December 1977, elected BRAZIL, BULGARIA, DEMOCRATIC YEMEN, FRANCE, the GERMAN DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC, INDIA, JAPAN, the NETHERLANDS, NORWAY, PAKISTAN, PERU, the PHILIPPINES, SIERRA LEONE, TUNISIA and the UNITED STATES OF AMERICA members of the Industrial Development Board for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 1978 to fill the vacancies occurring on the expiration of the terms of office of ALGERIA, BRAZIL, CUBA, CZECHOSLOVAKIA, FRANCE, INDIA, INDONESIA, the IVORY COAST, JAPAN, KUWAIT, MALAYSIA, the NETHERLANDS, PERU, SWEDEN and the UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

As a result, the Industrial Development Board is composed of the following States: ARGENTINA,** AUSTRIA,** BELGIUM,** BRAZIL,*** BULGARIA,*** CHAD,** CHINA,* DEMOCRATIC YEMEN,*** DENMARK,* FINLAND,** FRANCE,*** GERMAN DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC,*** GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF,* GREECE,* GRENADA,* HUNGARY,** INDIA,*** IRAN,* IRAQ,* ITALY,** JAPAN,*** KENYA,** MEXICO,* NETHERLANDS,*** NIGERIA,* NORWAY,*** PAKISTAN,*** PERU,*** PHILIPPINES,*** ROMANIA,* SIERRA LEONE,*** SUDAN,** SWAZILAND,** SWITZERLAND,** THAILAND,** TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO,** TUNISIA,*** TURKEY,* 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,*** UPPER VOLTA* and VENEZUELA.*

* Term of office expires on 31 December 1978.
** Term of office expires on 31 December 1979.
*** Term of office expires on 31 December 1980.

32/321. Election of nineteen members of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme

At its 103rd plenary meeting, on 15 December 1977, the General Assembly, in accordance with section I, paragraph 1, of its resolution 2997 (XXVII) of 15 December 1972, elected ALGERIA, AUSTRIA, BRAZIL, COLOMBIA, DENMARK, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF, IRAN, JAPAN, KENYA, the LIBYAN ARAB JAMAHIRIYA, MALAYSIA, the NETHERLANDS, PAKISTAN, ROMANIA, TUNISIA, the UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS, the UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, VENEZUELA and ZAIRE members of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 1978 to fill the vacancies occurring on the expiration of the terms of office of BRAZIL, COLOMBIA, EGYPT, FINLAND, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF, INDIA, IRAN, ITALY, JAPAN, KENYA, the LIBYAN ARAB JAMAHIRIYA, MALAYSIA, ROMANIA, the SUDAN, SWITZERLAND, the UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS, the UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, VENEZUELA and ZAIRE.

As a result, the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme is composed of the following States: ALGERIA,*** ARGENTINA,** AUSTRIA,*** BANGLADESH,** BELGIUM,* BRAZIL,*** BULGARIA,** CANADA,** CENTRAL AFRICAN EMPIRE,* CHAD,** CHINA,** COLOMBIA,*** CYPRUS,* DENMARK,*** FRANCE,** GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF,*** GHANA,** GREECE,* GRENADA,* GUATEMALA,** HUNGARY,* INDONESIA,** IRAN,*** IRAQ,* IVORY COAST,** JAMAICA,** JAPAN,*** KENYA,*** KUWAIT,* LIBERIA,* LIBYAN ARAB JAMAHIRIYA,*** MALAYSIA,*** MEXICO,* NETHERLANDS,*** NEW ZEALAND,* NORWAY,** PAKISTAN,*** PERU,* PHILIPPINES,** POLAND,* ROMANIA,*** RWANDA,* SENEGAL,** SOMALIA,* SPAIN,** SYRIAN ARAB REPUBLIC,** THAILAND,* TOGO,* TUNISIA,*** UGANDA,* UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS,*** 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 1978.
** Term of office expires on 31 December 1979.
*** Term of office expires on 31 December 1980.

32/322. Election of twelve members of the World Food Council

At its 103rd plenary meeting, on 15 December 1977, the General Assembly, on the basis of the nominations by the Economic and Social Council,[19] elected, in accordance with paragraph 8 of its resolution 3348 (XXIX) of 17 December 1974, DENMARK, GABON, the GERMAN DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC, IRAN, ITALY, JAPAN, MALAWI, MOROCCO, the NETHERLANDS, SRI LANKA, TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO and VENEZUELA members of the World Food Council for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 1978 to fill the vacancies occurring on the expiration of the terms of office of CHAD, EGYPT, HUNGARY, IRAN, ITALY, JAPAN, KENYA, SRI LANKA, SWEDEN, TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO, the UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND and VENEZUELA.

As a result, the World Food Council is composed of the following States: ARGENTINA,* AUSTRALIA,** BANGLADESH,* CANADA,* CUBA,** DENMARK,*** FRANCE,** GABON,*** GERMAN DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC,*** GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF,* GUATEMALA,** INDONESIA,* IRAN,*** ITALY,*** IVORY COAST,** JAMAICA,** JAPAN,*** MADAGASCAR,** MALAWI,*** MAURITANIA,* MEXICO,* MOROCCO,*** NETHERLANDS,*** NIGERIA,** PAKISTAN,** PHILIPPINES,** POLAND,** RWANDA,* SOMALIA,* SRI LANKA,*** THAILAND,* TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO,*** UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS,** UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,* VENEZUELA*** and YUGOSLAVIA.*

* Term of office expires on 31 December 1978.
** Term of office expires on 31 December 1979.
*** Term of office expires on 31 December 1980.

32/323. Election of members of the Board of Governors of the United Nations Special Fund

At its 103rd plenary meeting, on 15 December 1977, the General Assembly, in accordance with paragraph 1, article III, of its resolution 3356 (XXIX) of 18 December 1974, elected ALGERIA, BENIN, the CENTRAL AFRICAN EMPIRE, CZECHOSLOVAKIA, PARAGUAY and SRI LANKA members of the Board of Governors of the United Nations Special Fund for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 1978 to fill six of the twelve vacancies occurring on the expiration of the terms of office of ALGERIA, ARGENTINA, CZECHOSLOVAKIA, INDIA, NIGERIA, PARAGUAY, the PHILIPPINES, SRI LANKA, SWEDEN, TURKEY and ZAIRE.[20]

At the same meeting, the General Assembly decided to authorize the Economic and Social Council to fill the six existing vacancies for a term ending on 31 December 1980 as well as the vacancy which remained to be filled for a term ending on 31 December 1979.

As a result of the above election, the Board of Governors of the United Nations Special Fund is composed of the following States: ALGERIA,*** BENIN,*** CENTRAL AFRICAN EMPIRE,*** COSTA RICA,* CZECHOSLOVAKIA,*** ECUADOR,** FIJI,** FRANCE,* GRENADA,** GUYANA,* IRAN,** JAPAN,* MADAGASCAR,** MALI,** NEPAL,* NETHERLANDS,** NORWAY,* PAKISTAN,* PARAGUAY,*** SOMALIA,* SRI LANKA,*** SUDAN,* SYRIAN ARAB REPUBLIC,** UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS,* UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND,** UNITED REPUBLIC OF CAMEROON,** UPPER VOLTA,* VENEZUELA* and YUGOSLAVIA.**

* Term of office expires on 31 December 1978.
** Term of office expires on 31 December 1979.
*** Term of office expires on 31 December 1980.

32/324. Appointment of the members of the Peace Observation Commission

At its 104th plenary meeting, on 16 December 1977, the General Assembly, in accordance with paragraph 3 of its resolution 377 A (V) of 3 November 1950, reappointed for the years 1978 and 1979 the outgoing members of the Peace Observation Commission.

As a result, the Peace Observation Commission is composed of the following Member States: CZECHOSLOVAKIA, FRANCE, HONDURAS, INDIA, ISRAEL, NEW

[19] Economic and Social Council decision 291 (LXIII) of 14 December 1977. See also A/32/473.
[20] One of the twelve vacancies had never been filled.

ZEALAND, PAKISTAN, SWEDEN, UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS, UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA and URUGUAY.

32/325. Appointment of six members of the International Civil Service Commission

At its 110th plenary meeting, on 21 December 1977, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Fifth Committee:[21]

(*a*) Appointed the following persons as members of the International Civil Service Commission for a four-year term beginning on 1 January 1978:

Mr. A. H. M. Hillis,

Mr. Akira Matsui,

Mr. Antonio Fonseca Pimentel,

Mr. Jean-Louis Plihon,

Mrs. Ersa H. Poston;

(*b*) Appointed the following person as a member and Vice-Chairman of the International Civil Service Commission for a one-year term beginning on 1 January 1978:

Mr. R. M. Akwei.

As a result, the International Civil Service Commission is composed as follows: Mr. R. M. AKWEI (*Ghana*),* Vice-Chairman, Mr. Amjad ALI (*Pakistan*),** Mr. Michael O. ANI (*Nigeria*),** Mr. Anatoly Semënovich CHISTYAKOV (*Union of Soviet Socialist Republics*),** Mr. Pascal FROCHAUX (*Switzerland*),* Mr. P. N. HAKSAR (*India*),** Mr. A. H. M. HILLIS (*United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland*),*** Mr. Akira MATSUI (*Japan*),*** Mr. Jiří NOSEK (*Czechoslovakia*),* Mr. Antonio Fonseca PIMENTEL (*Brazil*),*** Mr. Jean-Louis PLIHON (*France*),*** Mrs. Ersa H. POSTON (*United States of America*),*** Mr. Raúl A. QUIJANO (*Argentina*),* Chairman, Mr. Doudou THIAM (*Senegal*)* and Mrs. Halima WARZAZI (*Morocco*).**

* Term of office expires on 31 December 1978.
** Term of office expires on 31 December 1980.
*** Term of office expires on 31 December 1981.

32/326. Election of the members of the Board of Governors of the United Nations Special Fund for Land-locked Developing Countries

At its 111th plenary meeting, on 21 December 1977, the General Assembly decided to defer until its thirty-third session the election of the members of the Board of Governors of the United Nations Special Fund for Land-locked Developing Countries.

[21] *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Annexes*, agenda item 107, document A/32/296, para. 3.

B. OTHER DECISIONS

1. *Decisions adopted without reference to a Main Committee*

32/401. Notification by the Secretary-General under Article 12, paragraph 2, of the Charter of the United Nations

At its 5th plenary meeting, on 23 September 1977, the General Assembly took note of the communication from the Secretary-General dated 19 September 1977.[22]

32/402. Adoption of the agenda[23] and allocation of agenda items[24]

A

FIRST REPORT OF THE GENERAL COMMITTEE

At its 5th plenary meeting, on 23 September 1977, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee as set forth in its first report,[25] adopted the agenda (items 1 to 126)[26] and the allocation of agenda items[27] for the thirty-second session.

B

SECOND REPORT OF THE GENERAL COMMITTEE

At its 15th plenary meeting, on 30 September 1977, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee as set forth in its second report,[28] decided to include two additional items (items 127 and 128) in the agenda[29] and to allocate them to the First Committee and the Special Political Committee, respectively.[30]

C

THIRD REPORT OF THE GENERAL COMMITTEE

At its 45th plenary meeting, on 25 October 1977, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee as set forth in its third report,[31] decided to include an additional item (item 129) in the agenda[32] and to allocate it to the Special Political Committee.[33]

D

FOURTH REPORT OF THE GENERAL COMMITTEE

At its 93rd plenary meeting, on 6 December 1977, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee as set forth in its fourth report,[34] decided to include two additional items and a subitem (items 130 and 131 and subitem 87 (*c*)) in the agenda[35] and to allocate the items to the plenary Assembly and the Sixth Committee, respectively, and the subitem to the plenary Assembly.[36]

32/403. Special session of the General Assembly devoted to disarmament: reversal of phases of construction work at Headquarters[37]

At its 34th plenary meeting, on 14 October 1977, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Preparatory Committee for the Special Session of the General Assembly Devoted to Disarmament[38] and taking into account the decision of the Fifth Committee,[39] decided to reverse the phases of the construction work at United Nations Headquarters so that the General Assembly Hall would be available for the special session of the General Assembly devoted to disarmament in 1978.

32/421. Place of meeting of the thirty-third session of the General Assembly

At its 99th plenary meeting, on 9 December 1977, the General Assembly took note of a statement by the President of the Assembly in the course of which he announced that the sponsors of the draft resolution[40] on this item would not press their draft resolution to a vote.

32/422. Report of the International Court of Justice

At its 99th plenary meeting, on 9 December 1977, the General Assembly took note of the report of the International Court of Justice.[41]

32/432. Report of the Secretary-General on the work of the Organization

At its 104th plenary meeting, on 16 December 1977, the General Assembly took note of the report of the Secretary-General on the work of the Organization.[42]

---

[22] *Ibid.*, agenda item 7, document A/32/223.

[23] For the printed text of the agenda (A/32/251 and Add.1-3), see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Plenary Meetings*, vol. I, p. v. A numerical listing of items also appears in annex III to the present volume.

[24] For the printed text of the allocation of agenda items (A/32/252 and Add.1-3), see sect. I.

[25] *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Annexes*, agenda item 8, document A/32/250.

[26] A/32/251.

[27] A/32/252.

[28] *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Annexes*, agenda item 8, document A/32/250/Add.1.

[29] A/32/251/Add.1.

[30] A/32/252/Add.1.

[31] *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Annexes*, agenda item 8, document A/32/250/Add.2.

[32] A/32/251/Add.2.

[33] A/32/252/Add.2.

[34] *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Annexes*, agenda item 8, document A/32/250/Add.3.

[35] A/32/251/Add.3.

[36] A/32/252/Add.3.

[37] See also sect. III, resolutions 32/88 A and B.

[38] *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Supplement No. 41* (A/32/41 and Corr.1), para. 20.

[39] *Ibid., Thirty-second Session, Fifth Committee*, 16th meeting, para. 24.

[40] *Ibid., Thirty-second Session, Annexes*, agenda item 130, document A/32/246/Rev.1 and Rev.1/Add.1, annex II.

[41] *Ibid., Thirty-second Session, Supplement No. 5* (A/32/5).

[42] *Ibid., Supplement No. 1* (A/32/1) and *Supplement No. 1A* (A/32/1/Add.1).

32/452. Report of the Economic and Social Council

At its 111th plenary meeting, on 21 December 1977, the General Assembly took note of chapters I and VIII (sections A to D and F) of the report of the Economic and Social Council.[43]

[43] *Ibid., Supplement No. 3* (A/32/3).

2. *Decisions adopted on the reports of the First Committee*

32/423. Special session of the General Assembly devoted to disarmament[44]

A

RECORDS OF MEETINGS OF THE SPECIAL SESSION

At its 100th plenary meeting, on 12 December 1977, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the First Committee,[45] decided that, for the special session of the Assembly devoted to disarmament, verbatim records should be provided not only for the plenary meetings but also for the meetings of the committee of the whole, and that summary records should be provided for the meetings of any subsidiary body that might be established.

B

INVITATION TO THE DIRECTOR-GENERAL OF THE INTERNATIONAL ATOMIC ENERGY AGENCY TO MAKE A STATEMENT AT THE SPECIAL SESSION

At its 100th plenary meeting, on 12 December 1977, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the First Committee,[46] decided that the Director-General of the International Atomic Energy Agency should be invited to make a statement to the Assembly at its special session devoted to disarmament.

[44] See also sect. II, resolution 32/88 B.
[45] *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Annexes*, agenda item 52, document A/32/381, para. 13.

32/442. Conclusion of a world treaty on the non-use of force in international relations

At its 106th plenary meeting, on 19 December 1977, the General Assembly took note of the decision of the First Committee[47] not to discuss this item any further in view of the fact that the Sixth Committee was expected to adopt an appropriate decision for submission to the Assembly.[48]

[46] *Ibid.*, para. 14.
[47] *Ibid.*, agenda item 37, document A/32/449, para. 5.
[48] See sect. IX, resolution 32/150.

3. *Decisions adopted on the reports of the Special Political Committee*

32/404. Question of Cyprus[49]

At its 61st plenary meeting, on 8 November 1977, the General Assembly took note of the report of the Special Political Committee.[50]

32/406. Policies of *apartheid* of the Government of South Africa[51]

At its 71st plenary meeting, on 16 November 1977, the General Assembly took note of the report of the Special Political Committee.[52]

32/424. Establishment of an agency or a department of the United Nations for undertaking, co-ordinating and disseminating the results of research into unidentified flying objects and related phenomena

At its 101st plenary meeting, on 13 December 1977, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Special Political Committee,[53] adopted the following text as representing the consensus of the members of the Assembly:

"1. The General Assembly has taken note of the statements made in the Special Political Committee by the Prime Minister of Grenada on 28 November 1977,[54] and by the Minister of Education of Grenada on 28 and 30 November and 6 December 1977.[55]

"2. The General Assembly has also studied the text of the draft resolution submitted by Grenada.[56]

"3. The General Assembly requests the Secretary-General to transmit the text of the draft resolution, together with the above-mentioned statements, to Member States and to interested specialized agencies, so that they may communicate their views to the Secretary-General.

"4. The General Assembly also requests the Secretary-General to bring their replies to the attention of all Member States and interested specialized agencies."

32/427. Question of the composition of the relevant organs of the United Nations

At its 103rd plenary meeting, on 15 December 1977, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the

[49] See also sect. I, foot-note 4, and sect. II, resolution 32/15.
[50] *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Annexes*, agenda item 28, document A/32/328.
[51] See also sect. I, foot-note 3, and sect. II, resolution 32/105.
[52] *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Annexes*, agenda item 27, document A/32/347.
[53] *Ibid.*, agenda item 123, document A/32/430, para. 11.
[54] A/SPC/32/PV.35, pp. 2 and 3.
[55] *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Special Political Committee*, 35th meeting, paras. 2-20, 37th meeting, paras. 44 and 45, and 40th meeting, paras. 3-8.
[56] A/SPC/32/L.20. For the text of the draft resolution, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Annexes*, agenda item 123, document A/32/430, para. 7.

Special Political Committee,[57] decided that consideration of the draft resolution entitled "Question of the composition of the relevant organs of the United Nations",[58] should be deferred until its thirty-third session and that a contact group, consisting of two or three representatives from each of the regional groups, would meet between the thirty-second and the thirty-third sessions of the Assembly, under the chairmanship of a representative of the Asian group, to study the question, on the understanding that its deliberations would serve as a basis for the consideration of this item by the Assembly at its thirty-third session.

[57] *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Annexes*, agenda item 128, document A/32/465, para. 7.

[58] A/SPC/32/L.21. For the text of the draft resolution, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Annexes*, agenda item 128, document A/32/465, para. 4.

4. *Decisions adopted on the reports of the Second Committee*

32/417. Report of the Board of Governors of the United Nations Special Fund

At its 98th plenary meeting, on 8 December 1977, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Second Committee,[59] took note of the report of the Board of Governors of the United Nations Special Fund on the work of its fourth session.[60]

32/418. Unified approach to development analysis and planning

At its 98th plenary meeting, on 8 December 1977, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Second Committee:[61]

(*a*) Took note of the report of the Secretary-General on projects on the practical application of a unified approach to development analysis and planning;[62]

(*b*) Decided to invite those countries which had not yet done so, but would be willing to, to send their replies to the aide-mémoire of the Secretary-General of 27 February 1976 on a unified approach to development analysis and planning;

(*c*) Decided to request the Secretary-General, on the basis of those replies, to prepare a new report and to submit it to the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session, through the Commission for Social Development at its twenty-sixth session and the Economic and Social Council at its sixty-sixth session;

(*d*) Decided to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-fourth session the item entitled "Unified approach to development analysis and planning".

32/425. Assistance to Angola

At its 101st plenary meeting, on 13 December 1977, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Second Committee,[63] took note of the report of the Secretary-General on assistance to Angola[64] prepared pursuant to Assembly resolution 31/188 of 21 December 1976.

[59] *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Annexes*, agenda item 64, document A/32/297, para. 6.

[60] *Ibid., Thirty-second Session, Supplement No. 21* (A/32/21 and Corr.1).

[61] *Ibid., Thirty-second Session, Annexes*, agenda item 68, document A/32/408, para. 5.

[62] E/5974.

[63] *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Annexes*, agenda item 12, document A/32/265/Add.1, para. 39.

[64] A/32/209.

32/429. United Nations Capital Development Fund

At its 103rd plenary meeting, on 15 December 1977, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Second Committee,[65] recalling its resolutions 2186 (XXI) of 13 December 1966 and 3249 (XXIX) of 4 December 1974 and having considered the relevant part of the report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme on its twenty-fourth session[66] and Economic and Social Council decision 259 (LXIII) of 3 August 1977, decided to preserve the original function of the United Nations Capital Development Fund until 31 December 1978, in accordance with the measures set forth in paragraph 1 of Assembly resolution 2321 (XXII) of 15 December 1967.

32/430. Preparatory work for the United Nations Conference on Science and Technology for Development[67]

At its 103rd plenary meeting, on 15 December 1977, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Second Committee,[68] noting the importance of the preparatory work for the United Nations Conference on Science and Technology for Development:

(*a*) Decided that the Committee on Science and Technology for Development, acting as the Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on Science and Technology for Development, should meet from 23 January to 3 February 1978;

(*b*) Decided to recommend to the Economic and Social Council that it should schedule the fourth session of the Committee on Science and Technology for Development from 6 to 10 February 1978.

32/431. Venue of the United Nations Conference on Science and Technology for Development[67]

At its 103rd plenary meeting, on 15 December 1977, the General Assembly chose Vienna as the venue of

[65] *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Annexes*, agenda item 61, document A/32/444, para. 35.

[66] *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Sixty-third Session, Supplement No. 3A* (E/6013/Rev.1), chap. VIII.

[67] See also sect. II, resolution 32/184, and sect. V, resolution 32/115.

[68] *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Annexes*, agenda item 73, document A/32/445, para. 18.

the United Nations Conference on Science and Technology for Development.

32/443. Report of the Economic and Social Council

A

UNITED NATIONS INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR DOCUMENTATION ON HOUSING, BUILDING AND PLANNING

At its 107th plenary meeting, on 19 December 1977, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Second Committee,[69] decided to request the Secretary-General to cancel the Trust Fund for Documentation on Housing, Building and Planning, established by Economic and Social Council resolution 1166 (XLI) of 5 August 1966 and 1301 (XLIV) of 28 May 1968, and authorized him to utilize the funds so released as a contribution to the United Nations Centre for Human Settlements (Habitat), established by Assembly resolution 32/162 of 19 December 1977.

B

DOCUMENTS RELATING TO THE REPORT OF THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL

At its 107th plenary meeting, on 19 December 1977, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Second Committee,[70] took note of the following documents:

(*a*) Joint report of the secretariats of the United Nations, the International Labour Organisation, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and the World Bank on social and institutional reform as a means of increasing domestic food production and distributing it equitably among the population;[71]

(*b*) Summary of recent population trends and policies, prepared in accordance with Economic and Social Council decision 87 (LVIII) of 6 May 1975, which will be published as the Third Concise Report on the World Population Situation;[72]

(*c*) Report of the Secretary-General on immediate needs resulting from economic emergency situations.[73]

C

PREPARATIONS FOR A NEW INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY

At its 109th plenary meeting, on 20 December 1977, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Second Committee,[74] decided to transmit the draft resolution entitled "Preparations for a new international development strategy",[75] set forth below, to the thirty-third session of the Assembly for its consideration, taking into account the views expressed orally and in writing:

"Preparations for a new international development strategy

"*The General Assembly*,

"*Recalling* its resolutions 2626 (XXV) of 24 October 1970 containing the International Development Strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade, 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 further* its resolution 31/182 of 21 December 1976 which initiated the technical work for the preparations for a new international development strategy,

"*Taking note* of the report of the Secretary-General on the collection of data and information relevant to the formulation of a new international development strategy,[76]

"*Recalling* section III of Economic and Social Council resolution 2125 (LXIII) of 4 August 1977,

"*Noting* the Declaration adopted by the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of the Group of Seventy-seven,[77] which reiterated the determination of the developing countries to pursue the action for the establishment of the new international economic order,

"*Considering* that full and effective implementation of the above-mentioned resolutions, which is a matter for priority action by the international community, will provide the necessary basis for the promotion of international co-operation for development,

"*Considering further* that the inequity in economic relations, together with the resultant widening gap between the developed and developing countries, is one of the primary issues confronting the international community and adversely affects international economic co-operation and the promotion of world peace and security,

"1. *Affirms* that the new international development strategy should, in its conceptual and operative senses, be directed towards the objective of the establishment of the new international economic order;

"2. *Decides* that the new international development strategy should address itself in particular to:

"(*a*) Establishing a concerted programme to generate and strengthen economic activities and increased production in the developing countries while bearing in mind the special problems of the least developed, land-locked island developing countries and the most seriously affected developing countries;

"(*b*) Ensuring equity in the trade relations between developing and developed countries by, *inter alia*, improving the terms of trade of developing countries, liberalizing world trade in favour of developing countries and ensuring to the developing countries a fair share of the final price of their exports;

"(*c*) Increasing substantially agricultural production in the developing countries and ensuring

[69] *Ibid.*, agenda item 12, document A/32/265/Add.3, para. 27.
[70] *Ibid.*
[71] E/CN.5/537.
[72] *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Sixty-second Session, Supplement No. 4* (E/5913), appendix.
[73] E/5989.
[74] *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Annexes*, agenda item 12, document A/32/265/Add.4, para. 10.
[75] A/C.2/32/L.26.
[76] E/6056 and Add.1 and Add.1/Corr.1.
[77] A/32/244, annex.

access of their agricultural exports to international markets on a continued basis and at fair remunerative prices;

"(*d*) Reform of the international monetary system, ensuring that developing countries are allocated an adequate and equitable share of international liquidity and international monetary reserves, in keeping with their development needs;

"(*e*) Increasing substantially the flow of resources in real terms to the developing countries on a predictable, continuous and increasingly assured basis;

"(*f*) Ensuring the free and unhindered transfer of technology to the developing countries and development of indigenous capacity in the field of science and technology in those countries;

"(*g*) Promoting industrialization in the developing countries and intensified and tangible progress towards the target of locating 25 per cent of world industrial capacity in the developing countries by the end of this century;

"(*h*) Contributing to the promotion of the objective of individual and collective self-reliance of the developing countries, especially through the promotion of their economic co-operation;

"(*i*) Eliminating without delay colonialism, neocolonialism, interference in internal affairs and all forms of alien domination, *apartheid*, racial discrimination and foreign aggression and occupation, which constitute major obstacles to the economic emancipation and development of the developing countries and peoples;

"3. *Decides further* that, for the purpose of achieving the objectives referred to above, a new international development strategy should define the role and commitments of all countries, primarily the developed countries, establish quantified and time-bound targets, especially for the policies and measures that are crucial for accelerated development of the developing countries, and provide for appropriate institutional changes that would enable all countries to participate fully and on an equal basis in decision-making on all international economic problems;

"4. *Requests* the Economic and Social Council to direct the Committee for Development Planning, while considering and identifying possible elements for a new international development strategy, to base its work on the provisions of paragraphs 2 and 3 above;

"5. *Also requests* the Economic and Social Council to designate its Committee on Review and Appraisal to serve also as the intergovernmental machinery for the preparations and negotiations of a new international development strategy;

"6. *Further requests* the Economic and Social Council, in making appropriate arrangements for the additional task assigned to the Committee on Review and Appraisal, to ensure that all interested States can participate in the activities of this Committee as full members, that the Committee holds its sessions and intersessional consultations as often as necessary and that its organization of work is co-ordinated with its existing and ongoing activities;

"7. *Requests*, in this context, the Economic and Social Council and the Committee on Review and Appraisal to initiate substantive preparations on a new international development strategy early in 1979, taking into account the results of substantive negotiations that are taking place;

"8. *Invites* all States to participate actively in the work of the Committee on Review and Appraisal and to make effective contribution to the formulation of a new international development strategy;

"9. *Stresses* that, in order to establish a solid basis for the preparations, all international research and planning for development should be geared towards the above-mentioned objectives;

"10. *Decides* to consider the report of the Committee for Development Planning, as called for in section III, paragraph 4, of Economic and Social Council resolution 2125 (LXIII), at the thirty-third session of the General Assembly."

32/444. United Nations Environment Programme

A

CO-ORDINATION OF ACTION AT THE REGIONAL LEVEL IN THE FIELD OF HUMAN SETTLEMENTS

At its 107th plenary meeting, on 19 December 1977, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Second Committee,[78] took note of the report of the Secretary-General on co-ordination of action at the regional level in the field of human settlements,[79] submitted pursuant to paragraph 7 of Assembly resolution 31/109 of 16 December 1976.

B

SPECIFIC MEASURES TO MEET THE NEED FOR A DECENT LIVING ENVIRONMENT FOR THE MOST VULNERABLE GROUPS OF SOCIETY

At its 107th plenary meeting, on 19 December 1977, the General Assembly, noting Economic and Social Council decision 264 (LXIII) of 4 August 1977, decided, on the recommendation of the Second Committee,[78] to request the Secretary-General to submit the report concerning specific measures to meet the need for a decent living environment for the most vulnerable groups of society, called for in paragraph 2 of Assembly resolution 31/113 of 16 December 1976, to the Assembly at its thirty-third session through the Council at its sixty-fifth session.

32/445. Special intergovernmental committee on international trade

At its 107th plenary meeting, on 19 December 1977, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Second Committee,[80] decided to defer consideration of the draft resolution entitled "Special intergovernmental committee on international trade".[81]

---

[78] *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Annexes*, agenda item 62, document A/32/463, para. 33.

[79] A/32/260.

[80] *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Annexes*, agenda item 67, document A/32/480, para. 42.

[81] A/C.2/32/L.2. For the printed text, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirtieth Session, Supplement No. 34* (A/10034), p. 80, item 123, para. (*b*).

32/446. Reports of the Trade and Development Board

At its 107th plenary meeting, on 19 December 1977, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Second Committee,[82] took note of the reports of the Trade and Development Board on its eighth special session,[83] the second part of its sixteenth session,[84] the first part of its seventeenth session[85] and the first part of its ninth special session.[86]

[82] *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Annexes*, agenda item 58, document A/32/481, para. 56.
[83] *Ibid., Thirty-second Session, Supplement No. 15* (A/32/15 and Corr.1), vol. I, part one.
[84] *Ibid.*, part two.
[85] *Ibid.*, vol. II, part one.
[86] *Ibid.*, part two.

32/447. Restructuring of the economic and social sectors of the United Nations system[87]

At its 109th plenary meeting, on 20 December 1977, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Second Committee,[88] took note of the report of the Economic and Social Council on the rationalization of its work,[89] as called for in Assembly resolution 3341 (XXIX) of 17 December 1974.

[87] See also sect. V, resolution 32/197, and sect. X.B.7, decisions 32/450 A to C.
[88] *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Annexes*, agenda item 67, document A/32/480/Add.1, para. 16.
[89] *Ibid., Thirty-second Session, Supplement No. 3A* (A/32/3/Add.1), chap. I, sect. B.

5. *Decisions adopted on the reports of the Third Committee*

32/419. Draft Code of Conduct for Law Enforcement Officials

At its 98th plenary meeting, on 8 December 1977, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Third Committee,[90] decided to request the Secretary-General to transmit to all Governments the draft Code of Conduct for Law Enforcement Officials[91] for their examination and comments and to examine the draft Code, together with the replies received from Governments, at its thirty-third session.

32/433. World Conference to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination[92]

At its 105th plenary meeting, on 16 December 1977, the General Assembly, taking into account the recommendation of the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination,[93] decided, on the recommendation of the Third Committee,[94] to amend item 11 (*a*) of the provisional agenda of the World Conference to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination, as proposed by the Preparatory Sub-Committee for the Conference[95] and approved by the Economic and Social Council in resolution 2057 (LXII) of 12 May 1977, to read as follows:

> "11. (*a*) Full and universal implementation of United Nations decisions and resolutions on racism, racial discrimination, *apartheid*, decolonization and self-determination, in particular fuller implementation and wider acceptance, by ratification or accession, of the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination; and the question of the preparation of new international instruments;".

32/434. Human rights and scientific and technological developments

At its 105th plenary meeting, on 16 December 1977, the General Assembly, having been unable for lack of time to consider the item entitled "Human rights and scientific and technological developments", decided, on the recommendation of the Third Committee,[96] to include it in the provisional agenda of the thirty-third session and to consider it with appropriate priority.

[90] *Ibid., Thirty-second Session, Annexes*, agenda item 80, document A/32/355, para. 22.
[91] See A/32/138, annex.
[92] See also sect. VI, resolution 32/129.
[93] A/32/206, para. 2.
[94] *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Annexes*, agenda item 75, document A/32/422, para. 11.
[95] E/5922, annex I.

32/435. United Nations Volunteers programme

At its 105th plenary meeting, on 16 December 1977, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Third Committee,[97] took note of the report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Volunteers programme[98] and, noting in particular the proposals made under paragraph 17 (*a*) to (*g*), decided to request the Secretary-General to transmit the report for consideration and review of those proposals to the Economic and Social Council at its sixty-fourth session.

32/436. Freedom of information

At its 105th plenary meeting, on 16 December 1977, the General Assembly, having been unable for lack of time to consider the item entitled "Freedom of information", decided, on the recommendation of the Third Committee,[99] to include it in the provisional agenda of the thirty-third session and to consider it with appropriate priority.

32/437. United Nations conference for an international convention on adoption law

At its 105th plenary meeting, on 16 December 1977, the General Assembly, having been unable for lack of time to consider the item entitled "United Nations conference for an international convention on adoption law", decided, on the recommendation of the Third Committee,[100] to include it in the provisional agenda of the thirty-third session and to consider it with appropriate priority.

[96] *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Annexes*, agenda item 83, document A/32/438, para. 9.
[97] *Ibid.*, agenda item 84, document A/32/439, para. 13.
[98] A/32/205.
[99] *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Annexes*, agenda item 88, document A/32/442, para. 6.
[100] *Ibid.*, agenda item 89, document A/32/443, para. 6.

6. *Decisions adopted on the reports of the Fourth Committee*

31/407. Question of Tuvalu

At its 83rd plenary meeting, on 28 November 1977, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Fourth Committee,[101] adopted the following text as representing the consensus of the members of the Assembly:

"The General Assembly, having heard the statement of the representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, as the administering Power,[102] and having examined 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,[103] reaffirms the inalienable right of the people of Tuvalu 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. The General Assembly welcomes the fact that general elections were held in Tuvalu in August 1977 and that independence will be achieved in the course of 1978. The General Assembly requests that further steps be taken towards diversifying the economy of Tuvalu and that the administering Power continue to enlist the assistance of the specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system, as well as of regional bodies, in the development and strengthening of the economy of the Territory. The General Assembly requests the Special Committee, in continued co-operation with the administering Power, to keep the situation in the Territory under review."

32/408. Question of the Cocos (Keeling) Islands

At its 83rd plenary meeting, on 28 November 1977, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Fourth Committee,[104] 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[105] and having heard the statement of the representative of Australia, as the administering Power,[106] notes with appreciation the continuing co-operation of the administering Power, in reporting on 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, with regard to the Cocos (Keeling) Islands, and its continued preparedness to receive a further visiting mission in the Territory at an appropriate time. Bearing in mind the responsibility of the administering Power to create such conditions in the Territory as will enable its people to determine fully their future political status, the General Assembly notes with interest the decisions taken so far by the Government of Australia in the light of the conclusions and recommendations contained in the report of the United Nations Visiting Mission to the Territory in 1974.[107] The General Assembly requests the Special Committee, in continued co-operation with the administering Power, to seek the best ways and means of implementing the Declaration with respect to the Territory, in the light of the information to be provided by the administering Power in 1978, and to report thereon to the Assembly at its thirty-third session."

32/409. Question of Tokelau

At its 83rd plenary meeting, on 28 November 1977, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Fourth Committee,[108] adopted the following text as representing the consensus of the members of the Assembly:

"The General Assembly, having heard the statement of the representative of New Zealand, as the administering Power,[109] and 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[110] and endorsing the conclusions and recommendations contained therein,[111] 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. The General Assembly commends the administering Power for its continued co-operation, including its invitation to the Special Committee which enabled the Committee to send a visiting mission to the Territory in 1976.[112] The General Assembly notes the declared policy of the Government of New Zealand to disturb as little as possible the internal institutions making up the Tokelauan way of life, as well as the fact that the Territory already exercises a great degree of practical self-government. If further notes the various measures taken in the economic field to assist the development of the Territory and the steps being

[101] *Ibid.*, agenda item 24, document A/32/356, para. 63.
[102] *Ibid., Thirty-second Session, Fourth Committee*, 12th meeting, paras. 12-21.
[103] *Ibid., Thirty-second Session, Supplement No. 23* (A/32/23/Rev.1), vol. III, chap. XVIII.
[104] *Ibid., Thirty-second Session, Annexes*, agenda item 24, document A/32/356, para. 63.
[105] *Ibid., Thirty-second Session, Supplement No. 23* (A/32/23/Rev.1), vol. I, chap. III, and vol. III, chap. XII.
[106] *Ibid., Thirty-second Session, Fourth Committee*, 12th meeting, paras. 27-29.
[107] *Ibid., Twenty-ninth Session, Supplement No. 23* (A/9623/Rev.1), vol. IV, chap. XX, annex, sect. E.
[108] *Ibid., Thirty-second Session, Annexes*, agenda item 24, document A/32/356, para. 63.
[109] *Ibid., Thirty-second Session, Fourth Committee*, 16th meeting, paras. 54-59.
[110] *Ibid., Thirty-second Session, Supplement No. 23* (A/32/23/Rev.1), vol. I, chap. III, and vol. III, chap. XIV.
[111] *Ibid.*, vol. III, chap. XIV, para. 10.
[112] *Ibid., Thirty-first Session, Supplement No. 23* (A/31/23/Rev.1), vol. III, chap. XVII, annex.

taken, in consultation with the people of Tokelau, to formulate an over-all development plan for Tokelau. The General Assembly urges the administering Power to continue to explore various avenues for diversifying the sources of revenue of the Territory. The General Assembly expresses its appreciation to the specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system and in particular to the United Nations Development Programme, as well as to regional organizations, for the assistance which they have rendered to Tokelau in this connexion. The General Assembly draws the attention of the specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system to the provision of Assembly resolution 31/48 of 1 December 1976 requesting them to consider the methods and scale of their operations and to ensure that they are able to respond appropriately to the requirements of such small and isolated Territories as Tokelau. The General Assembly requests the Special Committee to continue to seek the best ways and means, in co-operation with the administering Power, of implementing the Declaration with respect to Tokelau, including the possible dispatch of a further visiting mission to the Territory at an appropriate stage, and to report to the Assembly at its thirty-third session on the implementation of the present consensus."

32/410. Question of St. Helena

At its 83rd plenary meeting, on 28 November 1977, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Fourth Committee,[113] adopted the following text as representing the consensus of the members of the Assembly:

"The General Assembly, having heard the statement of the representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, as the administering Power,[114] and 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,[115] reaffirms the inalienable right of the people of St. Helena 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. Noting 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 to carry out a policy aimed at implementing General Assembly decision 31/406 A of 1 December 1976 on St. Helena, the Assembly reaffirms that continued development assistance from the administering Power, together with any assistance that the international community may be in a position to provide, constitutes an important means of developing the economic potential of the Territory and of enhancing the capacity of its people to realize fully the goals set forth in the relevant provisions of the Charter of the United Nations. In this connexion, the General Assembly notes the commitment of the administering Power to foster the social and economic development of St. Helena in close co-operation with the elected representatives of the people of the Territory. The General Assembly also 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 that regard with a view to the dispatch of such a mission to the Territory, as appropriate. The General Assembly requests the Special Committee, in continued co-operation with the administering Power, to seek the best ways and means of implementing the Declaration with respect to St. Helena and to report thereon to the Assembly at its thirty-third session."

32/411. Question of Gibraltar

At its 83rd plenary meeting, on 28 November 1977, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Fourth Committee,[116] adopted the following text as representing the consensus of the members of the Assembly:

"The General Assembly, noting that, since the adoption of its resolution 3286 (XXIX) of 13 December 1974, talks—which are still continuing—have been held between the Governments of Spain and of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland on the question of Gibraltar, urges both Governments to make possible without delay, taking due account of current circumstances, the initiation of the negotiations envisaged in the consensus adopted by the Assembly on 14 December 1973,[117] 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."

32/412. Questions of Pitcairn and of the Falkland Islands (Malvinas)

At its 83rd plenary meeting, on 28 November 1977, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Fourth Committee,[118] decided to defer until its thirty-third session consideration of the questions of Pitcairn and 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 Territories under review and to report thereon to the Assembly.

---

[113] *Ibid., Thirty-second Session, Annexes*, agenda item 24, document A/32/356, para. 63.

[114] *Ibid., Thirty-second Session, Fourth Committee*, 12th meeting, paras. 12-21.

[115] *Ibid., Thirty-second Session, Supplement No. 23* (A/32/23/Rev.1), vol. I, chap. III, and vol. III, chap. XX.

[116] *Ibid., Thirty-second Session, Annexes*, agenda item 24, document A/32/356, para. 63.

[117] *Ibid., Twenty-eighth Session, Supplement No. 30* (A/9030), p. 111, item 23.

[118] *Ibid., Thirty-second Session, Annexes*, agenda item 24, document A/32/356, para. 64.

32/413. Question of Antigua, Dominica, St. Kitts-Nevis-Anguilla, St. Lucia and St. Vincent[119]

At its 83rd plenary meeting, on 28 November 1977, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Fourth Committee,[120] decided to defer until its thirty-third session consideration of the question of Antigua, Dominica, St. Kitts-Nevis-Anguilla, St. Lucia and St. Vincent.

[119] See also sect. V, resolution 32/186.

[120] *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Annexes*, agenda item 24, document A/32/356, para. 64.

7. *Decisions adopted on the reports of the Fifth Committee*

32/405. Personnel questions

At its 66th plenary meeting, on 11 November 1977, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Fifth Committee,[121] took note of the amendments made by the Secretary-General to the Staff Rules of the United Nations during the period from 1 July 1976 to 30 June 1977, as reported in his note thereon.[122]

32/414. Revision of the Financial Regulations of the United Nations

At its 90th plenary meeting, on 2 December 1977, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Fifth Committee,[123] approved the revisions recommended by the Secretary-General in his report on the revision of the Financial Regulations of the United Nations[124] as amended by the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions.[125]

32/415. Administrative and budgetary co-ordination of the United Nations with the specialized agencies and the International Atomic Energy Agency

At its 90th plenary meeting, on 2 December 1977, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Fifth Committee:[126]

(*a*) Took note with appreciation of the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions relating to administrative and budgetary co-ordination of the United Nations with the specialized agencies and the International Atomic Energy Agency;[127]

(*b*) Concurred with the observations and comments of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions contained in its report;

(*c*) Decided to request 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 on Administrative and Budgetary Questions and the related discussions in the Fifth Committee;

(*d*) Decided to transmit the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions to the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination, the Board of Auditors, the members of the Panel of External Auditors and the Joint Inspection Unit for their information.

32/416. Financing of the United Nations Emergency Force and of the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force[128]

At its 90th plenary meeting, on 2 December 1977, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Fifth Committee,[129] approved the new rates of reimbursement to troop-contributing countries of $680 per man-month for all ranks plus $200 per man-month for a limited number of specialists, commencing on 25 October 1977, as proposed in paragraph 21 of the report of the Secretary-General.[130]

32/420. Recommendations of the Committee on Conferences[131]

At its 99th plenary meeting, on 9 December 1977, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Fifth Committee,[132] approved recommendations 2, 4 and 5 as set forth in paragraph 168 of the report of the Committee on Conferences.[133]

32/426. Review of the intergovernmental and expert machinery dealing with the formulation, review and approval of programmes and budgets

At its 102nd plenary meeting, on 14 December 1977, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Fifth Committee,[134] decided to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-third session the item entitled "Review of the intergovernmental and expert machinery dealing with the formulation, review and approval of programmes and budgets".

[121] *Ibid.*, agenda item 108, document A/32/314, para. 17.
[122] A/C.5/32/3.
[123] *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Annexes*, agenda item 100, document A/32/389, para. 5.
[124] A/C.5/31/58.
[125] *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Supplement No. 8* (A/32/8 and Corr.1), para. 93.
[126] *Ibid., Thirty-second Session, Annexes*, agenda item 103, document A/32/391, para. 6.
[127] A/32/315.
[128] See also sect. VIII, resolutions 32/4 A to C.
[129] *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Annexes*, agenda item 111, document A/32/299/Add.1, para. 10.
[130] A/32/339 and Corr.1 and 2.
[131] See also sect. VIII, resolution 32/71.
[132] *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Annexes*, agenda item 105, document A/32/410, para. 21.
[133] *Ibid., Thirty-second Session, Supplement No. 32* (A/32/32).
[134] *Ibid., Thirty-second Session, Annexes*, agenda item 102, document A/32/390, para. 3.

32/428. Report of the Economic and Social Council

A

DRAFT AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE UNITED NATIONS AND THE INTERNATIONAL FUND FOR AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT[135]

At its 103rd plenary meeting, on 15 December 1977, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Fifth Committee:[136]

(*a*) Took note of the reports of the Economic and Social Council[137] and of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions;[138]

(*b*) Approved articles VII, VIII and IX of the draft Agreement between the United Nations and the International Fund for Agricultural Development.[139]

B

STATUTE OF THE AFRICAN INSTITUTE FOR ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING

At its 111th plenary meeting, on 21 December 1977, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Fifth Committee:[140]

(*a*) Took note of the report of the Secretary-General[141] and of the observations made in the Fifth Committee, on 15 December 1977, by the Chairman of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions;[142]

(*b*) Decided to request the Economic and Social Council to transmit the statute of the African Institute for Economic Development and Planning to the Conference of Ministers of the Economic Commission for Africa for consideration and revision in the light of the proposals made by the Secretary-General in his report.

C

CHAPTERS OF THE REPORT OF THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL ALLOCATED TO THE FIFTH COMMITTEE

At its 111th plenary meeting, on 21 December 1977, the General Assembly took note of part IV of the report of the Fifth Committee[143] concerning the chapters of the report of the Economic and Social Council[144] allocated to the Committee.

32/448. Reports of the Joint Inspection Unit

At its 110th plenary meeting, on 21 December 1977, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Fifth Committee,[145] took note of the following documents:

(*a*) Report of the Joint Inspection Unit on its activities for the period from 1 July 1976 to 30 June 1977;[146]

(*b*) Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of major recommendations of the Joint Inspection Unit;[147]

(*c*) Report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions on the implementation of major recommendations of the Joint Inspection Unit.[148]

32/449. Programme budget for the biennium 1976-1977[149]

At its 110th plenary meeting, on 21 December 1977, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Fifth Committee:[150]

(*a*) Decided that the Secretary-General, in the context of the performance report on the programme budget, should ensure that important elements thereof which require detailed consideration by the Fifth Committee are reported on separately by means of special reports, which should be circulated sufficiently in advance to permit adequate consideration by the Committee, and should take all measures necessary so as to ensure that the final performance report is made available to delegations not later than the end of the first week of December of each year;

(*b*) Took note of the performance report on the programme budget for the biennium 1976-1977 of the International Trade Centre.[151]

32/450. Restructuring of the economic and social sectors of the United Nations system[152]

A

ESTABLISHMENT OF FOUR NEW SECTIONS IN THE PROGRAMME BUDGET FOR THE BIENNIUM 1978-1979

At its 110th plenary meeting, on 21 December 1977, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Fifth Committee,[153] decided to create four new sections in the programme budget for the biennium 1978-1979, provisionally titled sections 5C, 5D, 5E and 5F.[154]

B

AMENDMENTS TO THE STAFF REGULATIONS OF THE UNITED NATIONS

At its 110th plenary meeting, on 21 December 1977, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the

---

[135] See also sect. V, resolution 32/107, and sect. VIII, resolution 32/102.

[136] *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Annexes*, agenda item 12, document A/32/397/Add.1, para. 2.

[137] *Ibid., Thirty-second Session, Supplement No. 3* (A/32/3), chap. III, sect. J, and chap. VII, sect. H.

[138] A/32/325.

[139] *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Supplement No. 3* (A/32/3), annex V.

[140] *Ibid., Thirty-second Session, Annexes*, agenda item 12, document A/32/397/Add.2, para. 4.

[141] A/C.5/32/62.

[142] *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Fifth Committee*, 64th meeting, para. 1.

[143] *Ibid., Thirty-second Session, Annexes*, agenda item 12, document A/32/397/Add.3.

[144] *Ibid., Thirty-second Session, Supplement No. 3* (A/32/3).

[145] *Ibid., Thirty-second Session, Annexes*, agenda item 104, document A/32/489, para. 16.

[146] See A/C.5/32/6.

[147] A/C.5/32/10.

[148] A/32/258.

[149] See also sect. VIII, resolutions 32/202 A and B.

[150] *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Annexes*, agenda item 99, document A/32/488, para. 14.

[151] A/C.5/32/82.

[152] See also sect. V, resolution 32/197, and sect. X.B.4, decision 32/447.

[153] *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Annexes*, agenda item 100, document A/32/485/Add.1, para. 16.

[154] See sect. VIII, resolution 32/213 A.

Fifth Committee,[155] decided to amend paragraphs 1 and 2 of annex I to the Staff Regulations of the United Nations as follows:

"1. The Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme having the status equivalent to that of the executive head of a major specialized agency, shall receive a salary of $US 99,350 per year; the Director-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation shall receive a salary of $US 99,350 per year; an Under-Secretary-General shall receive a salary of $US 76,030 per year and an Assistant Secretary-General shall receive a salary of $US 67,430 per year, subject to the staff assessment plan provided in staff regulation 3.3 and to post adjustments wherever applied. If otherwise eligible, they shall receive the allowances which are available to staff members generally.

"2. The Secretary-General is authorized, on the basis of appropriate justification and/or reporting, to make additional payments to the Director-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation, to Under-Secretaries-General and Assistant Secretaries-General to compensate for such special costs as may be reasonably incurred, in the interests of the Organization, in the performance of duties assigned to them by the Secretary-General. The maximum total amount of such payments is to be determined in the programme budget by the General Assembly."

C

TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS AND RELATED CREDITS BETWEEN SECTIONS OF THE PROGRAMME BUDGET FOR THE BIENNIUM 1978-1979

At its 110th plenary meeting, on 21 December 1977, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Fifth Committee,[156] authorized the Secretary-General, with the concurrence of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions, to transfer functions and related credits between sections of the programme budget for the biennium 1978-1979 to give effect to the decisions in Assembly resolution 32/197 of 20 December 1977.

[155] *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Annexes*, agenda item 100, document A/32/485/Add.1, para. 17.

[156] *Ibid.*, para. 18.

32/451. Administrative arrangements regarding the United Nations Habitat and Human Settlements Foundation

At its 110th plenary meeting, on 21 December 1977, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Fifth Committee:[157]

(*a*) Took note of the note by the Secretary-General, in particular paragraphs 8 and 10 thereof[158] and of the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions;[159]

(*b*) Concurred with the recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions in paragraphs 12 to 14 of its report;[159]

(*c*) Approved the addition of the following new regulations to the Financial Regulations of the United Nations:

"*Regulation 5.10*: Under rules established by the Secretary-General, borrowings may be incurred for the reimbursable seeding operations of the United Nations Habitat and Human Settlements Foundation from Governments and governmental agencies and intergovernmental organizations provided that:

"(*a*) The net borrowings outstanding at any time under this regulation shall not exceed limits established by the Secretary-General, with due regard to the maintenance of adequate reserves to secure such borrowings and to the proper functioning of the Foundation;

"(*b*) The principal of any borrowings under this regulation and any interest or other charges thereon shall only be payable from the resources of the Foundation, and no lender shall have any claim against the United Nations or any of its other assets. Resources of the Foundation may be committed as security for the repayment of borrowings and the charges thereon. The Executive Director shall identify the resources which will be available for this purpose."

"*Regulation 9.4*: Under rules established by the Secretary-General, loans may be made from the resources of the United Nations Habitat and Human Settlements Foundation, including those borrowed pursuant to regulation 5.10, in implementation of the approved programmes of the Foundation."

[157] *Ibid.*, document A/32/490, para. 257.

[158] A/C.5/32/24 and Corr.1.

[159] *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Supplement No. 8A* (A/32/8/Add.1-30), document A/32/8/Add.6.

8. *Decisions adopted on the reports of the Sixth Committee*

32/438. United Nations Conference on the Carriage of Goods by Sea

At its 105th plenary meeting, on 16 December 1977, the General Assembly, on the understanding that it is for the United Nations Conference on the Carriage of Goods by Sea, to be held at Hamburg, Federal Republic of Germany, from 6 to 31 March 1978, to decide on the invitation and status of non-governmental organization-participants and in the hope that the Conference will give favourable consideration to the matter, on the recommendation of the Sixth Committee:[160]

(*a*) Took note of paragraph 58 of the report of the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law on the work of its tenth session;[161]

(*b*) Decided to request the Secretary-General to invite the organizations referred to in that paragraph.

32/439. Resolutions adopted by the United Nations Conference on the Representation of States in Their Relations with International Organizations

At its 105th plenary meeting, on 16 December 1977, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the

[160] *Ibid., Thirty-second Session, Annexes*, agenda item 113, document A/32/402, para. 45.

[161] *Ibid., Thirty-second Session, Supplement No. 17* (A/32/17).

Sixth Committee,[162] decided to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-third session the item entitled "Resolutions adopted by the United Nations Conference on the Representation of States in Their Relations with International Organizations".

32/440. Consolidation and progressive evolution of the norms and principles of international economic development law

At its 105th plenary meeting, on 16 December 1977, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Sixth Committee,[163] decided to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-third session the item entitled "Consolidation and progressive evolution of the norms and principles of international economic development law".

32/441. Draft Code of Offences against the Peace and Security of Mankind

At its 105th plenary meeting, on 16 December 1977, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Sixth Committee,[164] decided to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-third session the item entitled "Draft Code of Offences against the Peace and Security of Mankind".

[162] *Ibid., Thirty-second Session, Annexes*, agenda item 120, document A/32/468, para. 4.

[163] *Ibid.*, agenda item 121, document A/32/469, para. 5.

[164] *Ibid.*, agenda item 131, document A/32/470, para. 4.

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 for the session indicated on the page of that volume given in the right-hand column.

Organ	*Session*	*Page*
Ad Hoc Committee on International Terrorism	27	119
Ad Hoc Committee on the Drafting of an International Convention against *Apartheid* in Sports	31, vol. I	19
Ad Hoc Committee on the Drafting of an International Convention against the Taking of Hostages	32	213
Ad Hoc Committee on the Indian Ocean	32	51
Ad Hoc Committee on the Restructuring of the Economic and Social Sectors of the United Nations System	S-7	9
Ad Hoc Committee on the Review of the Role of the United Nations in the Field of Disarmament	30	31
Ad Hoc Committee on the World Disarmament Conference	28, vol. I	21
Advisory Commission of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East (members appointed by the General Assembly)	27	29
Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions	32	222
Advisory Committee on the United Nations Educational and Training Programme for Southern Africa	24	71
Advisory Committee on the United Nations Programme of Assistance in the Teaching, Study, Dissemination and Wider Appreciation of International Law	30	155
Board of Auditors	32	223
Board of Governors of the United Nations Special Fund	32	228
Committee Established under General Assembly Resolution 32/174	32	108
Committee for Programme and Co-ordination	32	221
Committee of Trustees of the United Nations Trust Fund for South Africa	20	18
Committee on Applications for Review of Administrative Tribunal Judgements[a]	10	31
Committee on Arrangements for a Conference for the Purpose of Reviewing the Charter	10	49
Committee on Conferences	32	187
Committee on Contributions	32	225
Committee on Relations with the Host Country	31, vol. I	195
Committee to Draw Up a Constitution for the United Nations Industrial Development Organization as a Specialized Agency[b]	S-7	7
Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination[c]		
Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People	31, vol. I	195
Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space	32	63
Conference of the Committee on Disarmament	29, vol. I	26

[a] Composed of the Member States represented on the General Committee of the General Assembly at the thirty-second session (see sect. X.A, decisions 32/302, 32/303 and 32/304).

[b] See also sect. V, resolution 32/167.

[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-second Session, Supplement No. 18* (A/32/18), annex II.

Organ	Session	Page
Consultative Committee on the Voluntary Fund for the United Nations Decade for Women	31, vol. I	110 and 111
Credentials Committee	32	220
Disarmament Commission	14	4
Economic and Social Council	32	224
General Committee[d]		
Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme	32	227
Industrial Development Board	32	227
International Civil Service Commission	32	229
International Court of Justice	30	xiv
International Law Commission[e]	31, vol. I	191
Investments Committee	32	225
Joint Inspection Unit	32	225
Negotiating Committee on the Financial Emergency of the United Nations[f]	30	138
Peace Observation Commission	32	228
Preparatory Committee for the Special Session of the General Assembly Devoted to Disarmament	31, vol. I	45 and 46
Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on Science and Technology for Development	31, vol. I	86
Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on Technical Co-operation among Developing Countries	31, vol. I	82
Preparatory Conference for 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	32	58
Security Council	32	222
Special Committee against *Apartheid*	29, vol. II	2
Special Committee on Enhancing the Effectiveness of the Principle of Non-Use of Force in International Relations	32	214
Special Committee on Peace-keeping Operations	32	226
Special Committee on the Charter of the United Nations and on the Strengthening of the Role of the Organization	30	153
Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples	32	224
Special Committee to Investigate Israeli Practices Affecting the Human Rights of the Population of the Occupied Territories	28, vol. II	1
Special Committee to Select the Winners of the United Nations Human Rights Prize	21	62
Trusteeship Council[g]	22, vol. I	51
United Nations Administrative Tribunal	32	223
United Nations Commission on International Trade Law	31, vol. I	192
United Nations Conciliation Commission for Palestine	3, part I	25
United Nations Council for Namibia	29, vol. I	108
United Nations Scientific Advisory Committee[h]	9	5
United Nations Scientific Committee on the Effects of Atomic Radiation	28, vol. II	2
United Nations Staff Pension Committee (members appointed by the General Assembly)	31, vol. I	170
Working Group on the Financing of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East	25	31
World Food Council	32	228

[d] See sect. X.A, decisions 32/302, 32/303 and 32/304.

[e] See also *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Supplement No. 10* (A/32/10), paras. 2-4.

[f] See also *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-first Session, Supplement No. 37* (A/31/37), para. 3.

[g] See also *Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-second Year, Special Supplement No. 1*, para. 2.

[h] 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.

Title	*Resolution No.*
Agreement between the United Nations and the Carnegie Foundation concerning the use of the premises of the Peace Palace at The Hague and Supplementary Agreement	84 (I) 2902 (XXVI)
Agreement between the United Nations and the International Fund for Agricultural Development	32/107
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)
Agreement on Co-operation and Relationships between the United Nations and the World Tourism Organization	32/156
Agreement on the Rescue of Astronauts, the Return of Astronauts and the Return of Objects Launched into Outer Space	2345 (XXII)
Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States	3281 (XXIX)
Convention for the Suppression of the Traffic in Persons and of the Exploitation of the Prostitution of Others	317 (IV)
Convention on Consent to Marriage, Minimum Age for Marriage and Registration of Marriages	1763 A (XVII)
Convention on International Liability for Damage Caused by Space Objects	2777 (XXVI)
Convention on Registration of Objects Launched into Outer Space	3235 (XXIX)
Convention on Special Missions and Optional Protocol concerning the Compulsory Settlement of Disputes	2530 (XXIV)
Convention on the International Right of Correction	630 (VII)
Convention on the Nationality of Married Women	1040 (XI)
Convention on the Non-Applicability of Statutory Limitations to War Crimes and Crimes against Humanity	2391 (XXIII)
Convention on the Political Rights of Women	640 (VII)
Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of Crimes against Internationally Protected Persons, including Diplomatic Agents	3166 (XXVIII)
Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide	260 A (III)
Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the Specialized Agencies	179 (II)
Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the United Nations	22 A (I)
Convention on the Prohibition of Military or Any Other Hostile Use of Environmental Modification Techniques	31/72
Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production and Stockpiling of Bacteriological (Biological) and Toxin Weapons and on Their Destruction	2826 (XXVI)
Declaration of Legal Principles Governing the Activities of States in the Exploration and Use of Outer Space	1962 (XVIII)
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)
Declaration of the Rights of the Child	1386 (XIV)
Declaration on Principles of International Law concerning Friendly Relations and Co-operation among States in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations	2625 (XXV)
Declaration on Social Progress and Development	2542 (XXIV)
Declaration on Territorial Asylum	2312 (XXII)

Title	*Resolution No.*
Declaration on the Deepening and Consolidation of International Détente	32/155
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 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)
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 on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination	2106 A (XX)
International Convention on the Suppression and Punishment of the Crime of *Apartheid*	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 *Apartheid* in Sports	32/105 M
Treaty on Principles Governing the Activities of States in the Exploration and Use of Outer Space, including the Moon and Other Celestial Bodies	2222 (XXI)
Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons	2373 (XXII)
Treaty on the Prohibition of the Emplacement of Nuclear Weapons and Other Weapons of Mass Destruction on the Sea-Bed and the Ocean Floor and in the Subsoil Thereof	2660 (XXV)
United Nations Declaration on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination	1904 (XVIII)
Universal Declaration of Human Rights	217 A (III)

ANNEX III

INDEX OF RESOLUTIONS AND DECISIONS

This index provides a reference, by agenda item, to the resolutions and decisions adopted by the General Assembly at its thirty-second session. For the numerical list of resolutions and decisions, see annex IV.

Agenda item			*Page*
1.	Opening of the session by the Chairman of the delegation of Sri Lanka		
2.	Minute of silent prayer or meditation		
3.	Credentials of representatives to the thirty-second session of the General Assembly		
	(*a*) Appointment of the members of the Credentials Committee	Decision 32/301	220
	(*b*) Report of the Credentials Committee	Resolutions 32/21 A and B	24
4.	Election of the President of the General Assembly	Decision 32/302	221
5.	Election of the officers of the Main Committees	Decision 32/303	221
6.	Election of the Vice-Presidents of the General Assembly	Decision 32/304	221
7.	Notification by the Secretary-General under Article 12, paragraph 2, of the Charter of the United Nations	Decision 32/401	230
8.	Adoption of the agenda	Decisions 32/402 A to D	230
9.	General debate		
10.	Report of the Secretary-General on the work of the Organization	Decision 32/432	230
11.	Report of the Security Council	Resolution 32/149	41
12.	Report of the Economic and Social Council	Resolution 32/3	75
		Resolution 32/36	172
		Resolution 32/92	79
		Resolution 32/93	80
		Resolution 32/94	80
		Resolution 32/95	81
		Resolution 32/96	82
		Resolution 32/97	82
		Resolution 32/98	83
		Resolution 32/99	84
		Resolution 32/100	85
		Resolution 32/101	85
		Resolution 32/102	188
		Resolution 32/107	86
		Resolution 32/117	141
		Resolution 32/118	141
		Resolution 32/119	142
		Resolution 32/120	143
		Resolution 32/121	144
		Resolution 32/122	145
		Resolution 32/123	145
		Resolution 32/124	147
		Resolution 32/125	147
		Resolution 32/126	148
		Resolution 32/127	148
		Resolution 32/128	149
		Resolution 32/156	93
		Resolution 32/157	94
		Resolution 32/158	95
		Resolution 32/159	95
		Resolution 32/160	97
		Resolution 32/161	97
		Resolution 32/162	98
		Decision 32/425	232
		Decisions 32/428 A to C	239
		Decisions 32/443 A to C	233
		Decision 32/452	231

Agenda item			Page
13.	Report of the International Court of Justice	Decision 32/422	230
14.	Report of the International Atomic Energy Agency	Resolution 32/49	29
		Resolution 32/50	30
15.	Election of five non-permanent members of the Security Council	Decision 32/306	222
16.	Election of eighteen members of the Economic and Social Council	Decision 32/311	224
17.	Election of fifteen members of the Industrial Development Board	Decision 32/320	227
18.	Election of nineteen members of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme	Decision 32/321	227
19.	Election of twelve members of the World Food Council	Decision 32/322	228
20.	Election of twelve members of the Board of Governors of the United Nations Special Fund	Decision 32/323	228
21.	Election of seven members of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination	Decision 32/305	221
22.	Election of the members of the Board of Governors of the United Nations Special Fund for Land-locked Developing Countries	Decision 32/326	229
23.	Appointment of the members of the Peace Observation Commission	Decision 32/324	228
24.	Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples	Resolution 32/22	161
		Resolution 32/23	162
		Resolution 32/24	162
		Resolution 32/25	163
		Resolution 32/26	164
		Resolution 32/27	164
		Resolution 32/28	165
		Resolution 32/29	166
		Resolution 32/30	167
		Resolution 32/31	167
		Resolution 32/32	168
		Resolution 32/41	25
		Resolution 32/42	26
		Resolution 32/43	28
		Decision 32/312	224
		Decision 32/407	236
		Decision 32/408	236
		Decision 32/409	236
		Decision 32/410	237
		Decision 32/411	237
		Decision 32/412	237
		Decision 32/413	238
	(*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		
	(*c*) Report of the Secretary-General		
25.	Admission of new Members to the United Nations	Resolution 32/1	12
		Resolution 32/2	12
26.	Restitution of works of art to countries victims of expropriation: report of the Secretary-General	Resolution 32/18	22
27.	Policies of *apartheid* of the Government of South Africa	Resolutions 32/105 A to O	30
		Decision 32/406	231
	(*a*) Reports of the Special Committee against *Apartheid*		
	(*b*) Report of the World Conference for Action against *Apartheid*		
	(*c*) Report of the *Ad Hoc* Committee on the Drafting of an International Convention against *Apartheid* in Sports		
	(*d*) Report of the Secretary-General		
28.	Question of Cyprus: report of the Secretary-General	Resolution 32/15	21
		Decision 32/404	231
29.	Co-operation between the United Nations and the Organization of African Unity: report of the Secretary-General	Resolution 32/19	22

Agenda item			*Page*
30.	Question of Palestine: report of the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People	Resolutions 32/40 A and B	24
31.	The situation in the Middle East: report of the Secretary-General	Resolution 32/20	23
32.	Third United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea	Resolution 32/194	42
33.	Economic and social consequences of the armaments race and its extremely harmful effects on world peace and security: report of the Secretary-General	Resolution 32/75	44
34.	Implementation of General Assembly resolution 3473 (XXX) concerning the signature and ratification of Additional Protocol I of the Treaty for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America (Treaty of Tlatelolco): report of the Secretary-General	Resolution 32/76	44
35.	International co-operation in the peaceful uses of outer space: report of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space	Resolution 32/195 Resolutions 32/196 A and B Appointment of ten members of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space	60 61 63
36.	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	Resolution 32/196 A	61
37.	Conclusion of a world treaty on the non-use of force in international relations: report of the Secretary-General	Resolution 32/150 Decision 32/442 Appointment of the members of the Special Committee on Enhancing the Effectiveness of the Principle of Non-Use of Force in International Relations	213 231 214
38.	Incendiary and other specific conventional weapons which may be the subject of prohibitions or restrictions of use for humanitarian reasons: report of the Secretary-General	Resolution 32/152	57
39.	Chemical and bacteriological (biological) weapons: report of the Conference of the Committee on Disarmament	Resolution 32/77	45
40.	Urgent need for cessation of nuclear and thermonuclear tests and conclusion of a treaty designed to achieve a comprehensive test ban: report of the Conference of the Committee on Disarmament	Resolution 32/78	46
41.	Implementation of General Assembly resolution 31/67 concerning the signature and ratification of Additional Protocol II of the Treaty for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America (Treaty of Tlatelolco)	Resolution 32/79	46
42.	Effective measures to implement the purposes and objectives of the Disarmament Decade	Resolution 32/80	47
	(*a*) Report of the Conference of the Committee on Disarmament		
	(*b*) Report of the Secretary-General		
43.	Implementation of the Declaration on the Denuclearization of Africa	Resolution 32/81	47
44.	Establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in the region of the Middle East	Resolution 32/82	48
45.	Establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in South Asia: report of the Secretary-General	Resolution 32/83	49
46.	Prohibition of the development and manufacture of new types of weapons of mass destruction and new systems of such weapons: report of the Conference of the Committee on Disarmament	Resolutions 32/84 A and B	49
47.	Reduction of military budgets: report of the Secretary-General	Resolution 32/85	50
48.	Implementation of the Declaration of the Indian Ocean as a Zone of Peace: report of the *Ad Hoc* Committee on the Indian Ocean	Resolution 32/86 Appointment of five members of the *Ad Hoc* Committee on the Indian Ocean	51 51

Agenda item			Page
49.	Conclusion of a treaty on the complete and general prohibition of nuclear-weapon tests	Resolution 32/78	46
50.	Implementation of the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security: reports of the Secretary-General	Resolution 32/153 Resolution 32/154	58 58
51.	General and complete disarmament	Resolutions 32/87 A to G	52
	(*a*) Report of the Conference of the Committee on Disarmament		
	(*b*) Report of the International Atomic Energy Agency		
	(*c*) Report of the Secretary-General		
52.	Special session of the General Assembly devoted to disarmament: report of the Preparatory Committee for the Special Session of the General Assembly Devoted to Disarmament	Resolutions 32/88 A and B Decision 32/403 Decisions 32/423 A and B	56 230 231
53.	World Disarmament Conference: report of the *Ad Hoc* Committee on the World Disarmament Conference	Resolution 32/89	57
54.	Effects of atomic radiation: report of the United Nations Scientific Committee on the Effects of Atomic Radiation	Resolution 32/6	65
55.	United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East	Resolutions 32/90 A to F	66
	(*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		
56.	Comprehensive review of the whole question of peace-keeping operations in all their aspects: report of the Special Committee on Peace-keeping Operations	Resolution 32/106 Decisions 32/318 A and B	70 226
57.	Report of the Special Committee to Investigate Israeli Practices Affecting the Human Rights of the Population of the Occupied Territories	Resolutions 32/91 A to C	69
58.	United Nations Conference on Trade and Development	Resolution 32/185 Resolution 32/186 Resolution 32/187 Resolution 32/188 Resolution 32/189 Resolution 32/190 Resolution 32/191 Resolution 32/192 Resolution 32/193 Decision 32/446	115 116 116 117 118 118 119 119 120 235
	(*a*) Report of the Trade and Development Board		
	(*b*) Report of the Secretary-General		
	(*c*) Report of the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development		
59.	United Nations Industrial Development Organization	Resolution 32/108 Resolution 32/163 Resolution 32/164 Resolution 32/165 Resolution 32/166 Resolution 32/167	88 102 102 103 103 103
	(*a*) Report of the Industrial Development Board		
	(*b*) Report of the Executive-Director		
60.	United Nations Institute for Training and Research: report of the Executive Director	Resolution 32/51	75
61.	Operational activities for development		
	(*a*) United Nations Development Programme	Resolution 32/114	91
	(*b*) United Nations Capital Development Fund	Decision 32/429	232
	(*c*) Technical co-operation activities undertaken by the Secretary-General		
	(*d*) United Nations Volunteers programme		
	(*e*) United Nations Fund for Population Activities		

Agenda item			Page
	(f) United Nations Children's Fund	Resolution 32/109	89
		Resolution 32/110	90
		Resolution 32/111	90
	(g) World Food Programme	Resolution 32/112	90
	(h) United Nations Special Fund for Land-locked Developing Countries	Resolution 32/113	91
	(i) Confirmation of the appointment of the Executive Director of the United Nations Special Fund for Land-locked Developing Countries	Decision 32/319	226
62.	United Nations Environment Programme	Resolution 32/168	104
		Resolution 32/169	105
		Resolution 32/170	105
		Resolution 32/171	105
		Resolution 32/173	107
		Decisions 32/444 A and B	234
	(a) Report of the Governing Council		
	(b) Reports of the Secretary-General		
	(c) United Nations Conference on Desertification	Resolution 32/172	106
63.	Food problems: report of the World Food Council	Resolution 32/52	75
		Resolution 32/53	76
64.	United Nations Special Fund		
	(a) Report of the Board of Governors	Decision 32/417	232
	(b) Confirmation of the appointment of the Executive Director	Decision 32/313	224
65.	United Nations University	Resolution 32/54	76
	(a) Report of the Council of the United Nations University		
	(b) Report of the Secretary-General		
66.	Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator: reports of the Secretary-General	Resolution 32/55	77
		Resolution 32/56	78
67.	Assessment of the progress made in the implementation of General Assembly resolutions 2626 (XXV), 3202 (S-VI), 3281 (XXIX) and 3362 (S-VII), entitled respectively "International Development Strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade", "Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order", "Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States" and "Development and international economic co-operation"	Resolution 32/174	107
		Resolution 32/175	108
		Resolution 32/176	109
		Resolution 32/177	109
		Resolution 32/178	110
		Resolution 32/179	111
		Resolution 32/197	121
		Decision 32/445	234
		Decision 32/447	235
		Decisions 32/450 A to C	239
68.	Unified approach to development analysis and planning	Decision 32/418	232
69.	Long-term trends in the economic development of the regions of the world	Resolution 32/57	78
70.	Economic co-operation among developing countries: reports of the Secretary-General	Resolution 32/180	112
71.	Acceleration of the transfer of real resources to developing countries: report of the Secretary-General	Resolution 32/181	113
72.	Technical co-operation among developing countries: United Nations Conference on Technical Co-operation among Developing Countries	Resolution 32/182	113
		Resolution 32/183	114
73.	United Nations Conference on Science and Technology for Development	Resolution 32/115	92
		Resolution 32/184	41
		Decision 32/430	232
		Decision 32/431	232
74.	Elimination of all forms of racial discrimination		
	(a) Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination: report of the Secretary-General	Resolution 32/10	130
	(b) Report of the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination	Resolution 32/13	132
	(c) Status of the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination: report of the Secretary-General	Resolution 32/11	131

Agenda item			Page
	(*d*) Status of the International Convention on the Suppression and Punishment of the Crime of *Apartheid*: report of the Secretary-General	Resolution 32/12	131
75.	World Conference to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination	Resolution 32/129	149
		Decision 32/433	235
76.	Alternative approaches and ways and means within the United Nations system for improving the effective enjoyment of human rights and fundamental freedoms: reports of the Secretary-General	Resolution 32/130	150
77.	Crime prevention and control: report of the Secretary-General	Resolution 32/58	134
		Resolution 32/59	134
		Resolution 32/60	135
		Resolution 32/61	136
78.	Question of the elderly and the aged: report of the Secretary-General	Resolution 32/131	151
		Resolution 32/132	152
79.	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	Resolution 32/14	133
80.	Torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment	Resolution 32/62	137
		Resolution 32/63	137
		Resolution 32/64	137
		Resolution 32/65	138
		Decision 32/419	235
81.	International Covenants on Human Rights	Resolution 32/66	138
	(*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		
82.	International Year for Disabled Persons: report of the Secretary-General	Resolution 32/133	153
83.	Human rights and scientific and technological developments	Decision 32/434	235
84.	Policies and programmes relating to youth: reports of the Secretary-General	Resolution 32/134	153
		Resolution 32/135	154
		Decision 32/435	235
85.	United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace: reports of the Secretary-General	Resolution 32/136	155
		Resolution 32/137	155
		Resolution 32/138	156
		Resolution 32/139	156
		Resolution 32/140	157
		Resolution 32/141	157
		Resolution 32/142	158
86.	Elimination of all forms of religious intolerance	Resolution 32/143	158
87.	Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees	Resolution 32/69	140
		Resolution 32/70	140
	(*a*) Report of the High Commissioner	Resolution 32/67	139
	(*b*) Question of the continuation of the Office of the High Commissioner	Resolution 32/68	140
	(*c*) Election of the High Commissioner	Decision 32/314	224
88.	Freedom of information	Decision 32/436	235
	(*a*) Draft Declaration on Freedom of Information		
	(*b*) Draft Convention on Freedom of Information		
89.	United Nations conference for an international convention on adoption law	Decision 32/437	235
90.	Information from Non-Self-Governing Territories transmitted under Article 73 *e* of the Charter of the United Nations	Resolution 32/33	169
	(*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		

Agenda item			*Page*
91.	Question of Namibia	Resolutions 32/9 A to H	14
	(*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		
	(*c*) Report of the Secretary-General		
	(*d*) Appointment of the United Nations Commissioner for Namibia	Decision 32/307	222
92.	Question of Southern Rhodesia: 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	Resolutions 32/116 A and B	175
93.	Question of East Timor: 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	Resolution 32/34	169
94.	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 Southern Rhodesia and 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 with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples	Resolution 32/35	170
95.	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	Resolution 32/36	172
	(*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*) Reports of the Secretary-General		
96.	United Nations Educational and Training Programme for Southern Africa: report of the Secretary-General	Resolution 32/37	174
97.	Offers by Member States of study and training facilities for inhabitants of Non-Self-Governing Territories: report of the Secretary-General	Resolution 32/38	175
98.	Financial reports and accounts, and reports of the Board of Auditors	Resolution 32/16	182
	(*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		
	(*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		
99.	Programme budget for the biennium 1976-1977	Resolution 32/201	194
		Resolutions 32/202 A and B	194
		Decision 32/449	239
100.	Proposed programme budget for the biennium 1978-1979	Resolution 32/103	188
		Resolution 32/144	210
		Resolution 32/203	197
		Resolution 32/204	197
		Resolution 32/205	197
		Resolution 32/206	198
		Resolution 32/207	199
		Resolution 32/208	199
		Resolution 32/209	199
		Resolution 32/210	200
		Resolution 32/211	200
		Resolution 32/212	201
		Resolutions 32/213 A to C	203
		Resolution 32/214	205
		Resolution 32/215	206
		Decision 32/403	230
		Decision 32/414	238
		Decisions 32/450 A to C	239
		Decision 32/451	240

Agenda item			Page
101.	Financial emergency of the United Nations: report of the Negotiating Committee on the Financial Emergency of the United Nations	Resolution 32/104	189
102.	Review of the intergovernmental and expert machinery dealing with the formulation, review and approval of programmes and budgets	Decision 32/426	238
103.	Administrative and budgetary co-ordination of the United Nations with the specialized agencies and the International Atomic Energy Agency: report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions	Decision 32/415	238
104.	Joint Inspection Unit	Resolution 32/198	190
		Resolution 32/199	190
		Decision 32/448	239
	(*a*) Reports of the Joint Inspection Unit		
	(*b*) Appointment of the members of the Joint Inspection Unit	Decision 32/317	225
105.	Pattern of conferences: report of the Committee on Conferences	Resolution 32/71	186
		Resolution 32/72	187
		Decision 32/420	238
		Appointment of the members of the Committee on Conferences	187
106.	Scale of assessments for the apportionment of the expenses of the United Nations: report of the Committee on Contributions	Resolution 32/39	184
107.	Appointments to fill vacancies in the membership of subsidiary organs of the General Assembly		
	(*a*) Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions	Decisions 32/308 A to C	222
	(*b*) Committee on Contributions	Decision 32/315	225
	(*c*) Board of Auditors	Decision 32/309	223
	(*d*) Investments Committee: confirmation of the appointments made by the Secretary-General	Decision 32/316	225
	(*e*) United Nations Administrative Tribunal	Decision 32/310	223
	(*f*) International Civil Service Commission	Decision 32/325	229
108.	Personnel questions	Resolutions 32/17 A and B	183
		Decision 32/405	238
	(*a*) Composition of the Secretariat: report of the Secretary-General		
	(*b*) Other personnel questions: report of the Secretary-General		
109.	Report of the International Civil Service Commission	Resolution 32/200	190
110.	United Nations pension system	Resolutions 32/73 A and B	187
		Resolution 32/74	188
	(*a*) Report of the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Board		
	(*b*) Report of the Secretary-General		
111.	Financing of the United Nations Emergency Force and of the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force: report of the Secretary-General	Resolutions 32/4 A to C	180
		Decision 32/416	238
112.	Report of the International Law Commission on the work of its twenty-ninth session	Resolution 32/151	214
113.	Report of the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law on the work of its tenth session	Resolution 32/145	210
		Decision 32/438	240
114.	United Nations Programme of Assistance in the Teaching, Study, Dissemination and Wider Appreciation of International Law: report of the Secretary-General	Resolution 32/146	211
115.	Respect for human rights in armed conflicts: report of the Secretary-General	Resolution 32/44	207
116.	Report of the Special Committee on the Charter of the United Nations and on the Strengthening of the Role of the Organization	Resolution 32/45	208

Agenda item			*Page*
117.	Report of the Committee on Relations with the Host Country	Resolution 32/46	208
118.	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 *Ad Hoc* Committee on International Terrorism	Resolution 32/147	212
119.	Drafting of an international convention against the taking of hostages: report of the *Ad Hoc* Committee on the Drafting of an International Convention against the Taking of Hostages	Resolution 32/148	213
120.	Resolutions adopted by the United Nations Conference on the Representation of States in Their Relations with International Organizations	Decision 32/439	240
	(*a*) Resolution relating to the observer status of national liberation movements recognized by the Organization of African Unity and/or by the League of Arab States		
	(*b*) Resolution relating to the application of the Convention in future activities of international organizations		
121.	Consolidation and progressive evolution of the norms and principles of international economic development law	Decision 32/440	241
122.	Recommendation adopted by the United Nations Conference on Succession of States in Respect of Treaties	Resolution 32/47	209
123.	Establishment of an agency or a department of the United Nations for undertaking, co-ordinating and disseminating the results of research into unidentified flying objects and related phenomena	Decision 32/424	231
124.	Review of the multilateral treaty-making process	Resolution 32/48	209
125.	Question of the Comorian island of Mayotte	Resolution 32/7	13
126.	Recent illegal Israeli measures in the occupied Arab territories designed to change the legal status, geographical nature and demographic composition of those territories in contravention of the principles of the Charter of the United Nations, of Israel's international obligations under the fourth Geneva Convention of 1949 and of United Nations resolutions, and obstruction of efforts aimed at achieving a just and lasting peace in the Middle East	Resolution 32/5	13
127.	Deepening and consolidation of international détente and prevention of the danger of nuclear war	Resolution 32/155	59
128.	Question of the composition of the relevant organs of the United Nations	Decision 32/427	231
129.	Safety of international civil aviation	Resolution 32/8	66
130.	Place of meeting of the thirty-third session of the General Assembly	Decision 32/421	230
131.	Draft Code of Offences against the Peace and Security of Mankind	Decision 32/441	241

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-second 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 or decisions which were adopted by a formal vote. One asterisk denotes a recorded vote and two asterisks, a roll-call vote. Individual results, which are available only for recorded and roll-call votes, appear in the verbatim record of the relevant plenary meeting (see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second 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.28).

RESOLUTIONS

Resolution No.	*Title*	*Item*	*Plenary meeting*	*Date of adoption*	*Voting result*	*Page*
32/1	Admission of the Republic of Djibouti to membership in the United Nations	25	1st	20 September 1977		12
32/2	Admission of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam to membership in the United Nations	25	1st	20 September 1977		12
32/3	Assistance for the reconstruction of Viet Nam	12	34th	14 October 1977		75
32/4	Financing of the United Nations Emergency Force and of the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force					
	Resolution A	111	45th	25 October 1977	77-4-24	180
	Resolution B	111	90th	2 December 1977	115-2-10*	180
	Resolution C	111	90th	2 December 1977	115-2-10*	181
32/5	Recent illegal Israeli measures in the occupied Arab territories designed to change the legal status, geographical nature and demographic composition of those territories in contravention of the principles of the Charter of the United Nations, of Israel's international obligations under the fourth Geneva Convention of 1949 and of United Nations resolutions, and obstruction of efforts aimed at achieving a just and lasting peace in the Middle East	126	52nd	28 October 1977	131-1-7**	13
32/6	Effects of atomic radiation	54	53rd	31 October 1977		65
32/7	Question of the Comorian island of Mayotte	125	55th	1 November 1977	121-0-17**	13
32/8	Safety of international civil aviation	129	56th	3 November 1977		66
32/9	Question of Namibia					
	A. Implementation of the Nationhood Programme for Namibia	91	57th	4 November 1977		14
	B. United Nations Fund for Namibia	91	57th	4 November 1977		14
	C. Dissemination of information on Namibia	91	57th	4 November 1977	135-0-5*	15
	D. Situation in Namibia resulting from the illegal occupation of the Territory by South Africa	91	57th	4 November 1977	117-0-24*	16
	E. Action by intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations with respect to Namibia	91	57th	4 November 1977	136-0-4*	19
	F. Programme of work of the United Nations Council for Namibia	91	57th	4 November 1977	136-0-5*	19
	G. Intensification and co-ordination of United Nations action in support of Namibia	91	57th	4 November 1977	130-0-11*	20
	H. Special session of the General Assembly on the question of Namibia	91	57th	4 November 1977	135-0-6*	21

* Recorded vote.
** Roll-call vote.

Resolution No.	Title	Item	Plenary meeting	Date of adoption	Voting result	Page
32/10	Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination	74	60th	7 November 1977		130
32/11	Status of the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination	74	60th	7 November 1977		131
32/12	Status of the International Convention on the Suppression and Punishment of the Crime of *Apartheid*	74	60th	7 November 1977	101-0-25*	131
32/13	Report of the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination	74	60th	7 November 1977	132-1-0*	132
32/14	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	79	60th	7 November 1977	113-3-18*	133
32/15	Question of Cyprus	28	64th	9 November 1977	116-6-20*	21
32/16	Financial reports and accounts, and reports of the Board of Auditors	98	66th	11 November 1977		182
32/17	Composition of the Secretariat					
	Resolution A	108	66th	11 November 1977		183
	Resolution B	108	66th	11 November 1977		183
32/18	Restitution of works of art to countries victims of expropriation	26	66th	11 November 1977	105-0-12	22
32/19	Co-operation between the United Nations and the Organization of African Unity	29	66th	11 November 1977		22
32/20	The situation in the Middle East	31	82nd	25 November 1977	102-4-29**	23
32/21	Credentials of representatives to the thirty-second session of the General Assembly					
	Resolution A	3	83rd	28 November 1977		24
	Resolution B	3	104th	16 December 1977		24
32/22	Question of Western Sahara	24	83rd	28 November 1977		161
32/23	Question of the Gilbert Islands	24	83rd	28 November 1977		162
32/24	Question of American Samoa	24	83rd	28 November 1977		162
32/25	Question of the Solomon Islands	24	83rd	28 November 1977		163
32/26	Question of the New Hebrides	24	83rd	28 November 1977		164
32/27	Question of Brunei	24	83rd	28 November 1977	127-0-14*	164
32/28	Question of Guam	24	83rd	28 November 1977		165
32/29	Question of Bermuda, British Virgin Islands, Montserrat and Turks and Caicos Islands	24	83rd	28 November 1977		166
32/30	Question of the Cayman Islands	24	83rd	28 November 1977		167
32/31	Question of the United States Virgin Islands	24	83rd	28 November 1977		167
32/32	Question of Belize	24	83rd	28 November 1977	126-4-13*	168
32/33	Information from Non-Self-Governing Territories transmitted under Article 73 *e* of the Charter of the United Nations	90	83rd	28 November 1977	138-0-4*	169
32/34	Question of East Timor	93	83rd	28 November 1977	67-26-47*	169
32/35	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 Southern Rhodesia and Namibia and in all other Territories under colonial domination and efforts to eliminate colonialism, *apartheid* and racial discrimination in southern Africa	94	83rd	28 November 1977	101-12-28*	170
32/36	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	83rd	28 November 1977	139-0-4*	172
32/37	United Nations Educational and Training Programme for Southern Africa	96	83rd	28 November 1977		174
32/38	Offers by Member States of study and training facilities for inhabitants of Non-Self-Governing Territories	97	83rd	28 November 1977		175

Resolution No.	Title	Item	Plenary meeting	Date of adoption	Voting result	Page
32/39	Scale of assessments for the apportionment of the expenses of the United Nations	106	90th	2 December 1977	101-1-12*	184
32/40	Question of Palestine					
	Resolution A	30	91st	2 December 1977	100-12-29*	24
	Resolution B	30	91st	2 December 1977	95-20-26*	25
32/41	International Conference in Support of the Peoples of Zimbabwe and Namibia	24	96th	7 December 1977		25
32/42	Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples	24	96th	7 December 1977	134-0-9*	26
32/43	Dissemination of information on decolonization	24	96th	7 December 1977		28
32/44	Respect for human rights in armed conflicts	115	97th	8 December 1977		207
32/45	Report of the Special Committee on the Charter of the United Nations and on the Strengthening of the Role of the Organization	116	97th	8 December 1977		208
32/46	Report of the Committee on Relations with the Host Country	117	97th	8 December 1977		208
32/47	United Nations Conference on Succession of States in Respect of Treaties	122	97th	8 December 1977		209
32/48	Review of the multilateral treaty-making process	124	97th	8 December 1977		209
32/49	Report of the International Atomic Energy Agency	14	97th	8 December 1977		29
32/50	Peaceful use of nuclear energy for economic and social development	14	97th	8 December 1977		30
32/51	United Nations Institute for Training and Research	60	98th	8 December 1977		75
32/52	Manila Communiqué of the World Food Council: Programme of Action to Eradicate Hunger and Malnutrition	63	98th	8 December 1977		75
32/53	International Fund for Agricultural Development	63	98th	8 December 1977		76
32/54	United Nations University	65	98th	8 December 1977		76
32/55	Assistance to the drought-stricken areas of Ethiopia	66	98th	8 December 1977		77
32/56	Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator	66	98th	8 December 1977		78
32/57	Examination of long-term trends in economic development	69	98th	8 December 1977		78
32/58	Methods and ways likely to be most effective in preventing crime and improving the treatment of offenders	77	98th	8 December 1977		134
32/59	Report of the Fifth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders	77	98th	8 December 1977		134
32/60	Crime prevention and control	77	98th	8 December 1977		135
32/61	Capital punishment	77	98th	8 December 1977		136
32/62	Draft convention against torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment	80	98th	8 December 1977		137
32/63	Questionnaire on the Declaration on the Protection of All Persons from Being Subjected to Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment	80	98th	8 December 1977		137
32/64	Unilateral declarations by Member States against torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment	80	98th	8 December 1977		137
32/65	Torture of political prisoners and detainees in southern Africa	80	98th	8 December 1977		138
32/66	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	81	98th	8 December 1977		138
32/67	Report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees	87	98th	8 December 1977		139
32/68	Continuation of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees	87	98th	8 December 1977		140

Resolution No.	Title	Item	Plenary meeting	Date of adoption	Voting result	Page
32/69	Expression of appreciation to the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees	87	98th	8 December 1977		140
32/70	Assistance to refugees in southern Africa	87	98th	8 December 1977		140
32/71	Pattern of conferences	105	99th	9 December 1977		186
32/72	Committee on Conferences	105	99th	9 December 1977		187
32/73	Investments of the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund in transnational corporations and in developing countries					
	Resolution A	110	99th	9 December 1977	94-0-15	187
	Resolution B	110	99th	9 December 1977		187
32/74	Report of the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Board	110	99th	9 December 1977		188
32/75	Economic and social consequences of the armaments race and its extremely harmful effects on world peace and security	33	100th	12 December 1977		44
32/76	Implementation of General Assembly resolution 3473 (XXX) concerning the signature and ratification of Additional Protocol I of the Treaty for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America (Treaty of Tlatelolco)	34	100th	12 December 1977	113-0-14*	44
32/77	Chemical and bacteriological (biological) weapons	39	100th	12 December 1977		45
32/78	Urgent need for cessation of nuclear and thermo-nuclear tests and conclusion of a treaty designed to achieve a comprehensive test ban; conclusion of a treaty on the complete and general prohibition of nuclear-weapon tests	40 and 49	100th	12 December 1977	126-2-1*	46
32/79	Implementation of General Assembly resolution 31/67 concerning the signature and ratification of Additional Protocol II of the Treaty for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America (Treaty of Tlatelolco)	41	100th	12 December 1977	118-0-13*	46
32/80	Effective measures to implement the purposes and objectives of the Disarmament Decade	42	100th	12 December 1977	130-0-1*	47
32/81	Implementation of the Declaration on the Denuclearization of Africa	43	100th	12 December 1977	131-0-0*	47
32/82	Establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in the region of the Middle East	44	100th	12 December 1977	131-0-1*	48
32/83	Establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in South Asia	45	100th	12 December 1977	105-0-28*	49
32/84	Prohibition of the development and manufacture of new types of weapons of mass destruction and new systems of such weapons					
	Resolution A	46	100th	12 December 1977	110-1-25*	49
	Resolution B	46	100th	12 December 1977	102-1-28*	50
32/85	Reduction of military budgets	47	100th	12 December 1977	120-2-13*	50
32/86	Implementation of the Declaration of the Indian Ocean as a Zone of Peace	48	100th	12 December 1977	123-0-13*	51
32/87	General and complete disarmament					
	Resolution A	51	100th	12 December 1977		52
	Resolution B	51	100th	12 December 1977	95-0-38*	52
	Resolution C	51	100th	12 December 1977		53
	Resolution D	51	100th	12 December 1977	91-0-40*	53
	Resolution E	51	100th	12 December 1977		53
	Resolution F	51	100th	12 December 1977	111-2-16*	54
	Resolution G	51	100th	12 December 1977	134-2-0*	55
32/88	Special session of the General Assembly devoted to disarmament					
	Resolution A	52	100th	12 December 1977		56
	Resolution B	52	100th	12 December 1977		56
32/89	World Disarmament Conference	53	100th	12 December 1977		57

Resolution No.	Title	Item	Plenary meeting	Date of adoption	Voting result	Page
32/90	United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East					
	A. Assistance to Palestine refugees	55	101st	13 December 1977	122-0-1*	66
	B. Assistance to persons displaced as a result of the June 1967 hostilities	55	101st	13 December 1977		67
	C. Palestine refugees in the Gaza Strip	55	101st	13 December 1977	119-1-4*	67
	D. Working Group on the Financing of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East	55	101st	13 December 1977		67
	E. Population and refugees displaced since 1967	55	101st	13 December 1977	125-1-0*	68
	F. Offers by Member States of grants and scholarships for higher education, including vocational training, for the Palestine refugees	55	101st	13 December 1977		68
32/91	Report of the Special Committee to Investigate Israeli Practices Affecting the Human Rights of the Population of the Occupied Territories					
	Resolution A	57	101st	13 December 1977	132-1-1*	69
	Resolution B	57	101st	13 December 1977	96-1-37*	69
	Resolution C	57	101st	13 December 1977	98-2-32*	69
32/92	Assistance to the Comoros	12	101st	13 December 1977		79
32/93	Assistance to Djibouti	12	101st	13 December 1977		80
32/94	Assistance to Tonga	12	101st	13 December 1977		80
32/95	Assistance to Mozambique	12	101st	13 December 1977		81
32/96	Assistance to Sao Tome and Principe	12	101st	13 December 1977		82
32/97	Assistance to Botswana	12	101st	13 December 1977		82
32/98	Assistance to Lesotho	12	101st	13 December 1977		83
32/99	Assistance to Cape Verde	12	101st	13 December 1977		84
32/100	Assistance to Guinea-Bissau	12	101st	13 December 1977		85
32/101	Assistance to Seychelles	12	101st	13 December 1977		85
32/102	Draft Agreement between the United Nations and the International Fund for Agricultural Development	12	101st	13 December 1977		188
32/103	Enlargement of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions: amendments to rules 155 to 157 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly	100	102nd	14 December 1977		188
32/104	Financial emergency of the United Nations	101	102nd	14 December 1977		189
32/105	Policies of *apartheid* of the Government of South Africa					
	A. United Nations Trust Fund for South Africa	27	102nd	14 December 1977		30
	B. International Anti-*Apartheid* Year	27	102nd	14 December 1977	141-0-0*	31
	C. Trade union action against *apartheid*	27	102nd	14 December 1977	138-0-0*	33
	D. Relations between Israel and South Africa	27	102nd	14 December 1977	88-19-30*	33
	E. Political prisoners in South Africa	27	102nd	14 December 1977		34
	F. Military and nuclear collaboration with South Africa	27	102nd	14 December 1977	113-7-17*	34
	G. Economic collaboration with South Africa	27	102nd	14 December 1977	111-7-22*	35
	H. Dissemination of information on *apartheid*	27	102nd	14 December 1977	140-0-0*	35
	I. Programme of work of the Special Committee against *Apartheid*	27	102nd	14 December 1977	136-0-4*	36
	J. Assistance to the national liberation movement of South Africa	27	102nd	14 December 1977	112-9-17*	37
	K. Situation in South Africa	27	102nd	14 December 1977	113-0-27*	37
	L. World Conference for Action against *Apartheid*	27	102nd	14 December 1977	140-0-0*	38
	M. International Declaration against *Apartheid* in Sports	27	102nd	14 December 1977	125-0-14*	38
	N. Bantustans	27	102nd	14 December 1977	140-0-0*	40
	O. Investments in South Africa	27	104th	16 December 1977	120-0-5*	41
32/106	Comprehensive review of the whole question of peace-keeping operations in all their aspects	56	103rd	15 December 1977		70

Resolution No.	Title	Item	Plenary meeting	Date of adoption	Voting result	Page
32/107	Agreement between the United Nations and the International Fund for Agricultural Development	12	103rd	15 December 1977		86
32/108	Revision of the lists of States eligible for membership in the Industrial Development Board	59	103rd	15 December 1977		88
32/109	International Year of the Child	61	103rd	15 December 1977		89
32/110	United Nations Children's Fund	61	103rd	15 December 1977		90
32/111	Health needs of Palestinian refugee children	61	103rd	15 December 1977		90
32/112	Target for World Food Programme pledges for the period 1979-1980	61	103rd	15 December 1977		90
32/113	United Nations Special Fund for Land-locked Developing Countries	61	103rd	15 December 1977	115-0-21*	91
32/114	United Nations Development Programme	61	103rd	15 December 1977		91
32/115	United Nations Conference on Science and Technology for Development	73	103rd	15 December 1977	127-1-10*	92
32/116	Question of Southern Rhodesia					
	Resolution A	92	104th	16 December 1977		175
	Resolution B	92	104th	16 December 1977	113-0-10*	176
32/117	Implementation of the Declaration on Social Progress and Development	12	105th	16 December 1977		141
32/118	Protection of human rights in Chile	12	105th	16 December 1977	96-14-25*	141
32/119	Assistance to South African student refugees	12	105th	16 December 1977		142
32/120	Measures to improve the situation and ensure the human rights and dignity of all migrant workers	12	105th	16 December 1977		143
32/121	Protection of the human rights of certain categories of prisoners	12	105th	16 December 1977		144
32/122	Protection of persons detained or imprisoned as a result of their struggle against *apartheid*, racism and racial discrimination, colonialism, aggression and foreign occupation and for self-determination, independence and social progress for their people	12	105th	16 December 1977	97-18-22*	145
32/123	Observance of the thirtieth anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights	12	105th	16 December 1977		145
32/124	International co-operation in the field of narcotic drugs relating to treatment and rehabilitation	12	105th	16 December 1977	125-0-11*	147
32/125	United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control and its programmes related to economic and social development	12	105th	16 December 1977	125-0-11*	147
32/126	Intensified and co-ordinated efforts to fight the illicit traffic in and illicit demand for narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances	12	105th	16 December 1977	125-0-11*	148
32/127	Regional arrangements for the promotion and protection of human rights	12	105th	16 December 1977		148
32/128	Missing persons in Cyprus	12	105th	16 December 1977		149
32/129	World Conference to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination	75	105th	16 December 1977	131-1-1*	149
32/130	Alternative approaches and ways and means within the United Nations system for improving the effective enjoyment of human rights and fundamental freedoms	76	105th	16 December 1977	123-0-15*	150
32/131	Question of the elderly and the aged	78	105th	16 December 1977		151
32/132	International year and world assembly on aging	78	105th	16 December 1977		152
32/133	International Year for Disabled Persons	82	105th	16 December 1977		153
32/134	Youth in the contemporary world	84	105th	16 December 1977		153
32/135	Channels of communication with youth and youth organizations	84	105th	16 December 1977		154
32/136	Draft Convention on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women	85	105th	16 December 1977		155
32/137	International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women	85	105th	16 December 1977		155
32/138	Interagency programme for the United Nations Decade for Women	85	105th	16 December 1977		156
32/139	Pledging conference for the United Nations Decade for Women	85	105th	16 December 1977		156

Resolution No.	Title	Item	Plenary meeting	Date of adoption	Voting result	Page
32/140	World Conference of the United Nations Decade for Women	85	105th	16 December 1977		157
32/141	Voluntary Fund for the United Nations Decade for Women	85	105th	16 December 1977		157
32/142	Women's participation in the strengthening of international peace and security and in the struggle against colonialism, racism, racial discrimination, foreign aggression and occupation and all forms of foreign domination	85	105th	16 December 1977	71-19-46*	158
32/143	Elimination of all forms of religious intolerance	86	105th	16 December 1977		158
32/144	Computerization of treaty information and registration and publication of treaties and international agreements pursuant to Article 102 of the Charter of the United Nations	100	105th	16 December 1977		210
32/145	Report of the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law	113	105th	16 December 1977		210
32/146	United Nations Programme of Assistance in the Teaching, Study, Dissemination and Wider Appreciation of International Law	114	105th	16 December 1977		211
32/147	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	118	105th	16 December 1977	91-9-28*	212
32/148	Drafting of an international convention against the taking of hostages	119	105th	16 December 1977		213
32/149	Report of the Security Council	11	106th	19 December 1977		41
32/150	Conclusion of a world treaty on the non-use of force in international relations	37	106th	19 December 1977	111-4-27*	213
32/151	Report of the International Law Commission	112	106th	19 December 1977		214
32/152	Incendiary and other specific conventional weapons which may be the subject of prohibitions or restrictions of use for humanitarian reasons	38	106th	19 December 1977	115-0-21*	57
32/153	Non-interference in the internal affairs of States	50	106th	19 December 1977	124-0-14*	58
32/154	Implementation of the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security	50	106th	19 December 1977	118-2-19*	58
32/155	Declaration on the Deepening and Consolidation of International Détente	127	106th	19 December 1977		59
32/156	Agreement on Co-operation and Relationships between the United Nations and the World Tourism Organization	12	107th	19 December 1977		93
32/157	World Tourism Organization	12	107th	19 December 1977		94
32/158	United Nations Water Conference	12	107th	19 December 1977	128-0-9*	95
32/159	Implementation of the medium-term and long-term recovery and rehabilitation programme in the Sudano-Sahelian region and urgent measures to be taken on behalf of the region	12	107th	19 December 1977		95
32/160	Transport and Communications Decade in Africa	12	107th	19 December 1977		97
32/161	Permanent sovereignty over national resources in the occupied Arab territories	12	107th	19 December 1977	109-3-26*	97
32/162	Institutional arrangements for international co-operation in the field of human settlements	12	107th	19 December 1977	124-0-13*	98
32/163	Strengthening of operational activities in the field of industrial development in the least developed among the developing countries	59	107th	19 December 1977		102
32/164	Third General Conference of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization	59	107th	19 December 1977		102
32/165	Strengthening of operational activities in the field of industrial development	59	107th	19 December 1977	123-8-5	103
32/166	United Nations Industrial Development Fund	59	107th	19 December 1977		103
32/167	United Nations Conference on the Establishment of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization as a Specialized Agency	59	107th	19 December 1977	125-1-10	103

Resolution No.	Title	Item	Plenary meeting	Date of adoption	Voting result	Page
32/168	Report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme	62	107th	19 December 1977		104
32/169	Implementation of the recommendations of the United Nations Conference on Desertification with respect to financial and technical assistance to the least developed among the developing countries	62	107th	19 December 1977		105
32/170	Measures to be taken for the benefit of the Sudano-Sahelian region	62	107th	19 December 1977		105
32/171	Living conditions of the Palestinian people	62	107th	19 December 1977	107-4-28*	105
32/172	United Nations Conference on Desertification	62	107th	19 December 1977	125-0-14	106
32/173	Resources of the United Nations Habitat and Human Settlements Foundation	62	107th	19 December 1977		107
32/174	Resolution adopted by the General Assembly at its 107th plenary meeting	67	107th	19 December 1977		107
32/175	Effects of the world inflationary phenomenon on the development process	67	107th	19 December 1977	125-0-14	108
32/176	Multilateral development assistance for the exploration of natural resources	67	107th	19 December 1977	130-0-8	109
32/177	Finance for development	67	107th	19 December 1977	121-0-16	109
32/178	Network for the exchange of technological information and industrial and technological information bank	67	107th	19 December 1977		110
32/179	Role of the public sector in promoting the economic development of developing countries	67	107th	19 December 1977		111
32/180	Economic co-operation among developing countries	70	107th	19 December 1977		112
32/181	Acceleration of the transfer of real resources to developing countries	71	107th	19 December 1977	131-0-10	113
32/182	Technical co-operation among developing countries	72	107th	19 December 1977		113
32/183	United Nations Conference on Technical Co-operation among Developing Countries	72	107th	19 December 1977		114
32/184	United Nations Conference on Science and Technology for Development	73	107th	19 December 1977		41
32/185	Action programme in favour of developing island countries	58	107th	19 December 1977		115
32/186	Assistance to Antigua, Dominica, St. Kitts-Nevis-Anguilla, St. Lucia and St. Vincent	58	107th	19 December 1977		116
32/187	Debt problems of developing countries	58	107th	19 December 1977	106-1-31	116
32/188	United Nations Conference on an International Code of Conduct on the Transfer of Technology	58	107th	19 December 1977		117
32/189	Fifth session of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development	58	107th	19 December 1977		118
32/190	Special measures in favour of the least developed among the developing countries	58	107th	19 December 1977		118
32/191	Specific action related to the particular needs of the land-locked developing countries	58	107th	19 December 1977	129-0-10*	119
32/192	Reverse transfer of technology	58	107th	19 December 1977		119
32/193	United Nations Negotiating Conference on a Common Fund under the Integrated Programme for Commodities	58	107th	19 December 1977	127-0-13*	120
32/194	Third United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea	32	108th	20 December 1977		42
32/195	Tenth anniversary of the entry into force 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	35 and 36	108th	20 December 1977		60
32/196	International co-operation in the peaceful uses of outer space					
	Resolution A	35 and 36	108th	20 December 1977		61
	Resolution B	35 and 36	108th	20 December 1977	110-0-10*	62
32/197	Restructuring of the economic and social sectors of the United Nations system	67	109th	20 December 1977		121
32/198	First-class travel in the United Nations organizations	104	110th	21 December 1977	98-7-30*	190
32/199	Reports of the Joint Inspection Unit	104	110th	21 December 1977		190

Resolution No.	Title	Item	Plenary meeting	Date of adoption	Voting result	Page
32/200	Report of the International Civil Service Commission	109	110th	21 December 1977	125-9-0*	190
32/201	Implementation of General Assembly resolutions 3534 (XXX), 31/93 and 31/193	99	110th	21 December 1977		194
32/202	Programme budget for the biennium 1976-1977					
	A. Final budget appropriations for the biennium 1976-1977	99	110th	21 December 1977	122-9-4*	194
	B. Final income estimates for the biennium 1976-1977	99	110th	21 December 1977		196
32/203	Use of experts and consultants in the United Nations	100	110th	21 December 1977		197
32/204	Organizational nomenclature in the Secretariat	100	110th	21 December 1977	122-9-0*	197
32/205	Arabic language services in the United Nations	100	110th	21 December 1977	123-0-12*	197
32/206	Recommendations of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination	100	110th	21 December 1977		198
32/207	Technological innovations in the production of the publications and documentation of the United Nations	100	110th	21 December 1977		199
32/208	United Nations accommodation at Nairobi	100	110th	21 December 1977	122-9-2*	199
32/209	Expenditure with respect to experts and consultants in the United Nations	100	110th	21 December 1977		199
32/210	Form of presentation of the United Nations budget	100	110th	21 December 1977	123-1-11*	200
32/211	Presentation of the United Nations budget	100	110th	21 December 1977		200
32/212	Questions relating to the programme budget for the biennium 1978-1979[a]	100	110th	21 December 1977		201
32/213	Programme budget for the biennium 1978-1979					
	A. Budget appropriations for the biennium 1978-1979	100	110th	21 December 1977	119-9-6*	203
	B. Income estimates for the biennium 1978-1979	100	110th	21 December 1977		204
	C. Financing of appropriations for the year 1978	100	110th	21 December 1977	112-0-13*	205
32/214	Unforeseen and extraordinary expenses for the biennium 1978-1979	100	110th	21 December 1977	123-9-3*	205
32/215	Working Capital Fund for the biennium 1978-1979	100	110th	21 December 1977	122-0-13*	206

DECISIONS

Decision No.	Title	Item	Plenary meeting	Date of adoption	Voting result	Page
	A. Elections and appointments					
32/301	Appointment of the members of the Credentials Committee	3 (*a*)	1st	20 September 1977		220
32/302	Election of the President of the General Assembly	4	1st	20 September 1977		221
32/303	Election of the Chairmen of the Main Committees	5	4th	21 September 1977		221
32/304	Election of the Vice-Presidents of the General Assembly	6	4th	21 September 1977		221
32/305	Election of seven members of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination	21	34th	14 October 1977		221
32/306	Election of five non-permanent members of the Security Council	15	43rd	24 October 1977		222
32/307	Appointment of the United Nations Commissioner for Namibia	91 (*d*)	57th	4 November 1977		222
32/308	Appointment of members of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions					
	A. Appointment of six members of the Committee	107 (*a*)	66th	11 November 1977		222
	B. Appointment of a member of the Committee	107 (*a*)	110th	21 December 1977		222
	C. Appointment of three members of the Committee	107 (*a*)	110th	21 December 1977		222
32/309	Appointment of a member of the Board of Auditors	107 (*c*)	66th	11 November 1977		223
32/310	Appointment of two members of the United Nations Administrative Tribunal	107 (*e*)	66th	11 November 1977		223
32/311	Election of eighteen members of the Economic and Social Council	16	44th and 83rd	24 October and 28 November 1977		224

[a] Section I of resolution 32/212 was adopted by a recorded vote of 126-10-0, and section IV by a recorded vote of 123-12-0.

Decision No.	Title	Item	Plenary meeting	Date of adoption	Voting result	Page
32/312	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	24	96th	7 December 1977		224
32/313	Confirmation of the appointment of the Executive Director of the United Nations Special Fund	64 (*b*)	98th	8 December 1977		224
32/314	Election of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees	87 (*c*)	98th	8 December 1977		224
32/315	Appointment of six members of the Committee on Contributions	107 (*b*)	102nd	14 December 1977		225
32/316	Confirmation of the appointment by the Secretary-General of three members of the Investments Committee	107 (*d*)	102nd	14 December 1977		225
32/317	Appointment of the members of the Joint Inspection Unit	104 (*b*)	102nd	14 December 1977		225
32/318	Appointment of members of the Special Committee on Peace-keeping Operations					
	A. Appointment of a member of the Special Committee	56	103rd	15 December 1977		226
	B. Appointment of a member of the Special Committee	56	111th	21 December 1977		226
32/319	Confirmation of the appointment of the Executive Director of the United Nations Special Fund for Land-locked Developing Countries	61 (*i*)	103rd	15 December 1977		226
32/320	Election of fifteen members of the Industrial Development Board	17	103rd	15 December 1977		227
32/321	Election of nineteen members of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme	18	103rd	15 December 1977		227
32/322	Election of twelve members of the World Food Council	19	103rd	15 December 1977		228
32/323	Election of members of the Board of Governors of the United Nations Special Fund	20	103rd	15 December 1977		228
32/324	Appointment of the members of the Peace Observation Commission	23	104th	16 December 1977		228
32/325	Appointment of six members of the International Civil Service Commission	107 (*f*)	110th	21 December 1977		229
32/326	Election of the members of the Board of Governors of the United Nations Special Fund for Land-locked Developing Countries	22	111th	21 December 1977		229
	B. Other decisions					
32/401	Notification by the Secretary-General under Article 12, paragraph 2, of the Charter of the United Nations	7	5th	23 September 1977		230
32/402	Adoption of the agenda and allocation of agenda items					
	A. First report of the General Committee	8	5th	23 September 1977		230
	B. Second report of the General Committee	8	15th	30 September 1977		230
	C. Third report of the General Committee	8	45th	25 October 1977		230
	D. Fourth report of the General Committee	8	93rd	6 December 1977		230
32/403	Special session of the General Assembly devoted to disarmament: reversal of phases of construction work at Headquarters	52 and 100	34th	14 October 1977		230
32/404	Question of Cyprus	28	61st	8 November 1977		231
32/405	Personnel questions	108	66th	11 November 1977		238
32/406	Policies of *apartheid* of the Government of South Africa	27	71st	16 November 1977		231
32/407	Question of Tuvalu	24	83rd	28 November 1977		236
32/408	Question of the Cocos (Keeling) Islands	24	83rd	28 November 1977		236
32/409	Question of Tokelau	24	83rd	28 November 1977		236
32/410	Question of St. Helena	24	83rd	28 November 1977		237
32/411	Question of Gibraltar	24	83rd	28 November 1977		237
32/412	Questions of Pitcairn and of the Falkland Islands (Malvinas)	24	83rd	28 November 1977		237

Decision No.	Title	Item	Plenary meeting	Date of adoption	Voting result	Page
32/413	Question of Antigua, Dominica, St. Kitts-Nevis-Anguilla, St. Lucia and St. Vincent	24	83rd	28 November 1977		238
32/414	Revision of the Financial Regulations of the United Nations	100	90th	2 December 1977		238
32/415	Administrative and budgetary co-ordination of the United Nations with the specialized agencies and the International Atomic Energy Agency	103	90th	2 December 1977		238
32/416	Financing of the United Nations Emergency Force and of the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force	111	90th	2 December 1977	112-3-10	238
32/417	Report of the Board of Governors of the United Nations Special Fund	64	98th	8 December 1977		232
32/418	Unified approach to development analysis and planning	68	98th	8 December 1977		232
32/419	Draft Code of Conduct for Law Enforcement Officials	80	98th	8 December 1977		235
32/420	Recommendations of the Committee on Conferences	105	99th	9 December 1977		238
32/421	Place of meeting of the thirty-third session of the General Assembly	130	99th	9 December 1977		230
32/422	Report of the International Court of Justice	13	99th	9 December 1977		230
32/423	Special session of the General Assembly devoted to disarmament					
	A. Records of meetings of the special session	52	100th	12 December 1977		231
	B. Invitation to the Director-General of the International Atomic Energy Agency to make a statement at the special session	52	100th	12 December 1977		231
32/424	Establishment of an agency or a department of the United Nations for undertaking, co-ordinating and disseminating the results of research into unidentified flying objects and related phenomena	123	101st	13 December 1977		231
32/425	Assistance to Angola	12	101st	13 December 1977		232
32/426	Review of the intergovernmental and expert machinery dealing with the formulation, review and approval of programmes and budgets	102	102nd	14 December 1977		238
32/427	Question of the composition of the relevant organs of the United Nations	128	103rd	15 December 1977		231
32/428	Report of the Economic and Social Council					
	A. Draft Agreement between the United Nations and the International Fund for Agricultural Development	12	103rd	15 December 1977		239
	B. Statute of the African Institute for Economic Development and Planning	12	111th	21 December 1977		239
	C. Chapters of the report of the Economic and Social Council allocated to the Fifth Committee	12	111th	21 December 1977		239
32/429	United Nations Capital Development Fund	61	103rd	15 December 1977		232
32/430	Preparatory work for the United Nations Conference on Science and Technology for Development	73	103rd	15 December 1977		232
32/431	Venue of the United Nations Conference on Science and Technology for Development	73	103rd	15 December 1977		232
32/432	Report of the Secretary-General on the work of the Organization	10	104th	16 December 1977		230
32/433	World Conference to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination	75	105th	16 December 1977		235
32/434	Human rights and scientific and technological developments	83	105th	16 December 1977		235
32/435	United Nations Volunteers programme	84	105th	16 December 1977		235
32/436	Freedom of information	88	105th	16 December 1977		235
32/437	United Nations conference for an international convention on adoption law	89	105th	16 December 1977		235
32/438	United Nations Conference on the Carriage of Goods by Sea	113	105th	16 December 1977		240
32/439	Resolutions adopted by the United Nations Conference on the Representation of States in Their Relations with International Organizations	120	105th	16 December 1977		240

Decision No.	Title	Item	Plenary meeting	Date of adoption	Voting result	Page
32/440	Consolidation and progressive evolution of the norms and principles of international economic development law	121	105th	16 December 1977		241
32/441	Draft Code of Offences against the Peace and Security of Mankind	131	105th	16 December 1977		241
32/442	Conclusion of a world treaty on the non-use of force in international relations	37	106th	19 December 1977		231
32/443	Report of the Economic and Social Council					
	A. United Nations International Institute for Documentation on Housing, Building and Planning	12	107th	19 December 1977		233
	B. Documents relating to the report of the Economic and Social Council	12	107th	19 December 1977		233
	C. Preparations for a new international development strategy	12	109th	20 December 1977		233
32/444	United Nations Environment Programme					
	A. Co-ordination of action at the regional level in the field of human settlements	62	107th	19 December 1977		234
	B. Specific measures to meet the need for a decent living environment for the most vulnerable groups of society	62	107th	19 December 1977		234
32/445	Special intergovernmental committee on international trade	67	107th	19 December 1977		234
32/446	Reports of the Trade and Development Board	58	107th	19 December 1977		235
32/447	Restructuring of the economic and social sectors of the United Nations system	67	109th	20 December 1977		235
32/448	Reports of the Joint Inspection Unit	104	110th	21 December 1977		239
32/449	Programme budget for the biennium 1976-1977	99	110th	21 December 1977		239
32/450	Restructuring of the economic and social sectors of the United Nations system					
	A. Establishment of four new sections in the programme budget for the biennium 1978-1979	67 and 100	110th	21 December 1977		239
	B. Amendments to the Staff Regulations of the United Nations	67 and 100	110th	21 December 1977	127-9-2*	239
	C. Transfer of functions and related credits between sections of the programme budget for the biennium 1978-1979	67 and 100	110th	21 December 1977	127-0-10*	240
32/451	Administrative arrangements regarding the United Nations Habitat and Human Settlements Foundation	100	110th	21 December 1977	107-7-21*	240
32/452	Report of the Economic and Social Council	12	111th	21 December 1977		231