# RESOLUTIONS and DECISIONS

adopted by the General Assembly during its
THIRTY-SEVENTH SESSION

21 September-21 December 1982 and 10-13 May 1983

# **GENERAL ASSEMBLY**

OFFICIAL RECORDS: THIRTY-SEVENTH SESSION SUPPLEMENT No. 51 (A/37/51)



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**UNITED NATIONS** 

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#### NOTE

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

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

### Regular sessions

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

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

#### Special sessions

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

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

## **Emergency special sessions**

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

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

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

\* \*

The present volume contains the resolutions and decisions adopted by the General Assembly from 21 September 1982 to 13 May 1983. Any further resolutions or decisions which the Assembly may adopt at its thirty-seventh session will appear in an addendum to the present volume.

In addition to the text of the resolutions and decisions adopted by the General Assembly from 21 September 1982 to 13 May 1983, the present volume contains a list indicating the allocation of agenda items (sect. I), a list of principal and subsidiary organs with a reference to their composition (annex I), a list of conventions, declarations and other instruments (annex II), an index (annex III) and a check list of resolutions and decisions (annex IV).

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# I. ALLOCATION OF AGENDA ITEMS<sup>1</sup>

#### Plenary meetings

- 1. Opening of the session by the Chairman of the delegation of Iraq (item 1).
- 2. Minute of silent prayer or meditation (item 2).
- 3. Credentials of representatives to the thirty-seventh 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).
- Notification by the Secretary-General under Article 12, paragraph 2, of the Charter of the United Nations (item 7).
- 8. Adoption of the agenda and organization of work (item 8):2
  - (a) Report of the General Committee.
- 9. General debate (item 9).
- 10. Report of the Secretary-General on the work of the Organization (item 10).
- 11. Report of the Security Council (item 11).
- Report of the Economic and Social Council (chapters I, III (section E), VI (section D), VIII and IX (sections A to C, F, G and H) (item 12).<sup>3</sup>
- 13. Report of the International Court of Justice (item 13).
- 14. Report of the International Atomic Energy Agency (item 14).4
- 15. Elections to fill vacancies in principal organs (item 15):
  - (a) Election of five non-permanent members of the Security Council;
  - (b) Election of eighteen members of the Economic and Social Council.
- 16. Elections to fill vacancies in subsidiary organs and other elections (item 16):
  - (a) Election of fifteen members of the Industrial Development Board;
  - (b) Election of nineteen members of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme;
  - (c) Election of twelve members of the World Food Council;
  - (d) Election of seven members of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination;
  - (e) Election of the members of the Board of Governors of the United Nations Special Fund for Land-locked Developing Countries;
  - (f) Election of seventeen members of the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law;
  - (g) Election of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> At its 4th, 24th, 65th and 88th plenary meetings, on 24 September, 8 October, 12 November and 2 December 1982, the General Assembly adopted the agenda and the allocation of agenda items for its thirty-seventh session (see sect. X.B.1, decision 37/402). Unless otherwise indicated, all the items formed part of the agenda and of the allocation of agenda items recommended by the General Committee in its first report (A/37/250, paras. 16-25) and adopted by the Assembly at its 4th plenary meeting. For the numerical list of agenda items, see annex III.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> For subitem (b), see "Fifth Committee", item 14.

<sup>3</sup> For chapter III (section E), see also "Fifth Committee", item 15; for chapter VI (section D), see also "Second Committee", item 1, and "Fourth Committee", item 5; for chapter VIII, see also "Second Committee", item 1, "Third Committee", item 1, and "Fifth Committee", item 15; for chapter IX (sections C and H), see also "Fifth Committee"; for chapter IX (section F), see also "Third Committee"; and for chapter IX (section G), see also "Second Committee".

<sup>4</sup> A but to the leavest residue of 24 Second Committee".

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> At its 4th plenary meeting, on 24 September 1982, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee as set forth in its first report (A/37/250, para. 24 (b) (i)), decided that the relevant paragraphs of the report of the International Atomic Energy Agency for 1981 (A/37/382) would be drawn to the attention of the First Committee in connection with its consideration of agenda item 55.

- 17. Appointments to fill vacancies in subsidiary organs and other appointments (item 17).5
  - (h) Appointment of the members of the Consultative Committee on the Voluntary Fund for the United Nations Decade for Women;
  - (i) Confirmation of the appointment of the Executive Director of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization;
  - (j) Confirmation of the appointment of the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development;
  - (k) Appointment of the United Nations Commissioner for Namibia;
  - (1) Confirmation of the appointment of the Executive Director of the United Nations Special Fund for Land-locked Developing Countries.
- 18. Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples (item 18):6
  - (a) Report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples;
  - (b) Report of the Secretary-General.
- 19. Admission of new Members to the United Nations (item 19).
- 20. The situation in Kampuchea: report of the Secretary-General (item 20).
- 21. Consideration and adoption of the revised draft World Charter for Nature: report of the Secretary-General (item 21).
- 22. Co-operation between the United Nations and the Organization of the Islamic Conference: report of the Secretary-General (item 22).
- 23. Co-operation between the United Nations and the League of Arab States: report of the Secretary-General (item 23).
- 24. Armed Israeli aggression against the Iraqi nuclear installations and its grave consequences for the established international system concerning the peaceful uses of nuclear energy, the non-proliferation of nuclear weapons and international peace and security: report of the Secretary-General (item 24).
- 25. The situation in Afghanistan and its implications for international peace and security: report of the Secretary-General (item 25).
- 26. Co-operation between the United Nations and the Asian-African Legal Consultative Committee (item 26).
- 27. Preparation of the United Nations Conference for the Promotion of International Co-operation in the Peaceful Uses of Nuclear Energy: report of the Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference for the Promotion of International Co-operation in the Peaceful Uses of Nuclear Energy (item 27).
- 28. Third United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea (item 28).
- 29. Co-operation between the United Nations and the Organization of African Unity: report of the Secretary-General (item 29).
- 30. Question of the Comorian island of Mayotte: report of the Secretary-General (item 30).
- 31. Question of Palestine (item 31):
  - (a) Report of the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People;
  - (b) Report of the Preparatory Committee for the International Conference on the Ouestion of Palestine;
  - (c) Reports of the Secretary General.
- 32. Question of Namibia (item 32):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;

<sup>5</sup> For subitems (a) to (g), see "Fifth Committee", item 16.

<sup>6</sup> At its 4th plenary meeting, on 24 September 1982, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee as set forth in its first report (A/37/250, para. 24 (a) (ii)), decided to refer to the Fourth Committee all the chapters of the report of the Special Committee (A/37/23/Rev. 1) relating to specific Territories so that the Assembly might deal in plenary meeting with the question of the implementation of the Declaration as a whole.

<sup>7</sup> At its 4th plenary meeting, on 24 September 1982, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee as set forth in its first report (A/37/250, para. 24 (a) (iii)), decided to consider this item directly in plenary meeting, on the understanding that the hearings of the organizations concerned would

be held in the Fourth Committee.

- (b) Report of the United Nations Council for Namibia;
- (c) Reports of the Secretary-General.
- 33. Policies of apartheid of the Government of South Africa (item 33):8
  - (a) Report of the Special Committee against Apartheid;
  - (b) Report of the Ad Hoc Committee on the Drafting of an International Convention against Apartheid in Sports;
  - (c) Reports of the Secretary-General.
- 34. The situation in the Middle East: reports of the Secretary-General (item 34).
- 35. Question of peace, stability and co-operation in South-East Asia (item 35).
- 36. Question of equitable representation on and increase in the membership of the Security Council (item 36).
- 37. Question of Cyprus: report of the Secretary-General (item 37).9
- 38. Launching of global negotiations on international economic co-operation for development (item 38).
- 39. Consequences of the prolongation of the armed conflict between Iran and Iraq (item 134).
- 40. Question of the Falkland Islands (Malvinas) (item 135).<sup>10</sup>
- 41. Observance of the quincentenary of the discovery of America (item 140).11
- 42. Implementation of the resolutions of the United Nations (item 141).11
- 43. Observance of the two hundredth anniversary of the birth of Simón Bolívar, the Liberator (item 142).<sup>12</sup>

## **First Committee**

# (DISARMAMENT AND RELATED INTERNATIONAL SECURITY QUESTIONS)

- 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 39).
- 2. Reduction of military budgets (item 40):
  - (a) Report of the Disarmament Commission;
  - (b) Report of the Secretary-General.
- 3. Implementation of General Assembly resolution 36/83 concerning the signature and ratification of Additional Protocol I of the Treaty for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America (Treaty of Tlatelolco) (item 41).
- 4. Cessation of all test explosions of nuclear weapons: report of the Committee on Disarmament (item 42).
- 5. Implementation of General Assembly resolution 36/85: report of the Committee on Disarmament (item 43).
- 6. Implementation of the Declaration on the Denuclearization of Africa: report of the Secretary-General (item 44).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> At its 4th plenary meeting, on 24 September 1982, the General Assembly, on the recommendations of the General Committee as set forth in its first report (A/37/250, para. 24 (a) (iv)), decided:

<sup>(</sup>a) To consider this item directly in plenary meeting, on the understanding that the representatives of the Organization of African Unity and of national liberation movements recognized by that organization would be permitted to participate in the discussion in plenary meeting and that organizations and individuals having a special interest in the question would be permitted to be heard by the Special Political Committee;

<sup>(</sup>b) To devote a special meeting, on 5 November 1982, to the International Year of Mobilization for Sanctions against South Africa (A/37/PV.56).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> At its 116th plenary meeting, on 10 May 1983, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee as set forth in its fifth report (A/37/250/Add.4, para. 2), decided 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 the Assembly would then resume its consideration of the item, taking into account the report of the Special Political Committee.

the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee as set forth in its first report (A/37/250, para. 24 (a), (vii)) as amended (A/37/PV.4, para. 200), decided to consider this item directly in plenary meeting on the understanding that the hearings of the bodies and individuals having an interest in the question would be held in the Fourth Committee in conjunction with the consideration of the item in plenary meeting.

<sup>11</sup> At its 65th plenary meeting, on 12 November 1982, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee as set forth in its third report (A/37/250/Add.2), decided to include this item in its agenda and to consider it directly in plenary meeting.

agenda and to consider it directly in plenary meeting.

12 At its 88th plenary meeting, on 2 December 1982, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee as set forth in its fourth report (A/37/250/Add.3, para. 1), decided to include this item in its agenda and to consider it directly in plenary meeting.

- 7. Establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in the region of the Middle East (item 45).
- 8. Establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in South Asia: report of the Secretary-General (item 46).
- 9. Prohibition of the development and manufacture of new types of weapons of mass destruction and new systems of such weapons: report of the Committee on Disarmament (item 47).
- 10. 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).
- 11. World Disarmament Conference: report of the Ad Hoc Committee on the World Disarmament Conference (item 49).
- 12. Review of the implementation of the recommendations and decisions adopted by the General Assembly at its tenth special session (item 50):
  - (a) Report of the Disarmament Commission;
  - (b) Report of the Committee on Disarmament;
  - (c) Disarmament Week: report of the Secretary-General;
  - (d) Nuclear weapons in all aspects: report of the Committee on Disarmament;
  - (e) Status of multilateral disarmament agreements: report of the Secretary-General;
  - (f) Non-use of nuclear weapons and prevention of nuclear war;
  - (g) Prohibition of the nuclear neutron weapon: report of the Committee on Disarmament;
  - (h) Implementation of the recommendations and decisions of the tenth special session: report of the Committee on Disarmament.
- 13. United Nations Conference on Prohibitions or Restrictions of Use of Certain Conventional Weapons Which May Be Deemed to Be Excessively Injurious or to Have Indiscriminate Effects: report of the Secretary-General (item 51).
- 14. Conclusion of an international convention on the strengthening of the security of non-nuclear-weapon States against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons: report of the Committee on Disarmament (item 52).
- 15. Conclusion of effective international arrangements to assure non-nuclear-weapon States against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons: report of the Committee on Disarmament (item 53).
- 16. Chemical and bacteriological (biological) weapons (item 54):
  - (a) Report of the Committee on Disarmament;
  - (b) Report of the Secretary-General.
- 17. General and complete disarmament (item 55):4
  - (a) Prohibition of the development, production, stockpiling and use of radiological weapons: report of the Committee on Disarmament;
  - (b) Prevention of an arms race in outer space and prohibition of anti-satellite systems: report of the Committee on Disarmament;
  - (c) Institutional arrangements relating to the process of disarmament;
  - (d) Non-stationing of nuclear weapons on the territories of States where there are no such weapons at present: report of the Committee on Disarmament;
  - (e) Prohibition of the production of fissionable material for weapons purposes: report of the Committee on Disarmament;
  - (f) Strategic arms limitation talks.
- 18. Israeli nuclear armament: report of the Secretary-General (item 56).
- Conclusion of a treaty on the prohibition of the stationing of weapons of any kind in outer space: report of the Committee on Disarmament (item 57).
- 20. Development and strengthening of good-neighbourliness between States: report of the Secretary-General (item 58).
- 21. Review of the implementation of the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security: report of the Secretary-General (item 59).
- 22. Review and implementation of the Concluding Document of the Twelfth Special Session of the General Assembly (item 133):
  - (a) Report of the Committee on Disarmament;
  - (b) Implementation of the Declaration of the 1980s as the Second Disarmament Decade and consideration of initiatives and proposals of Member States;

- (c) United Nations programme of fellowships on disarmament: report of the Secretary-General;
- (d) World Disarrnament Campaign: report of the Secretary-General.
- 23. Relationship between disarmament and development (item 136). 13
- 24. Implementation of the collective security provisions of the Charter of the United Nations for the maintenance of international peace and security (item 137).
- 25. Immediate cessation and prohibition of nuclear-weapon tests (item 138).14
- 26. Intensification of efforts to remove the threat of nuclear war and ensure the safe development of nuclear energy (item 139).<sup>14</sup>

# **Special Political Committee**

- 1. Effects of atomic radiation: report of the United Nations Scientific Committee on the Effects of Atomic Radiation (item 60).
- 2. Report of the Special Committee to Investigate Israeli Practices Affecting the Human Rights of the Population of the Occupied Territories (item 61).
- 3. International co-operation in the peaceful uses of outer space (item 62):
  - (a) Report of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space;
  - (b) Second United Nations Conference on the Exploration and Peaceful Uses of Outer Space:
    - (i) Report of the Preparatory Committee for the Conference;
    - (ii) Report of the Conference.
- 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 63).
- 5. Comprehensive review of the whole question of peace-keeping operations in all their aspects (item 64).
- 6. United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East (item 65):
  - (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.
- 7. International co-operation to avert new flows of refugees: report of the Secretary-General (item 66).
- 8. Questions relating to information (item 67):
  - (a) Report of the Committee on Information;
  - (b) Report of the Secretary-General;
  - (c) Report of the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization.
- 9. Israel's decision to build a canal linking the Mediterranean Sea to the Dead Sea: report of the Secretary-General (item 68).
- 10. Question of the Malagasy islands of Glorieuses, Juan de Nova, Europa and Bassas da India (item 69).
- 11. Question of the composition of the relevant organs of the United Nations (item 70).
- 12. Question of the review of the Convention on International Liability for Damage Caused by Space Objects (item 131).
- 13. Policies of apartheid of the Government of South Africa (item 33):8
  - (a) Report of the Special Committee against Apartheid;

the attention of the Second Committee in connection with its consideration of item 71.

14 At its 24th plenary meeting, on 8 October 1982, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee as set forth in its second report (A/37/250/Add 1, paras. 1 and 2), decided to include this

item in its agenda and to allocate it to the First Committee.

<sup>13</sup> At its 4th plenary meeting, on 24 September 1982, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee as set forth in its first report (A/37/250, para. 24 (b) (ii)), decided to allocate this item to the First Committee on the understanding that the development aspects of the question would be brought to the attention of the Second Committee in connection with its consideration of item 71

- (b) Report of the Ad Hoc Committee on the Drafting of an International Convention against Apartheid in Sports;
- (c) Reports of the Secretary-General.
- 14. Question of Cyprus: report of the Secretary-General (item 37).9

## **Second Committee**

## (ECONOMIC AND FINANCIAL QUESTIONS)

- 1. Report of the Economic and Social Council (chapters II, III (sections A, C, D, H and J), IV, VI, VIII and IX (sections D, E, G, I and J)) (item 12).<sup>15</sup>
- 2. Development and international economic co-operation (item 71):13
  - (a) International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade:
  - (b) Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States;
  - (c) Trade and development:
    - (i) Report of the Trade and Development Board;
    - (ii) Report of the Secretary-General;
    - (iii) Reports of the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development;
  - (d) Industrialization:
    - (i) Report of the Industrial Development Board;
    - (ii) Report of the Secretary-General;
  - (e) Science and technology for development: report of the Intergovernmental Committee on Science and Technology for Development;
  - (f) Food problems:
    - (i) Report of the World Food Council;
    - (ii) Report of the Secretary-General;
  - (g) Economic and technical co-operation among developing countries;
  - (h) Restructuring of the economic and social sectors of the United Nations system: report of the Secretary-General;
  - (i) Environment:
    - Report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme on its session of a special character and on its tenth session;
    - (ii) Reports of the Secretary-General;
  - (j) Human settlements:
    - (i) Report of the Commission on Human Settlements;
    - (ii) Reports of the Secretary-General;
  - (k) Effective mobilization and integration of women in development: report of the Secretary-General; 16
  - (1) Long-term trends in economic development: report of the Secretary-General;
  - (m) United Nations Special Fund;
  - (n) New and renewable sources of energy:
    - (i) Report of the Interim Committee on New and Renewable Sources of Energy;
    - (ii) Report of the Secretary-General;
  - (o) Implementation of the Substantial New Programme of Action for the 1980s for the Least Developed Countries: report of the Secretary-General;
  - (p) New international human order: moral aspects of development.
- 3. Operational activities for development (item 72):
  - (a) Operational activities for development of the United Nations system: report of the Secretary-General;

<sup>15</sup> For chapters II, III (sections A and C) and VI (section C), see also "Third Committee", item 1, and "Fifth Committee", item 15; for chapters III (section D), IV (sections A to C and E to K), VI (sections A, B and E) and IX (sections E and J), see also "Fifth Committee"; for chapter IV (section D), see also "Plenary meetings", item 12, and "Fourth Committee"; item 5; for chapter VIII, see also "Plenary meetings", "Third Committee" and "Fifth Committee"; and for chapter IX (section G), see also "Plenary meetings".

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>16</sup> At its 4th plenary meeting, on 24 September 1982, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee as set forth in its first report (A/37/250, para. 24 (d) (i)), decided that documents concerning the integration of women in development would be made available to the Third Committee under item 91.

- (b) United Nations Development Programme: report of the Secretary-General;
- (c) United Nations Capital Development Fund;
- (d) United Nations Revolving Fund for Natural Resources Exploration;
- (e) United Nations Fund for Population Activities;
- (f) United Nations Volunteers programme;
- (g) United Nations Special Fund for Land-locked Developing Countries;
- (h) United Nations Children's Fund;
- (i) World Food Programme;
- (i) Technical co-operation activities undertaken by the Secretary-General.
- 4. Training and research (item 73):
  - (a) United Nations Institute for Training and Research: report of the Executive Director;
  - (b) United Nations University: report of the Council of the United Nations University.
- 5. Special economic and disaster relief assistance (item 74):
  - (a) Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator: reports of the Secretary-General;
  - (b) Special programmes of economic assistance: reports of the Secretary-General;
  - (c) Implementation of the medium-term and long-term recovery and rehabilitation programme in the Sudano-Sahelian region: report of the Secretary-General.

#### **Third Committee**

## (SOCIAL, HUMANITARIAN AND CULTURAL QUESTIONS)

- Report of the Economic and Social Council (chapters II, III (sections A to C, F, G, I and K), IV (section D), V, VI (section C), VII, VIII and IX (section F)) (item 12).<sup>17</sup>
- 2. Adverse consequences for the enjoyment of human rights of political, military, economic and other forms of assistance given to colonial and racist régimes in southern Africa (item 75).
- 3. Implementation of the Programme for the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination: report of the Secretary-General (item 76).
- 4. International Youth Year: Participation, Development, Peace: report of the Secretary-General (item 77).
- 5. World social situation: reports of the Secretary-General (item 78).
- 6. 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).
- 7. Elimination of all forms of racial discrimination (item 80):
  - (a) Report of the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination;
  - (b) Status of the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination: report of the Secretary-General;
  - (c) Status of the International Convention on the Suppression and Punishment of the Crime of Apartheid: report of the Secretary-General.
- 8. Policies and programmes relating to youth: report of the Secretary-General (item 81).
- 9. Question of the elderly and the aged: reports of the Secretary-General (item 82).
- 10. World Assembly on Aging (item 83).
- 11. Elimination of all forms of religious intolerance (item 84).
- 12. Human rights and scientific and technological developments: report of the Secretary-General (item 85).
- 13. Question of a convention on the rights of the child (item 86).
- 14. International Covenants on Human Rights (item 87):
  - (a) Report of the Human Rights Committee;

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>17</sup> For chapters II, III (sections A and C) and VI (section C), see also "Second Committee", item 1, and "Fifth Committee", item 15; for chapters III (sections B, F, G and K), V and VII, see also "Fifth Committee"; for chapter IV (section D), see also "Second Committee"; for chapter VIII, see also "Plenary meetings", item 12, "Third Committee", item 1, and "Fifth Committee"; and for chapter IX (section F), see also "Plenary meetings".

- (b) Status of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and the Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights: report of the Secretary-General;
- (c) Publicity for the work of the Human Rights Committee: report of the Secretary-General:
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- 17. Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (item 90):
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- 19. Status of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women: report of the Secretary-General (item 92).
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## **Fourth Committee**

(QUESTIONS RELATING TO NON-SELF-GOVERNING TERRITORIES)

- Information from Non-Self-Governing Territories transmitted under Article 73 e of the Charter of the United Nations (item 96):
  - (a) Report of the Secretary-General;
  - (b) Report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples.
- 2. Question of East Timor (item 97):
  - (a) Report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples;
  - (b) Report of the Secretary-General.
- 3. Activities of foreign economic and other interests which are impeding the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples in Namibia and in all other Territories under colonial domination and efforts to eliminate colonialism, *apartheid* and racial discrimination in southern Africa (item 98):
  - (a) Report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples;
  - (b) Report of the Secretary-General.

- 4. Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples by the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations (item 99):
  - (a) Report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples;
  - (b) Report of the Secretary-General.
- 5. Report of the Economic and Social Council (chapter VI (section D)) (item 12). 18
- 6. United Nations Educational and Training Programme for Southern Africa: report of the Secretary-General (item 100).
- 7. Offers by Member States of study and training facilities for inhabitants of Non-Self-Governing Territories: report of the Secretary-General (item 101).
- 8. Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples (item 18):6
  - (a) Report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples;
  - (b) Report of the Secretary-General.
- 9. Question of Namibia (item 32):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) Reports of the Secretary-General.
- 10. Question of the Falkland Islands (Malvinas) (item 135).10

#### Fifth Committee

# (ADMINISTRATIVE AND BUDGETARY QUESTIONS)

- 1. Financial reports and accounts, and reports of the Board of Auditors (item 102):
  - (a) United Nations;
  - (b) United Nations Development Programme;
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  - (f) Voluntary funds administered by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees;
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- 2. Programme budget for the biennium 1982-1983 (item 103).
- 3. Programme planning (item 104):19
  - (a) Report of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination;
  - (b) Medium-term plan for the period 1984-1989;
  - (c) Reports of the Secretary-General.
- 4. Financial emergency of the United Nations (item 105):
  - (a) Report of the Negotiating Committee on the Financial Emergency of the United Nations;
  - (b) Report of the Secretary-General.
- 5. Administrative and budgetary co-ordination of the United Nations with the specialized agencies and the International Atomic Energy Agency (item 106):
  - (a) Report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions;

<sup>18</sup> See also "Plenary meetings", item 12, and "Second Committee", item 1.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>19</sup> At its 4th plenary meeting, on 24 September 1982, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee as set forth in its first report (A/37/250, para. 24 (e) (i)), decided that each chapter of the proposed medium-term plan would be submitted to the appropriate Main Committee before the plan as a whole was adopted by the Assembly in plenary meeting.

- Impact of inflation and monetary instability on the regular budget of the United
- Feasibility of establishing a single administrative tribunal: report of the Secretary-General.
- 6. Joint Inspection Unit: reports of the Joint Inspection Unit (item 107).<sup>20</sup>
- 7. Pattern of conferences (item 108):21
  - (a) Report of the Committee on Conferences:
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- 8. Control and limitation of documentation (item 109).
- Scale of assessments for the apportionment of the expenses of the United Nations: report of the Committee on Contributions (item 110).
- 10. Personnel questions (item 111):
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  - Respect for the privileges and immunities of officials of the United Nations and the specialized agencies and related organizations: report of the Secretary-General;
  - (c) Other personnel questions.
- 11. Report of the International Civil Service Commission (item 112).
- 12. United Nations pension system (item 113):
  - (a) Report of the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Board;
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- 13. Financing of the United Nations peace-keeping forces in the Middle East (item 114):
  - United Nations Disengagement Observer Force: report of the Secretary-General;
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- 14. Adoption of the agenda and organization of work (item 8):22
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  - Appointment of five members of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions;
  - Appointment of six members of the Committee on Contributions;
  - Appointment of a member of the Board of Auditors;
  - Confirmation of the appointment of three members of the Investments Committee:
  - Appointment of three members of the United Nations Administrative Tribunal;
  - International Civil Service Commission:
    - Appointment of five members of the Commission;
    - Designation of the Chairman and Vice-Chairman of the Commission;
  - Appointment of three members and three alternate members of the United Nations Staff Pension Committee.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>20</sup> At its 4th plenary meeting, on 24 September 1982, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee as set forth in its first report (A/37/250, para. 24 (e) (ii)), decided to allocate this item to the Fifth Committee on the understanding that the reports of the Joint Inspection Unit dealing with subjectmatters assigned to other Main Committees would be referred also to those Committees.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>21</sup> See footnote 23 below.

<sup>22</sup> For subitem (a), see "Plenary meetings", item 8.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>23</sup> At its 4th plenary meeting, on 24 September 1982, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee as set forth in its first report (A/37/250, para. 24 (a) (i)), decided that subitem (b) would be allocated to the Fifth Committee with the suggestion that it be considered within the framework of item 108.

item 108.

24 For chapter II, see also "Plenary meetings", item 12, "Second Committee", item 1, and "Third Committee", item 1; for chapter III (sections A and C), see also "Second Committee" and "Third Committee"; for chapter III (section B, F, G and K), see also "Third Committee"; for chapter III (section D), see also "Second Committee"; for chapter IV (sections A to C and E to K), see also "Second Committee"; for chapter V, see also "Third Committee"; for chapter VI (sections A, B and E), see also "Second Committee"; and for chapter VI (section C), see also "Second Committee"; for chapter VII, see also "Third Committee"; for chapter VII, see also "Third Committee"; for chapter VII, see also "Third Committee"; for chapter VII, see also "Second Committee".

<sup>25</sup> For subitems (h) to (l), see "Plenary meetings", item 17.

#### **Sixth Committee**

(LEGAL QUESTIONS)

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- 3. Resolutions adopted by the United Nations Conference on the Representation of States in Their Relations with International Organizations (item 117):
  - (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: report of the Secretary-General;
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- 4. Report of the Special Committee on Enhancing the Effectiveness of the Principle of Non-Use of Force in International Relations (item 118).
- 5. Report of the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law on the work of its fifteenth session (item 119).
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- 7. Report of the Ad Hoc Committee on the Drafting of an International Convention against the Recruitment, Use, Financing and Training of Mercenaries (item 121).
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- 9. Review of the multilateral treaty-making process: report of the Secretary-General (item 123).
- 10. United Nations Conference on Succession of States in respect of State Property, Archives and Debts: report of the Secretary-General (item 124).
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- 13. Report of the Special Committee on the Charter of the United Nations and on the Strengthening of the Role of the Organization (item 127):
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- Draft Declaration on Social and Legal Principles relating to the Protection and Welfare of Children, with Special Reference to Foster Placement and Adoption Nationally and Internationally (item 128).
- 15. Draft Body of Principles for the Protection of All Persons under Any Form of Detention or Imprisonment (item 129).
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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> For the decisions adopted without reference to a Main Committee, see sect. X, B.1.

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# 37/1. Appeal for clemency in favour of South African freedom fighters

The General Assembly,

Having been informed of the death sentence imposed on 6 August 1982 on three members of the African National Congress of South Africa, Thelli Simon Mogoerane, Jerry Semano Mosololi and Marcus Thabo Motaung,

Considering the numerous appeals for clemency already addressed to the South African régime,

- 1. Calls upon the South African authorities not to proceed with the execution of the three above-mentioned freedom fighters and to commute the death sentences as soon as possible;
- 2. Recommends that the Security Council should direct an appeal for clemency to the South African authorities not to proceed with the execution of the three above-mentioned members of the African National Congress of South Africa;
- 3. Requests the Secretary-General to transmit the present resolution to the South African authorities immediately and to report on the matter to the General Assembly not later than 15 October 1982.

14th plenary meeting 1 October 1982

# 37/2. South Africa's application for credit from the International Monetary Fund

The General Assembly,

Having learned of the application by South Africa to the

International Monetary Fund for a credit of one billion special drawing rights,

Recalling its resolutions on the policies of apartheid of the Government of South Africa, particularly its repeated requests to the International Monetary Fund for the termination of loans and credits to South Africa,<sup>2</sup> and its resolution 36/172 O of 17 December 1981 on investments in South Africa.

- 1. Again requests the International Monetary Fund to refrain from granting any credits or other assistance to South Africa;
- 2. Urges States members of the International Monetary Fund to take appropriate action towards that end;
- 3. Urges the Security Council to consider the matter as soon as possible with a view to taking appropriate action;
- 4. Requests the Secretary-General to undertake urgent consultations with the International Monetary Fund and to report to the General Assembly as soon as possible on the implementation of the present resolution.

40th plenary meeting 21 October 1982

# 37/3. Consequences of the prolongation of the armed conflict between Iran and Iraq

The General Assembly,

Having considered the item entitled "Consequences of the prolongation of the armed conflict between Iran and Iraq",

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> See resolution 36/172 D

Noting the Preamble of the Charter of the United Nations, in which all States expressed their determination to live together in peace with one another as good neighbours,

Reaffirming the principles that no State should acquire or occupy territories by the use of force, that whatever territories had been acquired in this way should be returned, that no act of aggression should be committed against any State, that the territorial integrity and the sovereignty of all States should be respected, that no State should try to interfere or intervene in the internal affairs of other States and that all differences or claims which may exist between States should be settled by peaceful means in order that peaceful relations should prevail among Member States,

Recalling resolutions 479 (1980) of 28 September 1980, 514 (1982) of 12 July 1982 and 522 (1982) of 4 October 1982 on the question entitled "The situation between Iran and Iraq", unanimously adopted by the Security Council,

Further recalling the statements made by the President of the Security Council on 5 November 1980<sup>3</sup> and 15 July 1982,<sup>4</sup>

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General of 7 October 1982.<sup>5</sup>

Considering that the Security Council has already called for an immediate cease-fire and an end to all military operations,

Considering further that the prolongation of the conflict constitutes a violation of the obligations of Member States under the Charter,

- 1. Considers that the conflict between Iran and Iraq and its prolongation and recent escalation, resulting in heavy losses in human lives and considerable material damage in a politically and economically strategic region, endanger international peace and security;
- 2. Affirms the necessity of achieving an immediate ceasefire and withdrawal of forces to internationally recognized boundaries as a preliminary step towards the settlement of the dispute by peaceful means in conformity with the principles of justice and international law;
- 3. Calls upon all other States to abstain from all actions which could contribute to the continuation of the conflict and to facilitate the implementation of the present resolution;
- 4. Requests the Secretary-General to continue his efforts, in consultation with the parties concerned, with a view to achieving a peaceful settlement;
- 5. Further requests the Secretary-General to keep Member States informed on the implementation of the present resolution.

41st plenary meeting 22 October 1982

# 37/4. Co-operation between the United Nations and the Organization of the Islamic Conference

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on co-operation between the United Nations and the Organization of the Islamic Conference,<sup>6</sup>

**Recalling** its resolution 3369 (XXX) of 10 October 1975, by which it granted observer status to the Organization of the Islamic Conference,

3 S/14244. For the printed text, see Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-fifth Year, Resolutions and Decisions.
4 S/15296. For the printed text, see Official Records of the Security.

<sup>4</sup> \$/15296. For the printed text, see Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-seventh Year, Resolutions and Decisions.

Recalling its resolutions 35/36 of 14 November 1980 and 36/23 of 9 November 1981.

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

Noting the strengthening of co-operation between the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system and the Organization of the Islamic Conference,

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

Noting also the signing of co-operation agreements between a number of specialized agencies and the Organization of the Islamic Conference.

Convinced of the need to strengthen further the cooperation between the United Nations and the Organization of the Islamic Conference,

Noting further the proposals of the Secretary-General,7

- 1. Takes note with satisfaction of the report of the Secretary-General and endorses the proposals contained therein;
- 2. Requests the United Nations and the Organization of the Islamic Conference to intensify co-operation in their common search for solutions to global problems, such as questions relating to international peace and security, disarmament, self-determination, decolonization, fundamental human rights and the establishment of a new international economic order;
- 3. Requests the Secretary-General to prepare guidelines based on resolutions of the General Assembly for promoting co-operation with the Organization of the Islamic Conference;
- 4. Invites the Secretary-General, in consultation with the Secretary-General of the Organization of the Islamic Conference, to organize an annual meeting, beginning in 1983, between the secretariat of the Organization of the Islamic Conference and the secretariats of the United Nations and other organizations concerned within the United Nations system to examine the stage reached in the development of co-operation and to put forward proposals for promoting co-operation with the Organization of the Islamic Conference;
- 5. Encourages the specialized agencies and other organizations concerned within the United Nations system to continue to expand their co-operation with the Organization of the Islamic Conference, inter alia by negotiating co-operation agreements:
- 6. Requests the Secretary-General to continue to take steps to strengthen the co-ordination of the activities of the United Nations system in this field with a view to intensifying co-operation between the United Nations and the United Nations system and the Organization of the Islamic Conference;
- 7. Calls upon the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-eighth session on the state of co-operation between the United Nations and the Organization of the Islamic Conference;
- 8. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-eighth session the item entitled "Co-operation between the United Nations and the Organization of the Islamic Conference".

41st plenary meeting 22 October 1982

<sup>5</sup> Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-seventh Year, Supplement for October, November and December 1982, document S/15449.
6 A/37/352.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> *Ibid.*, paras. 84-86.

#### 37/5. Credentials of representatives to the thirtyseventh session of the General Assembly

A

The General Assembly Approves the first report of the Credentials Committee.8

> 45th plenary meeting 26 October 1982

> > 17 December 1982

B

The General Assembly Approves the second report of the Credentials Committee.9 110th plenary meeting

## 37/6. The situation in Kampuchea

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 34/22 of 14 November 1979, 35/6 of 22 October 1980 and 36/5 of 21 October 1981.

Recalling further the Declaration on Kampuchea<sup>10</sup> and resolution 1 (I)<sup>11</sup> adopted by the International Conference on Kampuchea, which offer the negotiating framework for a comprehensive political settlement of the Kampuchean problem,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General, 12 submitted in pursuance of General Assembly resolution 36/5,

Noting the recent developments resulting in the coalition with Samdech Norodom Sihanouk as President of Democratic Kampuchea,

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

<sup>8</sup> Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-seventh Session, Annexes, agenda item 3, document A/37/543. 9 Ibid., document A/37/543/Add.1

well as the right of the Kampuchean people to self-determination free from outside interference,

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

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

- Reaffirms its resolutions 34/22, 35/6 and 36/5 and calls for their full implementation;
- Reiterates its conviction that the withdrawal of all foreign forces from Kampuchea, the restoration and preservation of its independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity, the right of the Kampuchean people to determine their own destiny and the commitment by all States to noninterference and non-intervention in the internal affairs of Kampuchea are the principal components of any just and lasting resolution to the Kampuchean problem;
- 3. Takes note with appreciation of the report of the Ad Hoc Committee of the International Conference on Kampuchea<sup>13</sup> and requests that the Committee continue its work, pending the reconvening of the Conference;
- 4. Authorizes the Ad Hoc Committee to convene when necessary and to carry out the tasks entrusted to it in its mandate:
- Reaffirms its decision to reconvene the Conference at an appropriate time in accordance with Conference resolution 1 (I);
- 6. Renews its appeal to all States of South-East Asia and others concerned to attend future sessions of the Conference;
- 7. Requests the Conference to report to the General Assembly on its future sessions;
- 8. Requests the Secretary-General to continue to consult with and assist the Conference and the Ad Hoc Committee and to provide them on a regular basis with the necessary facilities to carry out their functions;
- 9. Expresses its appreciation once again to the Secretary-General for taking appropriate steps in following the situation closely and requests him to continue to do so and to exercise his good offices in order to contribute to a comprehensive political settlement;
- Expresses its deep appreciation once again to donor countries, the United Nations and its agencies and other national and international humanitarian organizations which have rendered relief assistance to the Kampuchean people, and appeals to them to continue existing arrangements to assist those Kampucheans who are still in need, especially along the Thai-Kampuchean border and in the holding centres in Thailand:
- 11. Reiterates its deep appreciation to the Secretary-General for his efforts in co-ordinating humanitarian relief assistance and in monitoring its distribution, and requests him to continue such efforts as are necessary;
- Urges the countries of South-East Asia, once a comprehensive political solution to the Kampuchean conflict is achieved, to exert renewed efforts to establish a zone of peace, freedom and neutrality in South-East Asia;

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> Report of the International Conference on Kampuchea, New York, 13-17 July 1981 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.81.I.20), annex I.

<sup>11</sup> Ibid., annex II.

<sup>12</sup> A/37/496.

<sup>13</sup> A/CONF.109/6.

- 13. Reiterates the hope that, following a comprehensive political solution, an intergovernmental committee will be established to consider a programme of assistance to Kampuchea for the reconstruction of its economy and for the economic and social development of all States in the region;
- 14. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-eighth session on the implementation of the present resolution;
- 15. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-eighth session the item entitled "The situation in Kampuchea".

48th plenary meeting 28 October 1982

### 37/7. World Charter for Nature

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the revised draft World Charter for Nature, <sup>14</sup>

Recalling that, in its resolution 35/7 of 30 October 1980, it expressed its conviction that the benefits which could be obtained from nature depended on the maintenance of natural processes and on the diversity of life forms and that those benefits were jeopardized by the excessive exploitation and the destruction of natural habitats,

Further recalling that, in the same resolution, it recognized the need for appropriate measures at the national and international levels to protect nature and promote international co-operation in that field,

Recalling that, in its resolution 36/6 of 27 October 1981, it again expressed its awareness of the crucial importance attached by the international community to the promotion and development of co-operation aimed at protecting and safeguarding the balance and quality of nature and invited the Secretary-General to transmit to Member States the text of the revised version of the draft World Charter for Nature contained in the report of the Ad Hoc Group of Experts on the draft World Charter for Nature, 15 as well as any further observations by States, with a view to appropriate consideration by the General Assembly at its thirty-seventh session,

Conscious of the spirit and terms of its resolutions 35/7 and 36/6, in which it solemnly invited Member States, in the exercise of their permanent sovereignty over their natural resources, to conduct their activities in recognition of the supreme importance of protecting natural systems, maintaining the balance and quality of nature and conserving natural resources, in the interests of present and future generations,

Having considered the supplementary report of the Secretary-General, 16

Expressing its gratitude to the Ad Hoc Group of Experts which, through its work, has assembled the necessary elements for the General Assembly to be able to complete the consideration of and adopt the revised draft World Charter for Nature at its thirty-seventh session, as it had previously recommended,

Adopts and solemnly proclaims the World Charter for Nature contained in the annex to the present resolution.

48th plenary meeting 28 October 1982

#### **ANNEX**

## World Charter for Nature

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming the fundamental purposes of the United Nations, in particular the maintenance of international peace and security, the development of friendly relations among nations and the achievement of international cooperation in solving international problems of an economic, social, cultural, technical, intellectual or humanitarian character,

Aware that

- (a) Mankind is a part of nature and life depends on the uninterrupted functioning of natural systems which ensure the supply of energy and nutrients
- (b) Civilization is rooted in nature, which has shaped human culture and influenced all artistic and scientific achievement, and living in harmony with nature gives man the best opportunities for the development of his creativity, and for rest and recreation,

Convinced that:

- (a) Every form of life is unique, warranting respect regardless of its worth to man, and, to accord other organisms such recognition, man must be guided by a moral code of action,
- (b) Man can alter nature and exhaust natural resources by his action or its consequences and, therefore, must fully recognize the urgency of maintaining the stability and quality of nature and of conserving natural resources.

Persuaded that:

- (a) Lasting benefits from nature depend upon the maintenance of essential ecological processes and life support systems, and upon the diversity of life forms, which are jeopardized through excessive exploitation and habitat destruction by man,
- (b) The degradation of natural systems owing to excessive consumption and misuse of natural resources, as well as to failure to establish an appropriate economic order among peoples and among States, leads to the breakdown of the economic, social and political framework of civilization,
- (c) Competition for scarce resources creates conflicts, whereas the conservation of nature and natural resources contributes to justice and the maintenance of peace and cannot be achieved until mankind learns to live in peace and to forsake war and armaments,

Reaffirming that man must acquire the knowledge to maintain and enhance his ability to use natural resources in a manner which ensures the preservation of the species and ecosystems for the benefit of present and future generations

Firmly convinced of the need for appropriate measures, at the national and international, individual and collective, and private and public levels, to protect nature and promote international co-operation in this field,

Adopts, to these ends, the present World Charter for Nature, which proclaims the following principles of conservation by which all human conduct affecting nature is to be guided and judged.

## I. GENERAL PRINCIPLES

- 1. Nature shall be respected and its essential processes shall not be impaired.
- 2. The genetic viability on the earth shall not be compromised; the population levels of all life forms, wild and domesticated, must be at least sufficient for their survival, and to this end necessary habitats shall be safeguarded.
- 3. All areas of the earth, both land and sea, shall be subject to these principles of conservation; special protection shall be given to unique areas, to representative samples of all the different types of ecosystems and to the habitats of rare or endangered species.
- 4. Ecosystems and organisms, as well as the land, marine and atmospheric resources that are utilized by man, shall be managed to achieve and maintain optimum sustainable productivity, but not in such a way as to endanger the integrity of those other ecosystems or species with which they coexist.
- Nature shall be secured against degradation caused by warfare or other hostile activities.

#### II. FUNCTIONS

6. In the decision-making process it shall be recognized that man's needs can be met only by ensuring the proper functioning of natural systems and by respecting the principles set forth in the present Charter.

<sup>14</sup> A/36/539.

<sup>15</sup> Ibid., annex I.

<sup>16</sup> A/37/398 and Add.1.

- 7. In the planning and implementation of social and economic development activities, due account shall be taken of the fact that the conservation of nature is an integral part of those activities.
- 8. In formulating long-term plans for economic development, population growth and the improvement of standards of living, due account shall be taken of the long-term capacity of natural systems to ensure the subsistence and settlement of the populations concerned, recognizing that this capacity may be enhanced through science and technology.
- 9. The allocation of areas of the earth to various uses shall be planned and due account shall be taken of the physical constraints, the biological productivity and diversity and the natural beauty of the areas concerned.
- 10. Natural resources shall not be wasted, but used with a restraint appropriate to the principles set forth in the present Charter, in accordance with the following rules:
- (a) Living resources shall not be utilized in excess of their natural capacity for regeneration;
- (b) The productivity of soils shall be maintained or enhanced through measures which safeguard their long-term fertility and the process of organic decomposition, and prevent erosion and all other forms of degradation;
- (c) Resources, including water, which are not consumed as they are used shall be reused or recycled;
- (d) Non-renewable resources which are consumed as they are used shall be exploited with restraint, taking into account their abundance, the rational possibilities of converting them for consumption, and the compatibility of their exploitation with the functioning of natural systems.
- 11. Activities which might have an impact on nature shall be controlled, and the best available technologies that minimize significant risks to nature or other adverse effects shall be used; in particular:
- (a) Activities which are likely to cause irreversible damage to nature shall be avoided:
- (b) Activities which are likely to pose a significant risk to nature shall be preceded by an exhaustive examination; their proponents shall demonstrate that expected benefits outweigh potential damage to nature, and where potential adverse effects are not fully understood, the activities should not proceed;
- (c) Activities which may disturb nature shall be preceded by assessment of their consequences, and environmental impact studies of development projects shall be conducted sufficiently in advance, and if they are to be undertaken, such activities shall be planned and carried out so as to minimize potential adverse effects;
- (d) Agriculture, grazing, forestry and fisheries practices shall be adapted to the natural characteristics and constraints of given areas;
- (e) Areas degraded by human activities shall be rehabilitated for purposes in accord with their natural potential and compatible with the well-being of affected populations.
  - 12. Discharge of pollutants into natural systems shall be avoided and:
- (a) Where this is not feasible, such pollutants shall be treated at the source, using the best practicable means available;
- (b) Special precautions shall be taken to prevent discharge of radioactive or toxic wastes.
- 13. Measures intended to prevent, control or limit natural disasters, infestations and diseases shall be specifically directed to the causes of these scourges and shall avoid adverse side-effects on nature.

#### III. IMPLEMENTATION

- 14. The principles set forth in the present Charter shall be reflected in the law and practice of each State, as well as at the international level.
- 15. Knowledge of nature shall be broadly disseminated by all possible means, particularly by ecological education as an integral part of general education
- 16. All planning shall include, among its essential elements, the formulation of strategies for the conservation of nature, the establishment of inventories of ecosystems and assessments of the effects on nature of proposed policies and activities; all of these elements shall be disclosed to the public by appropriate means in time to permit effective consultation and participation.
- 17. Funds, programmes and administrative structures necessary to achieve the objective of the conservation of nature shall be provided.
- 18. Constant efforts shall be made to increase knowledge of nature by scientific research and to disseminate such knowledge unimpeded by restrictions of any kind.

- 19. The status of natural processes, ecosystems and species shall be closely monitored to enable early detection of degradation or threat, ensure timely intervention and facilitate the evaluation of conservation policies and methods.
  - 20. Military activities damaging to nature shall be avoided.
- 21. States and, to the extent they are able, other public authorities, international organizations, individuals, groups and corporations shall:
- (a) Co-operate in the task of conserving nature through common activities and other relevant actions, including information exchange and consultations:
- (b) Establish standards for products and manufacturing processes that may have adverse effects on nature, as well as agreed methodologies for assessing these effects;
- (c) Implement the applicable international legal provisions for the conservation of nature and the protection of the environment;
- (d) Ensure that activities within their jurisdictions or control do not cause damage to the natural systems located within other States or in the areas beyond the limits of national jurisdiction;
  - (e) Safeguard and conserve nature in areas beyond national jurisdiction.
- 22. Taking fully into account the sovereignty of States over their natural resources, each State shall give effect to the provisions of the present Charter through its competent organs and in co-operation with other States.
- 23. All persons, in accordance with their national legislation, shall have the opportunity to participate, individually or with others, in the formulation of decisions of direct concern to their environment, and shall have access to means of redress when their environment has suffered damage or degradation.
- 24. Each person has a duty to act in accordance with the provisions of the present Charter; acting individually, in association with others or through participation in the political process, each person shall strive to ensure that the objectives and requirements of the present Charter are met.

# 37/8. Co-operation between the United Nations and the Asian-African Legal Consultative Committee

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 36/38 of 18 November 1981,

Having heard the statements of the Secretary-General of the United Nations<sup>17</sup> and the Secretary-General of the Asian-African Legal Consultative Committee<sup>18</sup> on further strengthening and widening the scope of the co-operation between the United Nations and the Committee,

- 1. Notes with deep satisfaction the ongoing close and effective co-operation between the United Nations and the Asian-African Legal Consultative Committee in the field of progressive development and codification of international law and other areas of common interest;
- 2. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-eighth session on the state of the co-operation between the United Nations and the Asian-African Legal Consultative Committee;
- 3. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-eighth session the item entitled "Co-operation between the United Nations and the Asian-African Legal Consultative Committee".

49th plenary meeting 29 October 1982

# 37/9. Question of the Falkland Islands (Malvinas)19

The General Assembly,

Having considered the question of the Falkland Islands (Malvinas),

<sup>17</sup> Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-seventh Session, Plenary Meetings, 49th meeting, paras. 2-7.

<sup>18</sup> Ibid., paras. 9-17.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>19</sup> See also sect. I, footnote 10, and sect. X.B.6, decision 37/404.

Aware that the maintenance of colonial situations is incompatible with the United Nations ideal of universal peace,

**Recalling** its resolutions 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, 2065 (XX) of 16 December 1965, 3160 (XXVIII) of 14 December 1973 and 31/49 of 1 December 1976,

Recalling also Security Council resolutions 502 (1982) of 3 April 1982 and 505 (1982) of 26 May 1982,

Taking into account the existence of a de facto cessation of hostilities in the South Atlantic and the expressed intention of the parties not to renew them,

Reaffirming the need for the parties to take due account of the interests of the population of the Falkland Islands (Malvinas) in accordance with the provisions of General Assembly resolutions 2065 (XX) and 3160 (XXVIII),

Reaffirming also the principles of the Charter of the United Nations on the non-use of force or the threat of force in international relations and the peaceful settlement of international disputes,

- 1. Requests the Governments of Argentina and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to resume negotiations in order to find as soon as possible a peaceful solution to the sovereignty dispute relating to the question of the Falkland Islands (Malvinas);
- 2. Requests the Secretary-General, on the basis of the present resolution, to undertake a renewed mission of good offices in order to assist the parties in complying with the request made in paragraph 1 above, and to take the necessary measures to that end;
- 3. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-eighth session on the progress made in the implementation of the present resolution;
- 4. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-eighth session the item entitled "Question of the Falkland Islands (Malvinas)".

55th plenary meeting 4 November 1982

# 37/15. Co-operation between the United Nations and the Organization of African Unity

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on co-operation between the United Nations and the Organization of African Unity,<sup>20</sup>

Recalling its previous resolutions on the promotion of cooperation between the United Nations and the Organization of African Unity and the practical measures taken for their implementation, in particular resolution 36/80 of 9 December 1981,

Taking note of the previous resolutions, decisions and declarations adopted by the Organization of African Unity on the promotion of co-operation between the United Nations and the Organization of African Unity,

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

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

Recalling in this connection the Lagos Plan of Action for the Implementation of the Monrovia Strategy for the Economic Development of Africa, adopted by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity at its second extraordinary session, held at Lagos on 28 and 29 April 1980,<sup>21</sup>

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

Deeply concerned at the gravity of the situation of refugees in Africa and their increasing needs for international assistance as well as at the heavy social and economic burden imposed on African countries of asylum,

Having considered the latest report of the Secretary-General on the International Conference on Assistance to Refugees in Africa,<sup>22</sup>

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

Gravely concerned further at the deteriorating situation in southern Africa arising from the continued domination of the peoples of the area by the minority racist régime of South Africa and conscious of the need to provide increased assistance to the peoples of the region and to their liberation movements in their struggle against colonialism, racial discrimination and apartheid,

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

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

Recognizing the important role which the various information units and departments of the United Nations system can play in disseminating information to bring about a greater awareness of the social and economic problems and needs of African States and their regional and subregional institutions,

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

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the Meeting between representatives of the General Secretariat of the Organization of African Unity and the secretariats of the United Nations and other organizations of the United Nations system, held at Geneva from 6 to 8 April 1982.<sup>23</sup>

Noting with satisfaction the useful decisions and proposals which emerged from the conclusions of the Geneva Meeting for enhancing co-operation between the United Nations and the Organization of African Unity,<sup>24</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>21</sup> A/S-11/14, annex I. <sup>22</sup> A/37/522.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>23</sup> A/37/335.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>24</sup> *Ibid.*, sect. IV.

<sup>20</sup> A/37/335 and Add.1.

- 1. Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General on co-operation between the United Nations and the Organization of African Unity and commends his efforts in strengthening such co-operation;
- 2. Notes with appreciation the increasing participation of the Organization of African Unity in the work of the United Nations and the specialized agencies and its constructive contribution to that work;
- 3. Commends the continued efforts of the Organization of African Unity to promote multilateral co-operation among African States and to find solutions to African problems of vital importance to the international community and notes with satisfaction the increased collaboration of various United Nations agencies in support of those efforts;
- 4. Reiterates the determination of the United Nations, in co-operation with the Organization of African Unity, to intensify its efforts to eliminate colonialism, racial discrimination and apartheid in southern Africa;
- 5. Approves the decisions, recommendations, proposals and arrangements contained in the conclusions of the Geneva Meeting of representatives of the General Secretariat of the Organization of African Unity and the secretariats of the United Nations and other organizations of the United Nations system;
- 6. Calls upon the competent organizations and bodies of the United Nations system to give urgent consideration to the various recommendations and proposals contained in the conclusions of the Geneva Meeting, with the objective of enhancing co-operation between the United Nations system and the Organization of African Unity;
- 7. Calls upon the competent organs, specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system to ensure that their personnel and recruitment policies provide for the just and equitable representation of Africa at all levels at their respective headquarters and in their regional and field operations and to give due consideration to the various suggestions and proposals in the relevant paragraphs of the conclusions and recommendations of the Geneva Meeting;
- 8. Requests the Secretary-General, in consultation with the Secretary-General of the Organization of African Unity, to arrange the date, venue and agenda for the next meeting between representatives of the General Secretariat of that organization and the secretariats of the United Nations and other organizations of the United Nations system, taking into account suggestions made at the Geneva Meeting;
- 9. Recognizes the importance of continued close association by the United Nations and the specialized agencies, where appropriate, with the efforts of the Organization of African Unity to promote social and economic development and to advance intra-African co-operation in that vital field;
- 10. Reaffirms the determination of the United Nations to work closely with the Organization of African Unity towards the establishment of the new international economic order in accordance with the resolutions adopted by the General Assembly and, in that regard, to take full account of the Lagos Plan of Action for the Implementation of the Monrovia Strategy for the Economic Development of Africa in the implementation of the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade;<sup>25</sup>
- 11. Reiterates its appreciation to the Secretary-General for his efforts, on behalf of the international community, to organize and mobilize special programmes of economic assistance for African States experiencing grave economic difficulties, in particular for newly independent African States and the front-line States, to help them to cope with the

- situation caused by the acts of aggression committed against their territories by the apartheid régime of South Africa;
- 12. Calls upon all Member States, regional and international organizations and organizations of the United Nations system to participate actively in the implementation of those special programmes of economic assistance;
- 13. Requests the Secretary-General to keep the Organization of African Unity informed periodically of the response of the international community to those programmes and to co-ordinate efforts with all similar programmes initiated by the Organization of African Unity;
- 14. Also requests the Secretary-General and the organizations of the United Nations system to ensure that adequate facilities continue to be made available for the provision of technical assistance to the General Secretariat of the Organization of African Unity as required;
- 15. Further 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 connection draws once again the attention of the international community to the need to contribute to the Assistance Fund for the Struggle against Colonialism and Apartheid established by the Organization of African Unity;
- 16. Calls upon all Member States and organizations of the United Nations system to increase their assistance to the African States affected by serious economic problems, in particular problems of displaced persons, resulting from natural or other disasters, by mobilizing special programmes of economic and emergency assistance;
- 17. Urges all Member States and regional and international organizations, in particular those of the United Nations system, and non-governmental organizations to continue their support of African refugee programmes and to provide material and economic assistance to help host countries to cope with the heavy burden imposed on their limited resources and weak infrastructures;
- 18. Requests the Secretary-General to draw the attention of specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system to the need to give increasingly wide publicity to all matters relating to the social and economic development of Africa;
- 19. Calls upon United Nations bodies—in particular the Security Council, the Economic and Social Council, the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, the Special Committee against Apartheid and the United Nations Council for Namibia—to continue to associate closely the Organization of African Unity with all their work concerning Africa;
- 20. Urges the specialized agencies and the other organizations concerned within the United Nations system to continue and expand their co-operation with the Organization of African Unity and, through it, their assistance to the liberation movements recognized by that organization;
- 21. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-eighth session on the implementation of the present resolution and on the development of co-operation between the Organization of African Unity and the organizations concerned within the United Nations system.

## 37/16. International Year of Peace

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 36/67 of 30 November 1981, in which it invited the Economic and Social Council to consider the possibility of declaring an International Year of Peace at the first practicable opportunity, taking into account the urgency and special nature of such an observance,

Recalling Economic and Social Council resolution 1982/ 15 of 4 May 1982, in which the Council recommended to the General Assembly that, at its thirty-seventh session, it should establish 1986 as the International Year of Peace,

Recalling that the Preamble to the Charter of the United Nations proclaims that the peoples of the United Nations are determined to save succeeding generations from the scourge of war and for this end to practise tolerance and live together in peace with one another as good neighbours, and to unite their strength to maintain international peace and security,

Considering that the promotion of peace is the basic objective of the United Nations,

**Recognizing** that peace continues to be a goal instead of an achievement, in spite of the resolute efforts of the United Nations.

Taking into account the need to devote a specific time to concentrate the efforts of the United Nations and its Member States to promote the ideals of peace and give evidence of their commitment to peace in all viable ways,

Taking note of the recommendation by the Economic and Social Council that the International Year of Peace could be linked to the fortieth anniversary of the United Nations and be proclaimed on 24 October 1985,

Taking into account the guidelines for international years and anniversaries adopted by the General Assembly in its decision 35/424 of 5 December 1980,

- 1. Accepts the proposal made by the Economic and Social Council in its resolution 1982/15 and declares 1986 to be the International Year of Peace, which will be solemnly proclaimed on 24 October 1985;
- 2. Invites all States, all organizations within the United Nations system and interested non-governmental organizations to exert all possible efforts for the preparation and observance of the International Year of Peace, and to respond generously with contributions to attain the objectives of the Year;
- 3. Requests the Secretary-General to prepare, in accordance with proposals made by Member States and in consultation with interested organizations and academic institutions, a draft programme and to submit a report to the General Assembly at its thirty-eighth session.

69th plenary meeting 16 November 1982

# 37/17. Co-operation between the United Nations and the League of Arab States

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on co-operation between the United Nations and the League of Arab States, 26

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

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

Noting with appreciation the desire of the League of Arab States to consolidate and develop the existing ties with the United Nations in all areas relating to the maintenance of international peace and security, and to co-operate in every possible way with the United Nations in the implementation of United Nations resolutions relating to the question of Palestine and the situation in the Middle East,

Noting also with appreciation the commitment of the League of Arab States to the eradication of apartheid and all other forms of racial discrimination, to the elimination of colonization and to the promotion of the right of self-determination and the safeguarding of human rights and fundamental freedoms for all,

Recalling its resolution 36/24 of 9 November 1981 in which, inter alia, it recognized the importance of continued close association by the United Nations and the specialized agencies, where appropriate, with the efforts of the League of Arab States in order to promote social and economic development and to advance intra-Arab as well as international co-operation in that vital field,

Noting also the signing of co-operation agreements between the organizations of the United Nations system and the League of Arab States and a number of its specialized organizations,

Convinced of the need to strengthen further the cooperation between the organizations of the United Nations system and the League of Arab States and its specialized organizations,

- 1. Takes note with satisfaction of the report of the Secretary-General;
- 2. Expresses its appreciation to the Secretary-General for the initiatives he has taken and the efforts he has made to strengthen and expand co-operation between the United Nations and the League of Arab States;
- 3. Commends the League of Arab States for its efforts and the co-operation it has extended to the United Nations in furtherance of the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations and for its increased collaboration with various components of the United Nations system in the political, economic, cultural and humanitarian fields;
- 4. Also expresses its appreciation to the specialized agencies for their efforts to maintain and increase cooperation with the specialized organizations of the League of Arab States;
- 5. Takes note with satisfaction of the suggestions by the organizations of the United Nations system and the League of Arab States, contained in the report of the Secretary-General,<sup>27</sup> for strengthening and expanding co-operation between the United Nations system and the League of Arab States;
- 6. Recommends that those suggestions should be given careful consideration by the competent organizations of the United Nations system and should form the basis for new and expanded areas of co-operation between the United Nations and the League of Arab States;
- 7. Also recommends that the Secretary-General, in consultation with the Secretary-General of the League of Arab States, should determine which suggestions could be dealt with more appropriately at the bilateral level and which suggestions could be dealt with more appropriately at the multilateral level and arrange for them to be considered accordingly;

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>26</sup> A/37/536.

<sup>27</sup> Ibid., sect. III.

- Endorses the proposal that a meeting be held between representatives of organizations of the United Nations system and representatives of the General Secretariat of the League of Arab States and its specialized organizations;
- 9. Welcomes the invitation by the League of Arab States that the Meeting be held at the present headquarters of the League at Tunis and requests the Secretary-General to provide whatever assistance will be necessary to ensure the successful organization of the Meeting;
- 10. Requests the Secretary-General, in consultation with the League of Arab States, to ensure that the Meeting referred to in paragraph 9 above is held not later than 30 June 1983;
- 11. Further requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-eighth session on the state of co-operation between the United Nations and the League of Arab States;
- 12. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-eighth session the item entitled "Co-operation between the United Nations and the League of Arab States".

70th plenary meeting 16 November 1982

37/18. Armed Israeli aggression against the Iraqi nuclear installations and its grave consequences for the established international system concerning the peaceful uses of nuclear energy, the nonproliferation of nuclear weapons and international peace and security

The General Assembly,

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

Recalling the relevant resolutions of the Security Council and the General Assembly,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General, 28

Taking note also of the relevant resolution of the International Atomic Energy Agency and the Commission on Human Rights,

Viewing with deep concern Israel's refusal to comply with those resolutions, particularly Security Council resolution 487 (1981) of 19 June 1981,

Gravely alarmed by the dangerous escalation of Israel's acts of aggression in the region,

Gravely concerned that Israel continues to maintain its threats to repeat such attacks against nuclear installations,

Reiterating its alarm over the information and evidence regarding the acquisition and development of nuclear weapons by Israel,

**Recalling** the Declaration and the Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order,<sup>29</sup> the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States<sup>30</sup> and the Declaration on the Use of Scientific and Technological Progress in the Interests of Peace and for the Benefit of Mankind,31

<sup>28</sup> A/37/365 and Add.1-S/15320 and Add.1. For the printed text, see Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-seventh Year, Supplement for July, August and September 1982, documents S/15320 and Add.1.

<sup>29</sup> Resolutions 3201 (S-VI) and 3202 (S-VI).

<sup>30</sup> Resolution 3281 (XXIX).

Affirming the need to ensure against the repetition of such an attack on nuclear facilities by Israel or any other State,

- 1. Condemns Israel's refusal to implement resolution 487 (1981), unanimously adopted by the Security Council;
- 2. Strongly condemns Israel for the escalation of its acts of aggression in the region;
- 3. Condemns Israel's threats to repeat such attacks, which would gravely endanger international peace and security;
- 4. Demands that Israel withdraw forthwith its officially declared threat to repeat its armed attack against nuclear facilities:
- 5. Considers the Israeli act of aggression to be a violation and a denial of the inalienable sovereign right of States to scientific and technological progress for achieving social and economic development and raising the standards of peoples and the dignity of the human person, as well as a violation and a denial of inalienable human rights and the sovereign right of States to scientific and technological development;
- 6. Requests the Security Council to consider the necessary measures to deter Israel from repeating such an attack on nuclear facilities;
- Calls for the continuation of the consideration, at the international level, of legal measures to prohibit armed attacks against nuclear facilities, and threats thereof as a contribution to promoting and ensuring the safe development of nuclear energy for peaceful purposes;
- Requests the Secretary-General to prepare, with the assistance of a group of experts,<sup>32</sup> a comprehensive study on the consequences of the Israeli armed attack against the Iraqi nuclear installations devoted to peaceful purposes, and to submit that study to the General Assembly at its thirty-
- 9. Further requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-eighth session on the implementation of the present resolution;
- Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-eighth session the item entitled "Armed Israeli aggression against the Iraqi nuclear installations and its grave consequences for the established international system concerning the peaceful uses of nuclear energy, the nonproliferation of nuclear weapons and international peace and security".

70th plenary meeting 16 November 1982

## 37/19. 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 1981, 33

Taking note of the statement by the Director General of the International Atomic Energy Agency of 18 November 1982,34 which provides additional information on developments in the Agency's activities during 1982,

Recognizing the importance of the work of and the relevance for the International Atomic Energy Agency to promote further the application of nuclear energy for peaceful

<sup>31</sup> Resolution 3384 (XXX).

<sup>32</sup> Subsequently named Group of Experts on the Consequences of the Israeli Armed Attack against the Iraqi Nuclear Installations.

<sup>33</sup> International Atomic Energy Agency, The Annual Report for 1981 (Austria, July 1982); transmitted to the members of the General Assembly

by a note of the Secretary-General (A/37/382 and Corr.1).

34 Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-seventh Session. Plenary Meetings, 71st meeting, paras. 2-44.

purposes, as envisaged in its statute, and to improve further its technical assistance and promotional programmes for the benefit of developing countries,

Conscious of the importance of the work of the International Atomic Energy Agency in the implementation of the relevant provisions of the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons<sup>35</sup> and other international treaties, conventions and agreements designed to achieve similar objectives, as well as in ensuring, so far as it is able, that the assistance provided by the Agency or at its request or under its supervision or control is not used in such a way as to further any military purpose, as stated in article II of its statute.

Taking note of the decision of the General Conference of the International Atomic Energy Agency of 20 September 1982 to grant membership of the Agency to Namibia, represented by the United Nations Council for Namibia, in conformity with the request contained in General Assembly resolution 36/121 D of 10 December 1981,

Conscious of the useful outcome of the Conference on Nuclear Power Experience, held at Vienna from 13 to 17 September 1982 by the International Atomic Energy Agency,

Aware that on 29 July 1982 twenty-five years had elapsed since the International Atomic Energy Agency came into being

- 1. Takes note of the report of the International Atomic Energy Agency;
- Urges all States to strive for effective and harmonious international co-operation in carrying out the work of the International Atomic Energy Agency and to implement strictly the mandate of its statute, in promoting the use of nuclear energy and the application of nuclear science and technology for peaceful purposes; in strengthening technical assistance and co-operation for developing countries; and in ensuring the effectiveness of the Agency's safeguards system;
- 3. Considers that Israel's threat to repeat its armed attack against nuclear facilities as well as any other armed attack against such facilities constitute, inter alia, a serious threat to the role and activities of the International Atomic Energy Agency in the development and further promotion of nuclear energy for peaceful purposes;
- Affirms its confidence in the role of the International Atomic Energy Agency in the application of nuclear energy for peaceful purposes;
- 5. Requests the Secretary-General to transmit to the Director General of the International Atomic Energy Agency the records of the thirty-seventh session of the General Assembly relating to the Agency's activities.

73rd plenary meeting 19 November 1982

#### 37/35. Implementation of the Declaration on the **Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries** and Peoples<sup>36</sup>

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,37

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

Recalling all its previous resolutions concerning the implementation of the Declaration, in particular resolution 36/68 of 1 December 1981, as well as the relevant resolutions of the Security Council,

Recalling the relevant provisions of the Special Declaration on Namibia,38 adopted by the International Conference on Sanctions against South Africa,

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- 1. Reaffirms its resolutions 1514 (XV), 2621 (XXV) and 36/68 and all other resolutions on decolonization and calls upon the administering Powers, in accordance with those resolutions, to take all necessary steps to enable the dependent peoples of the Territories concerned to exercise fully and without further delay their inalienable right to selfdetermination and independence;
- 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

<sup>35</sup> Resolution 2373 (XXII), annex.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>36</sup> See also sect. I, footnote 7, and sect. X.B.6, decisions 37/411 to

<sup>37/419.
37</sup> Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-seventh Session. Supplement No. 23 (A/37/23/Rev.1)

<sup>38</sup> Report of the International Conference on Sanctions against South Africa, Paris, 20-27 May 1981 (A/CONF.107/8), sect. X.B.

of colonial wars to suppress national liberation movements—is incompatible with the Charter of the United Nations, the Universal Declaration of Human Rights<sup>39</sup> 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 1982, including the programme of work envisaged for 1983;<sup>40</sup>
- 6. Calls upon all States, in particular the administering Powers, and the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system to give effect to the recommendations contained in the report of the Special Committee for the speedy implementation of the Declaration and the other relevant resolutions of the United Nations;
- 7. Condemns the continuing activities of foreign economic and other interests which are impeding the implementation of the Declaration with respect to the colonial Territories, particularly Namibia;
- 8. Strongly condemns all collaboration, particularly in the nuclear and military fields, with the Government of South Africa and calls upon the States concerned to cease forthwith all such collaboration;
- 9. Requests all States, directly and through their action in the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system, to withhold assistance of any kind from the Government of South Africa until the inalienable right of the people of Namibia to self-determination and independence within a united and integrated Namibia, including Walvis Bay, has been restored, and to refrain from taking any action which might imply recognition of the legitimacy of the illegal occupation of Namibia by that régime;
- 10. Calls upon the colonial Powers to withdraw immediately and unconditionally their military bases and installations from colonial Territories and to refrain from establishing new ones;
- 11. Urges all States, directly and through their action in the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system, to provide all moral and material assistance to the oppressed people of Namibia and, in respect of the other Territories, requests the administering Powers, in consultation with the Governments of the Territories under their administration, to take steps to enlist and make effective use of all possible assistance, on both a bilateral and a multilateral basis, in the strengthening of the economies of those Territories:
- 12. Requests the Special Committee to continue to seek suitable means for the immediate and full implementation

- (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-eighth session;
- (b) To make concrete suggestions which could assist the Security Council in considering appropriate measures under the Charter with regard to developments in colonial Territories that are likely to threaten international peace and security;
- (c) To continue to examine the compliance of Member States with the Declaration and with other relevant resolutions on decolonization, particularly those relating to Namibia;
- (d) To continue to pay particular attention to the small Territories, including the sending of visiting missions thereto, as appropriate, and to recommend to the General Assembly the most suitable steps to be taken to enable the populations of those Territories to exercise their right to self-determination, freedom and independence;
- (e) To take all necessary steps to enlist world-wide support among Governments, as well as national and international organizations having a special interest in decolonization, in the achievement of the objectives of the Declaration and in the implementation of the relevant resolutions of the United Nations, particularly as concerns the oppressed people of Namibia;
- 13. Calls upon the administering Powers to continue to co-operate with the Special Committee in the discharge of its mandate and, in particular, to permit the access of visiting missions to the Territories to secure first-hand information and ascertain the wishes and aspirations of their inhabitants;
- 14. Requests the Secretary-General to provide the Special Committee with the facilities and services required for the implementation of the present resolution, as well as of the various resolutions and decisions on decolonization adopted by the General Assembly and the Special Committee.

77th plenary meeting 23 November 1982

## 37/36. 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,<sup>41</sup>

Recalling its resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, containing the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, and all other resolutions and decisions of the United Nations concerning the dissemination of information on decolonization, in particular General Assembly resolution 36/69 of 1 December 1981,

Reiterating the importance of publicity as an instrument for furthering the aims and purposes of the Declaration and mindful of the continuing pressing need to take 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

of General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) in all Territories that have not yet attained independence and, in particular:

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>39</sup> Resolution 217 A (III).

<sup>40</sup> Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-seventh Session. Supplement No. 23 (A/37/23/Rev.1), chap. I, paras. 177-189.

<sup>41</sup> Ibid., chap. II.

by a number of non-governmental organizations having a special interest in decolonization, and noting with satisfaction the intensified efforts of the Special Committee in enlisting the support of those organizations in that regard, including the dispatch of a special mission to Europe in

- 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 dissemination of information on decolonization and of publicity for the work of the United Nations in the field of decolonization;
- 2. Reaffirms the importance of effecting the widest possible dissemination of information on the evils and dangers of colonialism, on the determined efforts of the colonial peoples to achieve self-determination, freedom and independence and on the assistance being provided by the international community towards the elimination of the remaining vestiges of colonialism in all its forms;
- 3. Requests the Secretary-General, having regard to the suggestions of the Special Committee, to continue to take concrete measures through all the media at his disposal, including publications, radio and television, to give widespread and continuous publicity to the work of the United Nations in the field of decolonization, and, inter alia:
- To continue, in consultation with the Special Committee, to collect, prepare and disseminate basic material, studies and articles relating to the problems of decolonization and, in particular, to continue to publish the periodical Objective: Justice and other publications, special articles and studies, including the Decolonization series, and to select from them appropriate material for wider dissemination by means of reprints in various languages;
- (b) To seek the full co-operation of the administering Powers concerned in the discharge of the tasks referred to above:
- (c) To intensify the activities of all United Nations information centres, particularly those located in western Europe and the Americas;
- (d) To maintain a close working relationship with the Organization of African Unity by holding periodic consultations and by systematically exchanging relevant information with that organization;
- (e) To enlist the support of non-governmental organizations having a special interest in decolonization in the dissemination of the relevant information;
- (f) To ensure the availability of the necessary facilities and services in this regard;
- (g) To report to the Special Committee on the measures taken in implementation of the present resolution;
- 4. Invites all States, the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system and nongovernmental organizations having a special interest in decolonization to undertake or intensify, in co-operation with the Secretary-General and within their respective spheres of competence, the large-scale dissemination of the information referred to in paragraph 2 above;
- 5. Requests the Special Committee to follow the implementation of the present resolution and report thereon to the General Assembly at its thirty-eighth session.

37/37. The situation in Afghanistan and its implications for international peace and security

The General Assembly,

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

Recalling its resolutions ES-6/2 of 14 January 1980, 35/37 of 20 November 1980 and 36/34 of 18 November 1981, adopted at the sixth emergency special session, the thirty-fifth session and the thirty-sixth session respectively,

Reaffirming the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations and the obligation of all States to refrain in their international relations from the threat or use of force against the sovereignty, territorial integrity and political independence of any State,

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

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

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

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

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General, 42

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

- 1. Reiterates that the preservation of the sovereignty, territorial integrity, political independence and non-aligned character of Afghanistan is essential for a peaceful solution of the problem;
- 2. Reaffirms the right of the Afghan people to determine their own form of government and to choose their economic, political and social system free from outside intervention, subversion, coercion or constraint of any kind whatsoever;
- 3. Calls for the immediate withdrawal of the foreign troops from Afghanistan;
- 4. Calls upon all parties concerned to work for the urgent achievement of a political solution, in accordance with the provisions of the present resolution, and the creation of the necessary conditions which would enable the Afghan refugees to return voluntarily to their homes in safety and honour:
- 5. Renews its appeal to all States and national and international organizations to continue to extend humanitarian relief assistance, with a view to alleviating the hardship of the Afghan refugees, in co-ordination with the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees;
- 6. Expresses its appreciation and support for the efforts and constructive steps taken by the Secretary-General in the search for a solution to the problem;

77th plenary meeting 23 November 1982

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>42</sup> A/37/482-S/15429. For the printed text, see Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-seventh Year, Supplement for July, August and September 1982, document S/15429.

- 7. Requests the Secretary-General to continue those efforts with a view to promoting a political solution, in accordance with the provisions of the present resolution, and the exploration of securing appropriate guarantees for nonuse of force, or threat of use of force, against the political independence, sovereignty, territorial integrity and security of all neighbouring States, on the basis of mutual guarantees and strict non-interference in each other's internal affairs and with full regard for the principles of the Charter of the United Nations;
- 8. Requests the Secretary-General to keep Member States and the Security Council concurrently informed of the progress towards the implementation of the present resolution and to report to Member States on the situation at the earliest appropriate opportunity;
- 9. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-eighth session the item entitled "The situation in Afghanistan and its implications for international peace and security".

82nd plenary meeting 29 November 1982

# 37/65. Ouestion of the Comorian island of Mayotte

The General Assembly,

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

Recalling also its previous resolutions, in particular resolutions 3161 (XXVIII) of 14 December 1973, 3291 (XXIX) of 13 December 1974, 31/4 of 21 October 1976, 32/7 of 1 November 1977, 34/69 of 6 December 1979, 35/43 of 28 November 1980 and 36/105 of 10 December 1981, in which it, inter alia, affirmed the unity and territorial integrity of the Comoros,

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

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

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

Bearing in mind the wish expressed by the President of the French Republic to seek actively a just solution to that problem,

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

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General, 43

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

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

<sup>43</sup> A/37/147.

- 2. Invites the Government of France to honour the commitments entered into prior to the referendum on the self-determination of the Comoro Archipelago of 22 December 1974 concerning respect for the unity and territorial integrity of the Comoros;
- 3. Calls for the translation into practice of the wish expressed by the President of the French Republic to see a just solution to the question of Mayotte adopted as soon as possible;
- 4. Also invites the Government of France to pursue actively the negotiations with the Government of the Comoros with a view to ensuring the effective and prompt return of the island of Mayotte to the Comoros;
- 5. Requests the Secretary-General of the United Nations to follow developments concerning this question, in conjunction with the Secretary-General of the Organization of African Unity, and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its thirty-eighth session;
- 6. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-eighth session the item entitled "Question of the Comorian island of Mayotte".

91st plenary meeting 3 December 1982

# 37/66. 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, 31/63 of 10 December 1976, 32/194 of 20 December 1977, 33/17 of 10 November 1978, 34/20 of 9 November 1979, 35/116 of 10 December 1980 and 36/79 of 9 December 1981,

Taking note of the adoption, on 30 April 1982, of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea<sup>44</sup> and the related resolutions<sup>45</sup> by an overwhelming majority of States and of the decision of the Third United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea, on 24 September 1982, to accept with appreciation the invitation extended by the Government of Jamaica for the purpose of adopting and signing the Final Act and opening the Convention for signature at Montego Bay from 6 to 10 December 1982,<sup>46</sup>

Taking special note of the fact that the Conference decided to establish a Preparatory Commission for the International Sea-Bed Authority and for the International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea and that the Commission shall meet at the seat of the Authority if facilities are available and as often as necessary for the expeditious exercise of its functions,

Taking note of the extensive functions entrusted to the Preparatory Commission, including the administration of the scheme governing preparatory investment in pioneer activities relating to polymetallic nodules,

Recalling that the Convention provides that the seat of the International Sea-Bed Authority shall be in Jamaica,

Taking further note of the timely measures being taken at considerable expense by the Government of Jamaica to construct an adequate administrative building and conference complex for housing the secretariat of the Preparatory Commission and providing meeting facilities for the purpose of enabling the Commission to function from Jamaica,

<sup>44</sup> Official Records of the Third United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea, vol. XVII, document A/CONF.62/122.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>45</sup> Ibid., document A/CONF.62/121, annex I.

<sup>46</sup> Ibid., vol. XVII, Plenary Meetings, 184th meeting.

Recognizing the urgent need for the Preparatory Commission to be assured of adequate resources to enable it to discharge its functions efficiently and expeditiously,

Recalling also that in General Assembly resolution 35/116 the Secretary-General was requested to prepare and submit to the Conference, for such consideration as it deemed appropriate, a study identifying his future functions under the proposed Convention and that such a study was submitted on 18 August 1981,<sup>47</sup>

Noting that, in a letter dated 7 September 1982 to the President of the General Assembly, 48 the President of the Conference drew attention to the responsibilities which the Secretary-General was called upon to carry out under the Convention and the related resolutions and to the need for the Assembly to take the appropriate action to approve the assumption of these responsibilities by the Secretary-General.

Recognizing that, in accordance with the third preambular paragraph of the Convention, the problems of ocean space are closely interrelated and need to be considered as a whole,

Recognizing the need for the Secretary-General to be authorized to assume his functions under the Convention and the related resolutions, including in particular the provision of the secretariat services required by the Preparatory Commission for its effective and expeditious functioning,

- 1. Welcomes the adoption of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea and the related resolutions;
- 2. Calls upon all States to consider signing and ratifying the Convention at the earliest possible date to allow the effective entry into force of the new legal régime for the uses of the sea and its resources;
- 3. Appeals to the Governments of all States to refrain from taking any action directed at undermining the Convention or defeating its object and purpose;
- 4. Accepts with appreciation the invitation extended by the Government of Jamaica for the purpose of adopting and signing the Final Act and opening the Convention for signature at Montego Bay from 6 to 10 December 1982;
- 5. Authorizes the Secretary-General to enter into the necessary agreement in this regard with the Government of Jamaica;
- 6. Reiterates its gratitude to the Government of Venezuela for the hospitality extended to the Third United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea at its first substantive session, held at Caracas in 1974;
- 7. Approves the assumption by the Secretary-General of the responsibilities entrusted to him under the Convention and the related resolutions and also approves the stationing of an adequate number of secretariat staff in Jamaica for the purpose of servicing the Preparatory Commission for the International Sea-Bed Authority and for the International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea, as required by its functions and programme of work;
- 8. Authorizes the Secretary-General to convene the Preparatory Commission as provided in Conference resolution I, of 30 April 1982, 45 by which the Commission was established, and to provide the Commission with the services required to enable it to perform its functions efficiently and expeditiously;
- 9. Approves the financing of the expenses of the Preparatory Commission from the regular budget of the United Nations;

<sup>47</sup> *Ibid.*, vol. XVII, document A/CONF.62/L.76.

48 A/37/441.

10. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-eighth session on the implementation of the present resolution.

91st plenary meeting 3 December 1982

# 37/67. Report of the Secretary-General on the work of the Organization

The General Assembly,

Deeply disturbed by the continuing deterioration of international relations, the frequent recourse to the threat or use of force, the further escalation of the arms race, particularly in its nuclear dimension, the aggravation of global economic problems, widespread, mass and flagrant violations of human rights, all hindrances to the process of decolonization and the continued stalemate in the resolution of various fundamental international crises and their exacerbation.

Gravely concerned at the crisis in many multilateral negotiations and in co-operation, especially within the United Nations,

Noting with concern that the United Nations system of collective security has not been used effectively.

Gravely concerned at the frequent disregard shown for the provisions of the Charter and the resolutions of the United Nations,

Convinced that there is an urgent and imperative need for strict respect for the provisions of the Charter and for strengthening the role of the United Nations in the maintenance of international peace and security and in solving international problems in accordance with the purposes and principles of the Charter,

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<sup>49</sup> and the Manila Declaration on the Peaceful Settlement of International Disputes,<sup>50</sup>

Bearing in mind the views expressed by Member States during the thirty-seventh session of the General Assembly,

- 1. Takes note with appreciation of the report of the Secretary-General on the work of the Organization;<sup>51</sup>
- 2. Solemnly reaffirms that genuine and stable peace and security in the world can be achieved by strict adherence to the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations and to international law and that all States should fulfil in good faith their obligations assumed in accordance therewith;
- 3. Emphasizes the imperative need to strengthen the role and effectiveness of the United Nations as indispensable for the maintenance of international peace and security, for the settlement of international disputes and crises by peaceful means, for the strengthening of international co-operation on the basis of sovereign equality and for the promotion of economic and social development and of human rights;
- 4. Calls upon all organs of the United Nations to discharge fully and effectively their responsibilities in accordance with the Charter and upon all Member States to contribute actively to that end;
- 5. Requests the Security Council to carry out the primary responsibility for the maintenance of international peace

<sup>49</sup> Resolution 2625 (XXV)

<sup>50</sup> Resolution 37/10, annex.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>51</sup> Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 1 (A/37/1).

and security and to give due consideration to the report of the Secretary-General;

- 6. Invites the Secretary-General, in discharging his responsibilities under the Charter, to continue his efforts towards strengthening the capacity of the United Nations to fulfil the effective and decisive role envisaged for it in the Charter;
- 7. Urges that efforts to this end continue, taking into account the views expressed by Member States during the thirty-seventh session of the General Assembly as well as those which Member States may wish to offer, while views of institutions and eminent persons may also be taken into consideration as appropriate;
- 8. Requests the Secretary-General to keep the General Assembly informed on the implementation of the present resolution.

91st plenary meeting 3 December 1982

# 37/68. Further appeal for clemency in favour of South African freedom fighters

The General Assembly,

Having been informed that the appeal against the death sentences imposed on 19 August 1981 on Mr. Anthony Tsotsobe, Mr. Johannes Shabangu and Mr. David Moise, members of the African National Congress of South Africa, has been rejected by the appellate division,

Recalling its resolution 36/172 J of 17 December 1981, in particular its demand that the racist régime of South Africa refrain from the execution of persons sentenced under arbitrary repressive laws for acts arising from opposition to apartheid,

Deeply concerned that the South African authorities have not yet heeded the General Assembly's appeal for clemency contained in its resolution 37/1 of 1 October 1982 in favour of three other South African freedom fighters, namely Mr. Simon Mogoerane, Mr. Jerry Mosololi and Mr. Marcus Motaung,

Considering that the continued repression against and executions of opponents of apartheid are bound to have grave repercussions,

- 1. Calls upon the South African authorities not to proceed with the execution of the six above-mentioned freedom fighters and to commute the death sentences as soon as possible:
- 2. Recommends that the Security Council should direct an appeal for clemency to the South African authorities not to proceed with the execution of the six above-mentioned members of the African National Congress of South Africa;
- 3. Requests the Secretary-General to transmit the present resolution to the South African authorities immediately and to report on the matter to the General Assembly not later than 15 December 1982.

93rd plenary meeting 7 December 1982

# 37/69. Policies of apartheid of the Government of South Africa<sup>52</sup>

## A

#### SITUATION IN SOUTH AFRICA

The General Assembly,

Recalling and reaffirming its resolutions on this question, particularly resolution 36/172 of 17 December 1981,

Having considered the reports of the Special Committee against Apartheid, 53

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

Bearing in mind that it proclaimed 1982 International Year of Mobilization for Sanctions against South Africa,

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

Convinced that it is incumbent on the international community to provide all necessary assistance to the oppressed people of South Africa and their national liberation movement in their legitimate struggle for the establishment of a democratic society pursuant to their inalienable rights, in conformity with the principles contained in the Charter of the United Nations and the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,<sup>54</sup>

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

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

Gravely concerned at the intensification of repression in South Africa, the growing number of deaths in detention and the imposition of death sentences on freedom fighters of the African National Congress,

Reaffirming that freedom fighters of South Africa should be treated as prisoners of war in accordance with Additional Protocol I<sup>55</sup> to the Geneva Conventions of 12 August 1949,<sup>56</sup>

Commending the courageous struggle of the black workers of South Africa for their inalienable rights,

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

Gravely concerned at the growing number of displaced and missing persons resulting from the criminal policies of the racist régime of South Africa,

Reaffirming that apartheid cannot be reformed but must be totally eliminated,

Denouncing the manoeuvres of the racist régime of South Africa to divide the oppressed people through so-called constitutional dispensations and other means, and commending the oppressed people of South Africa for rejecting those manoeuvres,

Recognizing that comprehensive and mandatory sanctions by the Security Council under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations are essential to avert the grave threat to international peace and security resulting from the policies and actions of the apartheid régime of South Africa,

Considering that political, economic, military and any other collaboration with the apartheid régime of South Africa encourages its persistent intransigence and defiance of the international community and its escalating acts of repression and aggression,

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>52</sup> See also sect. I, footnote 8, and sect. X B.3, decision 37/406.

<sup>53</sup> Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 22 (A/37/22) and Supplement No. 22A (A/37/22/Add.1 and 2).

<sup>54</sup> Resolution 217 A (III)

<sup>55</sup> A/32/144, annex I

<sup>56</sup> United Nations, Treaty Series, vol. 75, Nos. 970-973.

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

Deploring the attitude of those Western permanent members of the Security Council that have so far prevented the Council from adopting comprehensive sanctions against that régime under Chapter VII of the Charter,

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

Gravely concerned at the pronouncements, policies and actions of the Government of the United States of America which have provided comfort and encouragement to the racist régime of South Africa,

Concerned that some Western States and Israel continue military and nuclear co-operation with South Africa, in gross violation of the provisions of Security Council resolution 418 (1977), of 4 November 1977, and have failed to prevent corporations, institutions and individuals within their jurisdiction from carrying out such co-operation,

Gravely concerned that the racist régime of South Africa has continued to obtain military equipment and ammunition, as well as technology and know-how, to develop its armaments industry and to acquire nuclear-weapon capability,

Recognizing that any nuclear-weapon capability of the racist régime of South Africa constitutes a threat to international peace and security and a grave menace to Africa and the world,

Commending all States that have provided assistance to Angola and other front-line States in accordance with the relevant resolutions of the United Nations,

Condemning any encouragement to the apartheid régime in its acts of aggression, direct or indirect, as hostile to the interests of peace and freedom,

Strongly condemning the activities of those transnational corporations that continue to collaborate with the apartheid régime, especially in the military, nuclear, petroleum and other fields, and of those financial institutions that have continued to provide loans and credits to South Africa,

Emphasizing the conclusion of the Paris Declaration on Sanctions against South Africa that the continuing political, economic and military collaboration of certain Western States and their transnational corporations with the racist régime of South Africa encourages its persistent intransigence and defiance of the international community and constitutes a major obstacle to the elimination of the inhuman and criminal system of apartheid in South Africa and the attainment of self-determination, freedom and national independence by the people of Namibia, <sup>57</sup>

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

Commending the efforts of trade unions, religious institutions, student organizations and anti-apartheid movements in their campaigns against transnational corporations and financial institutions collaborating with the racist régime of South Africa,

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

- 2. Vehemently condemns the apartheid régime for its repeated acts of aggression, subversion and terrorism against independent African States, designed to destabilize the whole of southern Africa;
- 3. Reiterates its firm conviction that the apartheid régime has been encouraged to undertake these criminal acts by the protection afforded by major Western Powers against international sanctions;
- 4. Condemns the policies of certain Western States, especially the United States of America, and of Israel, and of their transnational corporations and financial institutions that have increased political, economic and military collaboration with the racist régime of South Africa despite repeated appeals by the General Assembly;
- 5. Reaffirms its conviction that comprehensive and mandatory sanctions imposed by the Security Council under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations, universally applied, are the most appropriate and effective means by which the international community can assist the legitimate struggle of the oppressed people of South Africa and discharge its responsibilities for the maintenance of international peace and security;
- 6. Again urges the Security Council to determine that the situation in South Africa and in southern Africa as a whole, resulting from the policies and actions of the apartheid régime of South Africa, constitutes a grave and growing threat to international peace and security, and to impose comprehensive and mandatory sanctions against the régime under Chapter VII of the Charter;
- 7. Demands the immediate and unconditional withdrawal of all troops of the apartheid régime of South Africa from Angola and demands that South Africa respect fully the independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity of Angola and other independent African States;
- 8. Further demands that the racist régime of South Africa pay full compensation to Angola and other independent African States for the damage to life and property caused by its acts of aggression;
- 9. *Urges* all States that have not yet done so to adopt separate and collective measures for comprehensive sanctions against South Africa, pending action by the Security Council;
- 10. Calls upon the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to take the necessary measures to stop the supply of oil from Brunei to South Africa:
- 11. Requests all intergovernmental organizations to exclude the racist régime of South Africa and to terminate all co-operation with it;
- 12. Expresses serious concern over the continued granting of credits by the International Monetary Fund to the racist régime of South Africa and requests it to terminate such credits forthwith;
- 13. Requests the International Atomic Energy Agency to refrain from extending to South Africa any facilities which may assist it in its nuclear plans and, in particular, to exclude South Africa from all its technical working groups;
- 14. Again calls upon all States and organizations to refrain from any recognition of or co-operation with the so-called "independent" bantustans;
- 15. Appeals to all States that have not yet done so to accede to the International Convention on the Suppression and Punishment of the Crime of Apartheid;<sup>58</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>57</sup> See Report of the International Conference on Sanctions against South Africa, Paris, 20-27 May 1981 (A/CONF.107/8), para. 210.

s8 Resolution 3068 (XXVIII), annex

- 16. Reaffirms the legitimacy of the struggle of the oppressed people of South Africa and their national liberation movement by all available means, including armed struggle, for the seizure of power by the people, the elimination of the apartheid régime and the exercise of the right of self-determination by the people of South Africa as a whole;
- 17. Demands that the apartheid régime treat captured freedom fighters as prisoners of war under the Geneva Conventions of 12 August 1949<sup>56</sup> and Additional Protocol I thereto;<sup>55</sup>
- 18. Again proclaims its full support of the national liberation movement of South Africa as the authentic representative of the people of South Africa in their just struggle for liberation:
- 19. Appeals to all States to provide all necessary humanitarian, educational, financial and other necessary assistance to the oppressed people of South Africa and their national liberation movement in their legitimate struggle;
- 20. Urges the United Nations Development Programme and other agencies of the United Nations system to expand their assistance to the oppressed people of South Africa and to the South African liberation movements recognized by the Organization of African Unity, namely, the African National Congress and the Pan Africanist Congress of Azania, in consultation with the Special Committee against Apartheid;
- 21. Decides to continue the authorization of adequate financial provision in the budget of the United Nations to enable those liberation movements to maintain offices in New York in order to participate effectively in the deliberations of the Special Committee and other appropriate bodies;
- 22. Invites all Governments and organizations to assist, in consultation with the national liberation movements of South Africa and Namibia, persons compelled to leave South Africa because of their objection, on the ground of conscience, to serving in the military or police forces of the apartheid régime:
- 23. Reaffirms the commitment of the United Nations to the total eradication of apartheid and the establishment of a democratic society in which all the people of South Africa as a whole, irrespective of race, colour, sex or creed, will enjoy equal and full human rights and fundamental freedoms and participate freely in the determination of their destiny.

97th plenary meeting 9 December 1982

B

# CONCERTED INTERNATIONAL ACTION FOR THE ELIMINATION OF APARTHEID

The General Assembly,

Meeting thirty years after it began consideration of the item entitled "Question of race conflict in South Africa resulting from the policies of apartheid of the Government of the Republic of South Africa",

Gravely concerned over the situation in South Africa, in particular the efforts of the racist régime of South Africa to perpetuate apartheid, its deportations of African people, its deprivation of the African people of their inalienable rights through the establishment of so-called "independent" bantustans and its ruthless repression against all opponents of the criminal policy of apartheid,

Considering that the policies and actions of the racist régime of South Africa, in particular its acts of aggression, terrorism and destabilization against independent African States, constitute a grave threat to international peace and security,

Recognizing that the racist régime of South Africa, in its persistent defiance of the United Nations, is responsible for the growing threat to the peace in southern Africa and for the repeated breaches of the peace,

Considering that the military build-up and nuclear plans of the racist régime of South Africa constitute a serious menace to international peace and security,

Recognizing further that the total elimination of apartheid and the establishment of a democratic State in South Africa are essential for peace, security and stability in the region.

Recalling the long struggle of the African and other people of South Africa for the elimination of racial discrimination and the establishment of a society in which all the people of the country as a whole—irrespective of race, colour or creed—will enjoy human rights and fundamental freedoms on the basis of equality,

Reaffirming its recognition of the contribution of that struggle to the purposes of the United Nations,

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

Expressing its solidarity with all those imprisoned, restricted or otherwise persecuted for participation in that legitimate struggle,

Anxious that all States should co-operate in effective international action to achieve the purposes indicated in unanimous declarations and resolutions of the General Assembly and the Security Council, in particular the elimination of apartheid, an end to repression in South Africa and an end to all violations of the sovereignty and territorial integrity of independent African States,

Mindful of the responsibility of the United Nations and the international community to secure peace in southern Africa and to promote freedom and equality,

- 1. Appeals to all States and organizations to co-operate fully in effective international action to eliminate apartheid in South Africa, to promote the establishment of a democratic society in which all the people of that country will enjoy human and political rights and to secure peace in the region;
- 2. Renews its appeal to all States and organizations to deny any assistance, direct or indirect, to the racist régime of South Africa and provide all necessary assistance to the oppressed people of South Africa and their national liberation movements in this crucial period;
- 3. Appeals to the Western permanent members of the Security Council to co-operate in and facilitate effective action by the Council under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations;
- 4. Endorses the campaign for the release of Nelson Mandela and all other South African political prisoners as an indispensable prerequisite for a peaceful and just solution in South Africa;
- 5. Encourages action by trade union organizations all over the world in solidarity with the oppressed workers of South Africa;
- 6. Appeals to writers, artists, sportsmen and others to participate actively in the international campaign against apartheid in co-operation with the United Nations;
- 7. Commends the front-line States and other States neighbouring South Africa for their sacrifices in support of freedom in South Africa;
- 8. Appeals to all States and organizations to lend all necessary moral and material assistance to those States;
- 9. Warns the racist régime of South Africa against any acts of aggression, terrorism and destabilization against independent African States, and any support to mercenaries:

- 10. Requests the Special Committee against Apartheid to continue:
- To publicize all acts of aggression, terrorism and destabilization by the racist régime of South Africa against independent African States;
  - To promote assistance to the front-line States;
- 11. Invites the Security Council urgently to give thorough consideration to the ever-growing threat to the peace in southern Africa and to take effective measures under the Charter.

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**COMPREHENSIVE AND MANDATORY SANCTIONS AGAINST** SOUTH AFRICA

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 36/172 B of 17 December 1981, the Paris Declaration on Sanctions against South Africa<sup>59</sup> and the programme for the International Year of Mobilization for Sanctions against South Africa,60

Having considered the report of the Special Committee against Apartheid, 61

Considering that the policies and actions of the racist régime of South Africa, its military build-up and its nuclear plans constitute a grave threat to international peace and security.

Reaffirming its conviction that comprehensive and mandatory sanctions imposed by the Security Council under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations, universally applied, are the most appropriate and effective means by which the international community can assist the legitimate struggle of the oppressed people of South Africa and discharge its responsibilities for the maintenance of international peace and security,

Recognizing the urgent need for the termination of military, nuclear, economic and technological collaboration with the racist régime of South Africa, as well as the cessation of sports, cultural and other relations with South Africa,

Deploring the attitude of those Western permanent members of the Security Council that have so far prevented the Council from adopting comprehensive sanctions against South Africa under Chapter VII of the Charter,

Deploring also the attitude of those States, in particular the United States of America and Israel, that have continued and increased their political, economic and other collaboration with South Africa,

Gravely concerned over the activities of those transnational corporations that continue to collaborate with the apartheid régime, especially in the petroleum and other fields, and of those financial institutions that have continued to provide loans and credits to South Africa, and over the failure of the States concerned to take effective action to prevent such collaboration,

Expressing serious concern over the greatly increased investments in and loans to South Africa from the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the United States of America, the Federal Republic of Germany and Switzerland,

Commending all States that have taken effective measures, in accordance with relevant resolutions, for the elimination of apartheid in South Africa,

Expressing great appreciation to intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, in particular anti-apartheid and solidarity movements, trade unions and religious bodies, as well as city and other local authorities, that have taken action to isolate the racist régime of South Africa and to promote support for comprehensive sanctions against that régime,

Commending the decision taken by the Universal Postal Union at its eighteenth Congress, held at Rio de Janeiro from 12 September to 26 October 1979, to expel South Africa from the Union.

Having learned of the current moves to reverse the foregoing decision taken at the eighteenth Congress of the Universal Postal Union,

Recognizing the important role of the mass media in promoting isolation of the racist régime of South Africa and comprehensive sanctions against South Africa,

Commending the Special Committee against Apartheid for its activities, with the assistance of the Centre against Apartheid of the Secretariat and the co-operation of Governments and organizations, in promoting the widest possible support for sanctions against South Africa,

- Requests all Governments and organizations to continue activities in implementation of the programme for the International Year of Mobilization for Sanctions against South Africa beyond 1982;
- Requests all States, especially Western States concerned and Israel, to cease all collaboration with the racist régime of South Africa and to implement the relevant resolutions of the United Nations;
- Requests all States concerned to take action against corporations and other interests that violate the mandatory arms embargo against South Africa or that are involved in the illicit supply to South Africa of oil from States that have imposed an embargo against South Africa;
- 4. Again requests the Security Council to consider action under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations towards comprehensive and mandatory sanctions against South Africa and, in particular, to take measures:
- (a) To monitor effectively and to reinforce the mandatory arms embargo against South Africa;
- (b) To prohibit all co-operation with South Africa in the military and nuclear fields;
- (c) To prohibit imports of any military equipment or components from South Africa;
- (d) To prevent any co-operation or association with South Africa by any military alliances;
- (e) To impose an effective embargo on the supply of oil and oil products to South Africa;
- To prohibit financial loans to and new investments in South Africa, as well as all promotion of trade with South Africa:
- 5. Requests and authorizes the Special Committee against Apartheid to intensify its activities for the total isolation of the racist régime of South Africa and for promoting comprehensive and mandatory sanctions against South Africa;
- 6. Urges all States members of the Universal Postal Union to resist the strong campaign being launched for the purpose of reinstating South Africa's membership in the Union;
- 7. Invites all Governments, parliaments, non-governmental organizations, anti-apartheid and solidarity movements, trade unions, religious bodies and other groups to intensify and concert efforts to promote comprehensive

<sup>59</sup> Report of the International Conference on Sanctions against South Africa, Paris, 20-27 May 1981 (A/CONF.107/8), sect. X.A.
60 Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 22A (A/36/22/Add. 1 and 2), document A/36/22/Add. 2, annex. 61 Ibid., Thirty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 22 (A/37/22).

sanctions against South Africa in co-operation with the Special Committee against Apartheid.

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### MILITARY AND NUCLEAR COLLABORATION WITH SOUTH AFRICA

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming its resolutions on military and nuclear collaboration with South Africa, in particular its resolution 36/172 E of 17 December 1981.

Recalling its resolutions concerning the denuclearization of the continent of Africa,

Recalling also Security Council resolutions 418 (1977) of 4 November 1977, 421 (1977) of 9 December 1977 and 473 (1980) of 13 June 1980,

Having considered the reports of the Special Committee against Apartheid<sup>53</sup> and of the International Conference on Sanctions against South Africa, held in Paris from 20 to 27 May 1981.62

Gravely concerned that the racist régime of South Africa has continued to obtain military equipment and ammunition, as well as technology and know-how, to develop its armaments industry and to acquire nuclear-weapon capability.

Recognizing that any nuclear-weapon capability of the racist régime of South Africa constitutes a threat to international peace and security,

Expressing deep concern over the stepped-up arms buildup and war preparations by the racist régime of South Africa and strongly condemning the growing violation of the arms embargo as well as the continued nuclear collaboration by the United States of America and some other Western States and Israel with the apartheid régime,

Condemning the actions of those transnational corporations that continue, through their collaboration with the racist régime of South Africa, to enhance its military and nuclear capabilities,

Recalling that the Security Council had determined in resolution 418 (1977), under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations, that the acquisition by South Africa of arms and related matériel constituted a threat to the maintenance of international peace and security,

Considering the urgent need for mandatory decisions by the Security Council, under Chapter VII of the Charter, to prohibit any military and nuclear collaboration with the racist régime of South Africa,

- 1. Urges the Security Council to take mandatory decisions, under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations, to ensure the total cessation of all co-operation with the racist régime of South Africa in military and nuclear fields by Governments, corporations, institutions and individuals;
- Deplores the actions of several Western States and Israel which have provided the racist régime of South Africa with an enormous arsenal of military equipment and technology, as well as assistance in its nuclear plans, and which have allowed corporations under their jurisdiction to invest in the armaments industry in South Africa;
- Condemns any manoeuvres to create military pacts or arrangements with the participation of the racist régime of South Africa:
- Invites all Governments and organizations to assist, in consultation with the national liberation movements of

62 A/CONF. 107/8.

South Africa and Namibia, persons compelled to leave South Africa because of their objection, on the ground of conscience, to serving in the military or police force of the apartheid régime.

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 $\mathbf{E}$ 

### PROGRAMME OF WORK OF THE SPECIAL COMMITTEE AGAINST APARTHEID

The General Assembly,

Having considered the reports of the Special Committee against Apartheid,53

Reaffirming its resolution 36/172 N of 17 December 1981,

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

Noting with appreciation the work of the Centre against Apartheid of the Secretariat in assisting the Special

Recognizing the urgent need for greater international efforts to eliminate apartheid and enable the South African people to establish a democratic society,

Considering that the implementation of the programme of the International Year of Mobilization for Sanctions against South Africa<sup>60</sup> should be continued beyond the end of the year 1982,

- 1. Endorses the report of the Special Committee against Apartheid, 61 in particular the recommendations contained in paragraphs 466 to 489 on the programme of work of the Special Committee and on the services of the Centre against Apartheid and other units of the Secretariat;
- 2. Authorizes the Special Committee to organize in 1983 an International Conference of Trade Unions on Sanctions and other Actions against the Apartheid Régime of South Africa, in accordance with the recommendation in its second special report;63
- 3. Encourages the Special Committee, with the assistance of the Centre against Apartheid, to promote the widest possible international mobilization against apartheid in pursuance of the resolutions of the General Assembly and the programme of work of the Special Committee for 1983;
- 4. Commends the Special Committee for giving special attention to the following:
- (a) Comprehensive and mandatory sanctions against South Africa;
- (b) Campaign for the release of Nelson Mandela and all other South African political prisoners;
  - Women and children under apartheid:
- (d) Action by the trade union movement for the elimination of apartheid;
  - (e) Sports and cultural boycott against South Africa;
- Participation by writers, artists, sportsmen, religious leaders and others in the international campaign against apartheid;
- (g) Implementation of United Nations resolutions for the elimination of apartheid;
- (h) Publicizing of the struggle for liberation in South Africa;
- Requests the Special Committee to participate effectively in the Second World Conference to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination;64

<sup>63</sup> See Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 22A (A/37/22/Add.1 and 2), document A/37/22/Add.2, para. 44.

64 See sect. VI, resolution 37/41.

- 6. Requests the Secretary-General to strengthen the Centre against Apartheid, in consultation with the Special Committee, and to take measures to ensure effective co-operation by all relevant units of the Secretariat in the international campaign against apartheid, as indicated in paragraphs 484 to 489 of the report of the Committee;61
- 7. Decides to make a special allocation of \$400,000 to the Special Committee for 1983 from the regular budget of the United Nations for the cost of special projects to be decided on by the Committee in order to promote the international campaign against apartheid;
- Reauests Governments and organizations to make voluntary contributions or provide other assistance for the special projects of the Special Committee;
- Requests the Secretary-General to establish a trust fund for such voluntary contributions to be used in accordance with the decisions of the Special Committee;
- Authorizes the Special Committee, in view of its mandate to follow the situation with regard to South Africa constantly and to promote international mobilization against apartheid, to meet during sessions of the General Assembly as necessary;
- 11. Requests all States, specialized agencies and other intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to co-operate with the Special Committee in the international campaign against apartheid.

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### RELATIONS BETWEEN ISRAEL AND SOUTH AFRICA

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming its resolutions on relations between Israel and South Africa.

Having considered the special report of the Special Committee against Apartheid on recent developments concerning relations between Israel and South Africa,65

Alarmed at the increasing collaboration by Israel with the racist régime of South Africa, especially in the military and nuclear fields, in defiance of resolutions of the General Assembly and the Security Council,

Considering that such collaboration is a serious hindrance to international action for the eradication of apartheid, an encouragement to the racist régime of South Africa to persist in its criminal policy of apartheid and a hostile act against the oppressed people of South Africa and the entire African continent, and constitutes a threat to international peace and security,

- Again strongly condemns the continuing and increasing collaboration of Israel with the racist régime of South Africa, especially in the military and nuclear fields;
- 2. Demands that Israel desist from and terminate all forms of collaboration with South Africa forthwith, particularly in the military and nuclear fields, and abide scrupulously by the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly and the Security Council;
- 3. Calls upon all Governments and organizations to exert their influence to persuade Israel to desist from such collaboration and abide by the resolutions of the General Assembly;
- Requests the Special Committee against Apartheid to publicize, as widely as possible, information on the relations between Israel and South Africa;

5. Further requests the Special Committee to keep the matter under constant review and to report to the General Assembly and the Security Council as appropriate.

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G

### APARTHEID IN SPORTS

The General Assembly.

Having considered the report of the Ad Hoc Committee on the Drafting of an International Convention against Apartheid in Sports,66

- 1. Requests the Ad Hoc Committee on the Drafting of an International Convention against Apartheid in Sports to continue its work with a view to submitting a draft convention as soon as possible;
- 2. Authorizes the Ad Hoc Committee to continue consultations, as required, with representatives of Governments and organizations concerned and experts on apartheid in

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### INVESTMENTS IN SOUTH AFRICA

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 36/172 O of 17 December 1981, Taking note of the report of the Special Committee against

Apartheid,61 Convinced that a cessation of all new foreign investments

in, and financial loans to, South Africa would constitute an important step in international action for the elimination of apartheid, as such investments and loans abet and encourage the apartheid policies of that country,

Welcoming the actions of those Governments that have taken legislative and other measures towards that end.

Noting with regret that the Security Council has not yet taken steps towards that end, as requested by the General Assembly in its resolutions 31/6 K of 9 November 1976, 32/105 O of 16 December 1977, 33/183 O of 24 January 1979, 34/93 Q of 12 December 1979, 35/206 Q of 16 December 1980 and 36/172 O of 17 December 1981,

Again urges the Security Council to consider the matter at an early date with a view to taking effective steps to achieve the cessation of further foreign investments in, and financial loans to, South Africa.

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### 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,67 to which is annexed the report of the Committee of Trustees of the United Nations Trust Fund for South Africa,

Gravely concerned at the continued and increased repression against opponents of apartheid and racial discrimination in South Africa, and the institution of numerous trials

<sup>65</sup> Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 22A (A/37/22/Add.1 and 2), document A/37/22/Add.1

<sup>66</sup> Ibid., Supplement No. 36 (A/37/36).

<sup>67</sup> A/37/484

under arbitrary security legislation, as well as continued repression in Namibia,

Reaffirming that increased humanitarian assistance by the international community to those persecuted under repressive and discriminatory legislation in South Africa and Namibia is appropriate and essential,

Recognizing that increased contributions to the Trust Fund and to the voluntary agencies concerned are necessary to enable them to meet the increased needs for humanitarian and legal assistance,

- 1. Commends the Secretary-General and the Commentee of Trustees of the United Nations Trust Fund for South Africa for their efforts to promote humanitarian and legal assistance to persons persecuted under repressive and discriminatory legislation in South Africa and Namibia, as well as assistance to their families and to refugees from South Africa;
- 2. Expresses its appreciation to the Governments, organizations and individuals that have contributed to the Trust Fund and to the voluntary agencies engaged in rendering humanitarian and legal assistance to the victims of apartheid and racial discrimination;
- 3. Appeals for generous and increased contributions to the Trust Fund;
- 4. Also appeals for direct contributions to the voluntary agencies engaged in assistance to the victims of apartheid and racial discrimination in South Africa and Namibia.

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J

### OIL EMBARGO AGAINST SOUTH AFRICA

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 36/172 G of 17 December 1981,

*Recalling further* the Paris Declaration on Sanctions against South Africa, <sup>59</sup>

Taking note of the report of the Special Committee against Apartheid, 61

Convinced of the need to ensure the effective implementation of embargoes imposed or policies declared by most oil-producing and oil-exporting countries with regard to the supply of oil and oil products to South Africa, and to promote a mandatory oil embargo against South Africa under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations,

Reiterating its requests to the Security Council to consider a mandatory embargo on the supply of petroleum and petroleum products to South Africa under Chapter VII of the Charter,

- 1. Authorizes the Special Committee against Apartheid to appoint a Group of Experts on the Supply of Oil and Oil Products to South Africa, nominated by Governments, to prepare a thorough study and report as soon as possible on all aspects of the question as a basis for the consideration of national and international measures to ensure the effective implementation of the embargoes imposed or policies declared by oil-producing and oil-exporting countries with regard to the supply of oil and oil products to South Africa;
- 2. Requests the Secretary-General to organize, in consultation with the Special Committee, meetings of permanent representatives to the United Nations of the oil-producing and oil-exporting countries committed to the oil embargo against South Africa:
- (a) To consider the report of the Group of Experts on the Supply of Oil and Oil Products to South Africa;

- (b) To consult on national and international arrangements to ensure the effective implementation of the embargoes in the light of the report;
- (c) To decide on all arrangements for an international conference;
- (d) To consider, on the basis of the report of the Group of Experts, participation of countries concerned in addition to oil-producing and oil-exporting countries committed to the oil embargo against South Africa;
- 3. Requests and authorizes the Secretary-General, in consultation with the Special Committee and in the light of the recommendations made at the meetings of permanent representatives of the countries concerned, to organize the International Conference on an Oil Embargo against South Africa for the purpose of considering national and international arrangements to ensure the implementation of embargoes imposed or policies declared by oil-producing and oil-exporting countries with regard to the supply of oil and oil products to South Africa.

97th plenary meeting 9 December 1982

### 37/86. Question of Palestine

A

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 3376 (XXX) of 10 November 1975, 31/20 of 24 November 1976, 32/40 of 2 December 1977, 33/28 of 7 December 1978, 34/65 of 29 November and 12 December 1979, ES-7/2 of 29 July 1980, 35/169 of 15 December 1980, 36/120 of 10 December 1981, ES-7/4 of 28 April 1982, ES-7/5 of 26 June 1982 and ES-7/9 of 24 September 1982,

Having considered the report of the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People, 68

- 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. Endorses the recommendations of the Committee contained in paragraphs 114 to 119 of its report and draws the attention of the Security Council to the fact that action on the Committee's recommendations, as endorsed by the General Assembly in its resolution 31/20, is long overdue;
- 3. Requests the Committee to keep the situation relating to the question of Palestine under review and to report and make suggestions to the General Assembly or the Security Council, as appropriate;
- 4. 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-eighth session and thereafter;
- 5. Requests the United Nations Conciliation Commission for Palestine, established under General Assembly resolution 194 (III) of 11 December 1948, as well as other United Nations bodies associated with the question of Palestine, to co-operate fully with the Committee and to make available to it, at its request, the relevant information and documentation which they have at their disposal;

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>68</sup> Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 35 (A/37/35 and Corr.1).

- 6. Decides to circulate the report of the Committee to all the competent bodies of the United Nations and urges them to take the necessary action, as appropriate, in accordance with the Committee's programme of implementation;
- 7. Requests the Secretary-General to continue to provide the Committee with all the necessary facilities for the performance of its tasks.

99th plenary meeting 10 December 1982

В

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People, 68

Noting, in particular, the information contained in paragraphs 103 to 111 of that report,

Recalling its resolutions 32/40 B of 2 December 1977, 33/28 C of 7 December 1978, 34/65 D of 12 December 1979, 35/169 D of 15 December 1980 and 36/120 B of 10 December 1981,

- 1. Takes note with appreciation of the action taken by the Secretary-General in compliance with General Assembly resolution 36/120 B;
- 2. Requests the Secretary-General to ensure that the Division for Palestinian Rights of the Secretariat continues to discharge the tasks detailed in paragraph 1 of General Assembly resolution 32/40 B, paragraph 2 (b) of resolution 34/65 D and paragraph 3 of resolution 36/120 B, in consultation with the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People and under its guidance;
- 3. Also requests the Secretary-General to provide the Division for Palestinian Rights with the necessary resources to carry out its tasks as urged in paragraph 109 of the Committee's report;
- 4. Further requests the Secretary-General to ensure the continued co-operation of the Department of Public Information and other units of the Secretariat in enabling the Division for Palestinian Rights to perform its tasks and in covering adequately the various aspects of the question of Palestine;
- 5. Invites all Governments and organizations to lend their co-operation to the Committee and the Division for Palestinian Rights in the performance of their tasks;
- 6. Takes note with appreciation of the action taken by Member States to observe annually on 29 November the International Day of Solidarity with the Palestinian People and the issuance by them of special postage stamps for the occasion.

99th plenary meeting 10 December 1982

C

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 3236 (XXIX) and 3237 (XXIX) of 22 November 1974 and all other United Nations resolutions, including resolution ES-7/2 of 29 July 1980, pertinent to the question of Palestine,

Recalling also its resolutions 36/120 C of 10 December 1981, in which it decided to convene an International Conference on the Question of Palestine for a comprehensive effort to seek effective ways and means to enable the Palestinian people to attain and to exercise their rights, and ES-7/7 of 19 August 1982, in which it decided to convene

the Conference at the headquarters of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, in Paris, from 16 to 27 August 1983,

Convinced that a comprehensive, just and lasting peace in the Middle East can be established, in accordance with the Charter and the relevant resolutions of the United Nations, through a just solution to the problem of Palestine on the basis of the attainment of the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people,

Convinced that the Conference will provide a unique opportunity to heighten awareness of the underlying causes of the question of Palestine and to contribute actively and constructively to a solution of the question on the basis of relevant United Nations resolutions,

Stressing the need to assure the participation of all Member States in the Conference and their support for its preparation,

Taking note with appreciation of the report of the Preparatory Committee for the International Conference on the Question of Palestine,<sup>69</sup>

- 1. Reiterates the responsibility of the United Nations to strive for a lasting peace in the Middle East through a just solution of the problem of Palestine;
- 2. Endorses the recommendations of the Preparatory Committee for the International Conference on the Question of Palestine, contained in paragraph 32 of its report, <sup>69</sup> concerning the preparatory activities for the Conference, the objectives, the documentation, the draft provisional agenda and the draft provisional rules of procedure of the Conference, the participation in the Conference and the organization of work of the Preparatory Committee;
- 3. Calls upon all organizations of the United Nations system to continue to extend their fullest support to the Conference and to its preparation;
- 4. Urges all Member States to promote heightened awareness of the importance of the Conference and to intensify preparations at the national, subregional and regional levels in order to ensure its success;
- 5. Calls upon all Member States to contribute to the achievement of Palestinian rights and to support modalities for their implementation, and to participate in the Conference and the regional preparatory meetings preceding it;
- 6. Decides to consider the results of the Conference at its thirty-eighth session.

99th plenary meeting 10 December 1982

D

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions relevant to the question of Palestine, in particular resolutions 181 (II) of 29 November 1947, 194 (III) of 11 December 1948, 3210 (XXIX) of 14 October 1974, 3236 (XXIX) of 22 November 1974 and ES-7/2 of 29 July 1980,

Recalling the resolutions of the Security Council relevant to Palestine,

Having heard the statement of the representative of the Palestine Liberation Organization, 70

1. Takes note of the declaration of the Palestine Liberation Organization of 19 April 1981 of its intention to pursue its role in the solution of the question of Palestine

<sup>69</sup> Ibid., Supplement No. 49 (A/37/49 and Corr.1).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>70</sup> Ibid., Thirty-seventh Session, Plenary Meetings, 84th meeting, paras. 110-153.

on the basis of the attainment by the Palestinian people of its inalienable rights in Palestine, in accordance with the relevant resolutions of the United Nations;

- 2. Reaffirms the principle of the inadmissibility of the acquisition of territory by force;
- 3. Reaffirms once again that a comprehensive, just and lasting peace in the Middle East cannot be established without the unconditional withdrawal of Israel from the Palestinian and the other Arab territories occupied since 1967, including Jerusalem, and without the exercise and attainment by the Palestinian people of its inalienable rights in Palestine, in accordance with the principles of the Charter and the relevant resolutions of the United Nations;
- 4. Requests the Security Council to discharge its responsibilities under the Charter and recognize the inalienable rights of the Palestinian Arab people, including the right to self-determination and the right to establish its independent Arab State in Palestine;
- 5. Reiterates its request that the Security Council take the necessary measures, in execution of the relevant United Nations resolutions, to implement the plan which, inter alia, recommends that an independent Arab State shall come into existence in Palestine;
- 6. Requests the Secretary-General to report on the progress made in implementing the present resolution as soon as possible

99th plenary meeting 10 December 1982

 $\mathbf{E}$ 

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People, 68

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

Recalling its previous relevant resolutions, particularly resolutions 181 (II) of 29 November 1947, 194 (III) of 11 December 1948, 3236 (XXIX) of 22 November 1974, ES-7/2 of 29 July 1980, 36/120 D of 10 December 1981 and ES-7/9 of 24 September 1982,

Recalling, in particular, the principles relevant to the question of Palestine that have been accepted by the international community, including the right of all States in the region to existence within internationally recognized boundaries, and justice and security for all the peoples, which requires recognition and attainment of the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people,

Recognizing the necessity of participation by all parties concerned in any efforts aimed at the attainment of a just and lasting solution,

- 1. Reaffirms the inalienable legitimate rights of the Palestinian people, including the right to self-determination and the right to establish, once it so wishes, its independent State in Palestine;
- 2. Declares all Israeli policies and practices of, or aimed at, annexation of the occupied Palestinian and other Arab territories, including Jerusalem, to be in violation of international law and of the relevant United Nations resolutions;
- 3. Demands, in conformity with the fundamental principle of the inadmissibility of the acquisition of territory by force, that Israel should withdraw completely and unconditionally from all the Palestinian and other Arab territories occupied since June 1967, including Jerusalem, with all property and services intact;

- 4. *Urges* the Security Council to facilitate the process of Israeli withdrawal;
- 5. Recommends that, following the withdrawal of Israel from the occupied Palestinian territories, those territories should be subjected to a short transitional period under the supervision of the United Nations, during which period the Palestinian people would exercise its right to self-determination:
- 6. Urgently calls for the achievement of a comprehensive, just and lasting peace, based on the resolutions of the United Nations and under its auspices, in which all parties concerned, including the Palestine Liberation Organization, the representative of the Palestinian people, participate on an equal footing;
- 7. Recommends that the Security Council should take early action to promote a just and comprehensive solution to the question of Palestine;
- 8. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-eighth session on the progress made in implementing the present resolution.

112th plenary meeting 20 December 1982

### 37/101. Invasion of Lesotho by South Africa

The General Assembly,

Having learned of the invasion of Lesotho by South Africa on 9 December 1982, resulting in the loss of innocent lives and the destruction of property,

Noting with deep concern the continued acts of aggression by South Africa against Lesotho and other neighbouring independent African States in complete disregard of resolutions of the General Assembly and the Security Council,

Grieved at the tragic loss of human life and concerned about the damage and destruction of property resulting from the invasion of Lesotho by South Africa,

Convinced that international solidarity with Lesotho, as a neighbouring State of South Africa, is essential to counteract effectively South Africa's policy of coercing its neighbours into not opposing its policy of apartheid and not giving sanctuary to South African refugees,

- 1. Condemns South Africa for its unprovoked invasion of Lesotho, resulting in the loss of innocent lives and the destruction of property;
- 2. Commends the Government of Lesotho for its opposition to the apartheid policy of the racist régime of South Africa and for the sanctuary it is giving to South African refugees;
- 3. Urges the Security Council to take immediate steps to deter South Africa from repeating its acts of aggression against and destabilization of Lesotho and other neighbouring independent African States.

103rd plenary meeting 14 December 1982

### 37/123. The situation in the Middle East

A

The General Assembly,

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

Taking note of the reports of the Secretary-General,<sup>71</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>71</sup> A/37/169 and Add.1-3-S/14953 and Add.1-3. For the printed text, see Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-seventh Year, Supplement for April, May and June 1982, documents 5/14953 and Add.1; and ibid.. Supplement for October, November and December 1982, documents S/14953/Add.2 and 3.

Recalling Security Council resolution 497 (1981) of 17 December 1981,

Reaffirming its resolutions 36/226 B of 17 December 1981 and ES-9/1 of 5 February 1982,

Recalling its resolution 3314 (XXIX) of 14 December 1974, in which it defined an act of aggression, inter alia, as "the invasion or attack by the armed forces of a State of the territory of another State, or any military occupation, however temporary, resulting from such invasion or attack, or any annexation by the use of force of the territory of another State or part thereof" and provided that "no consideration of whatever nature, whether political, economic, military or otherwise, may serve as a justification for aggression",

Reaffirming the fundamental principle of the inadmissibility of the acquisition of territory by force,

Reaffirming once more the applicability of the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War, of 12 August 1949,<sup>72</sup> to the occupied Palestinian and other Arab territories, including Jerusalem,

Noting that Israel's record and actions establish conclusively that it is not a peace-loving Member State and that it has not carried out its obligations under the Charter of the United Nations,

Noting further that Israel has refused, in violation of Article 25 of the Charter, to accept and carry out the numerous relevant decisions of the Security Council, the latest of which was resolution 497 (1981), thus failing to carry out its obligations under the Charter,

- 1. Strongly condemns Israel for its failure to comply with Security Council resolution 497 (1981) and General Assembly resolutions 36/226 B and ES-9/1;
- 2. Declares once more that Israel's decision of 14 December 1981 to impose its laws, jurisdiction and administration on the occupied Syrian Golan Heights constitutes an act of aggression under the provisions of Article 39 of the Charter of the United Nations and General Assembly resolution 3314 (XXIX);
- 3. Declares once more that Israel's decision to impose its laws, jurisdiction and administration on the occupied Syrian Golan Heights is null and void and has no legal validity and/or effect whatsoever;
- 4. Declares all Israeli policies and practices of, or aimed at, annexation of the occupied Palestinian and other Arab territories, including Jerusalem, to be in violation of international law and of the relevant United Nations resolutions;
- 5. Determines once more that all actions taken by Israel to give effect to its decision relating to the occupied Syrian Golan Heights are illegal and invalid and shall not be recognized;
- 6. Reaffirms its determination that all the provisions of the Hague Convention of 1907<sup>73</sup> and the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War, of 12 August 1949, continue to apply to the Syrian territory occupied by Israel since 1967, and calls upon the parties thereto to respect and ensure respect of their obligations under these instruments in all circumstances;
- 7. Determines once more that the continued occupation of the Syrian Golan Heights since 1967 and their effective annexation by Israel on 14 December 1981, following Israel's decision to impose its laws, jurisdiction and administration on that territory, constitute a continuing threat to international peace and security;

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

- 8. Strongly deplores the negative vote by a permanent member of the Security Council which prevented the Council from adopting against Israel, under Chapter VII of the Charter, the "appropriate measures" referred to in resolution 497 (1981) unanimously adopted by the Council;
- 9. Further deplores any political, economic, financial, military and technological support to Israel that encourages Israel to commit acts of aggression and to consolidate and perpetuate its occupation and annexation of occupied Arab territories;
- 10. Firmly emphasizes once more its demands that Israel, the occupying Power, rescind forthwith its decision of 14 December 1981 to impose its laws, jurisdiction and administration on the Syrian Golan Heights, which has resulted in the effective annexation of that territory;
- 11. Reaffirms once more the overriding necessity of the total and unconditional withdrawal by Israel from all the Palestinian and other Arab territories occupied since 1967, including Jerusalem, which is an essential prerequisite for the establishment of a comprehensive and just peace in the Middle East;
- 12. Determines once more that Israel's record and actions confirm that it is not a peace-loving Member State, that it has persistently violated the principles contained in the Charter and that it has carried out neither its obligations under the Charter nor its commitment under General Assembly resolution 273 (III) of 11 May 1949;
- 13. Calls once more upon all Member States to apply the following measures:
- (a) To refrain from supplying Israel with any weapons and related equipment and to suspend any military assistance that Israel receives from them;
- (b) To refrain from acquiring any weapons or military equipment from Israel;
- (c) To suspend economic, financial and technological assistance to and co-operation with Israel;
- (d) To sever diplomatic, trade and cultural relations with Israel;
- 14. Reiterates its call to all Member States to cease forthwith, individually and collectively, all dealings with Israel in order totally to isolate it in all fields;
- 15. Urges non-member States to act in accordance with the provisions of the present resolution;
- 16. Calls upon the specialized agencies and other international organizations to conform their relations with Israel to the terms of the present resolution.

108th plenary meeting 16 December 1982

B

The General Assembly,

Recalling the relevant provisions of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, 74

Recalling also the Constitution of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization<sup>75</sup> and all other relevant international instruments concerning the right to cultural identity in all its forms,

Having learned that the Israeli army, during its occupation of Beirut, seized and took away the archives and documents of every kind concerning Palestinian history and culture, including cultural articles belonging to Palestinian institutions—in particular the Palestine Research Centre—archives, documents, manuscripts and materials such as film

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>73</sup> Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, *The Hague Conventions and Declarations of 1899 and 1907* (New York, Oxford University Press, 1915), p. 100.

<sup>74</sup> Resolution 217 A (III).

<sup>75</sup> See Manual of the General Conference, 1981 edition (Paris, UNESCO,

documents, literary works by major authors, paintings, objets d'art and works of folklore, research works and so forth, serving as a foundation for the history, culture, national awareness, unity and solidarity of the Palestinian people,

- 1. Condemns those acts of plundering the Palestinian cultural heritage;
- 2. Calls upon the Government of Israel to make full restitution, through the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, of all the cultural property belonging to Palestinian institutions, including the archives and documents removed from the Palestine Research Centre and arbitrarily seized by the Israeli forces.

108th plenary meeting 16 December 1982

 $\mathbf{C}$ 

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 36/120 E of 10 December 1981, in which it determined that all legislative and administrative measures and actions taken by Israel, the occupying Power, which had altered or purported to alter the character and status of the Holy City of Jerusalem, in particular the so-called "Basic Law" on Jerusalem and the proclamation of Jerusalem as the capital of Israel, were null and void and must be rescinded forthwith,

Recalling Security Council resolution 478 (1980) of 20 August 1980, in which the Council, inter alia, decided not to recognize the "Basic Law" and called upon those States that had established diplomatic missions at Jerusalem to withdraw such missions from the Holy City,

- 1. Deplores the transfer by some States of their diplomatic missions to Jerusalem in violation of Security Council resolution 478 (1980);
- 2. Calls upon those States to abide by the provisions of the relevant United Nations resolutions, in conformity with the Charter of the United Nations.

108th plenary meeting 16 December 1982

D

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 95 (I) of 11 December 1946,

Recalling also its resolution 96 (I) of 11 December 1946, in which it, inter alia, affirmed that genocide is a crime under international law which the civilized world condemns, and for the commission of which principals and accomplices—whether private individuals, public officials or statesmen, and whether the crime is committed on religious, racial, political or any other grounds—are punishable,

Referring to the provisions of the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide, adopted by the General Assembly on 9 December 1948,76

Recalling the relevant provisions of the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War, of 12 August 1949,<sup>72</sup>

Appalled at the large-scale massacre of Palestinian civilians in the Sabra and Shatila refugee camps situated at Beirut.

Recognizing the universal outrage and condemnation of that massacre,

Recalling its resolution ES-7/9 of 24 September 1982,

1. Condemns in the strongest terms the large-scale massacre of Palestinian civilians in the Sabra and Shatila refugee camps;

2. Resolves that the massacre was an act of genocide.

108th plenary meeting 16 December 1982

E

The General Assembly,

Having heard the address by the President of the Lebanese Republic on 18 October 1982,77

Taking note of the decision of the Government of Lebanon calling for the withdrawal from Lebanon of all non-Lebanese troops and forces which are not authorized by the Government to deploy therein,

Bearing in mind Security Council resolutions 508 (1982) of 5 June 1982 and 509 (1982) of 6 June 1982,

- 1. Calls for strict respect of the territorial integrity, sovereignty, unity and political independence of Lebanon and supports the efforts of the Government of Lebanon, with regional and international endorsement, to restore the exclusive authority of the Lebanese State throughout its territory up to the internationally recognized boundaries;
- 2. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly on the implementation of the present resolution.

108th plenary meeting 16 December 1982

F

The General Assembly,

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

Reaffirming its resolutions 36/226 A and B of 17 December 1981 and ES-9/1 of 5 February 1982,

Recalling Security Council resolutions 425 (1978) of 19 March 1978, 497 (1981) of 17 December 1981, 508 (1982) of 5 June 1982, 509 (1982) of 6 June 1982, 511 (1982) of 18 June 1982, 512 (1982) of 19 June 1982, 513 (1982) of 4 July 1982, 515 (1982) of 29 July 1982, 516 (1982) of 1 August 1982, 517 (1982) of 4 August 1982, 518 (1982) of 12 August 1982, 519 (1982) of 17 August 1982, 520 (1982) of 17 September 1982 and 521 (1982) of 19 September 1982

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General of 12 October 1982.<sup>78</sup>

Welcoming the world-wide support extended to the just cause of the Palestinian people and the other Arab countries in their struggle against Israeli aggression and occupation in order to achieve a comprehensive, just and lasting peace in the Middle East and the full exercise by the Palestinian people of its inalienable national rights, as affirmed by previous resolutions of the General Assembly relating to the question of Palestine and the situation in the Middle East,

Gravely concerned that the Arab and Palestinian territories occupied since 1967, including Jerusalem, still remain under Israeli occupation, that the relevant resolutions of the United Nations have not been implemented and that the Palestinian people is still denied the restoration of its land and the exercise of its inalienable national rights in conformity with international law, as reaffirmed by resolutions of the United Nations,

Reaffirming the applicability of the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>76</sup> Resolution 260 A (III)

Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-seventh Session,
 Plenary Meetings, 35th meeting, paras. 2-18.
 A/37/525-S/15451. For the printed text, see Official Records of the

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>78</sup> A/37/525-S/15451. For the printed text, see Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-seventh Year, Supplement for October, November and December 1982, document S/15451.

War, of 12 August 1949,<sup>72</sup> to all the occupied Palestinian and other Arab territories, including Jerusalem,

Reiterating all relevant United Nations resolutions which emphasize that the acquisition of territory by force is inadmissible under the Charter of the United Nations and the principles of international law and that Israel must withdraw unconditionally from all the Palestinian and other Arab territories occupied by Israel since 1967, including Jerusalem,

**Reaffirming further** the imperative necessity of establishing a comprehensive, just and lasting peace in the region, based on full respect for the Charter and the principles of international law.

Gravely concerned also at recent Israeli actions involving the escalation and expansion of the conflict in the region, which further violate the principles of international law and endanger international peace and security,

Welcoming the Arab peace plan adopted unanimously at the Twelfth Arab Summit Conference, held at Fez, Morocco, on 25 November 1981 and 9 September 1982,<sup>79</sup>

Bearing in mind the address made, on 26 October 1982, by His Majesty King Hassan II of Morocco, 80 in his capacity as President of the Twelfth Arab Summit Conference,

- 1. Condemns Israel's continued occupation of the Palestinian and other Arab territories, including Jerusalem, in violation of the Charter of the United Nations, the principles of international law and the relevant resolutions of the United Nations, and demands the immediate, unconditional and total withdrawal of Israel from all these occupied territories:
- 2. Reaffirms its conviction that the question of Palestine is the core of the conflict in the Middle East and that no comprehensive, just and lasting peace in the region will be achieved without the full exercise by the Palestinian people of its inalienable national rights and the immediate, unconditional and total withdrawal of Israel from all the Palestinian and other occupied Arab territories;
- 3. Reaffirms further that a just and comprehensive settlement of the situation in the Middle East cannot be achieved without the participation on an equal footing of all the parties to the conflict, including the Palestine Liberation Organization, the representative of the Palestinian people;
- Declares once more that peace in the Middle East is indivisible and must be based on a comprehensive, just and lasting solution of the Middle East problem, under the auspices of the United Nations, which ensures the complete and unconditional withdrawal of Israel from the Palestinian and other Arab territories occupied since 1967, including Jerusalem, and which enables the Palestinian people, under the leadership of the Palestine Liberation Organization, to exercise its inalienable rights, including the right to return and the right to self-determination, national independence and the establishment of its independent sovereign State in Palestine, in accordance with the resolutions of the United Nations relevant to the question of Palestine, in particular General Assembly resolutions ES-7/2 of 29 July 1980, 36/120 A to F of 10 December 1981, 37/86 A to D of 10 December 1982 and 37/86 E of 20 December 1982;
- 5. Rejects all agreements and arrangements in so far as they violate the recognized rights of the Palestinian people and contradict the principles of just and comprehensive solutions to the Middle East problem to ensure the establishment of a just peace in the area;
- 6. Deplores Israel's failure to comply with Security Council resolutions 476 (1980) of 30 June 1980 and 478

(1980) of 20 August 1980 and General Assembly resolutions 35/207 of 16 December 1980 and 36/226 A and B of 17 December 1981, determines that Israel's decision to annex Jerusalem and to declare it as its "capital" as well as the measures to alter its physical character, demographic composition, institutional structure and status are null and void and demands that they be rescinded immediately, and calls upon all Member States, the specialized agencies and all other international organizations to abide by the present resolution and all other relevant resolutions, including Assembly resolutions 37/86 A to E;

- 7. Condemns Israel's aggression and practices against the Palestinian people in the occupied Palestinian territories and outside these territories, particularly Palestinians in Lebanon, including the expropriation and annexation of territory, the establishment of settlements, assassination attempts and other terrorist, aggressive and repressive measures, which are in violation of the Charter and the principles of international law and the relevant international conventions;
- 8. Strongly condemns the imposition by Israel of its laws, jurisdiction and administration on the occupied Syrian Golan Heights, its annexationist policies and practices, the establishment of settlements, the confiscation of lands, the diversion of water resources and the imposition of Israeli citizenship on Syrian nationals, and declares that all these measures are null and void and constitute a violation of the rules and principles of international law relevant to belligerent occupation, in particular the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War, of 12 August 1949;
- 9. Considers that the agreements on strategic co-operation between the United States of America and Israel signed on 30 November 1981 would encourage Israel to pursue its aggressive and expansionist policies and practices in the Palestinian and other Arab territories occupied since 1967, including Jerusalem, would have adverse effects on efforts for the establishment of a comprehensive, just and lasting peace in the Middle East and would threaten the security of the region;
- 10. Calls upon all States to put an end to the flow to Israel of any military, economic and financial aid, as well as of human resources, aimed at encouraging it to pursue its aggressive policies against the Arab countries and the Palestinian people;
- 11. 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-eighth session a comprehensive report covering the developments in the Middle East in all their aspects.

112th plenary meeting 20 December 1982

### 37/166. Assistance to Yemen

The General Assembly,

Fully aware of the extensive devastation and substantial loss of life caused by the earthquake which struck several towns and tens of villages in Yemen on 12 December 1982,

Recognizing the efforts being made by the Government of Yemen to alleviate the sufferings of the victims of the earthquake,

Recognizing also that Yemen, being one of the least developed countries, is unable to bear the mounting burden of the relief efforts, rehabilitation and reconstruction of the affected areas.

1. Expresses its gratitude to the States and international and regional organizations that have undertaken efforts to provide relief assistance to Yemen;

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>79</sup> See A/37/696-S/15510, annex.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>80</sup> Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-seventh Session, Plenary Meetings, 44th meeting, paras. 83-92.

- 2. Requests the Secretary-General to mobilize the necessary material resources in order to help alleviate the sufferings and mitigate the damages inflicted on Yemen as a result of the earthquake;
- 3. Appeals to Member States to contribute generously to the relief efforts, through bilateral and/or multilateral channels, for the reconstruction of the affected areas in Yemen;
- 4. Requests the Secretary-General to continue, through the Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Coordinator, his efforts in mobilizing all emergency assistance to Yemen:
- 5. Requests the appropriate organizations and programmes of the United Nations system—in particular the United Nations Development Programme, the Economic Commission for Western Asia, the World Bank, the World Food Programme, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the International Fund for Agricultural Development, the World Health Organization, the United Nations Fund for Population Activities, the United Nations Children's Fund and the United Nations Industrial Development Organization—to maintain and expand their programmes of assistance to Yemen and to co-operate closely with the Secretary-General in organizing an effective programme of assistance to that country;
- 6. Catts upon regional and interregional organizations and other intergovernmental bodies and non-governmental organizations to give urgent relief contributions to Yemen.

109th plenary meeting 17 December 1982

# 37/167. United Nations Conference for the Promotion of International Co-operation in the Peaceful Uses of Nuclear Energy<sup>81</sup>

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming the principles and provisions of its resolutions 32/50 of 8 December 1977, 33/4 of 2 November 1978, 34/63 of 29 November 1979, 35/112 of 5 December 1980 and 36/78 of 9 December 1981 regarding the United Nations Conference for the Promotion of International Co-operation in the Peaceful Uses of Nuclear Energy and the relevant paragraphs of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly, 82

Taking note with satisfaction of the appointment of the Secretary-General of the Conference,

Recalling the experience gained during the last three decades of applications of nuclear energy and technology for power production and other uses,

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

Having considered the report of the Preparatory Committee for the Conference on its second and third sessions, 83

Expressing concern at the lack of progress and recognizing the pressing need to speed up and complete substantive preparations for the Conference, its provisional agenda, its documentation and its rules of procedure, so as to ensure a successful conference which would achieve the objectives envisaged in General Assembly resolutions 32/50 and 35/112,

- 1. Decides that the Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference for the Promotion of International Cooperation in the Peaceful Uses of Nuclear Energy shall meet twice during 1983, once early in the year for ten working days in New York and, subsequently, for an appropriate duration prior to the Conference;
- 2. Requests the Preparatory Committee and the Secretary-General of the Conference, in order to speed up substantive preparations, to make appropriate arrangements, including as necessary through intersessional work by States members of the Committee under the guidance of its Chairman and also through regional efforts and appropriate public information activities, with a view to ensuring meaningful results from the Conference;
- 3. Decides to take suitable decisions in regard to the date of the Conference in the light of the results of the session of the Preparatory Committee to be held early in 1983;
- 4. Reiterates that the aim of the Conference is to promote international co-operation in the peaceful uses of nuclear energy and, to this end, to establish universally acceptable principles for such co-operation in accordance with the objectives contained in General Assembly resolution 32/50;
- 5. Reaffirms the provision of paragraph 4 of General Assembly resolution 36/78 that the outcome of the Conference should be embodied in appropriate documents, in a suitable format, pertaining, inter alia, to ways and means of promoting such international co-operation in the peaceful uses of nuclear energy;
- 6. Decides that the necessary resources should be provided to ensure successful preparations for the Conference, including adequate staffing of the secretariat and the availability of expert support in the substantive fields to be covered by the Conference;
- 7. Invites the International Atomic Energy Agency to contribute to the Conference in terms of paragraph 3 of resolution 32/50 and paragraph 11 of resolution 36/78 in accordance with its responsibilities under its statute;
- 8. Urges all States to co-operate actively in the preparation and the holding of the Conference and to respect and observe the principles set forth in resolution 32/50;
- 9. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-eighth session an item entitled "United Nations Conference for the Promotion of International Co-operation in the Peaceful Uses of Nuclear Energy".

110th plenary meeting 17 December 1982

### 37/233. Question of Namibia<sup>84</sup>

#### A

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

The General Assembly,

Having examined the report of the United Nations Council for Namibia<sup>85</sup> and the relevant chapters of the report of the

<sup>81</sup> See also sect. X.B.1, decisions 37/453 and 37/454.

B2 Resolution S-10/2.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>83</sup> Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 48 (A/37/48).

<sup>84</sup> See also sect. 1, footnote 7, and sect. X.B.6, decision 37/426.

<sup>\*5</sup> Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 24 (A/37/24).

Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, 86

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

Recalling, in particular, its resolutions 2145 (XXI) of 27 October 1966 and 2248 (S-V) of 19 May 1967 and subsequent resolutions of the General Assembly and the Security Council relating to Namibia, as well as the advisory opinion of the International Court of Justice of 21 June 1971,87 delivered in response to the request addressed to it by the Security Council in its resolution 284 (1970) of 29 July 1970,

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

Recalling further its resolutions ES-8/2 of 14 September 1981 and 36/121 B of 10 December 1981, by which it called upon States to cease forthwith, individually and collectively, all dealings with South Africa in order totally to isolate it politically, economically, militarily and culturally,

Recalling the Paris Declaration on Sanctions against South Africa and the Special Declaration on Namibia, 88 adopted by the International Conference on Sanctions against South Africa,

Taking into consideration the Arusha Declaration and Programme of Action on Namibia, 89 adopted by the United Nations Council for Namibia on 13 May 1982 at its extraordinary plenary meeting held at Arusha, United Republic of Tanzania,

Strongly reiterating that the continuing illegal and colonial occupation of Namibia by South Africa, in defiance of repeated General Assembly and Security Council resolutions, constitutes an act of aggression against the Namibian people and a challenge to the authority of the United Nations, which has direct responsibility for Namibia until independence,

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

Reaffirming its full support for the armed struggle of the Namibian people under the leadership of the South West Africa People's Organization to achieve self-determination, freedom and national independence in a united Namibia,

Indignant at South Africa's refusal to comply with repeated resolutions of the Security Council, in particular resolutions 385 (1976) of 30 January 1976, 435 (1978) of 29 September 1978 and 439 (1978) of 13 November 1978 and at its manoeuvres aimed at perpetuating its brutal domination and exploitation of the Namibian people, as repeatedly manifested in the course of the consultations for the implementation of the United Nations plan for the independence of Namibia.

Commending the front-line States and the South West Africa People's Organization for the statesmanlike and constructive attitude which they have displayed throughout the consultations to implement Security Council resolution 435 (1978),

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

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

Deeply concerned at the increasing militarization of Namibia, the forceful conscription of Namibians, the creation of tribal armies and the use of mercenaries for internal repression and external aggression,

Noting with grave concern that, as a result of the Security Council's failure on 31 August 1981,90 on account of the veto of the United States of America, to exercise its responsibilities, unprovoked massive armed aggression against Angola continues,

Expressing its strong condemnation of South Africa's continuing acts of aggression against independent African States, particularly Angola, which have caused extensive loss of human life and destruction of economic infrastructures,

Reaffirming that the resources of Namibia are the inviolable heritage of the Namibian people and that the exploitation of those resources by foreign economic interests under the protection of the illegal colonial administration, in violation of the Charter of the United Nations, of the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly and the Security Council and of Decree No. 1 for the Protection of the Natural Resources of Namibia, 91 enacted by the United Nations Council for Namibia on 27 September 1974, and in disregard of the advisory opinion of the International Court of Justice of 21 June 1971, is illegal and contributes to the maintenance of the illegal occupation régime,

Deeply deploring the continued collaboration with South Africa of certain Western States, in particular the United States of America, as well as that of Israel, in disregard of the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly and the Security Council,

Deeply concerned at the continued assistance rendered to the racist Pretoria régime by certain international organizations and institutions, in particular the International Monetary Fund, in disregard of the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly,

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

Noting with grave concern that the Security Council has been prevented on several occasions from taking effective action against South Africa in the discharge of its responsibilities under Chapter VII of the Charter on account of the

Bid., Supplement No. 23 (A/37/23/Rev.1), chaps. I-VI and VIII.
 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.

88 Report of the International Conference on Sanctions against South
Africa, Paris, 20-27 May 1981 (A/CONF. 107/8), sect. X.

<sup>89</sup> Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty seventh Session. Supplement No. 24 (A/37/24), para. 767.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>90</sup> See Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-sixth Year, 2300th meeting.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>al</sup> Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 24 (A/35/24), vol. I, annex II.

vetoes cast by one or more of the Western permanent members of the Security Council,

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

- 1. Approves the report of the United Nations Council for Namibia;
- 2. 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 recognized in General Assembly resolutions 1514 (XV) and 2145 (XXI) and in subsequent resolutions of the Assembly relating to Namibia, as well as the legitimacy of their struggle by all means at their disposal, including armed struggle, against the illegal occupation of their territory by South Africa;
- 3. Reiterates that, in accordance with its resolution 2145 (XXI), Namibia is the direct responsibility of the United Nations until genuine self-determination and national independence are achieved in the Territory and, for this purpose, reaffirms the mandate given to the United Nations Council for Namibia as the legal Administering Authority for Namibia until independence under resolution 2248 (S-V) and subsequent resolutions of the General Assembly;
- 4. Reaffirms that the South West Africa People's Organization, the national liberation movement of Namibia, is the sole and authentic representative of the Namibian people;
- 5. Solemnly reaffirms that the genuine independence of Namibia can be achieved only with the direct and full participation of the South West Africa People's Organization in all efforts to implement the resolutions of the United Nations relating to Namibia and further reaffirms that the only parties to the conflict in Namibia are, on the one hand, South Africa, as the illegal occupying Power, and, on the other, the Namibian people under the leadership of the South West Africa People's Organization, their sole and authentic representative:
- 6. Strongly condemns the South African régime for its continued illegal occupation of Namibia in defiance of the resolutions of the United Nations relating to Namibia;
- 7. Declares that South Africa's illegal occupation of Namibia constitutes an act of aggression against the Namibian people in terms of the Definition of Aggression contained in General Assembly resolution 3314 (XXIX) of 14 December 1974 and supports the armed struggle of the Namibian people, under the leadership of the South West Africa People's Organization, to achieve self-determination, freedom and national independence in a united Namibia;
- 8. Reiterates that, in accordance with the resolutions of the United Nations, in particular Security Council resolution 432 (1978) of 27 July 1978 and General Assembly resolutions S-9/2 of 3 May 1978 and 35/227 A of 6 March 1981, Walvis Bay and the offshore islands of Namibia are an integral part of Namibia and that all attempts by South Africa to annex them are therefore illegal, null and void;
- 9. Reaffirms that Security Council resolution 435 (1978), together with Council resolution 385 (1976), is the only basis for a peaceful settlement of the question of Namibia and calls for its immediate and unconditional implementation without qualification or modification;
- 10. Firmly rejects the manoeuvres by one member of the Western contact group aimed at undermining the international consensus embodied in Security Council resolution 435 (1978) and at depriving the oppressed people of Namibia

- of their hard-won victories in the struggle for national liberation:
- 11. Expresses its appreciation to the front-line States and the South West Africa People's Organization for their statesmanlike and constructive attitude throughout the consultations to implement Security Council resolution 435 (1978);
- 12. Strongly condemns South Africa for obstructing the implementation of Security Council resolutions 385 (1976), 435 (1978) and 439 (1978) and for its manoeuvres, in contravention of those resolutions, designed to consolidate its colonial and neo-colonial interests at the expense of the legitimate aspirations of the Namibian people for genuine self-determination, freedom and national independence in a united Namibia;
- 13. Denounces all fraudulent constitutional and political schemes through which the illegal racist régime of South Africa may attempt to perpetuate its colonial domination in Namibia and, in particular, calls upon the international community, especially all Member States, to continue to refrain from according any recognition or extending any cooperation to any régime which the illegal South African administration may impose upon the Namibian people in disregard of the present resolution, of Security Council resolutions 385 (1976), 435 (1978) and 439 (1978) and of other relevant resolutions of the General Assembly and the Council;
- 14. Strongly urges the Security Council to act decisively against any dilatory manoeuvres and fraudulent schemes of the illegal occupation régime aimed at frustrating the legitimate struggle of the Namibian people, under the leadership of the South West Africa People's Organization, for self-determination and national liberation, as well as at negating the achievements of their just struggle;
- 15. Declares that all so-called laws and proclamations issued by the illegal occupation régime in Namibia are illegal, null and void;
- 16. Calls upon Member States and the specialized agencies and other international organizations associated with the United Nations to render sustained and increased support as well as material, financial, military and other assistance to the South West Africa People's Organization so as to enable it to intensify its struggle for the liberation of Namibia;
- 17. Deeply deplores the increased assistance rendered by certain Western States to South Africa in the political, economic, military and cultural fields, expresses its conviction that this assistance should be exposed before the world public at large and demands that it be immediately terminated;
- 18. Strongly condemns South Africa for its military buildup in Namibia, its introduction of compulsory military service for Namibians, its recruitment and training of Namibians for tribal armies and the use of mercenaries to suppress the Namibian people and to carry out its military attacks against independent African States, its threats and acts of subversion and aggression against those States and the forcible displacement of Namibians from their homes;
- 19. Strongly condemns South Africa for its persistent acts of subversion and aggression against Angola, including the occupation of a part of its territory, and calls upon South Africa to cease all acts of aggression against and withdraw all its troops from that country;
- 20. Calls upon the international community to extend, as a matter of urgency, full support and assistance, including military assistance, to the front-line States in order to enable them to defend their sovereignty and territorial integrity against the repeated acts of aggression by South Africa;
- 21. Requests the Secretary-General to continue to develop, in consultation with the United Nations Development

Programme, a comprehensive programme of assistance to States which are neighbours of South Africa and Namibia, on the understanding that such assistance should not only envisage the overcoming of short-term difficulties but be designed to enable those States to move towards complete self-reliance, and requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-eighth session on the development of this programme;

- 22. Reiterates its call upon all States to take legislative and other appropriate measures to prevent the recruitment, training and transit of mercenaries for service in Namibia;
- 23. Strongly condemns the illegal South African administration for its massive repression of the people of Namibia and their national liberation movement, the South West Africa People's Organization, with the intention of establishing an atmosphere of intimidation and terror for the purpose of imposing upon the Namibian people a political arrangement aimed at undermining the territorial integrity and unity of Namibia as well as perpetuating the systematic plunder of the natural resources of the Territory;
- 24. Demands that South Africa immediately release all Namibian political prisoners, including all those imprisoned or detained under the so-called internal security laws, martial law or any other arbitrary measures, whether such Namibians have been charged or tried or are being held without charge in Namibia or South Africa;
- 25. Demands that South Africa account for all "disappeared" Namibians and release any who are still alive and declares that South Africa shall be liable for damages to compensate the victims, their families and the future lawful Government of an independent Namibia for the losses sustained:
- 26. Strongly condemns the collusion by the Governments of certain Western and other States, particularly those of the United States of America and Israel, with the racist régime of South Africa in the nuclear field and calls upon France and all other States to refrain from supplying the racist minority régime of South Africa, directly or indirectly, with installations that might enable it to produce uranium, plutonium or other nuclear materials, reactors or military equipment;
- 27. Strongly condemns the activities of all foreign economic interests operating in Namibia under the illegal South African administration which are illegally exploiting the resources of the Territory and demands that transnational corporations engaged in such exploitation comply with all relevant resolutions of the United Nations by immediately refraining from any new investment or activities in Namibia, by withdrawing from the Territory and by putting an end to their co-operation with the illegal South African administration;
- 28. Requests once again all Member States to take all appropriate measures, including legislation and enforcement action, to ensure the full application of, and compliance with, the provisions of Decree No. 1 for the Protection of the Natural Resources of Namibia;
- 29. Declares that, by their depletive exploitation of natural resources and continued accumulation and repatriation of huge profits, the activities of foreign economic, financial and other interests operating at present in Namibia constitute a major obstacle to its political independence;
- 30. Requests the Governments of the Federal Republic of Germany, the Netherlands and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, which operate the Urenco uranium-enrichment plant, to have Namibian uranium specifically excluded from the Treaty of Almelo, which regulates the activities of Urenco;

- 31. Deeply deplores the continued collaboration of the International Monetary Fund with South Africa, as exemplified by the recent grant of a credit of one billion special drawing rights in disregard of General Assembly resolution 37/2 of 21 October 1982, and calls upon the Fund to put an end to such collaboration;
- 32. Reiterates its request to all States to take legislative, administrative and other measures, as appropriate, in order effectively to isolate South Africa politically, economically, militarily and culturally, in accordance with General Assembly resolutions ES-8/2 and 36/121 B;
- 33. Requests the United Nations Council for Namibia to continue to follow the implementation of the provisions of paragraph 32 above on the basis of information received from States as well as other sources;
- 34. Requests the United Nations Council for Namibia, in implementation of paragraph 15 of resolution ES-8/2 and of the provisions of resolution 36/121 B, to continue to monitor the boycott of South Africa and to submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-eighth session a comprehensive report on all contacts between all States and South Africa, containing an analysis of the information received from Member States and other sources on the continuing political, economic, financial and other relations of States and their economic and other interest groups with South Africa and of measures taken by States to terminate all dealings with the racist régime of South Africa;
- 35. Requests all States to co-operate fully with the United Nations Council for Namibia in the fulfilment of its tasks concerning the implementation of General Assembly resolutions ES-8/2 and 36/121 B and to report to the Secretary-General by the thirty-eighth session of the Assembly on the measures taken by them in the implementation of those resolutions;
- 36. Declares that South Africa's defiance of the United Nations, its illegal occupation of the Territory of Namibia, its war of repression against the Namibian people, its persistent acts of aggression launched from bases in Namibia against independent African States, its policies of apartheid and its development of nuclear weapons constitute a serious threat to international peace and security;
- 37. Strongly urges the Security Council, in the light of the serious threat to international peace and security posed by South Africa, to respond positively to the overwhelming demand of the international community by immediately imposing against that country comprehensive mandatory sanctions, as provided for in Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations;
- 38. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-eighth session on the implementation of the present resolution.

113th plenary meeting 20 December 1982

В

IMPLEMENTATION OF SECURITY COUNCIL RESOLUTION 435 (1978)

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming the imperative need to proceed without any further delay with the implementation of Security Council resolution 435 (1978) of 29 September 1978, which, together with Council resolution 385 (1976) of 30 January 1976, is the only basis for a peaceful settlement of the question of Namibia,

Taking note of the consultations which have been held with a view to achieving the implementation of Security Council resolution 435 (1978) and noting that those consultations have so far failed to bring about its implementation,

Condemning the attempts to link the independence of Namibia with totally extraneous issues, in particular the withdrawal of Cuban troops from Angola, an issue which falls within the exclusive domestic jurisdiction of a sovereign Member State,

- 1. Reaffirms the direct responsibility of the United Nations for Namibia pending its achievement of genuine self-determination and national independence;
- 2. Reiterates that Security Council resolution 435 (1978), in which the Council endorsed the United Nations plan for the independence of Namibia, is the only basis for a peaceful settlement of the question of Namibia and calls for its immediate and unconditional implementation without qualification or modification;
- 3. Firmly rejects the persistent attempts by the United States of America and South Africa to establish any linkage or parallelism between the independence of Namibia and any extraneous issues, in particular the withdrawal of Cuban forces from Angola, and emphasizes unequivocally that the persistence of such attempts would only retard the decolonization process in Namibia as well as constitute interference in the internal affairs of Angola;
- 4. Requests the Security Council to exercise its authority for the implementation of its resolution 435 (1978) so as to bring about the independence of Namibia without further delay.

113th plenary meeting 20 December 1982

C

PROGRAMME OF WORK OF THE UNITED NATIONS COUNCIL FOR NAMIBIA

The General Assembly,

Having examined the report of the United Nations Council for Namibia, 85

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

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

Taking into consideration the Arusha Declaration and Programme of Action on Namibia, 89 adopted by the United Nations Council for Namibia on 13 May 1982 at its extraordinary plenary meeting held at Arusha, United Republic of Tanzania,

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

Recalling paragraph 18 of its resolution 36/121 C of 10 December 1981, in which it requested the Secretary-General, after consulting the United Nations Council for Namibia regarding its assessment of the situation pertaining to Namibia, to carry out preparatory work with a view to organizing, at an appropriate time, an international conference in support of the struggle of the Namibian people for independence,

Deeply conscious of the urgent and continuing need to press for the termination of South Africa's illegal occupation

of Namibia and to put an end to its repression of the Namibian people and its exploitation of the natural resources of the Territory.

Bearing in mind the constructive results achieved by the International Conference in Support of the Peoples of Zimbabwe and Namibia, held at Maputo from 16 to 21 May 1977, 92

- 1. Approves the report of the United Nations Council for Namibia, including the recommendations contained therein, and decides to make adequate financial provision for their implementation;
- 2. Expresses its strong support for the efforts of the United Nations Council for Namibia in the discharge of the responsibilities entrusted to it both as the Legal Administering Authority for Namibia and as a policy-making organ of the United Nations;
- 3. Requests all Member States to co-operate fully with the United Nations Council for Namibia in the discharge of the mandate entrusted to it under the provisions of General Assembly resolution 2248 (S-V) and subsequent resolutions of the Assembly;
- 4. Decides that the United Nations Council for Namibia, in the discharge of its responsibilities as the legal Administering Authority for Namibia until independence, shall:
- (a) Continue to mobilize international support in order to press for the speedy withdrawal of the illegal South African administration from Namibia in accordance with the resolutions of the United Nations relating to Namibia;
- (b) Counter the policies of South Africa against the Namibian people and against the United Nations, as well as against the United Nations Council for Namibia as the legal Administering Authority for Namibia;
- (c) Denounce and seek the rejection by all States of all fraudulent constitutional or political schemes through which South Africa may attempt to perpetuate its presence in Namibia;
- (d) Ensure non-recognition of any administration or entity installed at Windhoek not issuing from free elections in Namibia conducted under the supervision and control of the United Nations, in accordance with the relevant resolutions of the Security Council:
- (e) Undertake a concerted effort to counter the attempts to establish any linkage or parallelism between the decolonization of Namibia and extraneous issues;
- 5. Decides that the United Nations Council for Namibia shall:
- (a) Consult Governments in order to further the implementation of United Nations resolutions relating to Namibia and to mobilize support for the cause of Namibia;
- (b) Represent Namibia in United Nations conferences and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, bodies and conferences to ensure that the rights and interests of Namibia shall be adequately protected;
- 6. Decides that Namibia, represented by the United Nations Council for Namibia, shall participate as a full member in all conferences and meetings organized by the United Nations to which all States or, in the case of regional conferences and meetings, all African States are invited;
- 7. Requests all committees and other subsidiary bodies of the General Assembly and of the Economic and Social Council to continue to invite a representative of the United Nations Council for Namibia to participate whenever the rights and interests of Namibians are discussed, and to consult closely with the Council before submitting any draft

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>92</sup> See Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-second Year, Supplement for July, August and September 1977, document S/12344/Rev.1.

resolution which may involve the rights and interests of Namibians;

- 8. Reiterates its request to all specialized agencies and other organizations and conferences of the United Nations system to grant full membership to Namibia, represented by the United Nations Council for Namibia as the legal Administering Authority for Namibia, so that the Council may participate in the work of those agencies, organizations and conferences;
- 9. Reiterates its request to all specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system that have not yet done so to grant a waiver of the assessment of Namibia during the period in which it is represented by the United Nations Council for Namibia;
- Again requests all intergovernmental organizations, bodies and conferences to ensure that the rights and interests of Namibia are protected and to invite Namibia, represented by the United Nations Council for Namibia, to participate as a full member whenever such rights and interests are involved:
- Welcomes the recent admission of Namibia, rep-11. resented by the United Nations Council for Namibia, as a full member of the International Atomic Energy Agency and of the International Telecommunication Union, as well as Economic and Social Council decision 1982/110 of 16 April 1982 to grant membership to Namibia, represented by the United Nations Council for Namibia, in the Executive Committee of the Programme of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees;
- Takes note of the accession by the United Nations Council for Namibia, in its capacity as the legal Administering Authority for Namibia, to the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination93 and the International Convention on the Suppression and Punishment of the Crime of Apartheid94 and requests the Council to accede to the Geneva Conventions of 12 August 194995 and the Additional Protocols thereto% and to such other international conventions as it may deem appropriate;
- Takes note of the signing by the United Nations Council for Namibia, on behalf of Namibia, of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea<sup>97</sup> and the Final Act of the Third United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea;91
- 14. Decides that the United Nations Council for Namibia shall:
- (a) Review the progress of the liberation struggle in Namibia in its political, military and social aspects and prepare periodic reports related thereto;
- Consider the compliance of Member States with the relevant United Nations resolutions relating to Namibia, taking into account the advisory opinion of the International Court of Justice of 21 June 1971;8'
- (c) Consider the activities of foreign economic interests operating in Namibia with a view to recommending appropriate policies to the General Assembly in order to counter the support which those foreign economic interests give to the illegal South African administration in Namibia;
- (d) Continue to examine the exploitation of and trade in Namibian uranium by foreign economic interests and report on its findings to the General Assembly at its thirtyeighth session;
  - 93 Resolution 2106 A (XX), annex. 94 Resolution 3068 (XXVIII), annex
  - United Nations, Treaty Series, vol. 75, Nos. 970-973.
    A/32/144, annexes I and II.
- 97 Official Records of the Third United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea, vol. XVII, document A/CONF.62/122. <sup>98</sup> Ibid., document A/CONF.62/121.

- (e) Notify the Governments of States whose corporations, whether public or private, operate in Namibia of the illegality of such operations;
- (f) Send missions of consultation to Governments whose corporations have investments in Namibia in order to review with them all possible action to discourage the continuation of such investments;
- (g) Contact administering and managing bodies of foreign corporations operating in Namibia regarding the illegal basis on which they are operating in the Territory;
- Contact specialized agencies and other international organizations associated with the United Nations, in particular the International Monetary Fund, with a view to protecting Namibia's interests;
- (i) Draw the attention of the specialized agencies to Decree No. 1 for the Protection of the Natural Resources of Namibia, 91 enacted by the United Nations Council for Namibia on 27 September 1974;
- (i) Take all measures to ensure compliance with the provisions of Decree No. 1 for the Protection of the Natural Resources of Namibia, including consideration of the institution of legal proceedings in the domestic courts of States and other appropriate bodies;
- (k) Conduct hearings, seminars and workshops in order to obtain relevant information on the exploitation of the people and resources of Namibia by South African and other foreign interests and to expose such activities;
- (1) Organize regional symposia on the situation in Namibia with a view to intensifying active support for the Namibian cause;
- (m) Prepare and publish reports on the political, economic, military, legal and social situation in and relating to Namibia;
- (n) Secure the territorial integrity of Namibia as a unitary State, including Walvis Bay and the offshore islands of Namibia:
- 15. Requests the Secretary-General to complete, in accordance with the guidelines established by the United Nations Council for Namibia, the preparation of an indexed reference book on transnational corporations operating in Namibia;
- 16. Decides to make adequate financial provision in the section of the programme budget of the United Nations relating to the United Nations Council for Namibia to finance the office of the South West Africa People's Organization in New York in order to ensure appropriate representation of the people of Namibia through the South West Africa People's Organization at the United Nations;
- Decides to continue to defray the expenses of representatives of the South West Africa People's Organization, whenever the United Nations Council for Namibia so
- 18. Requests the United Nations Council for Namibia to continue to consult with the South West Africa People's Organization in the formulation and implementation of its programme of work, as well as in any matter of interest to the Namibian people;
- Requests the Secretary-General, in order to facilitate financial reporting to the United Nations Council for Namibia, to ensure that, within the section of the programme budget of the United Nations relating to the Council, the accounts shall reflect closely the activities of the Council as described in the report of the Council to the General Assembly at its thirty-seventh session;85
- Further requests the Secretary-General to ensure the establishment of an appropriate accounting system which

will enable the Council, in its capacity as the legal Administering Authority for Namibia, to receive speedy and comprehensive financial data on projects for which the Council is directly responsible;

- 21. Requests the Secretary-General, in consultation with the President of the United Nations Council for Namibia, to review the requirements of personnel and facilities of all units which service the Council so that the Council may fully and effectively discharge all tasks and functions arising out of its mandate:
- 22. Requests the Secretary-General to provide the Office of the United Nations Commissioner for Namibia with the necessary resources in order for it to strengthen, under the guidance of the United Nations Council for Namibia, the assistance programmes and services for Namibians, the implementation of Decree No. 1 for the Protection of the Natural Resources of Namibia, the preparation of economic and legal studies and the existing activities of dissemination of information undertaken by that Office;
- 23. Requests the United Nations Council for Namibia, in the discharge of its responsibilities as the legal Administering Authority for Namibia, to hold plenary meetings away from Headquarters whenever it deems it necessary, and requests the Secretary-General to defray the cost of these meetings and to provide the necessary staff and services for them:
- 24. Decides that an International Conference in Support of the Struggle of the Namibian People for Independence shall be held at the headquarters of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization in Paris during 1983;
- 25. Requests the Secretary-General to organize the above-mentioned Conference in co-operation with the United Nations Council for Namibia and in consultation with the Organization of African Unity and to this end to appoint, in consultation with the United Nations Council for Namibia, a Secretary-General of the Conference and provide other necessary staff and services for the Conference.

113th plenary meeting 20 December 1982

D

DISSEMINATION OF INFORMATION AND MOBILIZATION OF IN-TERNATIONAL PUBLIC OPINION IN SUPPORT OF NAMIBIA

The General Assembly,

Having examined the report of the United Nations Council for Namibia, 85

Recalling its resolutions 36/121 A to F of 10 December 1981 and all other relevant resolutions and decisions of the United Nations relating to Namibia,

Taking into consideration the Arusha Declaration and Programme of Action on Namibia, 89 adopted by the United Nations Council for Namibia on 13 May 1982 at its extraordinary plenary meeting held at Arusha, United Republic of Tanzania,

Stressing the urgent need to intensify efforts to mobilize international public opinion on a continuous basis with a view to assisting effectively the people of Namibia, under the leadership of the South West Africa People's Organization, in their legitimate struggle for self-determination, freedom and independence in a united Namibia.

Recognizing the important role that non-governmental organizations are playing in the dissemination of information on Namibia and in the mobilization of international public opinion in support of the Namibian cause,

Reiterating the importance of publicity as an instrument for furthering the mandate given by the General Assembly

to the United Nations Council for Namibia and mindful of the pressing need for the Department of Public Information of the Secretariat to intensify its efforts to acquaint world public opinion with all aspects of the question of Namibia, in accordance with policy guidelines formulated by the Council,

- 1. Requests the United Nations Council for Namibia, in pursuance of its international campaign in support of Namibia, to continue to consider ways and means of increasing the dissemination of information relating to Namibia;
- 2. Requests the Secretary-General to ensure that the Department of Public Information of the Secretariat, in all its activities of dissemination of information on the question of Namibia, follows the policy guidelines laid down by the United Nations Council for Namibia as the legal Administering Authority for Namibia,
- 3. Requests the Secretary-General to direct the Department of Public Information, in addition to its responsibilities relating to southern Africa, to assist, as a matter of priority, the United Nations Council for Namibia in the implementation of its programme of dissemination of information in order that the United Nations may intensify its efforts to generate publicity and disseminate information with a view to mobilizing public support for the independence of Namibia, particularly in the Western States;
- 4. Requests the Secretary-General to give the widest possible publicity to the forthcoming International Conference in Support of the Struggle of the Namibian People for Independence, convened pursuant to paragraph 24 of resolution C above, through all the means at his disposal, including special publications, press releases and radio and television broadcasts:
- 5. Decides to intensify its international campaign in support of the cause of Namibia and to expose and denounce the collusion of certain Western States with the South African racists and, to this end, requests the United Nations Council for Namibia to include in its programme of dissemination of information for 1983 the following activities:
- (a) Preparation and dissemination of publications on the political, economic, military and social consequences of the illegal occupation of Namibia by South Africa, as well as on legal matters and on the question of the territorial integrity of Namibia;
- (b) Production and dissemination of radio programmes in English, French, German and Spanish designed to draw the attention of world public opinion to the current situation in Namibia;
- (c) Production of material for publicity through radio and television broadcasts;
- (d) Placement of advertisements in newspapers and magazines;
- (e) Production of films, film-strips and slide sets on Namibia;
  - (f) Production and dissemination of posters;
- (g) Full utilization of the resources related to press releases, press conferences and press briefings in order to maintain a constant flow of information to the public on all aspects of the question of Namibia;
- (h) Production and dissemination of a comprehensive economic map of Namibia;
- (i) Preparation and wide dissemination of booklets, containing:
  - (i) Official declarations of the Council;
  - (ii) Joint communiqués and press releases issued by missions of consultation of the Council;
  - (iii) Resolutions of the General Assembly and the Security Council relating to Namibia, together with

relevant portions of Assembly resolutions on the question of foreign economic interests operating in Namibia and on military activities in Namibia;

- (j) Publicity for and distribution of an indexed reference book on transnational corporations operating in Namibia;
- (k) Preparation and dissemination of a booklet based on a study on the implementation of Decree No. 1 for the Protection of the Natural Resources of Namibia, 91 enacted by the Council on 27 September 1974;
- (1) Acquisition of books, pamphlets and other materials relating to Namibia for further dissemination;
- 6. Requests the United Nations Council for Namibia, on the occasion of the International Conference in Support of the Struggle of the Namibian People for Independence, to organize, in co-operation with the Department of Public Information, an international seminar of media leaders with a view to alerting the mass media to the need to increase publicity on the question of Namibia, particularly in its political, economic and military aspects;
- 7. Requests the Secretary-General to allocate, in consultation with the United Nations Council for Namibia, sales numbers to publications on Namibia selected by the Council;
- 8. Requests the Secretary-General to provide the United Nations Council for Namibia with the work programme of the Department of Public Information for the year 1983 covering the activities of dissemination of information on Namibia, followed by periodic reports on the programmes undertaken, including details of expenses incurred;
- 9. Requests the Secretary-General to group under a single heading, in the section of the proposed programme budget of the United Nations for the biennium 1984-1985 relating to the Department of Public Information, all the activities of the Department related to the dissemination of information on Namibia;
- 10. Requests Member States to broadcast programmes on their national radio and television networks and to publish material in their official news media, informing their populations about the situation in Namibia and the obligation of Governments and peoples to assist in the struggle of Namibians for independence;
- 11. Calls upon the United Nations Council for Namibia to enlist the support of non-governmental organizations in its efforts to mobilize international public opinion in support of the liberation struggle of the Namibian people and of their liberation movement, the South West Africa People's Organization;
- 12. Requests the United Nations Council for Namibia to organize, at the conclusion of the International Conference in Support of the Struggle of the Namibian People for Independence, a workshop for non-governmental organizations concerned with the question of Namibia at which those organizations will consider their contribution to the implementation of the decisions of the Conference;
- 13. Requests those non-governmental organizations and support groups that are actively engaged in supporting the struggle of the Namibian people under the leadership of the South West Africa People's Organization, their sole and authentic representative, to intensify, in co-operation with the United Nations Council for Namibia, international action in support of the liberation struggle of the Namibian people, including assistance to the Council in the monitoring of the boycott of South Africa called for in General Assembly resolution ES-8/2 of 14 September 1981;
- 14. Decides to allocate the sum of \$200,000 to be used by the United Nations Council for Namibia for its programme of co-operation with non-governmental organizations, including support to conferences in solidarity with Namibia arranged by those organizations, dissemination of

conclusions of such conferences and support to such other activities as will promote the cause of the liberation struggle of the Namibian people, subject to decisions of the Council in each individual case on the recommendation of the South West Africa People's Organization.

113th plenary meeting 20 December 1982

E.

### United Nations Fund for Namibia

The General Assembly,

Having examined the sections of the report of the United Nations Council for Namibia relating to the United Nations Fund for Namibia, 99

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

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

Recalling its resolution 31/153 of 20 December 1976, by which it decided to launch the Nationhood Programme for Namibia.

Recalling further its resolution 34/92 A of 12 December 1979, by which it approved the Charter of the United Nations Institute for Namibia, 100

- 1. Takes note of the relevant sections of the report of the United Nations Council for Namibia;
- 2. Expresses its appreciation to all States, specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system, governmental and non-governmental organizations and individuals that have made voluntary contributions to the United Nations Fund for Namibia, the United Nations Institute for Namibia and the Nationhood Programme for Namibia, and calls upon them to increase their assistance to Namibians through those channels;
- 3. Decides to allocate as a temporary measure to the United Nations Fund for Namibia the sum of \$1 million from the regular budget of the United Nations for 1983;
- 4. Urges the organizations of the United Nations system to waive programme-support costs in respect of projects in favour of Namibians financed from the United Nations Fund for Namibia and other sources;
- 5. Requests the Secretary-General and the President of the United Nations Council for Namibia to intensify appeals to Governments, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations and individuals for generous voluntary contributions to the General Account of the United Nations Fund for Namibia and to the Trust Funds for the Nationhood Programme for Namibia and the United Nations Institute for Namibia and, in this connection, emphasizes the need for contributions in order to increase the number of scholarships awarded to Namibians under 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. Decides that the United Nations Fund for Namibia, including the Trust Funds for the Nationhood Programme for Namibia and the United Nations Institute for Namibia, shall be the primary source of assistance to Namibians;

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>99</sup> Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 24 (A/37/24), part two, sects. X and XI.B.

<sup>100</sup> Ibid., Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 24 (A/34/24), annex XXXII.

- 8. 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;
- 9. Requests the specialized agencies and other organizations and bodies of the United Nations system, when planning and initiating their new measures of assistance to Namibians, to do so within the context of the Nationhood Programme for Namibia and the United Nations Institute for Namibia;
- 10. Requests the specialized agencies and other organizations and bodies of the United Nations system, in the light of the urgent need to strengthen the programme of assistance to the Namibian people, to make every effort to expedite the execution of Nationhood Programme for Namibia projects and other projects in favour of Namibians and to execute these projects on the basis of procedures which will reflect the role of the United Nations Council for Namibia as the legal Administering Authority for Namibia;
- 11. Expresses its appreciation for the efforts of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees to assist Namibian refugees and requests him to expand these efforts in view of the substantial increase in the number of Namibian refugees;
- 12. Decides that the United Nations Council for Namibia shall:
- (a) Continue to formulate policies of assistance to Namibians and co-ordinate assistance for Namibia provided by the specialized agencies and other organizations and bodies of the United Nations system;
- (b) Continue to act as trustee of the United Nations Fund for Namibia and, in this capacity, administer and manage the Fund:
- (c) Continue to provide broad guidelines and formulate the principles and policies for the United Nations Institute for Namibia;
- (d) Continue to co-ordinate, plan and direct the Nationhood Programme for Namibia in consultation with the South West Africa People's Organization, with the aim of consolidating all measures of assistance by the specialized agencies and other organizations and bodies of the United Nations system into a comprehensive assistance programme;
- (e) Continue to consult with the South West Africa People's Organization in the formulation and implementation of assistance programmes for Namibians;
- (f) Report to the General Assembly at its thirty-eighth session on activities in respect of the United Nations Fund for Namibia, the United Nations Institute for Namibia and the Nationhood Programme for Namibia;
- 13. Approves the amendments to the Charter of the United Nations Institute for Namibia adopted by the United Nations Council for Namibia at its 391st meeting, on 10 November 1982;<sup>101</sup>
- 14. Commends the United Nations Institute for Namibia for the effectiveness of its training programmes for Namibians and its research activities on Namibia, which contribute substantially to the struggle for freedom of the Namibian people and to the establishment of an independent State of Namibia;
- 15. Requests the United Nations Council for Namibia to complete the preparation of and publish at an early date, through the United Nations Institute for Namibia, a comprehensive reference book on Namibia covering all aspects of the question of Namibia as considered by the United
- <sup>101</sup> Ibid., Thirty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 24 (A/37/24), annex IV.

- Nations since its inception, in accordance with the outline prepared by the Council;
- 16. Commends the progress made in the implementation of the pre-independence components of the Nationhood Programme for Namibia and requests the United Nations Council for Namibia to elaborate and consider in due course policies and contingency plans regarding the transitional and post-independence phases of the Programme;
- 17. Requests the United Nations Institute for Namibia to prepare, in co-operation with the South West Africa People's Organization, the Office of the United Nations Commissioner for Namibia and the United Nations Development Programme, a comprehensive document on all aspects of economic planning in an independent Namibia, and requests the Secretary-General to provide substantive support through the Office of the Commissioner for the preparation of that document;
- 18. Requests the United Nations Council for Namibia to carry out, in consultation with the Office of the United Nations Commissioner for Namibia, a demographic study of the Namibian population and a study of its educational needs:
- 19. Urges the specialized agencies and other organizations and bodies of the United Nations system to cooperate closely with the United Nations Institute for Namibia in strengthening its programme of activities;
- 20. Expresses its appreciation to those specialized agencies and other organizations and bodies of the United Nations system that have contributed to the Nationhood Programme for Namibia and calls upon them to continue their participation in the Programme by:
- (a) Implementing projects approved by the United Nations Council for Namibia;
- (b) Preparing new project proposals at the request of the Council:
- (c) Allocating funds from their own financial resources for the implementation of the projects approved by the Council;
- 21. Expresses its appreciation to the United Nations Development Programme for its contribution to the financing and administration of the Nationhood Programme for Namibia and calls upon it to continue to allocate, at the request of the United Nations Council for Namibia, funds from the indicative planning figure for Namibia, for the implementation of the projects within the Nationhood Programme and to increase the indicative planning figure for Namibia;
- 22. Requests the Secretary-General to continue to provide the Office of the United Nations Commissioner for Namibia with the necessary resources for the performance of the responsibilities entrusted to it by the United Nations Council for Namibia as the co-ordinating authority in the implementation of the Nationhood Programme for Namibia.

113th plenary meeting 20 December 1982

### 37/253. Question of Cyprus<sup>102</sup>

The General Assembly,

Having considered the question of Cyprus,

Recalling its resolution 3212 (XXIX) of 1 November 1974 and its subsequent resolutions on the question of Cyprus,

Recalling the high-level agreements of 12 February 1977 and 19 May 1979,

Reaffirming the principle of the inadmissibility of occupation and acquisition of territory by force,

<sup>102</sup> See also sect. X.B.3, decision 37/455.

Greatly concerned at the prolongation of the Cyprus crisis, which poses a serious threat to international peace and security,

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

Recalling the idea of holding an international conference on Cyprus,

Deploring the fact that part of the territory of the Republic of Cyprus is still occupied by foreign forces,

Deploring the lack of progress in the intercommunal talks, Deploring all unilateral actions that change the demographic structure of Cyprus or promote faits accomplis,

Reaffirming the need to settle the question of Cyprus without further delay by peaceful means in accordance with the provisions of the Charter of the United Nations and the relevant United Nations resolutions,

- 1. Reiterates its full support for the sovereignty, independence, territorial integrity, unity and non-alignment of the Republic of Cyprus and calls once again for the cessation of all foreign interference in its affairs;
- 2. Affirms the right of the Republic of Cyprus and its people to full and effective sovereignty and control over the entire territory of Cyprus and its natural and other resources and calls upon all States to support and help the Government of the Republic of Cyprus to exercise these rights;
- 3. Condemns any act which tends to undermine the full and effective exercise of the above-mentioned rights, including the unlawful issue of titles of ownership of property;
- 4. Welcomes the proposal for total demilitarization made by the President of the Republic of Cyprus;
- 5. Expresses its support for the high-level agreements of 12 February 1977 and 19 May 1979 and all the provisions thereof:
- 6. Demands the immediate and effective implementation of resolution 3212 (XXIX), unanimously adopted by the General Assembly and endorsed by the Security Council in its resolution 365 (1974) of 13 December 1974, and of the subsequent resolutions of the Assembly and the Council on Cyprus which provide the valid and essential basis for the solution of the problem of Cyprus;
- 7. Considers the withdrawal of all occupation forces from the Republic of Cyprus as an essential basis for a speedy and mutually acceptable solution of the problem of Cyprus;
- 8. *Demands* the immediate withdrawal of all occupation forces from the Republic of Cyprus;
- 9. Commends the intensification of the efforts made by the Secretary-General, while noting with concern the lack of progress in the intercommunal talks;
- 10. Calls for meaningful, result-oriented, constructive and substantive negotiations between the representatives of

- the two communities, under the auspices of the Secretary-General, to be conducted freely and on an equal footing, on the basis of relevant United Nations resolutions and the high-level agreements, with a view to reaching as early as possible a mutually acceptable agreement based on the fundamental and legitimate rights of the two communities;
- 11. Calls for respect of the human rights and fundamental freedoms of all Cypriots, including the freedom of movement, the freedom of settlement and the right to property, and the instituting of urgent measures for the voluntary return of the refugees to their homes in safety;
- 12. Considers that the de facto situation created by the force of arms should not be allowed to influence or in any way affect the solution of the problem of Cyprus;
- 13. Calls upon the parties concerned to refrain from any unilateral action which might adversely affect the prospects of a just and lasting solution of the problem of Cyprus by peaceful means and to co-operate fully with the Secretary-General in the performance of his task under the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly and the Security Council as well as with the United Nations Peace-keeping Force in Cyprus;
- 14. Calls upon the parties concerned to refrain from any action which violates or is designed to violate the independence, unity, sovereignty and territorial integrity of the Republic of Cyprus;
- 15. Reiterates its recommendation that the Security Council should examine the question of implementation, within a specified time-frame, of its relevant resolutions and consider and adopt thereafter, if necessary, all appropriate and practical measures under the Charter of the United Nations for ensuring the speedy and effective implementation of the resolutions of the United Nations on Cyprus;
- 16. Welcomes the intention of the Secretary-General, as expressed in his report, 103 to pursue a renewed personal involvement in the quest for a solution of the problem of Cyprus and, in view of this, requests the Secretary-General to undertake such actions or initiatives as he may consider appropriate within the framework of the mission of good offices entrusted to him by the Security Council for promoting a just and lasting solution of the problem and to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-eighth session on the results of his efforts;
- 17. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-eighth session the item entitled "Question of Cyprus" and requests the Secretary-General to follow up the implementation of the present resolution and to report on all its aspects to the General Assembly at that session.

121st plenary meeting 13 May 1983

<sup>103</sup> A/37/805 and Corr.1.

### III. RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED ON THE REPORTS OF THE FIRST COMMITTEE<sup>1</sup>

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> For the decisions adopted on the reports of the First Committee, see sect. X.B.2.

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	A. Non-stationing of nuclear weapons on the territories of States where there are			
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	F. Review of and supplement to the Comprehensive study of the question of	(-,		• •
	nuclear-weapon-free zones in all its aspects	55	13 December 1982	79
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37/100	Review and implementation of the Concluding Document of the Twelfth Special Session of the General Assembly (A/37/670)			
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37/118	Review of the implementation of the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security (A/37/743).	59	16 December 1982	88
37/119	Implementation of the collective security provisions of the Charter of the United Nations for the maintenance of international peace and security (A/37/744)	137	16 December 1982	90

# 37/70. 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, 32/75 of 12 December 1977 and 35/141 of 12 December 1980,

Deeply concerned that the arms race, particularly in nuclear armaments, and military expenditures continue to increase at an alarming speed, constituting a grave danger for world peace and security.

Recalling also the conclusion of the General Assembly at its twelfth special session, the second special session devoted to disarmament,<sup>2</sup> that the vastly increased military budgets have also contributed to current economic problems in certain States and that existing and planned military programmes constitute a colossal waste of precious resources which might otherwise be used to elevate the living standards of all peoples and solve the problems confronting developing countries in achieving economic and social development,

Reaffirming the need for all Governments and peoples to be informed about and understand the situation prevailing in the field of the arms race and disarmament,

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Official Records of the General Assembly, Twelfth Special Session, Annexes, agonda items 9, 10, 11, 12 and 13, document A/S-12/32, para. 61.

Having in mind the objectives of the World Disarmament Campaign, solemnly launched by the General Assembly at its twelfth special session,<sup>3</sup> which is intended to promote public interest in, and support for, reaching agreements on measures of arms limitation and disarmament,

Recalling further paragraph 93 (c) of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly,<sup>4</sup> the first special session devoted to disarmament, in which it is provided that the Secretary-General shall periodically submit reports to the Assembly on the economic and social consequences of the armaments race and its extremely harmful effects on world peace and security,

Considering that the elaboration of such reports should be viewed as a measure aimed at building confidence among States.

- 1. Welcomes with satisfaction the updated report of the Secretary-General on the economic and social consequences of the arms race and of military expenditures;<sup>5</sup>
- 2. Expresses its thanks to the Secretary-General and to the Group of Consultant Experts on the Economic and Social Consequences of the Arms Race and of Military Expenditures, as well as to the Governments and international organizations that have rendered assistance in updating the report;
- 3. Recommends that the conclusions of the updated report should be brought to the attention of public opinion and also taken into account in future action by the United Nations in the field of disarmament;
- 4. Requests the Secretary-General to make the necessary arrangements for the reproduction of the report as a United Nations publication<sup>5</sup> and to give it publicity in the framework of the World Disarmament Campaign, taking also into account the views expressed on the report by Member States not later than 1 March 1983;
- 5. Recommends that all Governments should ensure the widest possible distribution of the report, including, where appropriate, its translation into the respective national languages;
- 6. Invites the specialized agencies as well as intergovernmental, national and non-governmental organizations to use their facilities to make the report widely known;
- 7. 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 fortieth session.

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37/71. Implementation of General Assembly resolution 36/83 concerning the signature and ratification of Additional Protocol I of the Treaty for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America (Treaty of Tlatelolco)

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 2286 (XXII) of 5 December 1967, 3262 (XXIX) of 9 December 1974, 3473 (XXX) of 11 December 1975, 32/76 of 12 December 1977, S-10/2 of 30 June 1978, 33/58 of 14 December 1978, 34/71 of

11 December 1979, 35/143 of 12 December 1980 and 36/83 of 9 December 1981 concerning the signature and ratification of Additional Protocol I of the Treaty for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America (Treaty of Tlatelolco),6

Taking into account that within the zone of application of that Treaty, to which twenty-two sovereign States are already parties, there are some territories which, in spite of not being sovereign political entities, are nevertheless in a position to receive the benefits deriving from the Treaty through its Additional Protocol I, to which the States that de jure or de facto are internationally responsible for those territories may become parties,

Recalling that the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the Kingdom of the Netherlands and the United States of America became parties to Additional Protocol I in 1969, 1971 and 1981, respectively,

- 1. Regrets that the signature of Additional Protocol I by France, which took place on 2 March 1979, has not yet been followed by the corresponding ratification, notwithstanding the time already elapsed and the pressing invitations which the General Assembly has addressed to it;
- 2. Urges France not to delay any further such ratification, which has been requested so many times;
- 3. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-eighth session an item entitled "Implementation of General Assembly resolution 37/71 concerning the signature and ratification of Additional Protocol I of the Treaty for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America (Treaty of Tlatelolco)".

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### 37/72. Cessation of all test explosions of nuclear weapons

The General Assembly,

Bearing in mind that the complete cessation of nuclearweapon tests, which has been examined for more than twentyfive years and on which the General Assembly has adopted more than forty resolutions, is a basic objective of the United Nations in the sphere of disarmament, to the attainment of which it has repeatedly assigned the highest priority,

Stressing that on seven different occasions it has condemned such tests in the strongest terms and that, since 1974, it has stated its conviction that the continuance of nuclear-weapon testing will intensify the arms race, thus increasing the danger of nuclear war,

Reiterating the assertion made in several previous resolutions that, whatever may be the differences on the question of verification, there is no valid reason for delaying the conclusion of an agreement on a comprehensive test ban,

Recalling that since 1972 the Secretary-General has declared that all the technical and scientific aspects of the problem have been so fully explored that only a political decision is now necessary in order to achieve final agreement, that when the existing means of verification are taken into account it is difficult to understand further delay in achieving agreement on an underground test ban, and that the potential risks of continuing underground nuclear-weapon tests would far outweigh any possible risks from ending such tests,

Recalling also that the Secretary-General, in his foreword to the report entitled "Comprehensive nuclear-test ban", submitted to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Ibid., document A/S-12/32, annex V.

<sup>4</sup> Resolution S-10/2.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> A/37/386. The report was subsequently issued with the title *Economic* and *Social Consequences of the Arms Race and of Military Expenditures* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.83.IX.2).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> United Nations. Treaty Series, vol. 634, No. 9068, p. 326.

<sup>7</sup> A/35/257.

reiterated with special emphasis the opinion he had expressed nine years earlier and, after specifically referring to it, added: "I still hold that belief. The problem can and should be solved now",

Noting that in the same report, which was prepared in compliance with General Assembly decision 34/422 of 11 December 1979, the experts emphasized that non-nuclear-weapon States in general had come to regard the achievement of a comprehensive test ban as a litmus test of the determination of the nuclear-weapon States to halt the arms race, adding that verification of compliance no longer seemed to be an obstacle to reaching agreement,

Taking into account that the three nuclear-weapon States which act as depositaries of the Treaty Banning Nuclear Weapon Tests in the Atmosphere, in Outer Space and under Water<sup>8</sup> undertook in that Treaty, almost twenty years ago, to seek the achievement of the discontinuance of all test explosions of nuclear weapons for all time and that such an undertaking was explicitly reiterated in 1968 in the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons,<sup>9</sup>

Deploring that neither the Committee on Disarmament nor the General Assembly at its twelfth special session have been able to elaborate a comprehensive test-ban treaty,

- 1. Reiterates once again its grave concern that, despite the express wishes of the overwhelming majority of Member States, nuclear-weapon testing continues unabated;
- 2. Reaffirms its conviction that a treaty to achieve the prohibition of all nuclear-test explosions by all States for all time is a matter of the highest priority and constitutes a vital element for the success of efforts to prevent both vertical and horizontal proliferation of nuclear weapons and a contribution to nuclear disarmament;
- 3. Urges all States that have not yet done so to adhere without further delay to the Treaty Banning Nuclear Weapon Tests in the Atmosphere, in Outer Space and under Water and, meanwhile, to refrain from testing in the environments covered by that Treaty;
- 4. Urges also the three original parties to the Treaty Banning Nuclear Weapon Tests in the Atmosphere, in Outer Space and under Water to abide strictly by the undertakings contained therein to seek "to achieve the discontinuance of all test explosions of nuclear weapons for all time" and "to continue negotiations to this end";
- 5. Urges likewise all States members of the Committee on Disarmament:
- (a) To bear in mind that, if the consensus rule should not be used in such a manner as to prevent the establishment of subsidiary bodies for the effective discharge of the functions of the Committee, neither should it be used to prevent the approval of appropriate mandates for such subsidiary bodies;
- (b) To assign to the Ad Hoc Working Group under item 1 of its agenda, entitled "Nuclear-test ban", established on 21 April 1982 by the Committee, 10 a mandate which should provide for the multilateral negotiation of a treaty for the prohibition of all nuclear-weapon tests, to be initiated immediately after the beginning of the session of the Committee to be held in 1983;
- (c) To exert their best endeavours in order that the Committee may transmit to the General Assembly at its thirty-eighth session the multilaterally negotiated text of such a treaty:
- <sup>8</sup> United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 480, No. 6964, p. 43. <sup>9</sup> Resolution 2373 (XXII), annex.
- 10 See Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 27 (A/37/27 and Corr.1), para. 39.

- 6. Calls upon the States depositaries of the Treaty Banning Nuclear Weapon Tests in the Atmosphere, in Outer Space and under Water and the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons, by virtue of their special responsibilities under those two treaties and as a provisional measure, to bring to a halt without delay all nuclear-test explosions, either through a trilaterally agreed moratorium or through three unilateral moratoriums;
- 7. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-eighth session the item entitled "Cessation of all test explosions of nuclear weapons".

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# 37/73. Urgent need for a comprehensive nuclear-test-ban treaty

The General Assembly,

Convinced of the urgent need for the negotiation of a comprehensive nuclear-test-ban treaty capable of attracting the widest possible international support and adherence,

Reaffirming its conviction that an end to nuclear-weapon testing by all States in all environments would be a major step towards ending the qualitative improvement, development and proliferation of nuclear weapons, a means of relieving the deep apprehension concerning the harmful consequences of radioactive contamination for the health of present and future generations and a measure of the utmost importance in bringing the nuclear-arms race to an end,

Recalling that the parties to the Treaty Banning Nuclear Weapon Tests in the Atmosphere, in Outer Space and under Water<sup>8</sup> undertook not to carry out any nuclear-weapon-test explosion, or any other nuclear explosion, in the environments covered by that Treaty, and that in that Treaty and in the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons<sup>9</sup> the parties expressed their determination to continue negotiations to achieve the discontinuance of all test explosions of nuclear weapons for all time,

Recalling also its previous resolutions on this subject,

Recognizing the indispensable role of the Committee on Disarmament in the negotiation of a comprehensive nuclear-test-ban treaty,

Taking into account that part of the report of the Committee on Disarmament concerning consideration of the item entitled "Nuclear-test ban" during its session in 1982,11

Convinced that the Committee on Disarmament should commence negotiations on such a treaty at the earliest possible date,

Recognizing the importance to such a treaty of the work assigned by the Committee on Disarmament to the Ad Hoc Group of Scientific Experts to Consider International Cooperative Measures to Detect and Identify Seismic Events on a global network of stations for the exchange of seismological data,

Stressing the importance of further efforts by the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America to facilitate the conclusion of such a treaty,

- 1. Reiterates its grave concern that, despite the express wishes of the overwhelming majority of Member States, nuclear-weapon testing continues unabated;
- 2. Reaffirms its conviction that a treaty to achieve the prohibition of all nuclear-test explosions by all States for all time is a matter of the greatest urgency and highest priority;

<sup>11</sup> Ibid., Supplement No. 27 (A/37/27 and Corr.1), sect. III.A.

- 3. Expresses the conviction that such a treaty would constitute a vital element for the success of efforts to halt and reverse the nuclear-arms race and the qualitative improvement of nuclear weapons, and to prevent the expansion of existing nuclear arsenals and the spread of nuclear weapons to additional countries;
- 4. Notes that the Committee on Disarmament, in the exercise of its responsibilities as the multilateral disarmament negotiating forum, established on 21 April 1982<sup>12</sup> an Ad Hoc Working Group under item 1 of its agenda, entitled "Nuclear-test ban", and, considering that discussion of specific issues in the first instance might facilitate progress towards negotiation of a nuclear-test ban, requested the Ad Hoc Working Group:
- (a) To discuss and define, through substantive examination, issues relating to verification and compliance, with a view to making further progress towards a nuclear-test ban:
- (b) To take into account all existing proposals and future initiatives and report to the Committee on the progress of its work before the conclusion of the session in 1982;
- 5. Also notes that the Committee on Disarmament agreed that it would thereafter take a decision on subsequent courses of action with a view to fulfilling its responsibilities in this regard;
- 6. Further notes that the Ad Hoc Working Group has initiated consideration of the issues under its mandate;
- 7. Requests the Committee on Disarmament to continue the consideration of those issues and to take the necessary steps to initiate substantive negotiations in order that the draft of a comprehensive nuclear-test-ban treaty may be submitted to the General Assembly at the earliest possible date:
- 8. Urges all members of the Committee on Disarmament, in particular the nuclear-weapon States, to co-operate with the Committee in fulfilling these tasks;
- 9. Also requests the Committee on Disarmament to determine, in the context of its negotiations on such a treaty, the institutional and administrative arrangements necessary for establishing, testing and operating an international seismic monitoring network and an effective verification system;
- 10. Calls upon the Committee on Disarmament to report on progress to the General Assembly at its thirty-eighth session;
- 11. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-eighth session an item entitled "Urgent need for a comprehensive nuclear-test-ban treaty".

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# 37/74. Implementation of the Declaration on the Denuclearization of Africa

#### A

### IMPLEMENTATION OF THE DECLARATION

The General Assembly,

Bearing in mind the Declaration on the Denuclearization of Africa<sup>13</sup> 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 resolution 1652 (XVI) of 24 November 1961, its earliest on the subject, as well as resolutions 32/81 of

12 December 1977, 33/63 of 14 December 1978, 34/76 A of 11 December 1979, 35/146 B of 12 December 1980 and 36/86 B of 9 December 1981, in which it called upon all States to consider and respect the continent of Africa as a nuclear-weapon-free zone, in particular resolution 33/63 in which it vigorously condemned any overt or covert attempt by South Africa to introduce nuclear weapons into the continent.

Noting with concern that South Africa's continued pursuit of a nuclear-weapon capability seriously jeopardizes the realization of the objective of a denuclearized Africa and poses a grave danger not only to the security of African States but also to international peace and security.

Taking note of the report of the Security Council Committee established by resolution 421 (1977) concerning the question of South Africa on ways and means of making the mandatory arms embargo against South Africa more effective, 14 in particular its recommendation that all forms of nuclear collaboration with South Africa should cease,

Expressing its indignation that certain Western States and Israel have, in flagrant and defiant violation of its relevant resolutions and in utter disregard of international concern on the subject, continued to collaborate with South Africa in the nuclear field, despite the risk and danger of proliferation of nuclear weapons which the nuclear programme of the racist régime represents and poses to the legitimate right of African States to live in peace within secure borders,

Recalling its decision, contained in the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly, the first special session devoted to disarmament, that the Security Council should take appropriate steps to prevent the frustration of the objective of the Organization of African Unity for the denuclearization of Africa, 15

Recalling that in the Final Document it noted that the accumulation of armaments and the acquisition of armaments technology by racist régimes, as well as their possible acquisition of nuclear weapons, present a challenging and an increasingly dangerous obstacle to a world community faced with the urgent need to disarm, 16

- 1. Once again reiterates its call upon all States to consider and respect the continent of Africa and its surrounding areas as a nuclear-weapon-free zone;
- 2. Condemns all forms of nuclear collaboration by any State, corporation, institution or individual with the racist régime of South Africa since such collaboration enables it to frustrate, inter alia, the objective of the Declaration on the Denuclearization of Africa which seeks to keep Africa free from nuclear weapons;
- 3. Calls upon all States, corporations, institutions and individuals to terminate forthwith all military and nuclear collaboration with the racist régime of South Africa, including the provision to it of such related dual-purpose materials as computers, electronic equipment and related technology;
- 4. Requests the Security Council, for the purposes of disarmament, to take enforcement measures, through strict adherence by all States to its relevant decisions, to prevent any racist régimes from acquiring any arms or arms technology;
- 5. Requests the Security Council in this connection to conclude expeditiously its consideration of the recommendations of its Committee established by resolution 421 (1977) concerning the question of South Africa with a view to

<sup>16</sup> Ibid., para. 12.

<sup>12</sup> *Ibid.*, para. 39.

<sup>13</sup> Ibid., Twentieth Session, Annexes, agenda item 105, document A/5975.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>14</sup> Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-fifth Year, Supplement for July, August and September 1980, document S/14179.

<sup>15</sup> Resolution S-10/2, para. 63 (c).

blocking the existing loopholes in the arms embargo, rendering it more effective and prohibiting in particular all forms of co-operation and collaboration with the racist régime of South Africa in the nuclear field;

- 6. Demands that South Africa submit all its nuclear installations and facilities to inspection by the International Atomic Energy Agency;
- 7. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-eighth session the item entitled "Implementation of the Declaration on the Denuclearization of Africa".

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### NUCLEAR CAPABILITY OF SOUTH AFRICA

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 34/76 B of 11 December 1979, 35/146 A of 12 December 1980 and 36/86 A of 9 December 1981.

Bearing in mind the Declaration on the Denuclearization of Africa<sup>13</sup> 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 that, in its resolution 33/63 of 14 December 1978, it vigorously condemned any overt or covert attempt by South Africa to introduce nuclear weapons into the continent and demanded that South Africa refrain forthwith from conducting any nuclear explosion in the continent of Africa or elsewhere.

Recalling also that in the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly it noted that the accumulation of armaments and the acquisition of armaments technology by racist régimes, as well as their possible acquisition of nuclear weapons, presented a challenging and an increasingly dangerous obstacle to a world community faced with the urgent need to disarm, 16

Alarmed that South Africa's nuclear programme has enabled it to acquire a nuclear-weapon capability and that that capability has been enhanced by the continued support and active collaboration which certain Western States and Israel have readily given to it in pursuance of their economic interests and geostrategic designs, in gross violation of the relevant resolutions and decisions of the United Nations,

Taking note of the report of the Security Council Committee established by resolution 421 (1977) concerning the question of South Africa on ways and means of making the mandatory arms embargo against South Africa more effective, 14 as well as the report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of Security Council resolution 473 (1980), 17

Having examined the report of the Group of Experts on South Africa's Plan and Capability in the Nuclear Field<sup>18</sup> as well as the reports of the Secretary-General of 3 September 1981<sup>19</sup> and 20 September 1982<sup>20</sup> submitted pursuant to General Assembly resolutions 35/146 A and 36/86 A on the nuclear capability of South Africa,

Gravely concerned that South Africa, in flagrant violation of the principles of international law and the relevant provisions of the Charter of the United Nations, has continued its military attacks against independent States of southern Africa, in particular Angola, part of which still remains occupied by South African forces, and has increased its acts of subversion aimed at destabilizing those States,

17 Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-fifth Year, Supplement for July, August and September 1980, document \$/14167.

18 South Africa's Plan and Capability in the Nuclear Field (United

Expressing its utter disappointment that certain Western States have continued to collaborate with the racist régime of South Africa in its nuclear and military build-up and have, by a ready recourse to the use of the veto, consistently frustrated every effort at the United Nations to deal with the South African question,

- 1. Deplores the massive build-up of South Africa's military machine, including its frenzied acquisition of a nuclearweapon capability for repressive and aggressive purposes and as an instrument of blackmail;
- Reaffirms that the acquisition of nuclear capability by the racist régime constitutes a very grave danger to international peace and security and, in particular, jeopardizes the security of African States and increases the danger of the proliferation of nuclear weapons;
- Requests the Disarmament Commission to consider substantively the question of South Africa's nuclear capability pursuant, inter alia, to the findings contained in section VII of the report of the Group of Experts on South Africa's Plan and Capability in the Nuclear Field;18
- 4. Requests the Security Council, for the purposes of disarmament, to take enforcement measures, through strict adherence by all States to its relevant decisions, to prevent any racist régimes from acquiring arms or arms technology;
- Calls upon all States, corporations, institutions and individuals to terminate forthwith all military and nuclear collaboration with the racist régime of South Africa, including the provision to it of such materials as computers, electronic equipment and related technology;
- Demands that South Africa respect international concern for peace and stability in Africa by terminating forthwith its development of the capability to produce nuclear weapons and that it submit all its nuclear installations and facilities to inspection by the International Atomic Energy Agency;
- Requests the Secretary-General to follow closely South Africa's evolution in the nuclear field and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its thirty-eighth session;
- Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-eighth session the item entitled "Implementation of the Declaration on the Denuclearization of Africa".

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#### Establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in 37/75. the region of the Middle East

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 3263 (XXIX) of 9 December 1974, 3474 (XXX) of 11 December 1975, 31/71 of 10 December 1976, 32/82 of 12 December 1977, 33/64 of 14 December 1978, 34/77 of 11 December 1979, 35/147 of 12 December 1980 and 36/87 of 9 December 1981 on the establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in the region of the Middle East.

Recalling also the recommendations for the establishment of such a zone in the Middle East consistent with paragraphs 60 to 63, in particular paragraph 63 (d), of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly,21

Emphasizing the basic provisions of the above-mentioned resolutions, which call upon all parties directly concerned to consider taking the practical and urgent steps required for the implementation of the proposal to establish a nuclearweapon-free zone in the region of the Middle East and, pending and during the establishment of such a zone, to

Nations publication, Sales No. E.81.I.10).

<sup>20</sup> A/37/432

Resolution S-10/2

declare solemnly that they will 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 by any third party, to agree to place all their nuclear facilities under International Atomic Energy Agency safeguards and to declare their support for the establishment of the zone and deposit such declarations with the Security Council for consideration, as appropriate,

Reaffirming the inalienable right of all States to acquire and develop nuclear energy for peaceful purposes,

Emphasizing further the need for appropriate measures on the question of the prohibition of military attacks on nuclear facilities,

Bearing in mind the consensus reached by the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session that the establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in the region of the Middle East would greatly enhance international peace and security,

Desirous to build on that consensus so that substantial progress can be made towards establishing a nuclear-weapon-free zone in the region of the Middle East,

- 1. Urges all parties directly concerned to consider seriously taking the practical and urgent steps required for the implementation of the proposal to establish a nuclear-weapon-free zone in the region of the Middle East in accordance with the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly and, as a means of promoting this objective, invites the countries concerned to adhere to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons;<sup>22</sup>
- 2. Calls upon all countries of the region that have not done so, pending the establishment of the zone, to agree to place all their nuclear activities under International Atomic Energy Agency safeguards;
- 3. Invites those countries, pending the establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in the region of the Middle East, to declare their support for establishing such a zone, consistent with the relevant paragraph of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly, and to deposit those declarations with the Security Council;
- 4. Invites further those countries, pending the establishment of the zone, not to develop, produce, test or otherwise acquire nuclear weapons or permit the stationing on their territories, or territories under their control, of nuclear weapons or nuclear explosive devices;
- 5. Invites the nuclear-weapon States and all other States to render their assistance in the establishment of the zone and at the same time to refrain from any action that runs counter to both the letter and spirit of the present resolution;
- 6. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-eighth session on the implementation of the present resolution;
- 7. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-eighth session the item entitled "Establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in the region of the Middle East".

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# 37/76. Establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in South Asia

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 3265 B (XXIX) of 9 December 1974, 3476 B (XXX) of 11 December 1975, 31/73 of 10 December 1976, 32/83 of 12 December 1977, 33/65 of 14 December 1978, 34/78 of 11 December 1979, 35/148 of 12 December 1980 and 36/88 of 9 December 1981 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 declarations issued at the highest level by Governments of South Asian States reaffirming their undertaking not to acquire or manufacture nuclear weapons and to devote their nuclear programmes exclusively to the economic and social advancement of their peoples,

Recalling that in the above-mentioned resolutions it called upon the States of the South Asian region, and such other neighbouring non-nuclear-weapon States as might be interested, to make all possible efforts to establish a nuclear-weapon-free zone in South Asia and to refrain, in the meantime, from any action contrary to this objective,

Further recalling that, in its resolutions 3265 B (XXIX), 31/73 and 32/83, it requested the Secretary-General to convene a meeting for the purpose of the consultations mentioned therein and to render such assistance as might be required to promote the efforts for the establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in South Asia.

Bearing in mind the provisions of paragraphs 60 to 63 of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly<sup>21</sup> regarding the establishment of nuclearweapon-free zones, including in the region of South Asia,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General on the establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in South Asia,<sup>23</sup>

- 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 that 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 thirty-eighth session;
- 5. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-eighth session the item entitled "Establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in South Asia".

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### 37/77. Prohibition of the development and manufacture of new types of weapons of mass destruction and new systems of such weapons

#### A

New types of weapons of mass destruction and new systems of such weapons

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 3479 (XXX) of 11 December 1975, 31/74 of 10 December 1976, 32/84 A of 12 December

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>22</sup> Resolution 2373 (XXII), annex.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>23</sup> A/37/433.

1977, 33/66 B of 14 December 1978, 34/79 of 11 December 1979, 35/149 of 12 December 1980 and 36/89 of 9 December 1981 concerning the prohibition of new types of weapons of mass destruction,

Bearing in mind the provisions of paragraph 39 of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly, 24 according to which qualitative and quantitative disarmament measures are both important for halting the arms race and efforts to that end must include negotiations on the limitation and cessation of the qualitative improvement of armaments, especially weapons of mass destruction, and the development of new means of warfare,

Recalling the decision contained in paragraph 77 of the Final Document to the effect that, in order to help prevent a qualitative arms race and so that scientific and technological achievements might ultimately be used solely for peaceful purposes, effective measures should be taken to prevent the emergence of new types of weapons of mass destruction based on new scientific principles and achievements, and that efforts aimed at the prohibition of such new types and new systems of weapons of mass destruction should be appropriately pursued,

Expressing once again its firm belief, in the light of the decisions adopted at the tenth special session, in the importance of concluding an agreement or agreements to prevent the use of scientific and technological progress for the development of new types of weapons of mass destruction and new systems of such weapons,

Noting that in the course of its session in 1982 the Committee on Disarmament considered the item entitled "New types of weapons of mass destruction and new systems of such weapons; radiological weapons",

Noting with satisfaction that in the course of its session in 1982 the Committee on Disarmament held informal meetings on this item with the participation of qualified governmental experts,

Convinced that all ways and means should be utilized to prevent the development and manufacture of new types of weapons of mass destruction and new systems of such weapons,

Taking into consideration the part of the report of the Committee on Disarmament relating to this question, <sup>25</sup>

- 1. Requests the Committee on Disarmament, in the light of its existing priorities, to intensify negotiations, with the assistance of qualified governmental experts, with a view to preparing a draft comprehensive agreement on the prohibition of the development and manufacture of new types of weapons of mass destruction and new systems of such weapons, and to draft possible agreements on particular types of such weapons;
- 2. Once again urges all States to refrain from any action which could adversely affect the talks aimed at working out an agreement or agreements to prevent the emergence of new types of weapons of mass destruction and new systems of such weapons;
- 3. Calls upon the States permanent members of the Security Council, as well as upon other militarily significant States, to make declarations, identical in substance, concerning the refusal to create new types of weapons of mass destruction and new systems of such weapons, as a first step towards the conclusion of a comprehensive agreement on this subject, bearing in mind that such declarations would be approved thereafter by a decision of the Security Council;

- 4. Requests the Secretary-General to transmit to the Committee on Disarmament all documents relating to the consideration of this item by the General Assembly at its thirty-seventh session;
- 5. Requests the Committee on Disarmament to submit a report on the results achieved to the General Assembly for consideration at its thirty-eighth session;
- 6. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-eighth session the item entitled "Prohibition of the development and manufacture of new types of weapons of mass destruction and new systems of such weapons: report of the Committee on Disarmament".

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В

RENUNCIATION OF THE USE OF NEW DISCOVERIES AND SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNOLOGICAL ACHIEVEMENTS FOR MILITARY PURPOSES

The General Assembly,

Bearing in mind the provisions of paragraph 39 of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly, 24 according to which qualitative and quantitative disarmament measures are both important for halting the arms race and efforts to that end must include negotiations on the limitation and cessation of the qualitative improvement of armaments, especially weapons of mass destruction, and the development of new means of warfare, so that, ultimately, scientific and technological achievements may be used solely for peaceful purposes,

Recalling its Declaration on the Use of Scientific and Technological Progress in the Interests of Peace and for the Benefit of Mankind, 26

Noting that scientific and technological progress has become one of the most important factors in the development of mankind,

Noting with concern that new discoveries and scientific and technological achievements can be used to intensify dangerously the arms race,

Recognizing the necessity to ensure that scientific and technological progress is used exclusively to serve the peaceful aspirations of humanity,

Aware that the time has come to consider ways to solve the problem of renunciation of the use of new discoveries and scientific and technological achievements for military purposes,

Calls upon all States to undertake efforts to ensure that ultimately scientific and technological achievements may be used solely for peaceful purposes.

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37/78. Review of the implementation of the recommendations and decisions adopted by the General Assembly at its tenth special session

A

BILATERAL NUCLEAR-ARMS NEGOTIATIONS

The General Assembly,

Recalling that at its tenth special session, the first special session devoted to disarmament, it approved by consensus a Declaration, contained in section II of the Final Document

<sup>24</sup> Resolution S-10/2.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>25</sup> Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty seventh Session, Supplement No. 27 (A/37/27 and Corr.1), paras. 76, 77 and 84-89.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>26</sup> Resolution 3384 (XXX).

of that session, in which, inter alia, it proclaimed that, in order effectively to discharge the central role and primary responsibility in the sphere of disarmament which belong to the United Nations in accordance with its Charter, the United Nations should be kept appropriately informed of all steps in this field, whether unilateral, bilateral, regional or multilateral, without prejudice to the progress of negotiations,27

Recalling also that at its twelfth special session, the second special session devoted to disarmament, Member States reiterated their solemn commitment to implement the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session, the validity which received their unanimous and categorical reaffirmation,28

Noting that the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the United States of America have been carrying out at Geneva two series of bilateral nuclear-arms negotiations, begun on 30 November 1981 and 29 June 1982 respectively,

- Requests the Governments of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the United States of America to transmit to the Secretary-General, not later than 1 September 1983, a joint report or two separate reports on the stage reached in their above-mentioned negotiations, for consideration by the General Assembly at its thirty-eighth session;
- Also requests the two negotiating parties to bear constantly in mind that not only their national interests but also the vital interests of all the peoples of the world are at stake in this question;
- 3. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-eighth session an item entitled "Bilateral nucleararms negotiations".

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R

INTERNATIONAL CO-OPERATION FOR DISARMAMENT

The General Assembly,

Stressing again the urgent need for an active and sustained effort to intensify the comprehensive implementation of the recommendations and decisions unanimously adopted at its tenth special session, the first special session devoted to disarmament, as contained in the Final Document of that session,29 and confirmed in the Concluding Document of the Twelfth Special Session of the General Assembly, 30 the second special session devoted to disarmament,

Recalling the Declaration on International Co-operation for Disarmament of 11 December 197931 and General Assembly resolution 36/92 D of 9 December 1981,

Deeply concerned over the danger of a nuclear war, the continued arms race and the danger of unleashing a further, qualitatively new round of the arms race, all of which have an extraordinarily negative impact on the international situation,

Stressing the vital importance of eliminating the danger of a nuclear war, halting the nuclear-arms race and attaining disarmament, particularly in the nuclear field, for the preservation of peace and the strengthening of international security,

31 Resolution 34/88.

Bearing in mind the vital interest of all nations in the attainment of effective disarmament measures, which would release considerable financial and material resources to be used for the economic and social development of all States, in particular developing countries,

Considering the importance of manifestations of popular peace and anti-nuclear movements against the arms race and the escalation of the danger of nuclear war throughout the

Convinced of the need to strengthen constructive international co-operation, based on the political goodwill of States, for successful negotiations on disarmament, in accordance with the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session,

Emphasizing the duty of States to co-operate for the preservation of international peace and security, in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations, as confirmed in the Declaration on Principles of International Law concerning Friendly Relations and Co-operation among States in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations, of 24 October 1970.32 the obligation to co-operate actively and constructively for the attainment of the aims of disarmament being an indispensable part of that duty,

Expressing the conviction that concrete manifestations of political goodwill, including unilateral measures, such as an obligation not to make first use of nuclear weapons, improve conditions for resolving disarmament issues in a spirit of co-operation among States,

Taking into consideration the central role and primary responsibility of the United Nations in combining efforts and in supporting and developing active co-operation among States aimed at the solution of disarmament problems,

- Calls upon all States, in implementing the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly, to make active use of the principles and ideas contained in the Declaration on International Co-operation for Disarmament by actively participating in disarmament negotiations, with a view to achieving concrete results, and by conducting them on the basis of equality and undiminished security and the non-use of force in international relations, refraining at the same time from developing new directions and channels of the arms race;
- Declares that the elaboration and dissemination of any doctrines and concepts justifying the unleashing of nuclear war endanger world peace, lead to deterioration of the international situation and further intensification of the arms race and are detrimental to the generally recognized necessity of international co-operation for disarmament;
- Declares that the use of force in international relations as well as in attempts to prevent the full implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples<sup>33</sup> is a phenomenon incompatible with the ideas of international co-operation for disarmament;
- Appeals to States which are members of military or political groupings to promote, on the basis of the Final Document, in the spirit of international co-operation for disarmament, the gradual mutual limitation of military activities of these groupings, thus creating conditions for their dissolution;
- 5. Calls upon all Member States to cultivate and disseminate, particularly in connection with the World Disarmament Campaign launched by the General Assembly at its twelfth special session,34 the ideas of international

Resolution S-10/2, para. 27.
 See Official Records of the General Assembly, Twelfth Special Ses sion, Annexes, agenda items 9, 10, 11, 12 and 13, document A/S-12/32.

<sup>29</sup> Resolution S-10/2.

<sup>30</sup> Official Records of the General Assembly, Twelfth Special Session, Annexes, agenda items 9, 10, 11, 12 and 13, document A/S-12/32.

<sup>32</sup> Resolution 2625 (XXV), annex.

<sup>33</sup> Resolution 1514 (XV).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>34</sup> Official Records of the General Assembly, Twelfth Special Session, Annexes, agenda items 9, 10, 11, 12 and 13, document A/S-12/32, annex V

co-operation for disarmament, inter alia through their educational systems, mass media and cultural policies;

6. Calls upon the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization to consider, in order further to mobilize world public opinion on behalf of disarmament, measures aimed at strengthening the ideas of international co-operation for disarmament through research, education, information, communication and culture.

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C

### NUCLEAR WEAPONS IN ALL ASPECTS

The General Assembly,

Recalling that at its twelfth special session, the second special session devoted to disarmament, it expressed its profound preoccupation over the danger of war, in particular nuclear war, the prevention of which remains the most acute and urgent task of the present day,

Reaffirming once again that nuclear weapons pose the most serious threat to mankind and its survival and that it is therefore essential to proceed with nuclear disarmament and the complete elimination of nuclear weapons,

Reaffirming also that all nuclear-weapon States, in particular those which possess the most important nuclear arsenals, bear a special responsibility for the fulfilment of the task of achieving the goals of nuclear disarmament,

Stressing again that existing arsenals of nuclear weapons alone are more than sufficient to destroy all life on earth, and bearing in mind the devastating results which nuclear war would have on belligerents and non-belligerents alike,

Recalling that at its tenth special session, the first special session devoted to disarmament, it decided that effective measures of nuclear disarmament and the prevention of nuclear war had the highest priority and that it was essential to halt and reverse the nuclear-arms race in all its aspects in order to avert the danger of war involving nuclear weapons,

Recalling further that, in its resolution 35/152 B of 12 December 1980, it noted with alarm the increased risk of a nuclear catastrophe associated both with the intensification of the nuclear-arms race and with the adoption of the new doctrine of limited or partial use of nuclear weapons giving rise to illusions of the admissibility and acceptability of a nuclear conflict.

Noting with alarm that to the doctrine of a limited nuclear war was later added the concept of a protracted nuclear war,

Noting also with alarm that these dangerous doctrines lead to a new twist in the spiral of the arms race, which may seriously hamper the reaching of agreement on nuclear disarmament,

Stressing the urgent need for the cessation of the development and deployment of new types and systems of nuclear weapons as a step on the road to nuclear disarmament,

Stressing again that priority in disarmament negotiations should be given to nuclear weapons, and referring to paragraphs 49 and 54 of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly,<sup>27</sup>

**Recalling** its resolutions 33/71 H of 14 December 1978, 34/83 J of 11 December 1979, 35/152 B and C of 12 December 1980 and 36/92 E of 9 December 1981,

Noting that the Committee on Disarmament, during its session held in 1982, discussed the question of the cessation of the nuclear-arms race and nuclear disarmament and, in particular, the establishment of an *ad hoc* working group for negotiations on that question,

Regretting, however, that the Committee on Disarmament was unable to reach agreement on the establishment of an ad hoc working group for the purpose of undertaking multilateral negotiations on the question of the cessation of the nuclear-arms race and nuclear disarmament,

Considering that efforts will continue to be made in order to enable the Committee on Disarmament to fulfil its negotiating role with regard to the cessation of the nuclear-arms race and nuclear disarmament, bearing in mind the high priority accorded to this question in the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session,

Convinced that the Committee on Disarmament is the most suitable forum for the preparation and conduct of negotiations on nuclear disarmament,

- 1. Calls upon the Committee on Disarmament to proceed without delay to negotiations on the cessation of the nuclear-arms race and nuclear disarmament, in accordance with paragraph 50 of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly, and especially to elaborate a nuclear-disarmament programme, and to establish for this purpose an ad hoc working group on the cessation of the nuclear-arms race and on nuclear disarmament;
- 2. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-eighth session an item entitled "Cessation of the nuclear-arms race and nuclear disarmament: report of the Committee on Disarmament".

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D

### DISARMAMENT WEEK

The General Assembly,

Gravely concerned over the continuing arms race,

Emphasizing the urgent need for and the importance of wide and continued mobilization of world public opinion in support of halting and reversing the arms race, especially the nuclear-arms race in all its aspects,

Noting with satisfaction the broad and active support by Governments and international and national organizations of the decision taken by the General Assembly at its tenth special session regarding the proclamation of the week starting 24 October, the day of the foundation of the United Nations, as a week devoted to fostering the objectives of disarmament,<sup>35</sup>

Recalling the recommendations concerning the World Disarmament Campaign launched by the General Assembly at its twelfth special session, in particular the recommendation that, in view of the fact that Disarmament Week has played a useful role in fostering the objectives of disarmament, the week starting 24 October should continue to be widely observed as Disarmament Week, <sup>36</sup>

Recognizing the important role which the mass information organs of the United Nations can play in promoting more active involvement of governmental and public organizations in Disarmament Week,

- 1. Expresses its appreciation to all States and international and national non-governmental organizations for their energetic support of and active participation in Disarmament Week;
- 2. Takes note with satisfaction of the report of the Secretary-General on the follow-up measures undertaken by

<sup>35</sup> Resolution S-10/2, para. 102.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>36</sup> Official Records of the General Assembly, Twelfth Special Session, Annexes, agenda items 9, 10, 11, 12 and 13, document A/S-12/32, annex V, para. 12.

governmental and non-governmental organizations in holding Disarmament Week;<sup>37</sup>

- 3. Invites all States that so desire, in carrying out appropriate measures at the local level on the occasion of Disarmament Week, to take into account the elements of the model programme for Disarmament Week, prepared by the Secretary-General;<sup>38</sup>
- 4. Invites the relevant specialized agencies and the International Atomic Energy Agency to intensify activities, within their areas of competence, to disseminate information on the consequences of the arms race and requests them to inform the Secretary-General accordingly:
- 5. Invites Governments, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 33/71 D of 14 December 1978, to inform the Secretary-General of activities undertaken to promote the objectives of Disarmament Week;
- 6. *Invites* international non-governmental organizations to take an active part in Disarmament Week and to inform the Secretary-General of the activities undertaken;
- 7. Requests the Secretary-General to prepare annually, within existing resources, a compilation of the information collected by the relevant departments of the Secretariat, as well as at United Nations information centres, pertaining to the holding of Disarmament Week in the preceding year;
- 8. Requests the Secretary-General, in accordance with paragraph 4 of resolution 33/71 D, to submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-eighth session a report containing the information referred to in paragraphs 4 to 7 above.

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F

### PROHIBITION OF THE NUCLEAR NEUTRON WEAPON

The General Assembly,

Recalling paragraph 50 of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly, 39 in which it is stated that the achievement of nuclear disarmament will require urgent negotiations of agreements, inter alia, on the cessation of the qualitative improvement and development of nuclear-weapon systems,

Stressing that the nuclear neutron weapon represents a further step in the qualitative arms race in the field of nuclear weapons,

Reaffirming its resolution 36/92 K of 9 December 1981,

Sharing the world-wide concern expressed by Member States, as well as by non-governmental organizations, over the continued and expanded production and introduction of the nuclear neutron weapon in military arsenals, which escalates the nuclear-arms race and significantly lowers the threshold of nuclear war,

Aware of the inhuman effects of that weapon, which constitutes a grave threat, particularly to the unprotected civilian population,

Noting the consideration by the Committee on Disarmament during its session held in 1982 of issues connected with the cessation of the nuclear-arms race and nuclear disarmament, as well as the prohibition of the nuclear neutron weapon,<sup>40</sup>

Regretting that the Committee on Disarmament was not able to reach agreement on the commencement of negotiations on the cessation of the nuclear-arms race and nuclear disarmament or on the prohibition of the nuclear neutron weapon in an appropriate organizational framework,

- 1. Reiterates its request to the Committee on Disarmament to start without delay negotiations within an appropriate organizational framework with a view to concluding a convention on the prohibition of the development, production, stockpiling, deployment and use of nuclear neutron weapons;
- 2. Requests the Secretary-General to transmit to the Committee on Disarmament all documents relating to the discussion of this question by the General Assembly at its twelfth special session and at its thirty-seventh session;
- 3. Requests the Committee on Disarmament to submit a report on this question to the General Assembly at its thirty-eighth session;
- 4. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-eighth session the item entitled "Prohibition of the nuclear neutron weapon".

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F

## IMPLEMENTATION OF THE RECOMMENDATIONS AND DECISIONS OF THE TENTH SPECIAL SESSION

The General Assembly,

Having reviewed the implementation of the recommendations and decisions adopted by the General Assembly at its tenth special session, the first special session devoted to disarmament, as well as the Concluding Document of the Twelfth Special Session of the General Assembly,<sup>34</sup> the second special session devoted to disarmament,

Recalling its resolutions S-10/2 of 30 June 1978, 34/83 C of 11 December 1979, 35/46 of 3 December 1980, 35/152 E of 12 December 1980 and 36/92 M of 9 December 1981 and its decision S-12/24 of 10 July 1982,

Regretting that at its twelfth special session it was not able to achieve, despite the expectations of the international community and the efforts exerted by a large number of Member States, the main objectives of that session, namely, to adopt a comprehensive programme of disarmament and to give further impetus to, and assess the implementation of, the decisions and recommendations of the tenth special session, as well as certain urgent measures for the prevention of nuclear war and for nuclear disarmament,

Noting with deep concern that the recommendations and decisions of the tenth special session have not been implemented, that, between the two special sessions on disarmament, the arms race, particularly in its nuclear aspect, has gained in intensity, that urgent measures to prevent nuclear war and for disarmament have not been adopted and that open threats, pressures and military intervention against independent States and violations of the fundamental principles of the Charter of the United Nations have taken place, posing the most serious threat to international peace and security,

Convinced that one of the most urgent tasks is to halt and reverse the arms race and to undertake concrete measures of disarmament, particularly nuclear disarmament, and that, in this respect, the nuclear-weapon States and other militarily significant States have the primary responsibility.

Deeply concerned that negotiations on disarmament issues are lagging far behind the rapid technological development in the field of armaments and the relentless growth of military arsenals,

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>37</sup> A/37/455 and Add.1.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>38</sup> A/34/436. <sup>39</sup> Resolution S-10/2.

<sup>40</sup> Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 27 (A/37/27 and Corr.1), sect. III.B.

Considering it imperative to give a new impetus to negotiations on disarmament, in particular nuclear disarmament, at all levels and to achieve genuine progress in the immediate future,

Convinced that the success of disarmament negotiations, in which all the peoples of the world have a vital interest, can be achieved through the active participation of Member States in such negotiations, contributing thereby to the maintenance of international peace and security,

Reaffirming that the United Nations has a central role and primary responsibility in the sphere of disarmament,

Recalling with satisfaction that at the twelfth special session of the General Assembly, all Member States unanimously and categorically reaffirmed the validity of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session, 39 as well as their solemn commitment to it and their pledge to respect the priorities in disarmament negotiations, as agreed to in the Programme of Action contained in section III of the Final Document,

Recalling the commitment of States undertaken in various international agreements to negotiate on disarmament measures, in particular on nuclear disarmament,

- 1. Expresses its deep concern over the constant deterioration of international relations, as well as the intensification of the arms race, particularly the nuclear-arms race, which directly threatens international peace and security and increases the danger of outbreak of war, in particular nuclear war:
- 2. Calls upon all States, in particular nuclear-weapon States and other militarily significant States, to take immediate steps aimed at promoting international security and leading to the effective halting and reversing of the arms race and to disarmament;
- 3. Invites all States, particularly nuclear-weapon States and especially those which possess the most important nuclear arsenals, to take urgent measures with a view to implementing the recommendations and decisions contained in the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly concerning nuclear disarmament, as well as to fulfilling the priority tasks listed in the Programme of Action set forth in section III of the Final Document and in the Concluding Document of the Twelfth Special Session;
- 4. Urges all Member States to exert the greatest effort to stimulate and accelerate disarmament negotiations in good faith at all levels and to achieve rapid progress in resolving various disarmament issues;
- 5. Calls upon the Committee on Disarmament to concentrate its work on the substantive and priority items on its agenda, to proceed to negotiations on nuclear disarmament without further delay and to elaborate, as soon as possible, drafts of international agreements on those disarmament issues which have been the object of negotiations over a number of years, particularly a treaty on a nuclear-weapon-test ban and on a complete and effective prohibition of the development, production and stockpiling of all chemical weapons and on their destruction;
- 6. Calls upon members of the Committee on Disarmament, particularly the nuclear-weapon States, to show a greater measure of readiness and flexibility in further negotiations on the elaboration of a draft comprehensive programme of disarmament and thus enable the Committee to submit, pursuant to the decision taken at the twelfth special session, a revised draft of such a programme to the General Assembly at its thirty-eighth session;
- 7. Calls upon the Disarmament Commission to intensify its work in considering various issues of disarmament on its agenda and to submit to the General Assembly at its

- thirty-eighth session concrete recommendations with a view to contributing to a solution of outstanding issues;
- 8. Calls upon nuclear-weapon States engaged in separate negotiations on issues of nuclear disarmament to exert the utmost effort with a view to achieving concrete results in those negotiations and thus contribute to the success of multilateral negotiations on nuclear disarmament;
- 9. Invites all States engaged in disarmament and arms limitation negotiations outside the framework of the United Nations to keep the General Assembly and the Committee on Disarmament informed of the results of such negotiations, in conformity with the relevant provisions of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session;
- 10. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-eighth session the item entitled "Implementation of the recommendations and decisions of the tenth special session".

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G

### REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON DISARMAMENT

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 34/83 B of 11 December 1979, 35/152 J of 12 December 1980 and 36/92 F of 9 December 1981,

Recalling also the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly<sup>39</sup> and the Concluding Document of the Twelfth Special Session of the General Assembly,<sup>34</sup>

Having considered the report of the Committee on Disarmament,<sup>41</sup>

Reaffirming that the establishment of ad hoc working groups offers the best available machinery for the conduct of multilateral negotiations on items included in the agenda of the Committee on Disarmament and contributes to the strengthening of the negotiating role of the Committee,

Noting that the Committee on Disarmament has established, on 21 April 1982, 42 an Ad Hoc Working Group under item 1 of its agenda, entitled "Nuclear-test ban",

Regretting that, despite the express wishes of the great majority of members of the Committee on Disarmament, the establishment of an ad hoc working group to undertake multilateral negotiations on nuclear disarmament was once again prevented during the session held by the Committee in 1982.

Expressing its deep concern and disappointment that the Committee on Disarmament has not thus far been able to reach concrete agreements on disarmament issues which have been under consideration for a number of years, particularly on those to which the United Nations has assigned greatest priority and urgency,

Convinced that the Committee on Disarmament, as the single multilateral negotiating body on disarmament, should play the central role in substantive negotiations on priority questions of disarmament and on the implementation of the Programme of Action set forth in section III of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session,

Stressing that negotiations on specific disarmament issues conducted outside the Committee on Disarmament should in no way serve as a pretext for preventing the conduct of multilateral negotiations on such questions in the Committee,

42 *Ibid.*, para. 39.

<sup>41</sup> Ibid., Supplement No. 27 (A/37/27 and Corr.1).

- 1. Urges the Committee on Disarmament to continue or undertake, during its session to be held in 1983, substantive negotiations on the priority questions of disarmament on its agenda, in accordance with the provisions of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly and other relevant resolutions of the Assembly on those questions, and, in order to reach that goal, to provide the existing ad hoc working groups with appropriate negotiating mandates and to establish, as a matter of urgency, an ad hoc working group on the cessation of the nuclear-arms race and nuclear disarmament;
- 2. Requests the Committee on Disarmament to intensify its work, to make the utmost effort to achieve concrete results in the shortest possible period of time and to prepare draft international agreements on the specific priority issues of disarmament on its agenda, above all on a treaty on a nuclear-weapon-test ban and on the complete and effective prohibition of all chemical weapons and on their destruction;
- 3. Also requests the Committee on Disarmament to continue as from the beginning of its session in 1983, in accordance with the Concluding Document of the Twelfth Special Session of the General Assembly, its intensive work on the elaboration of a comprehensive programme of disarmament and to submit the revised draft of such a programme to the General Assembly at its thirty-eighth session;
- 4. Invites the members of the Committee on Disarmament involved in separate negotiations on specific priority questions of disarmament to intensify their efforts in order to achieve a positive conclusion of those negotiations without further delay and to submit to the Committee a full report on their separate negotiations and the results achieved in order to contribute most directly to the negotiations in the Committee, in accordance with paragraph 1 above;
- 5. Further requests the Committee on Disarmament to submit a report on its work to the General Assembly at its thirty-eighth session;
- 6. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-eighth session the item entitled "Report of the Committee on Disarmament".

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#### H

### REPORT OF THE DISARMAMENT COMMISSION

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the Disarmament Commission, 43

Emphasizing again the importance of an effective followup to the relevant recommendations and decisions contained in the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly,<sup>39</sup> the first special session devoted to disarmament.

Taking into account the relevant sections of the Concluding Document of the Twelfth Special Session of the General Assembly,<sup>34</sup> the second special session devoted to disarmament,

Considering the important role that the Disarmament Commission has played and the significant contribution that it has made in examining and submitting recommendations on various problems in the field of disarmament and in the promotion of the implementation of the relevant decisions of the tenth special session,

Desirous of strengthening the effectiveness of the Disarmament Commission,

Recalling its resolutions 33/71 H of 14 December 1978, 34/83 H of 11 December 1979, 35/152 F of 12 December 1980 and 36/92 B of 9 December 1981,

- 1. Takes note of the report of the Disarmament Commission;
- 2. Notes that the Disarmament Commission again was not able to conclude its consideration of several items on its agenda;
- 3. Requests the Disarmament Commission to continue its work in accordance with its mandate, as set forth in paragraph 118 of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly, and, to that end, to direct its attention at each substantive session to specific subjects from among those which have been or will be under its consideration, taking into account the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly, and to make concrete recommendations on such subjects to the subsequent session of the Assembly:
- 4. Requests the Disarmament Commission to meet for a period not exceeding four weeks during 1983 and to submit a substantive report on its work to the General Assembly at its thirty-eighth session;
- 5. Requests the Secretary-General to transmit to the Disarmament Commission the report of the Committee on Disarmament,<sup>41</sup> together with all the official records of the thirty-seventh session of the General Assembly relating to disarmament matters, and to render all assistance that the Commission may require for implementing the present resolution;
- 6. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-eighth session the item entitled "Report of the Disarmament Commission".

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#### I

### PREVENTION OF NUCLEAR WAR

The General Assembly,

Alarmed by the threat to the survival of mankind posed by the existence of nuclear weapons and the continuing arms race,

Recalling that removal of the threat of a nuclear war is the most acute and urgent task of the present day,

Reiterating that it is the shared responsibility of all Member States to save succeeding generations from the scourge of another world war,

Recalling the provisions of paragraphs 47 to 50 and 56 to 58 of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly, 39 the first special session devoted to disarmament, regarding the procedures designed to secure the avoidance of nuclear war,

Recalling also its resolution 36/81 B of 9 December 1981, in which it urged all nuclear-weapon States to submit to the Secretary-General by 30 April 1982, for consideration at the twelfth special session of the General Assembly, the second special session devoted to disarmament, their views, proposals and practical suggestions for ensuring the prevention of nuclear war and invited all other Member States that so desired to do likewise,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General containing such views, proposals and practical suggestions, which was submitted at the twelfth special session.<sup>44</sup>

<sup>43</sup> Ibid., Supplement No. 42 (A/37/42).

<sup>44</sup> A/S-12/11 and Add.1 and Add.1/Corr.1 and Add.2-5.

Taking into account the deliberations held on this item during the twelfth special session, in particular in Working Group III of the Ad Hoc Committee of the Twelfth Special Session and in the drafting group established to continue consideration of the proposals concerning the question of the prevention of nuclear war, referred to in the Concluding Document of that session, 45

Convinced that the prevention of nuclear war and the reduction of the risks of nuclear war are matters of the highest priority and of vital interest to all the peoples of the world,

- 1. Requests the Committee on Disarmament to undertake, as a matter of the highest priority, negotiations with a view to achieving agreement on appropriate and practical measures for the prevention of nuclear war, taking into account the documents referred to above, as well as other existing proposals and future initiatives;
- 2. Requests the Secretary-General to transmit to the Committee on Disarmament all relevant documents to facilitate the consideration of this item by the Committee;
- 3. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-eighth session an item entitled "Prevention of nuclear war: report of the Committee on Disarmament".

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J

# Non-use of nuclear weapons and prevention of nuclear war

The General Assembly,

Alarmed by the threat to the survival of mankind posed by the existence of nuclear weapons and the continuing arms race.

Recalling that, in accordance with the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly,<sup>39</sup> the first special session devoted to disarmament, effective measures of nuclear disarmament and the prevention of nuclear war have the highest priority,

**Bearing in mind** its resolutions 36/81 B, 36/92 I and 36/100 of 9 December 1981,

Reaffirming that the most effective guarantee against the danger of nuclear war and the use of nuclear weapons is nuclear disarmament and the complete elimination of nuclear weapons,

Recalling also that, in the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session, it is stated that all States should actively participate in efforts to bring about conditions in international relations among States in which a code of peaceful conduct of nations in international affairs could be agreed upon and which would preclude the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons, 46

- 1. Considers that the solemn declarations by two nuclear-weapon States made or reiterated at the twelfth special session of the General Assembly, the second special session devoted to disarmament, concerning their respective obligations not to be the first to use nuclear weapons offer an important avenue to decrease the danger of nuclear war;
- 2. Expresses the hope that the other nuclear-weapon States will consider making similar declarations with respect to not being the first to use nuclear weapons.

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MONITORING OF DISARMAMENT AGREEMENTS AND STRENGTHENING OF INTERNATIONAL SECURITY: PROPOSAL FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF AN INTERNATIONAL SATELLITE MONITORING AGENCY

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming the essential role to be played by appropriate international monitoring measures satisfactory to all interested parties in establishing and implementing disarmament agreements and in strengthening international security and confidence.

Considering the progress made in the technology of earth observation by artificial satellites,

Aware of the important contribution that such technology can make to solving problems posed by monitoring, given, in particular, the need to provide for international measures of a non-discriminatory character which do not constitute interference in the internal affairs of States,

Recalling its resolutions 33/71 J of 14 December 1978, in which it requested the Secretary-General to undertake, with the assistance of a group of qualified governmental experts, a study on the technical, legal and financial implications of establishing an international satellite monitoring agency and to seek the views of Member States on this subject and 34/83 E of 11 December 1979, in which it took note of those views,

Noting with interest the report of the Secretary-General<sup>47</sup> to which was annexed the very detailed study prepared by the Group of Governmental Experts appointed to study the implications of establishing an international satellite monitoring agency,

Emphasizing that technological advances increase the possibilities in this area and that Member States, as well as the international community represented by its competent organs, should be in a position to benefit, in the appropriate conditions, from adequate monitoring techniques, whether through the implementation of disarmament agreements or through the strengthening of international security and confidence,

Convinced that for these reasons consideration of the proposal for the establishment of an international satellite monitoring agency should be pursued in all of its aspects,

- 1. Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General to which was annexed the study on the implications of establishing an international satellite monitoring agency;
- 2. Expresses its satisfaction to the Secretary-General and to the Group of Governmental Experts on the Question of the Establishment of an International Satellite Monitoring Agency, which helped him, for the way in which the report was prepared;
- 3. Takes note also of the conclusions of the study regarding the possibilities of establishing an international satellite monitoring agency;
- 4. Requests the Secretary-General to take the necessary steps to have the report reproduced as a United Nations publication<sup>47</sup> in order to ensure that it receives the widest possible dissemination;
- 5. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly, at its thirty-eighth session, on the practical modalities for implementing those conclusions with respect to the institutional aspects of the draft examined in chapter II, part V, of the study.

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<sup>45</sup> Official Records of the General Assembly, Twelfth Special Session. Annexes, agenda items 9, 10, 11, 12 and 13, document A/S-12/32, paras 44-47

<sup>46</sup> Resolution S-10/2, para. 58

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>47</sup> A/AC.206/14 The report was subsequently issued with the title *The Implications of Establishing an International Satellite Monitoring Agency* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.83.IX.3).

37/79. United Nations Conference on Prohibitions or Restrictions of Use of Certain Conventional Weapons Which May Be Deemed to Be Excessively Injurious or to Have Indiscriminate Effects

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 32/152 of 19 December 1977, 35/153 of 12 December 1980 and 36/93 of 9 December 1981.

Reaffirming its conviction that the suffering of civilian populations and of combatants would be significantly reduced if general agreement could be attained on the prohibition or restriction, for humanitarian reasons, of the use of specific conventional weapons, including any which may be deemed to be excessively injurious or to have indiscriminate effects.

Recalling with satisfaction the adoption, on 10 October 1980, of the Convention on Prohibitions or Restrictions on the Use of Certain Conventional Weapons Which May Be Deemed to Be Excessively Injurious or to Have Indiscriminate Effects, together with the Protocol on Non-Detectable Fragments (Protocol I), the Protocol on Prohibitions or Restrictions on the Use of Mines, Booby Traps and Other Devices (Protocol II) and the Protocol on Prohibitions or Restrictions on the Use of Incendiary Weapons (Protocol III),<sup>48</sup>

Taking note with satisfaction of the report of the Secretary-General,<sup>49</sup> in which indication was given that an increasing number of States had either signed or ratified the Convention, which was opened for signature in New York on 10 April 1981,

- 1. Urges those States that have not yet done so to exert their best endeavours to become parties to the Convention on Prohibitions or Restrictions on the Use of Certain Conventional Weapons Which May Be Deemed to Be Excessively Injurious or to Have Indiscriminate Effects and the Protocols annexed thereto, as early as possible, so as to obtain their entry into force and, ultimately, their universal adherence:
- 2. Takes note of the fact that, under article 8 of the Convention, conferences may be convened to consider amendments to the Convention or any of the annexed Protocols, to consider additional protocols relating to other categories of conventional weapons not covered by the existing annexed Protocols, or to review the scope and operation of the Convention and the Protocols annexed thereto and to consider any proposal for amendments to the Convention or to the existing annexed Protocols and any proposals for additional protocols relating to other categories of conventional weapons not covered by the existing annexed Protocols;
- 3. Requests the Secretary-General, as the depositary of the Convention and its three annexed Protocols, to inform the General Assembly from time to time of the state of adherence to the said Convention and its Protocols;
- 4. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-eighth session the 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".

98th plenary meeting 9 December 1982 37/80. Conclusion of an international convention on the strengthening of the security of non-nuclear-weapon States against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons

The General Assembly,

Convinced of the need to take effective measures for the strengthening of the security of States and prompted by the desire shared by all nations to eliminate war and prevent nuclear conflagration,

Taking into account the principle of non-use of force or threat of force enshrined in the Charter of the United Nations and reaffirmed in a number of United Nations declarations and resolutions.

Noting with satisfaction the desire of States in various regions to prevent nuclear weapons from being introduced into their territories, including through the establishment of nuclear-weapon-free zones, on the basis of arrangements freely arrived at among the States of the region concerned, and being anxious to contribute to the attainment of this objective,

Considering that, until nuclear disarmament is achieved on a universal basis, it is imperative for the international community to develop effective measures to ensure the security of non-nuclear-weapon States against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons from any quarter,

Recognizing that effective measures to assure nonnuclear-weapon States against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons can constitute a positive contribution to the prevention of the spread of nuclear weapons,

Mindful of the statements made and views expressed by various States on the strengthening of the security of non-nuclear-weapon States,

Concerned at the continuing escalation of the arms race, in particular the nuclear-arms race, and the increased danger of recourse to use or threat of use of nuclear weapons,

Deeply concerned at the plans for further stationing of nuclear weapons on the territories of non-nuclear-weapon States that could directly affect the security of non-nuclearweapon States,

Desirous of promoting the implementation of paragraph 59 of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly, 50 in which it urged the nuclear-weapon States to pursue efforts to conclude, as appropriate, effective arrangements to assure non-nuclear-weapon States against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons,

Recalling its resolutions 33/72 of 14 December 1978, 34/84 and 34/85 of 11 December 1979, 35/154 and 35/155 of 12 December 1980, the relevant provisions of its resolution 35/46 of 3 December 1980 and its resolutions 36/94 and 36/95 of 9 December 1981.

Noting that the Committee on Disarmament considered in 1982 the item entitled "Effective international arrangements to assure non-nuclear-weapon States against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons" and the work done by the Ad Hoc Working Group on this item,

Recalling the drafts of an international convention submitted on that item to the Committee on Disarmament in 1979 and noting with satisfaction that the idea of concluding such a convention has received widespread international support,

Taking note of the special report of the Committee on Disarmament,<sup>51</sup> submitted to the General Assembly at its twelfth special session, including the report of the Ad Hoc

<sup>48</sup> See A/CONF.95/15 and Corr.2, annex 1.

<sup>49</sup> A/37/199 and Corr.1.

<sup>50</sup> Resolution S-10/2.

<sup>51</sup> Official Records of the General Assembly, Twelfth Special Session, Supplement No. 2 (A/S-12/2)

Working Group to Consider, and Negotiate on, Effective International Arrangements to Assure Non-Nuclear-Weapon States against the Use or Threat of Use of Nuclear Weapons,<sup>52</sup> as well as the report of the Committee on Disarmament,<sup>53</sup>

Wishing to promote an early and successful completion of the negotiations on the elaboration of a convention on the strengthening of the security of non-nuclear-weapon States against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons,

Noting that the idea of interim arrangements as a first step towards the conclusion of such a convention has also been considered in the Committee on Disarmament, particularly in the form of a Security Council resolution on this subject, and reaffirming the call made in that respect by the General Assembly in paragraph 6 of its resolution 35/154 and in paragraph 5 of its resolution 36/94,

Taking note of the recommendation contained in the special report of the Committee on Disarmament that ways and means should be explored by the Committee to overcome the difficulties encountered in the negotiations of the above-mentioned Working Group with a view to reaching agreement on effective international arrangements to assure non-nuclear-weapon States against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons, 54

Convinced that abandoning policies of first use of nuclear weapons would, inter alia, constitute a substantive contribution to the efforts to achieve progress towards effective strengthening of the security guarantees for non-nuclear-weapon States,

Welcoming the solemn declarations concerning the nonfirst-use of nuclear weapons, in particular the obligation of nuclear-weapon States not to be the first to use nuclear weapons, assumed at the highest political level or confirmed at the twelfth special session of the General Assembly,

Convinced further that, if all nuclear-weapon States were to assume obligations not to be the first to use nuclear weapons, that would be tantamount, in practice, to banning the use of nuclear weapons against all States, including all non-nuclear-weapon States,

Bearing in mind that, in the search for a solution of the problem of security assurances, priority should be given to the legitimate security concerns of the non-nuclear-weapon States, which, by virtue of their forgoing the nuclear option and of not allowing nuclear weapons to be stationed on their territories, have every right to expect to be most effectively guaranteed against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons,

- 1. Welcomes once again the conclusion of the Committee on Disarmament that there is continuing recognition of the urgent need to reach agreement on effective international arrangements to assure non-nuclear-weapon States against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons;
- 2. Notes with satisfaction that in the Committee on Disarmament there is once again no objection, in principle, to the idea of an international convention on this subject;
- 3. Requests the Committee on Disarmament to continue the negotiations on the question of the strengthening of the security guarantees for non-nuclear-weapon States during its session in 1983;
- 4. Calls once again upon all States participating in these negotiations to make efforts to elaborate and conclude an international instrument of a legally binding character, such as an international convention, on this matter;

<sup>52</sup> Ibid., para. 63. <sup>53</sup> Ibid., Thirty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 27 (A/37/27 and Corr.1).

34 Ibid., Twelfth Special Session, Supplement No. 2 (A/S-12/2), para. 63, part IV.

- 5. Calls once again upon all nuclear-weapon States to make solemn declarations, identical in substance, concerning the non-use of nuclear weapons against non-nuclear-weapon States having no such weapons on their territories, as a first step towards the conclusion of an international convention, and recommends that the Security Council should examine such declarations and, if they all meet the abovementioned objective, should adopt an appropriate resolution approving them;
- 6. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-eighth session the item entitled "Conclusion of an international convention on the strengthening of the security of non-nuclear-weapon States against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons".

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# 37/81. Conclusion of effective international arrangements to assure non-nuclear-weapon States against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons

The General Assembly,

Bearing in mind the need to allay the legitimate concern of the States of the world with regard to ensuring lasting security for their peoples,

Convinced that nuclear weapons pose the greatest threat to mankind and to the survival of civilization,

Deeply concerned at the continuing escalation of the arms race, in particular the nuclear-arms race,

Convinced that nuclear disarmament and the complete elimination of nuclear weapons are essential to remove the danger of nuclear war,

Taking into account the principle of the non-use of force or threat of force enshrined in the Charter of the United Nations,

Deeply concerned about the possibility of the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons,

Recognizing that the independence, territorial integrity and sovereignty of non-nuclear-weapon States need to be safeguarded against the use or threat of use of force, including the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons,

Considering that, until nuclear disarmament is achieved on a universal basis, it is imperative for the international community to develop effective measures to ensure the security of non-nuclear-weapon States against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons from any quarter,

Recognizing that effective measures to assure the nonnuclear-weapon States against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons can constitute a positive contribution to the prevention of the spread of nuclear weapons,

Recalling its resolution 3261 G (XXIX) of 9 December 1974.

Recalling also its resolution 31/189 C of 21 December 1976,

Bearing in mind paragraph 59 of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly, 50 in which it urged the nuclear-weapon States to pursue efforts to conclude, as appropriate, effective arrangements to assure non-nuclear-weapon States against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons,

Desirous of promoting the implementation of the relevant provisions of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session,

Recalling its resolutions 33/72 of 14 December 1978, 34/85 of 11 December 1979, 35/155 of 12 December 1980 and 36/95 of 9 December 1981,

Further recalling paragraph 12 of the Declaration of the 1980s as the Second Disarmament Decade, contained in the annex to its resolution 35/46 of 3 December 1980, which states, inter alia, that all efforts should be exerted, therefore, by the Committee on Disarmament urgently to negotiate with a view to reaching agreement, and to submit agreed texts, where possible, before the second special session devoted to disarmament, on effective international arrangements to assure non-nuclear-weapon States against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons,

Welcoming the in-depth negotiations undertaken in the Committee on Disarmament and its Ad Hoc Working Group to Consider, and Negotiate on, Effective International Arrangements to Assure Non-Nuclear-Weapon States against the Use or Threat of Use of Nuclear Weapons, with a view to reaching agreement on this item, 55

Noting the proposals submitted under that item in the Committee on Disarmament, including the drafts of an international convention.

Taking note of the decision of the Sixth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Havana from 3 to 9 September 1979,56 as well as the relevant recommendations of the Islamic Conference, reiterated recently at the Thirteenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, held at Niamey from 22 to 26 August 1982,<sup>57</sup> calling upon the Committee on Disarmament to elaborate and reach an agreement on an international basis to assure non-nuclear-weapon States against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons,

Further noting the support expressed in the Committee on Disarmament and in the General Assembly for the elaboration of an international convention to assure non-nuclearweapon States against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons, as well as the difficulties pointed out in evolving a common approach acceptable to all,

- 1. Reaffirms the urgent need to reach agreement on effective international arrangements to assure non-nuclearweapon States against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons;
- 2. Notes with satisfaction that in the Committee on Disarmament there is no objection, in principle, to the idea of an international convention to assure non-nuclear-weapon States against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons, although the difficulties as regards evolving a common approach acceptable to all have also been pointed out;
- 3. Appeals to all States, especially the nuclear-weapon States, to demonstrate the political will necessary to reach agreement on a common approach and, in particular, on a common formula which could be included in an international instrument of a legally binding character;
- 4. Recommends that further intensive efforts should be devoted to the search for such a common approach or common formula and that the various alternative approaches, including in particular those considered in the Committee on Disarmament, should be further explored in order to overcome the difficulties;
- Recommends that the Committee on Disarmament should actively continue negotiations with a view to reaching early agreement and concluding effective international arrangements to assure non-nuclear-weapon States against

the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons, taking into account the widespread support for the conclusion of an international convention and giving consideration to any other proposals designed to secure the same objective;

6. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-eighth session the item entitled "Conclusion of effective international arrangements to assure non-nuclearweapon States against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons".

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#### 37/82. Israeli nuclear armament

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 35/157 of 12 December 1980 and 36/98 of 9 December 1981 on Israeli nuclear armament,

Recalling also its relevant resolutions on the establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in the region of the Middle East,

Recalling further its resolution 33/71 A of 14 December 1978 on military and nuclear collaboration with Israel,

Recalling its repeated condemnation of the nuclear collaboration between Israel and South Africa,

Recalling Security Council resolution 487 (1981) of 19 June 1981 and taking note of the first special report of the Special Committee against Apartheid on recent developments concerning relations between Israel and South Africa,58

Noting with grave concern Israel's persistent refusal to adhere to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons,<sup>59</sup> despite repeated calls by the General Assembly, the Security Council and the International Atomic Energy Agency, and to place its nuclear facilities under Agency safeguards,

Conscious of the grave consequences which endanger international peace and security as a result of Israel's nuclear-weapon capability and its collaboration with South Africa to develop nuclear weapons and their delivery systems,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General on Israeli nuclear armament,60

- 1. Reaffirms its demand that Israel renounce, without delay, any possession of nuclear weapons and place all its nuclear activities under international safeguards;
- 2. Calls again upon all States and other parties and institutions to terminate forthwith all nuclear collaboration with Israel;
- 3. Requests again the Security Council to investigate Israel's nuclear activities and the collaboration of other States, parties and institutions in these activities;
- 4. Calls upon all States to submit to the Secretary-General all information in their possession concerning the Israeli nuclear programme or any public or private assistance thereto;
- 5. Requests the Security Council to consider taking effective action so as to prevent Israel from endangering international peace and security by pursuing its policy of aggression, expansion and annexation of territories;
- Condemns Israel's officially declared intention to repeat its armed attack against nuclear facilities;

 <sup>55</sup> Ibid., para. 63.
 56 See A/34/542, annex, sect. I, para. 219.

<sup>57</sup> See A/37/567-S/15466.

<sup>58</sup> Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 22A (A/37/22/Add.1 and 2), document A/37/22/Add.1.

Resolution 2373 (XXII). annex. 60 A/37/434.

- Requests the Secretary-General to keep Israeli nuclear activities under constant review and to report thereon as appropriate;
- Also requests the Secretary-General, in co-operation with the Organization of African Unity and the League of Arab States, to follow closely the nuclear and military collaboration between Israel and South Africa and the dangers it constitutes to peace and security and to efforts aimed at the establishment of nuclear-weapon-free zones in Africa and the Middle East;
- 9. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-eighth session the item entitled "Israeli nuclear armament".

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#### 37/83. Prevention of an arms race in outer space

The General Assembly,

Inspired by the great prospects opening up before mankind as a result of man's entry into outer space twenty-five years ago,

Recognizing the common interest of all mankind in the exploration and use of outer space for peaceful purposes,

Reaffirming that the exploration and use of outer space, including the Moon and other celestial bodies, shall be carried out for the benefit and in the interest of all countries, irrespective of their degree of economic or scientific development, and shall be the province of all mankind,

Reaffirming further the will of all States that the exploration and use of outer space, including the Moon and other celestial bodies, shall be exclusively for peaceful purposes,

Recalling that the States parties to the Treaty on Principles Governing the Activities of States in the Exploration and Use of Outer Space, including the Moon and Other Celestial Bodies, 61 have undertaken, in article III, to carry on activities in the exploration and use of outer space, including the Moon and other celestial bodies, in accordance with international law and the Charter of the United Nations, in the interest of maintaining international peace and security and promoting international co-operation and understanding,

Reaffirming, in particular, article IV of the above-mentioned Treaty, which stipulates that States parties to the Treaty undertake not to place in orbit around the earth any objects carrying nuclear weapons or any other kinds of weapons of mass destruction, install such weapons on celestial bodies or station such weapons in outer space in any other manner,

Reaffirming also paragraph 80 of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly, 62 in which it is stated that, in order to prevent an arms race in outer space, further measures should be taken and appropriate international negotiations held in accordance with the spirit of the Treaty,

Recalling its resolutions 36/97 C and 36/99 of 9 December 1981.

Gravely concerned at the danger posed to all mankind by an arms race in outer space,

*Mindful* of the widespread interest expressed by Member States in the course of the negotiations on and following the adoption of the above-mentioned Treaty in ensuring that the exploration and use of outer space should be for peaceful purposes, and taking note of proposals submitted to the General Assembly at its tenth special session and at its regular sessions and to the Committee on Disarmament,

Noting the grave concern expressed by the Second United Nations Conference on the Exploration and Peaceful Uses of Outer Space over the possible extension of an arms race into outer space and the recommendations made to the competent organs of the United Nations, in particular the General Assembly, and also to the Committee on Disarmament,63

Convinced that further measures are needed for the prevention of an arms race in outer space,

Recognizing that, in the context of multilateral negotiations for preventing an arms race in outer space, the resumption of bilateral negotiations between the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the United States of America can play a positive role,

Taking note of the report of the Committee on Disarmament,64

Noting that in the course of its session in 1982 the Committee on Disarmament considered this subject both at its formal and informal meetings as well as through informal consultations,

Aware of the various proposals submitted by Member States to the Committee on Disarmament, particularly concerning the establishment of a working group on outer space and its draft mandate,65

Noting, in particular, the express wishes of the overwhelming majority of members of the Committee on Disarmament for the establishment, without delay, of a working group on outer space,

- 1. Reaffirms the will of all States that outer space shall be used exclusively for peaceful purposes and that it shall not become an arena for an arms race;
- Declares that any use of outer space other than for exclusively peaceful purposes runs counter to the agreed objective of general and complete disarmament under effective international control;
- Emphasizes that further effective measures to prevent an arms race in outer space should be adopted by the international community;
- Calls upon all States, in particular those with major space capabilities, to contribute actively to the objective of the peaceful use of outer space and to take immediate measures to prevent an arms race in outer space;
- 5. Requests the Committee on Disarmament to consider as a matter of priority the question of preventing an arms race in outer space;
- Further requests the Committee on Disarmament to establish an ad hoc working group on the subject at the beginning of its session in 1983, with a view to undertaking negotiations for the conclusion of an agreement or agreements, as appropriate, to prevent an arms race in all its aspects in outer space;
- 7. Requests the Committee on Disarmament to report on its consideration of this subject to the General Assembly at its thirty-eighth session;
- Requests the Secretary-General to transmit to the Committee on Disarmament all documents relating to the consideration of this subject by the General Assembly at its thirty-seventh session;

<sup>61</sup> Resolution 2222 (XXI), annex

<sup>62</sup> Resolution S-10/2.

<sup>63</sup> See Report of the Second United Nations Conference on the Explocalcolor of the Second United Nations Conference on the Exploration and Peaceful Uses of Outer Space, Vienna, 9-21 August 1982 (A/CONF.101/10 and Corr.1 and 2), paras. 13, 14 and 426.

64 Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 27 (A/37/27 and Corr.1).

Hid., paras. 101-106.

9. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-eighth session an item entitled "Prevention of an arms race in outer space".

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## 37/84. Relationship between disarmament and development

The General Assembly,

Recalling the conclusions contained in chapter VII of the study entitled The Relationship between Disarmament and Development, 66

Recalling also resolution 36/92 G of 9 December 1981, in which the General Assembly, inter alia, commended the study, its conclusions and its recommendations to the attention of all Member States and decided to transmit the report to the Assembly at its twelfth special session for its substantive consideration and appropriate action,

Noting the proposals on the follow-up decisions regarding the study, circulated as official documents at the twelfth special session of the General Assembly, 67

Noting also that, in the Concluding Document of the Twelfth Special Session of the General Assembly, it is recommended that the items on the agenda on which the Assembly had not reached decisions should be taken up at its thirty-seventh session for further consideration, 68

Noting further that it has decided to include the question of the relationship between disarmament and development in its agenda as a separate item,

- 1. Requests the Secretary-General to take appropriate administrative action in accordance with the recommendations of the Group of Governmental Experts on the Relationship between Disarmament and Development, as specified in chapter VII of the study entitled The Relationship between Disarmament and Development;
- 2. Urges Member States to consider appropriate measures in accordance with all relevant recommendations of the Group of Governmental Experts;
- 3. Determines that the question of reallocation and conversion of resources, through disarmament measures, from military to civilian purposes should be included in the provisional agenda of the General Assembly at intervals to be decided upon, starting with its fortieth session, in 1985;
- 4. Recommends that an investigation—with due regard to the capabilities of existing agencies and institutions currently responsible for the international transfer of resources—of the modalities of an international disarmament fund for development should be undertaken by the United Nations Institute for Disarmament Research, in consultation with other relevant international institutions;
- 5. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-eighth session on the measures taken in implementation of the present solution.

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#### 37/85. Immediate cessation and prohibition of nuclearweapon tests

The General Assembly,

Deeply concerned over the continuing nuclear-arms race and the growing danger of nuclear war,

- 66 United Nations publication, Sales No. E.82.IX.1.
- 67 A/S-12/18 and A/S-12/AC.1/49.
- 68 See Official Records of the General Assembly, Twelfth Special Session, Annexes, agenda items 9, 10, 11, 12 and 13, document A/S-12/32, para. 64.

Convinced that an immediate cessation of nuclear-weapon tests by all States in all environments and the prohibition of such testing in the future would be a serious obstacle to the development of ever-new types and systems of nuclear weapons, as well as to the emergence of new nuclear States,

Taking note of the "Basic provisions of a treaty on the complete and general prohibition of nuclear-weapon tests", submitted by the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics at the current session, <sup>69</sup> the text of which is annexed to the present resolution.

- 1. Urges the Committee on Disarmament to proceed promptly to practical negotiations with a view to elaborating a draft treaty on the complete and general prohibition of nuclear-weapon tests;
- 2. Refers to the Committee on Disarmament, for its consideration, the basic provisions of such a treaty, submitted by the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the text of which is annexed to the present resolution, as well as the proposals and observations made by other States on this question in the course of the current session;
- 3. Calls upon all the nuclear-weapon States, as a gesture of goodwill and with a view to creating more favourable conditions for the formulation of a treaty on the complete and general prohibition of nuclear-weapon tests, not to conduct any nuclear explosions, starting from a date to be agreed among them and until the above-mentioned treaty is concluded, after the appropriate declarations have been made by them to that effect well in advance;
- 4. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-eighth session the item entitled "Immediate cessation and prohibition of nuclear-weapon tests".

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#### ANNEX

## Basic provisions of a treaty on the complete and general prohibition of nuclear-weapon tests

The objective of averting nuclear war, towards which the efforts of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and of other peace-loving States are directed, makes it imperative to take such measures, *inter alia*, as would impede the development of ever-new types and systems of nuclear weapons.

One such effective measure would be the immediate cessation and prohibition of nuclear-weapon tests by all States and in all environments, which at the same time would promote the non-proliferation of nuclear weapons.

Motivated by these goals, the Soviet Union is submitting to States Members of the United Nations, for their consideration, the following basic provisions of a treaty on the complete and general prohibition of nuclear-weapon tests.

#### A. Scope of the prohibition

- 1. Each State party to this Treaty shall undertake to prohibit, to prevent and not to carry out any nuclear-weapon test explosions at any place under its jurisdiction or control, in any environment—in the atmosphere, beyond its limits, including outer space, under water or under ground.
- 2. No party shall cause, encourage or in any way participate in the conduct of any nuclear-weapon-test explosions anywhere.
- 3. A moratorium shall be declared on nuclear explosions for peaceful purposes, under which the parties to this Treaty shall refrain from causing, encouraging, or in any way participating in carrying out such explosions until the relevant procedure has been evolved.
- 4. Promptly after the entry into force of this Treaty, consideration shall be given to the question of procedure for carrying out nuclear explosions for peaceful purposes. Such procedure, to be agreed upon, may take the form of a special agreement or agreements constituting an integral part of this Treaty.

<sup>69</sup> See A/37/243.

#### B. Ensuring compliance with the Treaty

#### (1) General provisions on verification

- 5. The States parties to this Treaty shall base their activities in verifying compliance with the provisions of this Treaty on a combination of national and international measures.
- 6. For the purpose of verifying compliance by other States parties with the provisions of this Treaty, any State party shall have the right to use the national technical means of verification which it has at its disposal, in a manner consistent with generally recognized principles of international law.
- 7. States parties which possess national technical means of verification may, in case of necessity, place the information which they obtained through those means, and which is important for the purposes of this Treaty, at the disposal of other parties.
- 8. The States parties to this Treaty undertake not to interfere with the national technical means of verification of other States parties.
- 9. International measures of verification shall be carried out through international procedures within the framework of the United Nations, in accordance with the Charter, and through consultations and co-operation between States parties, as well as through the services of the Committee of Experts of States parties to this Treaty.

#### (2) Consultations and co-operation

- 10. The States parties to this Treaty shall, in case of necessity, consult each other, make inquiries and provide information in connection with such inquiries with a view to solving any questions that may arise with regard to compliance with the provisions of this Treaty.
- 11. The States parties shall exchange, bilaterally or through the Committee of Experts, information which they consider necessary to provide assurance of compliance with the obligations assumed under this Treaty.
- 12. Consultations and co-operation may also be undertaken through appropriate international procedures within the framework of the United Nations and in accordance with the Charter.
- 13. In the interests of increasing the effectiveness of this Treaty, the States parties to the Treaty shall agree in an appropriate way on the prevention of any actions aimed at deliberately falsifying the actual state of affairs with regard to compliance with this Treaty by other States parties.

#### (3) International exchange of seismic data

14. For the purposes of better assuring compliance with obligations under this Treaty, each party may participate in an international exchange of seismic data. Such international exchange shall be carried out in accordance with the following guidelines.

## (4) Guidelines for the international exchange of seismic data

- 15. Each State party to this Treaty shall have the right to participate in the international exchange of seismic data, to contribute data from seismic stations on its territory which it designates for participation in the international exchange and to receive all the seismic data made available through the international exchange.
- 16. Each party that decides to participate in the international exchange shall designate an appropriate body through which it will communicate with the international exchange.
- 17. Seismic data shall be transmitted through the Global Telecommunication System of the World Meteorological Organization or through any other agreed communication channels.
- 18. International seismic data centres shall be established in agreed locations, taking into account the desirability of appropriate geographical distribution. These centres shall receive all seismic data contributed to the international exchange by its participants, process seismic data without interpreting the nature of seismic events, make the processed seismic data available to all participants and maintain records of all seismic data contributed by participants and processed by the centre. Each centre shall be under the jurisdiction of the party on whose territory it is located.
- 19. The Committee of Experts, whose establishment is provided for in this Treaty, shall draw in its work upon the recommendations contained in the reports of the Ad Hoc Group of Scientific Experts to Consider International Co-operative Measures to Detect and Identify Seismic Events<sup>70</sup> established by the Committee on Disarmament. Such measures include the

<sup>70</sup> See Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-third Session, Supplement No. 27 (A/33/27), annex II, documents CCD/558 and Add.1; and CD/53/Appendix III/Vol. II, documents CD/43 and Add.1.

elaboration of standards for the technical and operational characteristics of participating seismic stations and international seismic data centres, for the form in which data are transmitted to the centres, and for the form and manner in which the centres make seismic data available to participants and respond to their requests for additional seismic data regarding specific seismic events.

## (5) International Committee of Experts of States parties to the Treaty

- 20. A Committee of Experts of States parties to this Treaty shall be established to consider questions related to the international exchange of seismic data. Any State party shall have the right to appoint a representative to this Committee.
- 21. The Committee, which will function on the basis of consensus, shall hold its first meeting not later than ninety days after the entry into force of this Treaty and shall meet thereafter as necessary.
- 22. The Committee shall develop, in accordance with the guidelines, detailed arrangements regulating the establishment and operation of the international exchange; it shall facilitate its implementation and co-operation between States parties to enhance the effectiveness of such exchange.
- 23. The Committee shall facilitate more extensive international consultations and co-operation, exchange of information and assistance in verification in the interests of compliance with the provisions of this Treaty.
- 24. Other questions relating to the organization and procedures of the Committee of Experts, its possible subsidiary bodies and their functions, rights, duties and proceedings, its role in promoting international exchange and in on-site inspection, as well as other matters, are to be elaborated.
  - (6) Fact-finding procedure regarding compliance with the Treaty: on-site inspection
- 25. Each State party to this Treaty, if it has doubts regarding an event on the territory of another State which may have been a nuclear explosion, may send that party a request for an on-site inspection. The request should state the reasons why it is being made, including relevant seismic and other physical data that could be associated with a possible nuclear explosion, its time and location.
- 26. The party which has received the request, being aware of the importance of providing assurance of compliance with the obligations under this Treaty, shall state whether or not it is prepared to agree to an inspection. If the party which has received the request is not prepared to agree to an inspection on its territory, it shall communicate the reasons for its decision to the requesting State and to the Committee of Experts.
- 27. If the requesting State party is not satisfied with the explanation received and the information provided on a bilateral basis, it may ask the Committee of Experts for additional information and consultation regarding that request and assistance in ascertaining the facts in the form of scientific and technical expertise.
- 28. For the purpose of conducting inspection on the territory of the States parties which may give their agreement, procedures shall be elaborated for such inspections and the manner in which they are to be conducted, including the list of rights and functions of the inspecting personnel and the definition of the role of the receiving party during the inspection.
- 29. This Treaty shall also contain a provision enabling any two or more of the States parties to agree, by mutual consent, in view of special interests or special circumstances, on additional measures which would facilitate verification of compliance with this Treaty.

#### (7) Procedure for lodging complaints with the Security Council

- 30. Any State party which has reason to believe that any other State party has acted or may be acting in violation of the obligations deriving from the provisions of this Treaty shall have the right to lodge a complaint with the Security Council. Such a complaint should include all relevant information, as well as all possible evidence supporting the validity of the complaint.
- 31. Each State party undertakes to co-operate in carrying out any investigation which the Security Council may initiate, in accordance with the provisions of the Charter of the United Nations, on the basis of a complaint received by the Security Council. The Security Council shall inform the States parties of the results of the investigation.
- 32. Each State party to this Treaty undertakes to provide or support assistance, in accordance with the provisions of the Charter of the United Nations, to any State party which requests it, if the Security Council decides that such party has been exposed to danger or is perhaps being exposed to danger as a result of violation by another State party of the obligations assumed under this Treaty.

#### C. CONCLUDING PROVISIONS OF THE TREATY

- 33. This Treaty shall be of unlimited duration. It shall enter into force upon the deposit of instruments of ratification by twenty Governments, including the Governments of all States permanent members of the Security Council.
- 34. However, the States parties may agree that this Treaty should enter into force for an agreed limited period, given the participation of three States permanent members of the Security Council—the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America.
- 35. Provision should be made for the procedure for the signing and ratification of this Treaty, for the depositary, for accession by States to this Treaty and for amendments.

#### 37/95. Reduction of military budgets

A

The General Assembly.

Expressing its deep concern about the ever-spiralling arms race and growing military expenditures, which constitute a heavy burden for the economies of all nations and have extremely harmful effects on world peace and security,

Recalling that at its twelfth special session, the second special session devoted to disarmament, all Member States unanimously and categorically reaffirmed the validity of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly, the first special session devoted to disarmament, as well as their solemn commitment to it,<sup>71</sup>

Reaffirming the provisions of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly, according to which the gradual reduction of military budgets on a mutually agreed basis, for example in absolute figures or in terms of percentage points, particularly by nuclear-weapon States and other militarily significant States, would be a measure that would contribute to curbing the arms race and would increase the possibilities for the reallocation of resources now being used for military purposes to economic and social development, particularly for the benefit of the developing countries, 72

Recalling also the Declaration of the 1980s as the Second Disarmament Decade, 73 in which it is provided that during this period renewed efforts should be made to reach agreement on the reduction of military expenditures and the real-location of resources thus saved to economic and social development, especially for the benefit of developing countries.

Recalling further its resolution 34/83 F of 11 December 1979, in which it considered that a new impetus should be given to endeavours to achieve agreements to freeze, reduce or otherwise restrain, in a balanced manner, military expenditures, including adequate measures of verification satisfactory to all parties concerned,

Having considered the report of the Disarmament Commission on the work accomplished during its session in 1982 on the question of the reduction of military budgets,<sup>74</sup>

Convinced that the identification and elaboration of a set of principles that should govern further actions of States in freezing and reducing military budgets could contribute to harmonizing the views of States and create confidence among them conducive to achieving international agreements on the reduction of military budgets.

Considering that the identification and elaboration of the principles that should govern further actions of States in freezing and reducing military budgets and the other current activities within the framework of the United Nations related to the question of the reduction of military budgets should be regarded as having the fundamental objective of reaching international agreements on the reduction of military expenditures,

Aware of the various proposals submitted by Member States and of the activities carried out so far within the framework of the United Nations in the field of the reduction of military budgets,

- 1. Declares once again its conviction that it is possible to achieve international agreements on reduction of military budgets without prejudice to the right of all States to undiminished security, self-defence and sovereignty;
- 2. Reaffirms that human and material resources released through the reduction of military expenditures could be real-located to economic and social development, especially for the benefit of the developing countries;
- 3. Reiterates the urgent need to reinforce the endeavours of all States and international action in the reduction of military budgets, with a view to reaching international agreements to freeze, reduce or otherwise restrain military expenditures;
- 4. Urges all States, in particular the most heavily armed States, pending the conclusion of agreements on the reduction of military expenditures, to exercise self-restraint in their military expenditures with a view to reallocating the funds thus saved to economic and social development, especially for the benefit of developing countries;
- 5. Requests the Disarmament Commission to continue, at its session in 1983, the consideration of the item entitled "Reduction of military budgets", including consideration of the background paper<sup>75</sup> as well as other proposals and ideas on that subject, with a view to identifying and elaborating the principles that should govern further actions of States in freezing and reducing military expenditures, keeping in mind the possibility of embodying such principles in a suitable document at an appropriate stage;
- 6. Also requests the Disarmament Commission to consider, at its next substantive session, other proposals and ideas, as well as recommendations submitted by Member States, for reducing military budgets;
- 7. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-eighth session the item entitled "Reduction of military budgets".

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В

The General Assembly,

Deeply concerned about the arms race and present tendencies to increase further the rate of growth of military expenditures, the deplorable waste of human and economic resources and the potentially harmful effects on world peace and security,

Considering that a gradual reduction of military expenditures on a mutually agreed basis would be a measure that would contribute to curbing the arms race and would increase the possibilities of reallocating resources now being used for military purposes to economic and social development, especially for the benefit of the developing countries,

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>71</sup> Ibid., Twelfth Special Session, Annexes, agenda items 9, 10, 11, 12 and 13, document A/S-12/32, para. 62.

<sup>72</sup> Resolution S-10/2, para. 89.

<sup>73</sup> Resolution 35/46, annex.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>74</sup> Official Records of the General Assembly, Twelfth Special Session Supplement No. 3 (A/S-12/3), paras. 23-25.

<sup>75</sup> Ibid., Supplement No. 3 (A/S-12/3), annex II.

Convinced that such reductions could and should be carried out on a mutually agreed basis without detriment to the national security of any country,

Reaffirming its conviction that provisions for defining, reporting, comparing and verifying military expenditures will have to be basic elements of any international agreement to reduce such expenditures,

Recalling that an international system for the standardized reporting of military expenditures has been introduced in pursuance of General Assembly resolution 35/142 B of 12 December 1980 and that annual reports on military expenditures are now being received from a number of Member States.

Considering that a wider participation in the reporting system would promote its further refinement and would, by contributing to greater openness in military matters, increase confidence between States.

Considering that new initiatives are called for to give a fresh impetus towards achievement of the broadest possible participation, by States from different geographic regions and representing different budgeting systems, in the reporting of military expenditures to the Secretary-General,

Noting that among such initiatives is a proposal to convene an international conference on military expenditures,

Noting with appreciation that, in pursuance of resolution 35/142 B, the Secretary-General has submitted his report on the reduction of military budgets, 76 which deals, inter alia, with the question of comparing and verifying military expenditures and contains several useful conclusions and recommendations for the promotion of further progress in this field,

Considering also that the study of this question should be followed by a practical exercise in order to explore it further with a view to facilitating future negotiations on the reduction of military expenditures,

Emphasizing that all the above-mentioned activities and initiatives, as well as other ongoing activities within the United Nations related to the reduction of military budgets, should have the fundamental objective of facilitating future negotiations aimed at the conclusion of international agreements on the reduction of military expenditures,

- 1. Stresses the need to increase the number of reporting States with a view to the broadest possible participation from different geographic regions and representing different budgeting systems and requests the Secretary-General to invite Member States to submit their views and suggestions on practical means of promoting this goal and to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-eighth session on the results of this consultation;
- 2. Reiterates its recommendation that all Member States should report annually, by 30 April, to the Secretary-General, using the reporting instrument, their military expenditures for the latest fiscal year for which data are available;
- 3. Requests the Secretary-General to modify the instructions of the reporting instrument in the manner suggested in paragraph 59 of his report<sup>76</sup> and to circulate this revised instrument among all Member States so that they may use it in their reporting in 1983;
- 4. Requests the Secretary-General to make the collecting and assembling of data on military expenditures, reported by States on the basis of the reporting instrument, an integral part of his normal statistical services and to arrange and publish these data according to statistical practice;
- <sup>76</sup> A/S-12/7. The report was subsequently issued with the title Reduction of Military Budgets—Refinement of international reporting and comparison of military expenditures (United Nations publication, Sales No E.83.IX.4).

- 5. Requests the Secretary-General, with the assistance of a group of qualified experts<sup>77</sup> and with the voluntary cooperation of States, to undertake the task of constructing price indices and purchasing-power parities for the military expenditures of participating States; this task should encompass a study of the problem as a whole, which would include the following:
  - (a) To assess the feasibility of such an exercise;
- (b) To design the project and methodology to be employed;
- (c) To determine the types of data required, such as product descriptions, prices and statistical weights;
- (d) To construct military price indices and purchasingpower parities;
- 6. Requests the Secretary-General to ascertain the willingness of States to participate and to enlist their voluntary co-operation;
- 7. Invites Member States to participate in the abovementioned exercise;
- 8. Requests the Secretary-General to submit progress reports to the General Assembly at its thirty-eighth and thirty-ninth sessions and a final report to the Assembly at its fortieth session;
- 9. Also requests the Secretary-General to provide the group of experts with the necessary assistance and secretariat services;
- 10. Further requests the Secretary-General to make the necessary arrangements for the report on the reduction of military budgets to be issued as a United Nations publication<sup>76</sup> and to be widely distributed;
- 11. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-eighth session the item entitled "Reduction of military budgets".

101st plenary meeting 13 December 1982

## 37/96. Implementation of the Declaration of the Indian Ocean as a Zone of Peace

The General Assembly,

Recalling the Declaration of the Indian Ocean as a Zone of Peace, contained in its resolution 2832 (XXVI) of 16 December 1971, and recalling also its resolutions 2992 (XXVII) of 15 December 1972, 3080 (XXVIII) of 6 December 1973, 3259 A (XXIX) of 9 December 1974, 3468 (XXX) of 11 December 1975, 31/88 of 14 December 1976, 32/86 of 12 December 1977, S-10/2 of 30 June 1978, 33/68 of 14 December 1978, 34/80 A and B of 11 December 1979, 35/150 of 12 December 1980 and 36/90 of 9 December 1981, and other relevant resolutions,

Recalling also that, in the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly, it is stated that the establishment of zones of peace in various regions of the world under appropriate conditions to be clearly defined and determined freely by the States concerned in the zone, taking into account the characteristics of the zone and the principles of the Charter of the United Nations, and in conformity with international law, can contribute to strengthening the security of States within such zones and to international peace and security as a whole, <sup>78</sup>

<sup>77</sup> Subsequently referred to as the Group of Experts on the Comparison of Military Budgets.

<sup>78</sup> Resolution S-10/2, para. 64

Recalling further the report of the Meeting of the Littoral and Hinterland States of the Indian Ocean,

Reaffirming its conviction that concrete action for the achievement of the objectives of the Declaration of the Indian Ocean as a Zone of Peace would be a substantial contribution to the strengthening of international peace and security,

Recalling its decision, taken at the thirty-fourth session in resolution 34/80 B, to convene a Conference on the Indian Ocean at Colombo during 1981,

Recalling further its decision, taken at the thirty-fifth session in resolution 35/150, to make every effort, in consideration of the political and security climate in the Indian Ocean area, particularly recent developments, as well as the progress made in the harmonization of views, to finalize, in accordance with its normal methods of work, all preparations for the Conference, including the date for its convening.

Recalling the exchange of varied views in the Ad Hoc Committee on the Indian Ocean in 198280 and noting that, while some progress has been made, a number of issues remain to be resolved,

Noting the exchange of views on the adverse political and security climate in the region,80

Noting also that the Ad Hoc Committee has failed to reach consensus on the date for the convening, during 1983, of the Conference on the Indian Ocean at Colombo,

Convinced that the continued military presence of the great Powers in the Indian Ocean area, conceived in the context of their confrontation, gives urgency to the need to take practical steps for the early achievement of the objectives of the Declaration of the Indian Ocean as a Zone of Peace,

Considering that all other foreign military presence in the area, whenever it is contrary to the objectives of the Declaration of the Indian Ocean as a Zone of Peace and the purposes and principles of the Charter, further gives greater urgency to the need to take practical steps towards the early achievement of the objectives of the Declaration.

Considering also that the creation of a zone of peace in the Indian Ocean requires the active participation of and full co-operation among the littoral and hinterland States, the permanent members of the Security Council and the major maritime users to ensure conditions of peace and security based on the purposes and principles of the Charter as well as the general principles of international law,

Considering further that the creation of a zone of peace requires co-operation and agreement among the States of the region to ensure conditions of peace and security within the area, as envisaged in the Declaration of the Indian Ocean as a Zone of Peace, and respect for the independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity of the littoral and hinterland States.

Calling for the renewal of genuinely constructive efforts through the exercise of the political will necessary for the achievement of the objectives of the Declaration of the Indian Ocean as a Zone of Peace.

Deeply concerned at the danger posed by the grave and ominous developments in the area and the resulting sharp deterioration of peace, security and stability which particularly seriously affect the littoral and hinterland States, as well as international peace and security,

Convinced that the continued deterioration of the political and security climate in the Indian Ocean area is an important

Supplement No. 45 (A/34/45 and Corr. 1).

10 | Molecular Supplement No. 29 (A/37/29), para. 6.

- consideration bearing on the question of the early convening of the Conference and that the easing of tension in the area would enhance the prospect of success being achieved by the Conference.
- Takes note of the report of the Ad Hoc Committee on the Indian Ocean<sup>81</sup> and the exchange of views in the Committee:
- Regrets that the Ad Hoc Committee has failed to reach consensus on the finalization of the date for the convening in 1983 of the Conference on the Indian Ocean, and takes note of the views expressed relating to the need for the convening of the Conference in the first half of 1984;
- Emphasizes its decision to convene the Conference at Colombo as a necessary step for the implementation of the Declaration of the Indian Ocean as a Zone of Peace, adopted in 1971;
- 4. Emphasizes also, in pursuance of that decision and in consideration of the political and security climate in the Indian Ocean area, its decision to request the Ad Hoc Committee to continue its efforts for the necessary harmonization of views on the remaining issues related to the convening of the Conference;
- Requests the Ad Hoc Committee to continue its work on the necessary harmonization of views on the relevant issues, including those set forth in paragraph 4 above, and to make every effort to accomplish the necessary preparatory work for the Conference, including consideration of its convening not later than the first half of 1984;
- Renews the mandate of the Ad Hoc Committee as defined in the relevant resolutions:
- Requests the Ad Hoc Committee to hold three further sessions in 1983 of a duration of two weeks each, with the possibility of holding a fourth session to be considered as required;
- 8. Requests the Chairman of the Ad Hoc Committee to continue his consultations on the participation in the work of the Committee by States Members of the United Nations which are not members of the Committee, with the aim of resolving this matter at the earliest possible date;
- 9. Requests the Ad Hoc Committee to submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-eighth session a full report on the implementation of the present resolution;
- Requests the Secretary-General to continue to render all necessary assistance to the Ad Hoc Committee, including the provision of summary records.

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#### 37/97. World Disarmament Conference

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 2833 (XXVI) of 16 December 1971, 2930 (XXVII) of 29 November 1972, 3183 (XXVIII) of 18 December 1973, 3260 (XXIX) of 9 December 1974, 3469 (XXX) of 11 December 1975, 31/190 of 21 December 1976, 32/89 of 12 December 1977, 33/69 of 14 December 1978, 34/81 of 11 December 1979, 35/151 of 12 December 1980 and 36/91 of 9 December 1981,

Reiterating its conviction that all the peoples of the world have a vital interest in the success of disarmament negotiations and that all States should be in a position to contribute to the adoption of measures for the achievement of this goal.

<sup>79</sup> Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session,

<sup>81</sup> Ibid., Supplement No. 29 (A/37/29).

Stressing anew its conviction that a world disarmament conference, adequately prepared and convened at an appropriate time, could provide the realization of such an aim and that the co-operation of all nuclear-weapon Powers would considerably facilitate its attainment.

Taking note of the report of the Ad Hoc Committee on the World Disarmament Conference, 82

Recalling that, in paragraph 122 of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly, 83 the first special session devoted to disarmament, it decided that, at the earliest appropriate time, a world disarmament conference should be convened with universal participation and with adequate preparation,

Recalling also that, in paragraph 23 of the Declaration of the 1980s as the Second Disarmament Decade, contained in the annex to its resolution 35/46 of 3 December 1980, the General Assembly considered it pertinent also to recall that in paragraph 122 of the Final Document of its Tenth Special Session it had stated that at the earliest appropriate time a world disarmament conference should be convened, with universal participation and with adequate preparation.

Recalling further that although the General Assembly, at its twelfth special session, the second special session devoted to disarmament, did not make any recommendations on the question of a world disarmament conference, in its report to the General Assembly, the Ad Hoc Committee of the Twelfth Special Session recommended that the items on the agenda on which the Assembly had not reached decisions should be taken up at its thirty-seventh session for further consideration,84

1. Notes with satisfaction that in its report to the General Assembly the Ad Hoc Committee on the World Disarmament Conference stated, inter alia, the following:

'Having regard for the important requirements of a world disarmament conference to be convened at the earliest appropriate time, with universal participation and with adequate preparation, the General Assembly, in accordance with paragraph 64 of the report of the Ad Hoc Committee of the Twelfth Special Session, should take up the question at its thirty-seventh regular session for its further consideration, bearing in mind the relevant provisions of resolution 36/91, adopted by consensus, in particular paragraph 1 of the said resolution";85

- Renews the mandate of the Ad Hoc Committee:
- Requests the Ad Hoc Committee to maintain close contact with the representatives of the States possessing nuclear weapons, in order to remain currently informed of their attitudes, as well as with all other States, and to consider any possible relevant proposals and observations which might be made to the Committee, especially having in mind paragraph 122 of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly;
- Requests the Ad Hoc Committee to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-eighth session;
- 5. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-eighth session the item entitled "World Disarmament Conference".

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37/98. bacteriological (biological) Chemical and weapons

#### PROHIBITION OF CHEMICAL AND BACTERIOLOGICAL WEAPONS

The General Assembly,

Recalling paragraph 75 of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly,83 the first special session devoted to disarmament, in which it is stated that the complete and effective prohibition of the development, production and stockpiling of all chemical weapons and their destruction represents one of the most urgent measures of disarmament.

Recalling the unanimous and categorical reaffirmation by all Member States, at the twelfth special session of the General Assembly, the second special session devoted to disarmament, of the validity of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session,86

Convinced of the need for the earliest conclusion of a convention on the prohibition of the development, production and stockpiling of all chemical weapons and on their destruction, which would significantly contribute to general and complete disarmament under effective international control

Recalling its resolution 36/96 B of 9 December 1981,

Expressing profound concern at the production and deployment of binary chemical weapons,

Taking into consideration the decision by the Committee on Disarmament on the new mandate for the Ad Hoc Working Group on Chemical Weapons, as well as the work of the Group during the session of the Committee in 1982,87

Regretting that the bilateral negotiations between the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the United States of America have been suspended since 1980 and have not been

Deeming it desirable for States to refrain from taking any action that could delay or further complicate negotiations,

Aware that the qualitative improvement and development of chemical weapons complicate ongoing negotiations on the prohibition of chemical weapons,

Taking note of the proposals on the creation of chemicalweapon-free zones aimed at facilitating the complete prohibition of chemical weapons,

- Reaffirms the necessity of the earliest elaboration and conclusion of a convention on the prohibition of the development, production and stockpiling of all chemical weapons and on their destruction:
- 2. Appeals to all States to facilitate in every possible way the conclusion of such a convention;
- 3. Urges the Committee on Disarmament to intensify the negotiations in the Ad Hoc Working Group on Chemical Weapons on the basis of its new mandate to achieve accord on a chemical weapons convention at the earliest possible date:
- Calls upon the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the United States of America to resume at the earliest possible date their bilateral negotiations on the prohibition of chemical weapons and to submit their joint proposal to the Committee on Disarmament;

<sup>82</sup> Ibid., Supplement No. 28 (A/37/28).

<sup>83</sup> Resolution S-10/2.

<sup>84</sup> See Official Records of the General Assembly, Twelfth Special Session, Annexes, agenda items 9, 10, 11, 12 and 13, document A/S-12/ 32, para. 64.

85 Ibid., Thirty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 28 (A/37/28).

para. 17.

<sup>86</sup> Ibid., Twelfth Special Session, Annexes, agenda items 9, 10, 11, 12 and 13, document A/S-12/32, para. 62.

<sup>87</sup> Ibid., Thirty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 27 (A/37/27 and Cort.1), para. 75.

5. Reiterates its call to all States to refrain from any action that could impede negotiations on the prohibition of chemical weapons and specifically to refrain from the production and deployment of binary and other new types of chemical weapons, as well as from stationing chemical weapons on the territory of other States.

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В

CHEMICAL AND BACTERIOLOGICAL (BIOLOGICAL) WEAPONS

The General Assembly,

Recalling its previous resolutions relating to the complete and effective prohibition of the development, production and stockpiling of all chemical weapons and to their destruction,

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 1925,88 and of the adherence by all States to the Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production and Stockpiling of Bacteriological (Biological) and Toxin Weapons and on Their Destruction, signed in London, Moscow and Washington on 10 April 1972.89

Having considered the report of the Committee on Disarmament, 90 which includes, inter alia, the report of its Ad Hoc Working Group on Chemical Weapons, 87

Noting relevant proposals and initiatives, including those put forward at the twelfth special session of the General Assembly, the second special session devoted to disarmament,

Considering it necessary that all efforts be exerted for the resumption and successful conclusion of the bilateral and multilateral negotiations on the prohibition of the development, production and stockpiling of all chemical weapons and on their destruction,

- 1. Takes note with satisfaction the work of the Committee on Disarmament during its session in 1982 regarding the prohibition of chemical weapons, in particular the progress in the work of its Ad Hoc Working Group on that question;
- 2. Expresses its regret that an agreement on the complete and effective prohibition of the development, production and stockpiling of all chemical weapons and on their destruction has not yet been elaborated;
- 3. Urges the Committee on Disarmament, as a matter of high priority, to intensify, during its session in 1983, the elaboration of such a convention, taking into account all existing proposals and future initiatives with a view to enabling the Committee to achieve agreement at the earliest date, and to re-establish its Ad Hoc Working Group on Chemical Weapons for this purpose;
- 4. Requests the Committee on Disarmament to report on the results of its negotiations to the General Assembly at its thirty-eighth session.

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CHEMICAL AND BACTERIOLOGICAL (BIOLOGICAL) WEAPONS

The General Assembly,

Mindful of the continued importance of the Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production and Stockpiling of Bacteriological (Biological) and Toxin Weapons and on Their Destruction, signed in London, Moscow and Washington on 10 April 1972,89

Deeply convinced that the effective implementation and functioning of the Convention, through the application of an adequate complaint and verification procedure, will enhance international peace and security as well as the prospect of realizing the goal of general and complete disarmament under effective international control,

Conscious of the need to maintain inviolate 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 1925,88 and to ensure its universal application,

Recalling its resolution 2662 (XXV) of 7 December 1970 on the question of chemical and bacteriological (biological) weapons, in which it stated, inter alia, that verification should be based on a combination of appropriate national and international measures which would complement and supplement each other, thereby providing an acceptable system that would ensure the effective implementation of the prohibition,

Recalling also resolution 35/144 A of 12 December 1980, by which it welcomed the Final Declaration of the Review Conference of the Parties to the Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production and Stockpiling of Bacteriological (Biological) and Toxin Weapons and on Their Destruction, 91

Noting that, in the Final Declaration, the States parties considered that various international procedures, including the right of any State party subsequently to request that a consultative meeting open to all States parties be convened at expert level, would make it possible to ensure effectively and adequately the implementation of the provisions of the Convention, 92

Taking into account that, in their Final Declaration, the States parties, having noted the concerns and differing views expressed on the adequacy of article V of the Convention, believed that this question should be further considered at an appropriate time, 92

- 1. Reaffirms once again its resolution 2662 (XXV) on the question of chemical and bacteriological (biological) weapons;
- 2. Recommends that the States parties should hold a special conference as soon as possible to establish a flexible, objective and non-discriminatory procedure to deal with issues concerning compliance with the Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production and Stockpiling of Bacteriological (Biological) and Toxin Weapons and on Their Destruction;
- 3. Requests the Secretary-General to render the necessary assistance and to provide such services, including summary research, as may be required for the special conference of States parties to the Convention.

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<sup>88</sup> League of Nations, Treaty Series, vol. XCIV (1929), No. 2138,

<sup>89</sup> Resolution 2826 (XXVI), annex.

Supplement No. 27 (A/37/27 and Corr. 1).

<sup>91</sup> BWC/CONF.1/10, sect. II.

<sup>92</sup> Ibid., art. V.

n

PROVISIONAL PROCEDURES TO UPHOLD THE AUTHORITY OF THE 1925 GENEVA PROTOCOL

The General Assembly,

Recalling the provisions of the Protocol for the Prohibition of the Use in War of Asphyxiating, Poisonous or Other Gases, and of Bacteriological Methods in Warfare, signed at Geneva on 17 June 1925,88 which entered into force on 8 February 1928,

Noting that States parties to the Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production and Stockpiling of Bacteriological (Biological) and Toxin Weapons and on Their Destruction<sup>89</sup> have reaffirmed their adherence to the principles and objectives of that Protocol and called upon all States to comply with them,

Noting also that the Protocol does not provide for the establishment of procedures for investigating reports concerning activities prohibited by the Protocol,

Noting further that the Committee on Disarmament is currently engaged in the negotiation of a convention on the prohibition of chemical weapons, which should contain provisions to ensure its effective verification,

Believing it conducive to the continued authority of the Protocol that, pending eventual formal arrangements, procedures be established to make possible the prompt and impartial investigation of information concerning possible violations of the provisions of the Protocol,

- 1. Calls upon all States that have not yet done so to accede to the 1925 Protocol for the Prohibition of the Use in War of Asphyxiating, Poisonous or Other Gases, and of Bacteriological Methods of Warfare;
- 2. Calls upon all States to comply with the provisions of the Protocol;
- 3. Calls upon the Committee on Disarmament to expedite its negotiations on a convention on the prohibition of chemical weapons with a view to its submission to the General Assembly with the shortest possible delay;
- 4. Requests the Secretary-General to investigate, with the assistance of qualified experts, information that may be brought to his attention by any Member State concerning activities that may constitute a violation of the Protocol or of the relevant rules of customary international law in order to ascertain thereby the facts of the matter, and promptly to report the results of any such investigation to all Member States and to the General Assembly;
- 5. Requests the Secretary-General, with the co-operation of Member States, to compile, as a matter of priority, and maintain lists of qualified experts whose services could be made available at short notice to undertake such investigations, and of laboratories with the capability to undertake testing for the presence of agents the use of which is prohibited;
- 6. Requests the Secretary-General, in meeting the objectives of paragraph 4 above:
- (a) To appoint, as necessary, groups of experts selected from the above-mentioned list to undertake urgent investigation of possible violations;
- (b) To make the necessary arrangements for the experts to collect and examine evidence, including on-site, with the co-operation of the countries concerned, to the extent relevant to the investigation, and for such testing as may be required;
- (c) To seek, in any such investigation, appropriate assistance and relevant information from all Governments and international organizations concerned, as well as from other appropriate sources;

- 7. Further requests the Secretary-General, with the assistance of qualified consultant experts, to devise procedures for the timely and efficient investigation of information concerning activities that may constitute a violation of the Geneva Protocol or of the relevant rules of customary international law and to assemble and organize systematically documentation relating to the identification of signs and symptoms associated with the use of such agents as a means of facilitating such investigations and the medical treatment that may be required;
- 8. Requests Governments, national and international organizations, as well as scientific and research institutions, to co-operate fully with the Secretary-General in this work;
- 9. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-eighth session on the implementation of the present resolution.

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E

CHEMICAL AND BACTERIOLOGICAL (BIOLOGICAL) WEAPONS

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General<sup>93</sup> to which was annexed the report of the Group of Experts to Investigate Reports on the Alleged Use of Chemical Weapons, appointed by the Secretary-General pursuant to General Assembly resolutions 35/144 C of 12 December 1980 and 36/96 C of 9 December 1981,

Taking note of the final conclusion of the Group of Experts that, while it could not state that the allegations had been proven, nevertheless it could not disregard the circumstantial evidence suggestive of the possible use of some sort of toxic chemical substance in some instances, 94

Recalling that the use of chemical and biological weapons has been declared incompatible with the accepted norms of civilization

- 1. Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General and expresses its appreciation to the Group of Experts to Investigate Reports on the Alleged Use of Chemical Weapons for the work it has accomplished, as well as to the Member States that co-operated with the Group in fulfilling its mandate:
- 2. Calls anew for 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<sup>88</sup> and condemns all actions that are contrary to those objectives.

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#### 37/99. General and complete disarmament

A

Non-stationing of nuclear weapons on the territories of States where there are no such weapons at present

The General Assembly,

Conscious that a nuclear war would have devastating consequences for the whole of mankind,

Recalling its resolution 33/91 F of 16 December 1978, which contains an appeal to all nuclear-weapon States to

<sup>93</sup> A/37/259.

<sup>94</sup> Ibid., para. 197.

refrain from stationing nuclear weapons on the territories of States where there are no such weapons at present and to all non-nuclear-weapon States that do not have nuclear weapons on their territories to refrain from any steps that would directly or indirectly result in the stationing of such weapons on their territories,

Recalling further its resolutions 35/156 C of 12 December 1980 and 36/97 E of 9 December 1981, in which it requested the Committee on Disarmament to proceed without delay to talks with a view to elaborating an international agreement on the non-stationing of nuclear weapons on the territories of States where there are no such weapons at present,

Noting with regret that the appeals by the General Assembly remain unheeded,

Considering that the non-stationing of nuclear weapons on the territories of States where there are no such weapons at present would constitute a step towards the larger objective of the subsequent complete withdrawal of nuclear weapons from the territories of other States, thus contributing to the prevention of the spread of nuclear weapons and leading eventually to the total elimination of nuclear weapons,

Bearing in mind the clearly expressed intention of many States to prevent the stationing of nuclear weapons on their territories.

Deeply alarmed by plans and practical steps leading to a build-up of nuclear-weapon arsenals on the territories of other States,

- 1. Requests once again the Committee on Disarmament to proceed without delay to talks with a view to elaborating an international agreement on the non-stationing of nuclear weapons on the territories of States where there are no such weapons at present;
- 2. Calls upon all nuclear-weapon States not to station nuclear weapons on the territories of States where there are no such weapons at present and to refrain from further action involving the stationing of nuclear weapons on the territories of other States;
- 3. Calls upon all nuclear-weapon States to freeze qualitatively nuclear weapons on the territories of other States;
- 4. Requests the Secretary-General to transmit to the Committee on Disarmament all documents relating to the discussion of this question by the General Assembly at its thirty-seventh session;
- 5. Requests the Committee on Disarmament to submit a report on the question to the General Assembly at its thirty-eighth session;
- 6. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-eighth session the item entitled "Non-stationing of nuclear weapons on the territories of States where there are no such weapons at present: report of the Committee on Disarmament".

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В

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT COMMISSION ON DISARMAMENT AND SECURITY ISSUES

The General Assembly,

Concerned over the alarming state of the arms race and the risks it causes to the very survival of humanity,

Recognizing the central role of the United Nations in reducing tension, in safeguarding and promoting confidence between States and in furthering common security and the cause of disarmament,

Having noted the report of the Independent Commission on Disarmament and Security Issues entitled "Common

Security—a programme for disarmament', submitted to the General Assembly at its twelfth special session, 95

Convinced that the Commission has made an important contribution to the discussion and deliberation on disarmament and security issues and that its recommendations and proposals, embodied in its programme of action, should be further considered within the United Nations system,

Noting that the recommendations in the report were addressed to Governments and to the United Nations and its organs.

Convinced of the importance of ensuring an effective follow-up to the report in the United Nations system and in other relevant contexts,

- 1. Requests the Secretary-General to transmit the report of the Independent Commission on Disarmament and Security Issues to the Disarmament Commission;
- 2. Further requests the Disarmament Commission to consider those recommendations and proposals in the report that relate to disarmament and arms limitation and to suggest, in a report to the General Assembly, how best to ensure an effective follow-up thereto within the United Nations system or otherwise;
- 3. Decides to include in the agenda of its thirty-eighth session an item entitled "Independent Commission on Disarmament and Security Issues: report of the Disarmament Commission".

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C

PROHIBITION OF THE DEVELOPMENT, PRODUCTION, STOCKPILING AND USE OF RADIOLOGICAL WEAPONS

The General Assembly,

Recalling the resolution of the Commission for Conventional Armaments of 12 August 1948, which defined weapons of mass destruction to include atomic explosive weapons, radioactive material weapons, lethal chemical and biological weapons and any weapons developed in the future which have characteristics comparable in destructive effect to those of the atomic bomb or the other weapons mentioned above,

Recalling its resolution 2602 C (XXIV) of 16 December 1969

Recalling paragraph 76 of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly<sup>96</sup> in which it is stated that a convention should be concluded prohibiting the development, production, stockpiling and use of radiological weapons,

Reaffirming its resolution 36/97 B of 9 December 1981 on the conclusion of such a convention,

Convinced that such a convention would serve to spare mankind the potential dangers of the use of radiological weapons and thereby contribute to strengthening peace and averting the threat of war,

Noting that negotiations on the conclusion of an international convention prohibiting the development, production, stockpiling and use of radiological weapons have been conducted in the Committee on Disarmament,

Taking note of those parts of the reports of the Committee on Disarmament to the General Assembly at its twelfth special session and its thirty-seventh session that deal with

<sup>95</sup> See A/S-12/AC.1/PV.4, p. 18. The report was subsequently issued as document A/CN.10/38. See also A/CN.10/51.
96 Resolution S-10/2.

those negotiations, including the reports of the Ad Hoc Working Group on Radiological Weapons, 9

Recognizing that notwithstanding the progress achieved in those negotiations, divergent views continue to exist in connection with various aspects,

Taking into consideration the fact that the peaceful applications of nuclear energy involve the establishment of a large number of nuclear installations with a high concentration of radioactive materials, and bearing in mind that the destruction of such nuclear facilities by military attacks could have disastrous consequences,

Noting with satisfaction the wide recognition of the need to reach agreement on the comprehensive prohibition of radiological weapons,

- Requests the Committee on Disarmament to continue negotiations with a view to an early conclusion of the elaboration of a treaty prohibiting the development, production, stockpiling and use of radiological weapons, in order that it may be submitted to the General Assembly at its thirtyeighth session;
- 2. Further requests the Committee on Disarmament to continue its search for a solution to the question of prohibition of military attacks on nuclear facilities, including the scope of such prohibition, taking into account all proposals submitted to it to this end:
- Takes note of the recommendation of the Ad Hoc Working Group on Radiological Weapons, in the report adopted by the Committee on Disarmament, 98 to establish, at the beginning of its session to be held in 1983, an ad hoc working group to continue negotiations on the prohibition of radiological weapons;99
- Requests the Secretary-General to transmit to the Committee on Disarmament all documents relating to the discussion by the General Assembly at its thirty-seventh session of the prohibition of the development, production, stockpiling and use of radiological weapons;
- 5. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-eighth session the item entitled "Prohibition of the development, production, stockpiling and use of radiological weapons"

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D

PREVENTION OF AN ARMS RACE IN OUTER SPACE AND PROHIBITION OF ANTI-SATELLITE SYSTEMS

The General Assembly,

Inspired by the great prospects opening up before mankind as a result of man's entry into outer space,

Believing that any activity in outer space should be for peaceful purposes and carried on for the benefit of all peoples, irrespective of the degree of their economic and scientific development,

Recalling that the States parties to the Treaty on Principles Governing the Activities of States in the Exploration and use of Outer Space, including the Moon and Other Celestial Bodies, 100 have undertaken, in article III, to carry on activities in the exploration and use of outer space, including the Moon and other celestial bodies, in accordance with international law and the Charter of the United Nations, in

97 Official Records of the General Assembly, Twelfth Special Session, Supplement No. 2 (A/S-12/2), paras. 67-75; and ibid., Thirty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 27 (A/37/27 and Corr.1), paras. 76-89.

98 See Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 27 (A/37/27 and Corr.1), para. 83.

<sup>99</sup> *Ibid.*, subparagraph 14. <sup>100</sup> Resolution 2222 (XXI), annex.

the interest of maintaining international peace and security and promoting international co-operation and understanding,

Reaffirming, in particular, article IV of the above-mentioned Treaty, which stipulates that States parties to the Treaty undertake not to place in orbit around the earth any objects carrying nuclear weapons or any other kinds of weapons of mass destruction, install such weapons on celestial bodies or station such weapons in outer space in any other manner,

Reaffirming also paragraph 80 of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly, % in which it is stated that, in order to prevent an arms race in outer space, further measures should be taken and appropriate international negotiations held in accordance with the spirit of the Treaty,

Aware of the need to prevent an arms race in outer space and in particular of the threat posed by anti-satellite systems and their destabilizing effects on international peace and

Recalling its resolutions 36/97 C and 36/99 of 9 December 1981.

Noting the grave concern expressed by the Second United Nations Conference on the Exploration and Peaceful Uses of Outer Space over the possible extension of an arms race into outer space and the recommendations made to the competent organs of the United Nations, in particular the General Assembly, and also to the Committee on Disarmament, 101

Noting also that in the course of its session in 1982 the Committee on Disarmament considered this subject both at its formal and informal meetings, as well as through informal consultations,

Taking note of the part of the report of the Committee on Disarmament relating to the item entitled "Prevention of an arms race in outer space", 102

- 1. Reaffirms that further effective measures to prevent an arms race in outer space should be adopted by the international community;
- 2. Notes with appreciation the contribution made by Member States to the discussion of the item in the Committee on Disarmament and in the General Assembly;
- Requests the Committee on Disarmament to continue substantive consideration of:
- (a) The question of negotiating effective and verifiable agreements aimed at preventing an arms race in outer space, taking into account all existing and future proposals designed to meet this objective;
- (b) As a matter of priority, the question of negotiating an effective and verifiable agreement to prohibit anti-satellite systems as an important step towards the fulfilment of the objectives set out in subparagraph (a) above;
- Expresses the hope that the Committee on Disarmament will take the appropriate steps, such as the possible establishment of a working group, in order to promote the objectives set forth in paragraphs 1 and 3 above;
- 5. Requests the Committee on Disarmament to report on the consideration given to this subject to the General Assembly at the thirty-eighth session;
- 6. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-eighth session the item entitled "Prevention of an arms race in outer space and prohibition of anti-satellite systems".

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<sup>101</sup> See Report of the Second United Nations Conference on the Exploration and Peaceful Uses of Outer Space, Vienna, 9-21 August 1982 (A/CONF. 101/10 and Corr.1 and 2), paras. 13, 14 and 426.

102 Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 27 (A/37/27 and Corr.1), paras. 97-106.

F

## PROHIBITION OF THE PRODUCTION OF FISSIONABLE MATERIAL FOR WEAPONS PURPOSES

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 33/91 H of 16 December 1978, 34/87 D of 11 December 1979, 35/156 H of 12 December 1980 and 36/97 G of 9 December 1981, in which it requested the Committee on Disarmament, at an appropriate stage of the implementation of the Programme of Action set forth in section III of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly, 96 and of its work on the item entitled "Nuclear weapons in all aspects", to consider urgently the question of adequately verified cessation and prohibition of the production of fissionable material for nuclear weapons and other nuclear explosive devices and to keep the Assembly informed of the progress of that consideration,

Noting that the agenda of the Committee on Disarmament for 1982 included the item entitled "Nuclear weapons in all aspects" and that the Committee's programme of work for both parts of its session held in 1982 contained the item entitled "Cessation of the nuclear-arms race and nuclear disarmament",

Recalling the proposals and statements made in the Committee on Disarmament on those items, 103

Considering that the cessation of production of fissionable material for weapons purposes and the progressive conversion and transfer of stocks to peaceful uses would be a significant step towards halting and reversing the nuclear-arms race.

Considering that the prohibition of the production of fissionable material for nuclear weapons and other explosive devices also would be an important measure in facilitating the prevention of the proliferation of nuclear weapons and explosive devices,

Requests the Committee on Disarmament, at an appropriate stage of its work on the item entitled "Nuclear weapons in all aspects", to pursue its consideration of the question of adequately verified cessation and prohibition of the production of fissionable material for nuclear weapons and other nuclear explosive devices and to keep the General Assembly informed of the progress of that consideration.

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F

REVIEW OF AND SUPPLEMENT TO THE COMPREHENSIVE STUDY OF THE QUESTION OF NUCLEAR-WEAPON-FREE ZONES IN ALL ITS ASPECTS

The General Assembly,

Conscious of the need to make every effort towards achieving a cessation of the nuclear-arms race, nuclear disarmament and general and complete disarmament under strict and effective international control,

Recognizing, in pursuance of these ends, the urgent need to prevent the proliferation of nuclear weapons in the world,

Affirming that the establishment of nuclear-weapon-free zones is a contribution to disarmament,

Recalling its resolution 3472 (XXX) of 11 December 1975 on the comprehensive study of the question of nuclear-weapon-free zones in all its aspects,

Recalling the views, observations and suggestions made on it by Governments, and by the International Atomic Energy Agency and other international organizations concerned, and the report of the Secretary-General containing them.<sup>104</sup>

Considering that questions related to the establishment of nuclear-weapon-free zones in various parts of the world have been addressed in a number of recent studies undertaken by the United Nations in the field of disarmament,

Considering further that the experience of the Treaty for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America (Treaty of Tlatelolco)<sup>105</sup> would be of great value for the other regions of the world.

Recognizing that these developments should be recorded in a new complementary study of this subject,

- 1. Decides that a study should be undertaken to review and supplement the Comprehensive study of the question of nuclear-weapon-free zones in all its aspects<sup>106</sup> in the light of information and experience accumulated since 1975;
- 2. Requests the Secretary-General, with the assistance of an ad hoc group of qualified governmental experts, <sup>107</sup> to carry out the study and to submit it to the General Assembly at its thirty-ninth session, bearing in mind the savings that may be made within existing budgetary appropriations;
- 3. Calls upon interested Governments and international organizations concerned to extend such assistance as may be required from time to time for the carrying out of the study;
- 4. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-ninth session an item entitled "Study of the question of nuclear-weapon-free zones in all its aspects".

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G

## MEASURES TO PROVIDE OBJECTIVE INFORMATION ON MILITARY CAPABILITIES

The General Assembly,

Deeply concerned about the continuing escalation of the arms race, in particular the nuclear-arms race, its extremely harmful effects on world peace and security and the deplorable waste of human and material resources for military purposes,

Recalling paragraph 93 of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly, 96 in which it is stated, inter alia, that, in order to facilitate the process of disarmament, it is necessary to take measures and to pursue policies to strengthen international peace and security and to build confidence among States, in accordance with the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations,

Bearing in mind that it is also stated, in paragraph 34 of the Final Document, that disarmament, relaxation of international tension, respect for the right of self-determination and national independence, the peaceful settlement of disputes in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations and the strengthening of international peace and security are directly related to each other, that progress in any of these spheres has a beneficial effect on all of them and that, in turn, failure in one sphere has negative effects on others,

<sup>103</sup> Ibid., Twelfth Special Session, Supplement No. 2 (A/S-12/2), paras. 41-60; and ibid., Thirty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 27 (A/37/27 and Corr.1), paras. 43-58.

<sup>104</sup> A/31/189 and Add.1 and 2.

<sup>105</sup> United Nations, Treaty Series, vol. 634, No. 9068, p. 326.

United Nations publication, Sales No. E.76.I.7.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>107</sup> Subsequently referred to as the Group of Governmental Experts on Nuclear-Weapon-Free Zones.

Recalling also that, in paragraph 105 of the Final Document, Member States are encouraged to ensure a better flow of information with regard to the various aspects of disarmament, to avoid dissemination of false and tendentious information concerning armaments and to concentrate on the danger of escalation of the arms race and on the need for general and complete disarmament under effective international control,

Noting that misperceptions of the military capabilities and the intentions of potential adversaries, which could be caused, inter alia, by lack of objective information, could induce States to undertake armaments programmes leading to the acceleration of the arms race, in particular the nuclear-arms race, and to heightened international tensions,

Aware that objective information on military capabilities, in particular among nuclear-weapon States and other militarily significant States, could contribute to the building of confidence among States and to the conclusion of concrete disarmament agreements and, thereby, help to halt and reverse the arms race,

- 1. Calls upon all States, in particular nuclear-weapon States and other militarily significant States, to consider additional measures to facilitate the provision of objective information on, and objective assessments of, military capabilities;
- 2. Invites all States to submit to the Secretary-General their views and proposals concerning such measures;
- 3. Requests the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-eighth session a report containing, first, the replies of Member States called for under paragraph 2 above, and, secondly, on the basis of these replies, a preliminary analysis of the possible role of the United Nations in the context of measures to facilitate the provision of objective information on, and objective assessments of, military capabilities.

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#### H

SECOND 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

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,

Noting the provisions of article VII of that Treaty concerning the holding of review conferences,

Bearing in mind that the first 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, held at Geneva from 20 June to 1 July 1977, decided, in its Final Declaration, that a further review conference should be held at Geneva in 1982, unless a majority of States parties indicated to the depositaries that they wished such a conference to be postponed, in which case it should be convened not later than in 1984, 108

Recalling its resolution 32/87 A of 12 December 1977, in which it made an assessment of the outcome of the first Review Conference,

Bearing in mind all the relevant paragraphs of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly, 96

- 1. Notes that, following appropriate consultations, a Preparatory Committee for the Second 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 is to be established prior to holding a further review conference in 1983;
- 2. Requests the Secretary-General to render the necessary assistance and to provide such services, including summary records, as may be required for the Review Conference and its preparation;
- 3. Recalls its expressed hope for the widest possible adherence to the Treaty.

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#### I

REVIEW CONFERENCE OF THE PARTIES TO THE CONVENTION ON THE PROHIBITION OF MILITARY OR ANY OTHER HOSTILE USE OF ENVIRONMENTAL MODIFICATION TECHNIQUES

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 31/72 of 10 December 1976, in which it referred the Convention on the Prohibition of Military or Any Other Hostile Use of Environmental Modification Techniques to all States for their consideration, signature and ratification and expressed the hope for the widest possible adherence to the Convention,

Noting that paragraph 1 of article VIII of the Convention provides that:

"Five years after the entry into force of this Convention, a conference of the States Parties to the Convention shall be convened by the Depositary at Geneva, Switzerland. The conference shall review the operation of the Convention with a view to ensuring that its purposes and provisions are being realized, and shall in particular examine the effectiveness of the provisions of paragraph 1 of article I in eliminating the dangers of military or any other hostile use of environmental modification techniques".

Bearing in mind that the Convention will have been in force for five years on 5 October 1983,

- 1. Notes that the Secretary-General, as depositary of the Convention, intends to convene the Review Conference of the Parties to the Convention on the Prohibition of Military or Any Other Hostile Use of Environmental Modification Techniques called for in paragraph 1 of article VIII of the Convention at the earliest practicable time after 5 October 1983 and that, to that end, he will hold consultations with the parties to the Convention with regard to questions relating to the Conference and its preparation, including the establishment of a Preparatory Committee for the Conference;
- 2. Requests the Secretary-General to render the necessary assistance and to provide such services, including summary records, as may be required for the Review Conference and its preparation;
- 3. Also notes that arrangements for meeting the costs of the Review Conference and its preparation are to be made by the Conference.

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#### MILITARY RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

The General Assembly,

Mindful of the important task of the United Nations to evaluate the state of the arms race, in particular the nuclear-arms race, and to deliberate all relevant issues of disarmament.

Recalling the provisions of paragraph 39 of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly, 6 the first special session devoted to disarmament, according to which qualitative and quantitative disarmament measures are both important for halting the arms race and efforts to that end must include negotiations on the limitation and cessation of the qualitative improvement of armaments, especially weapons of mass destruction, and the development of new means of warfare, so that ultimately scientific and technological achievements may be used solely for peaceful purposes,

Recalling further that, according to paragraph 103 of the Final Document, the Centre for Disarmament of the Secretariat should intensify its activities in the presentation of information concerning the armaments race and disarmament,

Noting the impact of military research and development on the arms race, in particular in relation to major weapons systems such as nuclear weapons and other weapons of mass destruction,

Concerned that, at present, a large proportion of all scientists and technicians in the world are involved in military programmes,

Noting also that in the arms race, particularly as regards nuclear weapons and other weapons of mass destruction, there is an increasing emphasis on the qualitative aspects,

Recognizing that research and development in certain fields may contribute to disarmament and have conflict-preventing effects,

Aware of the fundamental importance of research and development for peaceful purposes, and of the inalienable right of all States to develop, also in co-operation with other States, their research and development for such purposes,

Convinced of the need to focus attention on the military use of research and development and to prepare the ground for further substantial consideration of this matter,

Recalling the suggestions on military research and development submitted to the General Assembly at its twelfth special session, the second special session devoted to disarmament,

Convinced also that increased information on military research and development could contribute to promoting confidence between States and enhance the possibility of reaching agreements on arms limitation and disarmament,

Convinced further that a study on the military application of research and development would make a valuable contribution to increasing available knowledge on military research and development in all States, particularly research and development by the major military Powers, and to the dissemination of factual information on these issues, as well as the analysis thereof,

1. Requests the Secretary-General, with the assistance of qualified governmental experts, 109 bearing in mind the savings that might be made from the existing budgetary appropriations, to carry out a comprehensive study on the scope, role and direction of the military use of research and development, the mechanisms involved, its role in the overall arms race, in particular the nuclear-arms race, and its

impact on arms limitation and disarmament, particularly in relation to major weapons systems, such as nuclear weapons and other weapons of mass destruction, with a view to preventing a qualitative arms race and to ensuring that scientific and technological achievements may ultimately be used solely for peaceful purposes;

- 2. *Invites* all States to submit to the Secretary-General, not later than 15 April 1983, their views on the subject of the study and to co-operate with the Secretary-General so that the objectives of the study may be achieved;
- 3. Requests the Secretary-General to report on this subject to the General Assembly at its thirty-ninth session.

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#### K

INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS RELATING TO THE PROCESS OF DISARMAMENT

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 31/90 of 14 December 1976, by which it decided to keep the strengthening of the role of the United Nations in the field of disarmament under continued review,

Recalling also its resolution 34/87 E of 11 December 1979, in which it, inter alia:

- (a) Reaffirmed that the United Nations had a central role and primary responsibility in the field of disarmament,
- (b) Noted that the growing disarmament agenda and the complexity of the issues involved, as well as the more active participation of a large number of Member States, created increasing demands on United Nations management of disarmament affairs for purposes such as the promotion, substantive preparation, implementation and control of the process of disarmament,

Reaffirming the importance of the Committee on Disarmament as the single multilateral disarmament negotiating forum, in conformity with paragraph 120 of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly, 96 the first special session devoted to disarmament,

Recognizing the growing importance attached to disarmament questions since the tenth special session, as evidenced by the increasing work-load placed on the Centre for Disarmament of the Secretariat and on the Committee on Disarmament,

Bearing in mind the close relationship between matters concerning international security and disarmament and the interest in close co-operation between the units in the Secretariat dealing with them,

Noting the proposals submitted to the General Assembly at its twelfth special session, the second special session devoted to disarmament, with a view to taking certain action to strengthen the United Nations disarmament machinery,

Noting also that the General Assembly, at its twelfth special session, placed increasing duties on the Centre for Disarmament in requesting it to provide the central guidance in co-ordinating the World Disarmament Campaign activities within the United Nations system, 110

I

Having considered the relevant parts of section II F of the report of the Committee on Disarmament,<sup>111</sup>

Reaffirming paragraph 28 of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly, 96

<sup>109</sup> Subsequently referred to as the Group of Governmental Experts on Military Research and Development.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>110</sup> See Official Records of the General Assembly, Twelfth Special Session, Annexes, agenda items 9, 10, 11, 12 and 13, document A/S-12/32, annex V, para. 14.

<sup>111</sup> Ibid., Thirty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 27 (A/37/27 and Corr.1).

Noting that it was not possible to complete the first review of the membership of the Committee on Disarmament during the twelfth special session of the General Assembly in conformity with paragraph 120 of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session and with Assembly resolution 36/97 J of 9 December 1981,

Noting also that the consultations in the Committee on Disarmament on the basis of paragraphs 55 and 62 of the Concluding Document of the Twelfth Special Session of the General Assembly<sup>112</sup> have not been completed,

Requests the Committee on Disarmament to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-eighth session on the review of the membership of the Committee, taking into account paragraph 120 of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session and paragraphs 55 and 62 of the Concluding Document of the Twelfth Special Session;

П

Bearing in mind the suggestion that the single multilateral disarmament negotiating forum should have the designation of a conference,

Reaffirming the validity of the provisions contained in paragraph 120 of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly, 96

Commends to the Committee on Disarmament that it consider designating itself as a conference without prejudice to paragraph 120 of the Final Document;

#### Ш

Recalling paragraph 124 of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly, 96

Requests the Secretary-General to revive the Advisory Board on Disarmament Studies in line with his note of 26 October 1982<sup>113</sup> and to entrust it with the functions listed therein, taking into account the provisions of section IV of the present resolution and further relevant decisions of the General Assembly in this regard;

#### ΙV

Aware of the need of the international community to be provided with more diversified and complete data on problems relating to international security, the armaments race and disarmament so as to facilitate progress, through negotiations, towards greater security for all States,

Convinced that negotiations on disarmament and continuing efforts to secure greater security at a lower level of armaments would benefit from objective and factual studies and analyses,

Reaffirming the importance of ensuring that disarmament studies should be conducted in accordance with the criteria of scientific independence,

Conscious that sustained research and study activity by the United Nations in the field of disarmament would promote informed participation by all States in disarmament efforts.

Stressing the need to undertake more in-depth, forward-looking and long-term research on disarmament within the United Nations,

Recalling its resolution 34/83 M of 11 December 1979,

1. Expresses its gratitude to the Board of Trustees of the United Nations Institute for Training and Research for its contribution to the establishment and development of the United Nations Institute for Disarmament Research:

113 A/37/550.

- 2. Notes with satisfaction the activities carried out by the United Nations Institute for Disarmament Research since its establishment;
  - 3. Decides that:
- (a) The United Nations Institute for Disarmament Research shall:
  - Function as an autonomous institution working in close relationship with the Department for Disarmament Affairs;<sup>114</sup>
  - (ii) Be organized in a manner to ensure participation on an equitable political and geographical basis;
  - (iii) Continue to undertake independent research on disarmament and related security issues;
  - (iv) Duly take into account the recommendations of the General Assembly;
- (b) The Secretary-General's Advisory Board on Disarmament Studies shall function as the Board of Trustees of the Institute;
  - (c) The headquarters of the Institute shall be at Geneva;
- (d) Activities of the Institute shall be funded by voluntary contributions from States and public and private organizations;
- 4. Invites Governments to consider making contributions to the United Nations Institute for Disarmament Research;
- 5. Requests the Secretary-General to give administrative and other support to the United Nations Institute for Disarmament Research;
- 6. Requests the Board of Trustees to draft the statute of the United Nations Institute for Disarmament Research on the basis of the present mandate of the Institute, to be submitted to the General Assembly at its thirty-eighth session;
- 7. Invites the Director of the United Nations Institute for Disarmament Research to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-eighth session on the implementation of the present resolution and on the activities carried out by the Institute;

#### V

- 1. Requests the Secretary-General to transform the Centre for Disarmament of the Secretariat, appropriately strengthened with the existing overall resources of the United Nations, into a Department for Disarmament Affairs, headed by an Under-Secretary-General and so organized as to reflect fully the principle of equitable geographical distribution;
- 2. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-eighth session on the practical implementation of the present resolution.

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## 37/100. Review and implementation of the Concluding Document of the Twelfth Special Session of the General Assembly

#### A

#### Freeze on nuclear weapons

The General Assembly,

Convinced that in this nuclear age lasting world peace can be based only on the attainment of the goal of general and complete disarmament under effective international control,

<sup>112</sup> Ibid., Twelfth Special Session, Annexes, agenda items 9, 10, 11, 12 and 13, document A/S-12/32.

<sup>114</sup> See section V of the present resolution.

Further convinced that the highest priority objectives in the field of disarmament have to be nuclear disarmament and the elimination of all weapons of mass destruction,

Recognizing the urgent need to halt the arms race, particularly in nuclear weapons,

Recognizing further the urgent need for a negotiated reduction of nuclear-weapon stockpiles leading to their complete elimination,

- 1. Calls upon all nuclear-weapon States to agree to a freeze on nuclear weapons, which would, inter alia, provide for a simultaneous total stoppage of any further production of nuclear weapons and a complete cut-off in the production of fissionable material for weapons purposes;
- 2. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-eighth session an item entitled "Freeze on nuclear weapons".

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#### B

#### NUCLEAR-ARMS FREEZE

The General Assembly,

Recalling that, in the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly, 115 in 1978, it expressed deep concern over the threat to the very survival of mankind posed by the existence of nuclear weapons and the continuing arms race,

Recalling also that, on the same occasion, it pointed out that existing arsenals of nuclear weapons were more than sufficient to destroy all life on earth and stressed that mankind was therefore confronted with a choice: halt the arms race and proceed to disarmament, or face annihilation,

Noting that the conditions prevailing today are a source of even more serious concern than those existing in 1978 because of several factors such as the deterioration of the international situation, the increase in the accuracy, speed and destructive power of nuclear weapons, the promotion of illusory doctrines of "limited" or "winnable" nuclear war and the many false alarms which have occurred owing to the malfunctioning of computers,

Believing that it is a matter of the utmost urgency to stop any further increase in the awesome arsenals of the two major nuclear-weapon States, which already have ample retaliatory power and a frightening overkill capacity,

Believing also that it is equally urgent to activate negotiations for the substantial reduction and qualitative limitation of existing nuclear arms,

Considering that a nuclear-arms freeze, while not an end in itself, would constitute the most effective first step for the achievement of the above-mentioned two objectives, since it would provide a favourable environment for the conduct of the reduction negotiations while, at the same time, preventing the continued increase and qualitative improvement of existing nuclear weaponry during the period when the negotiations would take place,

Firmly convinced that at present the conditions are most propitious for such a freeze, since the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the United States of America are now equivalent in nuclear military power and it seems evident that there exists between them an overall rough parity,

1. Urges the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the United States of America, as the two major nuclearweapon States, to proclaim, either through simultaneous unilateral declarations or through a joint declaration, an immediate nuclear-arms freeze which would be a first step towards the comprehensive programme of disarmament and whose structure and scope would be the following:

- (a) It would embrace:
- (i) A comprehensive test ban of nuclear weapons and of their delivery vehicles:
- (ii) The complete cessation of the manufacture of nuclear weapons and of their delivery vehicles;
- (iii) A ban on all further deployment of nuclear weapons and of their delivery vehicles;
- (iv) The complete cessation of the production of fissionable material for weapons purposes;
- (b) It would be subject to all the relevant measures and procedures of verification which have already been agreed upon by the parties in the case of the SALT I<sup>116</sup> and SALT II<sup>117</sup> treaties, as well as those agreed upon in principle by them during the preparatory trilateral negotiations on the comprehensive test ban held at Geneva;
- (c) It would be of an initial five-year duration, subject to prolongation in the event of other nuclear-weapon States joining in such a freeze, as the General Assembly expects them to do;
- 2. Requests the above-mentioned two major nuclearweapon States to report to the General Assembly, prior to the opening of its thirty-eighth session, on the implementation of the present resolution;
- 3. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-eighth session an item entitled "Implementation of General Assembly resolution 37/100 B on a nuclear-arms freeze".

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C

## CONVENTION ON THE PROHIBITION OF THE USE OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS

The General Assembly,

Alarmed by the threat to the survival of mankind and to the life-sustaining system posed by nuclear weapons and by their use, inherent in concepts of deterrence,

Convinced that nuclear disarmament is essential for the prevention of nuclear war and for the strengthening of international peace and security,

Further convinced that a prohibition of the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons would be a step towards the complete elimination of nuclear weapons leading to general and complete disarmament under strict and effective international control,

Recalling that, in paragraph 58 of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly, 115 it is stated that all States should actively participate in efforts to bring about conditions in international relations among States in which a code of peaceful conduct of nations in international affairs could be agreed upon and which would preclude the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons,

Reaffirming the declaration that the use of nuclear weapons would be a violation of the Charter of the United Nations and a crime against humanity, contained in its resolutions

vol. 944, No. 13445, p. 3).

117 "Treaty between the United States of America and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics on the Limitation of Strategic Offensive Arms" (see CD/53/Appendix III/Vol. I, document CD/28).

<sup>116 &</sup>quot;Interim Agreement between the United States of America and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics on certain measures with respect to the limitation of strategic offensive arms" (United Nations, Treaty Series, vol. 944, No. 13445, p. 3)

<sup>115</sup> Resolution S-10/2.

1653 (XVI) of 24 November 1961, 33/71 B of 14 December 1978, 34/83 G of 11 December 1979, 35/152 D of 12 December 1980 and 36/92 I of 9 December 1981,

- 1. Requests the Committee on Disarmament to undertake, on a priority basis, negotiations with a view to achieving agreement on an international convention prohibiting the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons under any circumstances, taking as a basis the text of the annexed draft Convention on the Prohibition of the Use of Nuclear Weapons;
- 2. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-eighth session an item entitled "Convention on the Prohibition of the Use of Nuclear Weapons".

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#### ANNEX

## Draft Convention on the Prohibition of the Use of Nuclear Weapons

The States Parties to this Convention,

Alarmed by the threat to the very survival of mankind posed by the existence of nuclear weapons,

Convinced that any use of nuclear weapons constitutes a violation of the Charter of the United Nations and a crime against humanity,

Convinced that this Convention would be a step towards the complete elimination of nuclear weapons leading to general and complete disarmament under strict and effective international control,

Determined to continue negotiations for the achievement of this goal, Have agreed as follows:

#### Article 1

The States Parties to this Convention solemnly undertake not to use or threaten to use nuclear weapons under any circumstances.

#### Article 2

This Convention shall be of unlimited duration.

#### Article 3

- 1. This Convention shall be open to all States for signature. Any State which does not sign the Convention before its entry into force in accordance with paragraph 3 of this article may accede to it at any time.
- 2. This Convention shall be subject to ratification by signatory States. Instruments of ratification or accession shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.
- 3. This Convention shall enter into force on the deposit of instruments of ratification by twenty-five Governments, including the Governments of the five nuclear-weapon States, in accordance with paragraph 2 of this article
- 4. For States whose instruments of ratification or accession are deposited after the entry into force of this Convention, it shall enter into force on the date of the deposit of their instruments of ratification or accession.
- 5. The depositary shall promptly inform all signatory and acceding States of the date of each signature, the date of deposit of each instrument of ratification or accession and the date of the entry into force of this Convention, as well as of the receipt of other notices.
- 6. This Convention shall be registered by the depositary in accordance with Article 102 of the Charter of the United Nations.

#### Article 4

This Convention, of which the Arabic, Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish texts are equally authentic, shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations, who shall send duly certified copies thereof to the Governments of the signatory and acceding States.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned, being duly authorized thereto by their respective Governments, have signed this Convention, opened for signature at \_\_\_\_\_\_, on the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ one thousand nine hundred and \_\_\_\_\_\_

#### D

#### CONFIDENCE-BUILDING MEASURES

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 36/97 F of 9 December 1981, in which it took note of the Comprehensive Study on Confidence-building Measures, 118 prepared by the Secretary-General with the assistance of the Group of Governmental Experts on Confidence-building Measures appointed by him on an equitable geographical basis,

Expressing its concern about the deterioration of the international situation and the further escalation of the arms race, which both reflect and aggravate the unsatisfactory international political climate, tension and mistrust,

Desirous of strengthening international peace and security and, at the same time, creating and improving conditions conducive to further measures of disarmament,

Noting again the findings of the Comprehensive Study on Confidence-building Measures and in particular the important role that confidence-building measures can play with regard to regional and world-wide stability as well as to progress in disarmament,

Mindful of the fact that, while confidence-building measures cannot serve as a substitute for concrete disarmament measures, they play a very significant role in achieving disarmament,

Convinced of the usefulness of confidence-building measures freely arrived at by the States concerned and agreed upon, taking into account the particular conditions and requirements of the regions concerned,

Convinced of the need to reduce mistrust and fear among States through the realization of confidence-building measures, such as those recommended by consensus in the Comprehensive Study on Confidence-building Measures, including pertinent and timely information on military activities and other matters pertaining to mutual security, and on measures concerning the military conduct of States in peacetime, as well as through progress on concrete measures of disarrament

Recalling that confidence reflects a set of interrelated factors of a military as well as of a non-military character and that a plurality of approaches is needed to overcome fear, apprehension and mistrust between States and to replace them by confidence,

- 1. Urges all States to encourage and assist all efforts designed to explore further the ways in which confidence-building measures can strengthen international peace and security;
- 2. Invites all States to consider the possible introduction of confidence-building measures in their particular regions and, where possible, to negotiate on them in keeping with the conditions and requirements prevailing in the respective regions;
- 3. Requests the Disarmament Commission to consider the elaboration of guidelines for appropriate types of confidence-building measures and for the implementation of such measures on a global or regional level;
- 4. Further requests the Disarmament Commission to submit a progress report on its deliberations on this item to the General Assembly at its thirty-eighth session;
- 5. Further recommends that all States consider the inclusion of a reference to, or an agreement on, confidence-building measures, as appropriate, in any joint statements or declarations of a political nature;

<sup>118</sup> United Nations publication, Sales No. E.82.IX.3.

6. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-eighth session an item entitled "Consideration of guidelines for confidence-building measures".

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#### DISARMAMENT AND INTERNATIONAL SECURITY

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 34/83 A of 11 December 1979, 35/156 J of 12 December 1980 and 36/97 K of 9 December 1981,

Viewing with concern the aggravation of the deteriorating world situation which has reached the lowest point of understanding and co-operation for peace and security, thus making the survival of mankind extremely precarious,

Alarmed at the present critical world situation and the incapacity of the United Nations to take decisive action, thus bringing into sharp focus the reality that the Security Council finds itself without the means to give effect to its decisions, even when they were unanimously adopted,

Gravely concerned over the continuing stagnation in the disarmament negotiating efforts, while the arms race has been rapidly escalating with threatening consequences and the danger of the outbreak of nuclear war has increased,

Conscious of the need for a new and more positive approach to the whole problem of disarmament based on rendering operable the collective security system provided for in the Charter of the United Nations in conjunction with efforts towards disarmament agreements,

Convinced that to this end the first step is to restore to the Security Council its meaningfulness by making effective its decisions for the maintenance of international security and peace, as required by the Charter,

Recognizing that this process would create the necessary conditions for the cessation of the arms race and would facilitate productive negotiations on a comprehensive programme of disarmament,

Recognizing further that the implementation of such an approach would engender a climate of confidence in the United Nations, thereby initiating a stable détente that would harmonize the actions of nations—more significantly among the major Powers—for co-operation towards peace and survival,

Aware that the principles of disarmament embodied in the Charter are an integral part of the system of collective international security and flow from it,

Recalling paragraph 13 of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly, 115 the first special session devoted to disarmament, in which it is recognized that genuine and lasting peace can only be created through the effective implementation of the security system provided for in the Charter and the speedy and substantial reduction of arms and armed forces by international agreement and mutual example,

Recalling further paragraph 62 of the Concluding Document of the Twelfth Special Session of the General Assembly, 119 the second special session devoted to disarmament, in which it stressed the need for strengthening the central role of the United Nations in the field of disarmament and the implementation of the security system provided for in the Charter in accordance with the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session,

Noting with appreciation the report of the Secretary-General on the work of the Organization, 120 in which he emphasized, inter alia, that "our most urgent goal is to reconstruct the Charter concept of collective action for peace and security so as to render the United Nations more capable of carrying out its primary function" and appealed to all Governments to make a serious effort for "a more stable system of collective international security",

Reaffirming its resolution 36/97 K of 9 December 1981, in which it called for the provisions of its resolution 35/156 J of 12 December 1980, adopted by consensus, to be carried out.

- 1. Calls upon all States to take prompt action for the implementation of General Assembly resolution 36/97 K and to co-operate towards making more effective the system of security provided for in the Charter of the United Nations, thus effectively facilitating substantial disarmament;
- 2. Requests the Security Council—and more significantly its permanent members—to proceed with a sense of urgency to the necessary measures for the effective implementation of the decisions of the Council, in accordance with the Charter, for the maintenance of international peace and security.

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#### REGIONAL DISARMAMENT

The General Assembly,

Reiterating its concern over the arms race, particularly in its nuclear aspects, and the continuing increase in arms expenditure,

Recalling that all States, in particular nuclear-weapon States and other militarily significant States, have the responsibility for halting and reversing the arms race,

Reaffirming the right of each State to make a sovereign assessment of the conditions necessary for its security and to take all appropriate measures in this respect, taking into account the objectives and principles of the United Nations, as well as the specific conditions of each region,

Taking account of the decisions and recommendations of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly,<sup>115</sup> inter alia in its paragraph 114,

Stressing the importance of the regional measures that have already been adopted, as well as of efforts of a regional nature undertaken in the field of nuclear and conventional disarmament,

Aware of the studies that have already been carried out and are of relevance to regional disarmament,

Recalling its resolutions 35/156 D of 12 December 1980 and 36/97 H of 9 December 1981 concerning the Study on All the Aspects of Regional Disarmament<sup>121</sup> and the views of Member States on that study, <sup>122</sup>

Recalling also that one of the aims of regional disarmament is to assist in promoting the ultimate goal of general and complete disarmament under effective international control,

Confirming the importance and the potential effectiveness of regional disarmament measures taken at the initiative and with the participation of all the States concerned, in that they can contribute to the realization of general and complete disarmament under strict and effective international control,

<sup>122</sup> A/36/343 and Add.1.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>119</sup> Official Records of the General Assembly, Twelfth Special Session, Annexes, agenda items 9, 10, 11, 12 and 13, document A/S-12/32.

<sup>120</sup> Ibid., Thirty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 1 (A/37/1).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>121</sup> United Nations publication, Sales No. E.81.IX.2.

- 1. Expresses the hope that Governments, where the circumstances of the region permit, will consult with each other on appropriate regional disarmament measures that could be taken at the initiative, and with the participation, of all the States concerned;
- 2. Encourages Governments to consider the possible establishment or strengthening at the regional level, where appropriate, of institutional arrangements capable of promoting the implementation of such measures;
- 3. Calls upon Governments and the existing competent regional institutions which may have taken measures to that end so to inform the Secretary-General;
- 4. Requests the Secretariat, in particular the Department for Disarmament Affairs, 123 and the United Nations Institute for Disarmament Research to lend assistance to States and regional institutions which may request it in the context of regional disarmament measures taken at the initiative and with the participation of all the States concerned;
- 5. Requests the Secretary-General to submit a progress report to the General Assembly at its thirty-eighth session;
- 6. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-eighth session an item entitled "Regional disarmament: report of the Secretary-General".

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#### United Nations programme of fellowships on DISARMAMENT

The General Assembly,

Recalling its decision, contained in paragraph 108 of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly, 115 to establish a United Nations programme of fellowships on disarmament, as well as its subsequent resolutions 33/71 E of 14 December 1978, 34/83 D of 11 December 1979, 35/152 A of 12 December 1980 and 36/92 A of 9 December 1981, in which it, inter alia, decided to continue the programme,

Recalling also its decisions, contained in annex IV to the Concluding Document of the Twelfth Special Session of the General Assembly, 119 to continue the programme, to increase the number of fellowships from twenty to twentyfive as from 1983 and to request the Secretary-General to submit the financial implications of awarding twenty-five fellowships, taking into account the necessary staffing requirements to meet the level of activities and structure of the programme and bearing in mind the savings that could be made within existing budgetary appropriations,

Bearing in mind that the level of activities, including the elements of the programme as outlined by the Secretary-General in his report, 124 has increased since the inception of the programme of fellowships in 1979,

- 1. Requests the Secretary-General to make the necessary arrangements for the implementation of the programme for 1983, in accordance with the guidelines established for it, and to submit a progress report thereon to the General Assembly at its thirty-eighth session;
- 2. Also requests the Secretary-General to provide adequate staffing at the appropriate level to meet the requirements of the increased activities and the expanded structure of the programme, bearing in mind the savings that can be made within existing budgetary appropriations;
- 3. Commends the Secretary-General for the diligence with which the programme has continued to be carried out.

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124 A/S-12/8 and Corr. 1.

#### WORLD DISARMAMENT CAMPAIGN

The General Assembly.

Aware of the public concern at the dangers of the arms race, particularly the nuclear arms race, and its negative social and economic consequences,

Noting that the World Disarmament Campaign, launched by the General Assembly at its twelfth special session, 125 the second special session devoted to disarmament, is intended to promote public interest in and support for the goals set out in the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly, 115 the first special session devoted to disarmament, in particular for the reaching of agreements on measures of arms limitation and disarmament with a view to achieving the goal of general and complete disarmament under effective international control,

Reaffirming that the universality of the World Disarmament Campaign should be guaranteed by the co-operation and participation of all States and by the widest possible dissemination of information and unimpeded access for all sectors of the public to a broad range of information and opinions on questions of arms limitation and disarmament and on the dangers relating to all aspects of the arms race and war, in particular nuclear war,

Convinced that the United Nations system, Member States, with respect for their sovereign rights, and other bodies, in particular non-governmental organizations, all have their role to play in achieving the objectives of the World Disarmament Campaign, 126

Taking into account the report of the Secretary-General on world-wide action for collecting signatures in support of measures to prevent nuclear war, to curb the arms race and for disarmament, 127

Recalling its resolution 36/92 J of 9 December 1981 and the discussions thereon at the twelfth special session of the General Assembly,

Welcoming the voluntary contributions made by some Member States to carry out the objectives of the World Disarmament Campaign,

Noting with satisfaction the report of the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization on its contribution to the World Disarmament Campaign, 128

- 1. Invites Member States, in the implementation of the activities within the framework of the World Disarmament Campaign, to take into account various views and opinions expressed at the twelfth special session, including the proposal on launching world-wide action for collecting signatures in support of measures to prevent nuclear war, to curb the arms race and for disarmament;
- 2. Also invites Member States to co-operate with the United Nations to ensure a better flow of information with regard to the various aspects of disarmament and to avoid dissemination of false and tendentious information;
- 3. Takes note of the programme of activities for 1983 for the World Disarmament Campaign proposed by the Secretary-General<sup>129</sup> and requests the Secretary-General to inform the General Assembly at its thirty-eighth session of the progress made in the implementation of the present resolution.

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<sup>123</sup> See resolution 37/99 K, sect. V.

<sup>125</sup> Official Records of the General Assembly, Twelfth Special Session, Annexes, agenda items 9, 10, 11, 12 and 13, document A/S-12/32, annex

<sup>126</sup> *Ibid.*, para. 5.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>127</sup> A/S-12/15 and Add.1. <sup>128</sup> A/37/569, annex.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>129</sup> See A/37/548, sect. III.

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#### WORLD DISARMAMENT CAMPAIGN

The General Assembly,

Recalling that, in paragraph 15 of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly, 115 the first special session devoted to disarmament, it declared that it was essential that not only Governments but also the peoples of the world recognize and understand the dangers in the present situation and stressed the importance of mobilizing world public opinion on behalf of disarmament,

Recalling also its resolutions 35/152 I of 12 December 1980 and 36/92 C of 9 December 1981, as well as the reports of the Secretary-General of 17 September 1981<sup>130</sup> and 11 June 1982,<sup>131</sup>

Noting with satisfaction that the World Disarmament Campaign contemplated in the above-mentioned resolutions and reports was solemnly launched on 7 June 1982 at the opening meeting of the twelfth special session of the General Assembly, 125 the second special session devoted to disarmament,

Bearing in mind that at the twelfth special session the General Assembly defined in general terms the objectives, contents, modalities and financial implications of the World Disarmament Campaign and requested the Secretary-General to submit to the Assembly at its thirty-seventh session the specifics of the programme outlined in his previous report, 130

Having examined the report of the Secretary-General of 3 November 1982, 132 submitted in conformity with that request,

- 1. Approves the general framework of the World Disarmament Campaign specified by the Secretary-General in his report of 3 November 1982 relating to the programme of activities for the Campaign under the auspices of the United Nations, 133 including the provisions of its paragraph 21 relating to the submission of an annual report to the General Assembly on the implementation of the Campaign during the preceding year, and the transmission to the Assembly of the relevant views of the Advisory Board on Disarmament Studies;
- 2. Also approves the programme of activities for 1983 for the World Disarmament Campaign proposed by the Secretary-General;<sup>129</sup>
- 3. Reiterates its invitation to all Member States that have not yet done so to supplement available United Nations resources with voluntary contributions;
- 4. Decides that at the thirty-eighth session of the General Assembly there should be a pledging conference for contributions from Member States for the World Disarmament Campaign;
- 5. Declares again that voluntary contributions made by non-governmental organizations, foundations and trusts and other private sources would also be welcome;
- 6. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-eighth session the item entitled "World Disarmament Campaign".

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## WORLD DISARMAMENT CAMPAIGN: PEACE AND DISARMAMENT MOVEMENTS

The General Assembly,

Recognizing that well-informed discussion and debate on all points of view relating to disarmament issues may exercise a positive influence on the attainment of meaningful arms limitation measures, progress in disarmament and the ultimate goal of general and complete disarmament under effective international control,

Convinced that the best way to build trust and confidence and to advance the conditions which contribute to the cause of disarmament is through the co-operation and participation of all States and by the widest possible dissemination of information and unimpeded access by all sectors of the public to a broad range of information and opinion on questions of arms limitation and disarmament,

Desirous of promoting the ability of all citizens to participate in an informed and free discussion of such matters,

Recalling that the World Disarmament Campaign was launched at the twelfth special session of the General Assembly, 134 the second special session devoted to disarmament,

Noting with satisfaction that at its twelfth special session the General Assembly called, inter alia, for the World Disarmament Campaign to be carried out in all regions of the world in a balanced, factual and objective manner, for the universality of the Campaign to be guaranteed by the cooperation and participation of all States and by the widest possible dissemination of information, for unimpeded access by all sectors of the public to a broad range of information and opinions, and for the Campaign to provide an opportunity for discussion and debate in all countries on all points of view relating to disarmament issues, objectives and conditions, 135

- 1. Calls upon Member States to facilitate the flow of a broad range of accurate information on disarmament matters, both governmental and non-governmental, to and among their citizens, with a view to the furtherance of the objectives of the World Disarmament Campaign and in order to advance the final objective of general and complete disarmament under effective international control;
- 2. Calls upon all Member States to encourage their citizens freely and publicly to express their own views on disarmament questions and to organize and meet publicly for that purpose;
- 3. Requests the Secretary-General to report annually to the General Assembly on the implementation of the provisions of the present resolution.

101st plenary meeting 13 December 1982

#### 37/117. Development and strengthening of good-neighbourliness between States

The General Assembly,

Bearing in mind the determination of the peoples of the United Nations, as expressed in the Charter, to practise tolerance and live together in peace with one another as good neighbours.

<sup>130</sup> A/36/458.

<sup>131</sup> A/S-12/27.

<sup>132</sup> A/37/548. 133 *Ibid.*, sect. II.

<sup>134</sup> Official Records of the General Assembly, Twelfth Special Session, Annexes, agenda items 9, 10, 11, 12 and 13, document A/S-12/32, annex V

<sup>135</sup> *Ibid.*, paras. 3-5 and 9.

Recalling its resolutions 1236 (XII) of 14 December 1957, 1301 (XIII) of 10 December 1958, 2129 (XX) of 21 December 1965, 34/99 of 14 December 1979 and 36/101 of 9 December 1981,

Bearing in mind that, owing to geographic proximity, there are particularly favourable opportunities for co-operation and mutual advantage between neighbouring countries in many fields and various forms and that the development of such co-operation may have a positive influence on international relations as a whole,

Considering that the great changes of a political, economic and social nature, as well as the scientific and technological progress which have taken place in the world and led to unprecedented interdependence of nations, have given new dimensions to good-neighbourliness in the conduct of States and increased the need to develop and strengthen it,

Recalling its opinion that it is necessary to continue to examine the question of good-neighbourliness in order to strengthen and develop its content, as well as ways and modalities to enhance its effectiveness, and that the results of this examination could be included, at an appropriate time, in a suitable international document,

- 1. Reaffirms that good-neighbourliness fully conforms with the purposes of the United Nations and is founded upon the strict observance of the principles of the Charter of the United Nations and of the Declaration on Principles of International Law concerning Friendly Relations and Cooperation among States in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations, 136 as well as upon the rejection of any acts seeking to establish zones of influence or domination;
- 2. Calls once again upon all States, in the interest of the maintenance of international peace and security, to develop good-neighbourly relations, acting on the basis of these principles;
- 3. Reaffirms that the generalization of the long practice of good-neighbourliness and of principles and rules pertaining to it is likely to strengthen friendly relations and cooperation among States in accordance with the Charter;
- 4. Deems it appropriate, taking into account the report of the Secretary-General concerning good-neighbourliness<sup>137</sup> together with other ideas and proposals which may be submitted subsequently by Member States, to clarify the elements of good-neighbourliness as part of a process of elaborating, at an appropriate time, a suitable international document on the subject;
- 5. Invites once again the Governments and the international organizations that have not communicated to the Secretary-General their views and suggestions on goodneighbourliness, in accordance with General Assembly resolutions 34/99 and 36/101, to do so as soon as possible, and the Governments that have already communicated such views and suggestions to supplement them if they deem it necessary;
- 6. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-eighth session the item entitled "Development and strengthening of good-neighbourliness between States".

108th plenary meeting 16 December 1982

#### 37/118. Review of the implementation of the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security

The General Assembly,

Having considered the item entitled "Review of the implementation of the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security",

Noting with concern that the provisions of the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security<sup>138</sup> have not been fully implemented,

Profoundly disturbed by the continued escalation of tension in the world, the ever more frequent recourse to the threat or use of force, intervention, interference, aggression and foreign occupation, the continued stalemate in the solution of crises in different regions and their aggravation, the continuous escalation of the arms race and military build-up by major Powers, the pursuance of the policy of rivalry, confrontation and continued attempts to divide the world into spheres of influence and domination, the persistence of colonialism, racism and apartheid, attempts to distort the nature of national liberation struggles and the lack of solution of the economic problems of developing countries, all of which endanger international peace and security,

Deeply concerned that the exacerbation of international tension has reached a point of deep crisis owing to the lack of progress in the settlement of international problems and conflicts and to the lack of progress in disarmament,

Alarmed by the intensification, the expansion in scope and the frequency of manoeuvres and other military activities, which are assuming dangerous proportions, which are conceived within the context of big-Power confrontation and which are used as an instrument of pressure against and as a threat to the independence of States and the liberation of peoples struggling against alien and colonial domination, leading to a destabilization of international relations,

Noting with concern that the United Nations system of collective security has not been used effectively,

Aware that international peace and security can be maintained and strengthened only on the basis of freedom, independence, sovereignty, territorial integrity, and equality of States, as well as of the self-determination of peoples under colonial and foreign domination, respect for fundamental human rights and the development of friendly relations among States,

Stressing the need for the main organs of the United Nations responsible for the maintenance of peace and security, particularly the Security Council, to contribute more effectively to the promotion of international peace and security by seeking solutions to the unresolved problems and crises in the world,

Emphasizing that the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries has contributed significantly to the struggle for national liberation and to the efforts of the United Nations for the promotion of international peace and security, the democratization of international relations, the development of international co-operation and the establishment of a system of international relations based on justice, sovereign equality and security for all States and peoples, in accordance with the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations and the principles and policy of non-alignment,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General, <sup>139</sup> which incorporates the views of Member States on the question of the strengthening of security and co-operation in the region of the Mediterranean, and recalling the provisions of the chapter on the Mediterranean in the Final Act of the Conference on Security and Co-operation in Europe, signed at Helsinki on 1 August 1975, the recommendations of the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries, as well as official declarations on and contributions to peace and security in that region made by individual countries,

1. Reaffirms once more the universal and unconditional validity of the purposes and principles of the Charter of the

<sup>136</sup> Resolution 2625 (XXV), annex.

<sup>137</sup> A/37/476.

<sup>138</sup> Resolution 2734 (XXV).

<sup>139</sup> A/37/355 and Add. 1-5.

United Nations as the firm basis of relations among all States, irrespective of size, geographic location, level of development or political, economic, social or ideological systems;

- 2. Urges all States to abide strictly, in their international relations, by their commitment to the Charter and, to that end:
- (a) To refrain from the use or threat of use of force, intervention, interference, aggression, foreign occupation and colonial domination or measures of political and economic coercion which violate the sovereignty, territorial integrity, independence and security of other States or their right freely to dispose of their natural resources;
- (b) To refrain from supporting or encouraging any such act for any reason whatsoever;
- (c) To reject and refuse recognition of situations brought about by any such act;
- 3. Calls upon all States to contribute effectively to the implementation of the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security;
- 4. Also calls upon all States, in particular nuclear-weapon States and other militarily significant States, to take immediate steps aimed at promoting the system of collective security as envisaged in the Charter together with measures for the effective halting of the arms race and for the achievement of general and complete disarmament under effective international control;
- 5. Invites all States, in particular the major military Powers and States members of military alliances, to refrain, especially in critical situations and in crisis areas, from actions, including military activities and manoeuvres, which constitute pressure on and a threat to other States and regions;
- 6. Urges all States, in particular the permanent members of the Security Council, to take all necessary measures to prevent the further deterioration of the international situation and, to this end:
- (a) To seek the peaceful settlement of disputes and the elimination of focal points of crisis and tension;
- (b) To start serious, meaningful and effective negotiations with a view to implementing the recommendations and decisions contained in the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly, <sup>140</sup> the first special session devoted to disarmament, and to fulfilling the priority tasks listed in its Programme of Action and set forth in section III of the Final Document, which were solemnly reaffirmed in the Concluding Document of the Twelfth Special Session of the General Assembly, <sup>141</sup> the second special session devoted to disarmament;
- (c) To contribute to the urgent solution of international economic problems and the establishment of the new international economic order;
- (d) To accelerate the economic development of developing countries, particularly the least developed ones;
- (e) To proceed without any delay to a global consideration of ways and means for a revival of the world economy and for the restructuring of international economic relations within the framework of the global negotiations;
- 7. Takes note of the fact that the Security Council has again failed to report to the General Assembly on steps taken to implement the provisions of paragraphs 13 and 15 of Assembly resolution 35/158 of 12 December 1980 and urges the Council to do so without delay;
- 8. Requests once again the Security Council to consider ways and means to ensure the implementation of the relevant

- provisions of paragraphs 4 and 6 above as well as to examine all existing mechanisms and to propose new ones aimed at enhancing the authority and enforcement capacity of the Council in accordance with the Charter, and to explore also the possibility of holding periodic meetings of the Council, in conformity with Article 28 of the Charter, at the ministerial or higher level in specific cases, so as to enable it to play a more active role in preventing potential conflicts, and to present the Council's conclusions to the General Assembly at its thirty-eighth session;
- 9. Reiterates the need for the Security Council, in particular its permanent members, to ensure the effective implementation of its decisions in compliance with the relevant provisions of the Charter;
- 10. Considers that respect for and promotion of human rights and fundamental freedoms in their civil, political, economic, social and cultural aspects, on the one hand, and the strengthening of international peace and security, on the other, mutually reinforce each other;
- 11. Reaffirms the legitimacy of the struggle of peoples under colonial domination, foreign occupation or racist régimes and their inalienable right to self-determination and independence, and urges Member States to increase their support for and solidarity with them and their national liberation movements and to take urgent and effective measures for the speedy completion of the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples and for the final elimination of colonialism, racism and apartheid;
- 12. Calls upon the Security Council to take appropriate effective measures to promote the fulfilment of the objective of the denuclearization of Africa in order to avert the serious danger which the nuclear capability of South Africa constitutes to the African States, in particular the front-line States, as well as to international peace and security;
- 13. Reiterates its support for the Declaration of the Indian Ocean as a Zone of Peace<sup>142</sup> and expresses the hope that the Conference on the Indian Ocean, which is an important stage in the realization of the objectives of that Declaration, will be held not later than in the first half of 1984 and, to this end, calls upon all States to contribute effectively to the success of that Conference;
- 14. Calls upon all States participating in the Conference on Security and Co-operation in Europe, at Madrid, to take all possible measures and exert every effort in order to ensure substantial and balanced results of that meeting in the implementation of the principles and goals established by the Final Act of the Conference signed at Helsinki on 1 August 1975, as well as the continuity of the multilateral process initiated by the Conference, which has great significance for the strengthening of peace and security in Europe and in the world;
- Considers that the security of the Mediterranean and the security of the adjacent regions are interdependent and that further efforts are necessary for the creation of conditions of security and fruitful co-operation in all fields for all countries and peoples of the Mediterranean, on the basis of the principles of sovereignty, independence, territorial integrity, security, non-intervention and non-interference, non-violation of international frontiers, non-use of force, the inadmissibility of the acquisition of territory by force, peaceful settlement of disputes and just and viable solutions of the existing problems and crises in the area on the basis of the provisions of the Charter and of relevant resolutions of the United Nations, the withdrawal of foreign forces of occupation, respect for sovereignty over natural resources and the right of peoples under colonial or foreign domination to self-determination and independence;

<sup>140</sup> Resolution S-10/2.
141 Official Records of the General Assembly, Twelfth Special Session, Annexes, agenda items 9, 10, 11, 12 and 13, document A/S-12/32.

<sup>142</sup> Resolution 2832 (XXVI).

- 16. Calls upon all Governments that have not done so to submit before the thirty-eighth session of the General Assembly their views on the question of the strengthening of security and co-operation in the region of the Mediterranean and requests the Secretary-General to submit, on the basis of all replies received, an analytical report on this question to the Assembly at its thirty-eighth session;
- 17. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-eighth session an item entitled "Strengthening of security and co-operation in the Mediterranean region";
- 18. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-eighth session the item entitled "Review of the implementation of the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security".

108th plenary meeting 16 December 1982

# 37/119. Implementation of the collective security provisions of the Charter of the United Nations for the maintenance of international peace and security

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming that the primary function of the United Nations is the maintenance of international peace and security,

Reaffirming also the fundamental principle of the Charter of the United Nations that all States have the duty not to threaten or use force against the sovereignty, political independence or territorial integrity of other States,

Noting the primary responsibility of the Security Council for the maintenance of international peace and security,

Stressing that the purposes and principles of the United Nations can be achieved only under conditions in which States enjoy sovereign equality and comply fully with the requirements of these purposes and principles in their international relations,

Gravely concerned over the growing tendency by States to resort to the use of force in international relations, thus ignoring the Charter and the Declaration on Principles of International Law concerning Friendly Relations and Cooperation among States in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations, 143

Further concerned that the Security Council has not been able to take decisive action for the maintenance of international peace and for resolving international problems,

Recognizing that fundamental approaches to genuine security include, inter alia, the strengthening of the Charter system of collective security, the establishment of the new international economic order and the promotion of general and complete disarrmament under effective international control, in conformity with the principles and priorities agreed upon in the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly, 140 the first special session devoted to disarrmament, and reaffirmed in the Concluding Document of the Twelfth Special Session, 141 the second special session devoted to disarrmament,

Conscious of the important role that collective security measures can play in enhancing the role of the Security Council in carrying out its responsibility to promote and maintain international peace and security in accordance with the Charter,

Regretting that the provisions of the Charter concerning collective security measures have not been fully implemented,

Taking into account, in this connection, the report of the Secretary-General on the work of the Organization, 144

Having considered the item entitled "Implementation of the collective security provisions of the Charter of the United Nations for the maintenance of international peace and security",

Convinced that a study on collective security is timely and necessary.

- 1. Requests the Security Council as a matter of high priority to study the question of implementation of the collective security provisions of the Charter of the United Nations, with a view to strengthening international peace and security, and to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-eighth session;
- 2. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-eighth session the item entitled "Implementation of the collective security provisions of the Charter of the United Nations for the maintenance of international peace and security".

108th plenary meeting 16 December 1982

<sup>143</sup> Resolution 2625 (XXV), annex.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>144</sup> Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 1 (A/37/1).

#### IV. RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED ON THE REPORTS OF THE SPECIAL POLITICAL COMMITTEE<sup>1</sup>

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> For the decisions adopted on the reports of the Special Political Committee, see sect. X.B.3.

#### 37/87. 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 36/14 of 28 October 1981, by which it, inter alia, requested the Scientific Committee to continue its work,

Taking note with appreciation of the report of the United Nations Scientific Committee on the Effects of Atomic Radiation<sup>2</sup> with its scientific annexes,<sup>3</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 45 (A/37/45).
<sup>3</sup> For the full report with its scientific annexes, see *lonizing Radiation:* Sources and Biological Effects (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.82.IX.8).

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 to examine and compile information about atomic and ionizing radiation and to analyse its effects on man and his environment,

- 1. Commends the United Nations Scientific Committee on the Effects of Atomic Radiation for its excellent substantive report and for the valuable contribution it has been making in the course of the past twenty-seven years, since its inception, to wider knowledge and understanding of the levels, effects and risks of atomic radiation and for fulfilling its original mandate with scientific authority and independence of judgement;
- 2. Notes with satisfaction the continued and growing scientific co-operation between the Scientific Committee and the United Nations Environment Programme;
- 3. Requests the Scientific Committee to continue its work, including its important co-ordinating activities, to increase knowledge of the levels, effects and risks of ionizing radiation from all sources;
- 4. Welcomes and endorses the Scientific Committee's intentions and plans for its future activities of scientific review and assessment on behalf of the General Assembly;
- 5. Requests the Scientific Committee to review at its next session the important problems in the field of radiation and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its thirty-eighth session;
- 6. Requests the United Nations Environment Programme to continue providing support for the effective conduct of the Scientific Committee's work and for the dissemination of its findings to the General Assembly, the scientific community and the public;
- 7. Expresses its appreciation for the assistance rendered to the Scientific Committee by Member States, the specialized agencies, the International Atomic Energy Agency and non-governmental organizations, and invites them to increase their co-operation in this field;
- 8. Invites Member States and the United Nations agencies and non-governmental organizations concerned to provide further relevant data about doses, effects and risks from various sources of radiation, which would greatly help in the preparation of the Scientific Committee's future reports to the General Assembly.

100th plenary meeting 10 December 1982

37/88. Report of the Special Committee to Investigate Israeli Practices Affecting the Human Rights of the Population of the Occupied Territories

A

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 3092 A (XXVIII) of 7 December 1973, 3240 B (XXIX) of 29 November 1974, 3525 B (XXX) of 15 December 1975, 31/106 B of 16 December 1976, 32/91 A of 13 December 1977, 33/113 A of 18 December 1978, 34/90 B of 12 December 1979, 35/122 A of 11 December 1980 and 36/147 A of 16 December 1981,

Recalling also Security Council resolution 465 (1980) of 1 March 1980 in which, inter alia, the Council affirmed that the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War, of 12 August 1949,<sup>4</sup> is

applicable to the Arab territories occupied by Israel since 1967, including Jerusalem,

Considering that the promotion of respect for the obligations arising from the Charter of the United Nations and other instruments and rules of international law is among the basic purposes and principles of the United Nations,

Bearing in mind the provisions of the Geneva Convention,

Noting that Israel and those Arab States whose territories have been occupied by Israel since June 1967 are parties to that Convention.

Taking into account that States parties to that Convention undertake, in accordance with article 1 thereof, not only to respect but also to ensure respect for the Convention in all circumstances,

- 1. Reaffirms that the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War, of 12 August 1949, is applicable to Palestinian and other Arab territories occupied by Israel since 1967, including Jerusalem;
- 2. Condemns once again the failure of Israel as the occupying Power to acknowledge the applicability of that Convention to the territories it has occupied since 1967, including Jerusalem;
- 3. Strongly demands that Israel acknowledge and comply with the provisions of that Convention in Palestinian and other Arab territories it has occupied since 1967, including Jerusalem;
- 4. Urgently calls upon all States parties to that Convention to exert all efforts in order to ensure respect for and compliance with its provisions in Palestinian and other Arab territories occupied by Israel since 1967, including Jerusalem.

100th plenary meeting 10 December 1982

B

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 32/5 of 28 October 1977, 33/113 B of 18 December 1978, 34/90 C of 12 December 1979, 35/122 B of 11 December 1980 and 36/147 B of 16 December 1981.

Recalling also Security Council resolution 465 (1980) of 1 March 1980,

Expressing grave anxiety and concern at the present serious situation in the occupied Palestinian and other Arab territories, including Jerusalem, as a result of the continued Israeli occupation and the measures and actions taken by the Government of Israel, the occupying Power, designed to change the legal status, geographical nature and demographic composition of those territories,

Considering that the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War, of 12 August 1949,<sup>4</sup> is applicable to all Arab territories occupied since 5 June 1967, including Jerusalem,

- 1. Determines that all such measures and actions taken by Israel in the Palestinian and other Arab territories occupied since 1967, including Jerusalem, are in violation of the relevant provisions of the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War, of 12 August 1949, and constitute a serious obstruction of efforts to achieve a just and lasting peace in the Middle East and therefore have no legal validity;
- 2. Strongly deplores the persistence of Israel in carrying out such measures, in particular the establishment of settlements in the Palestinian and other occupied Arab territories, including Jerusalem;
- 3. Demands that Israel comply strictly with its international obligations in accordance with the principles of

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> United Nations, Treaty Series, vol. 75, No. 973, p. 287.

international law and the provisions of the Geneva Convention:

- 4. Demands once more that the Government of Israel, the occupying Power, desist forthwith from taking any action which would result in changing the legal status, geographical nature or demographic composition of the Palestinian and other Arab territories occupied since 1967, including Ferusalem;
- 5. Urrently calls upon all States parties to the Geneva Convention to respect and to exert all efforts in order to ensure respect for and compliance with its provisions in all Arab territories occupied by Israel since 1967, including Jerusalem.

100th plenary meeting 10 December 1982

C

The General Assembly.

Guided by the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations and by the principles and provisions of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,<sup>5</sup>

Bearing in mind the provisions of the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War, of 12 August 1949,<sup>4</sup> as well as of other relevant conventions and regulations,

Recalling all its resolutions on the subject, in particular resolutions 32/91 B and C of 13 December 1977, 33/113 C of 18 December 1978, 34/90 A of 12 December 1979, 35/122 C of 11 December 1980 and 36/147 C of 16 December 1981, and also those adopted by the Security Council, the Commission on Human Rights and other United Nations organs concerned and by the specialized agencies,

Having considered the report of the Special Committee to Investigate Israeli Practices Affecting the Human Rights of the Population of the Occupied Territories, which contains, inter alia, public statements made by the leaders of the Government of Israel.

- 1. Commends the Special Committee to Investigate Israeli Practices Affecting the Human Rights of the Population of the Occupied Territories for its efforts in performing the tasks assigned to it by the General Assembly and for its thoroughness and impartiality;
- 2. Deplores the continued refusal by Israel to allow the Special Committee access to the occupied territories;
- 3. Demands that Israel allow the Special Committee access to the occupied territories;
- 4. Reaffirms the fact that occupation itself constitutes a grave violation of the human rights of the civilian population of the occupied Arab territories;
- 5. Condemns the continued and persistent violation by Israel of the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War, of 12 August 1949, and other applicable international instruments, and condemns in particular those violations which that Convention designates as "grave breaches" thereof;
- 6. Declares once more that Israel's grave breaches of that Convention are war crimes and an affront to humanity;
- 7. Strongly condemns the following Israeli policies and practices:
- (a) Annexation of parts of the occupied territories, including Jerusalem;
- (b) Imposition of Israeli laws, jurisdiction and administration on the Syrian Golan Heights, which has resulted in the effective annexation of the Syrian Golan Heights;
  - <sup>5</sup> Resolution 217 A (III).
  - 6 See A/37/485.

- (c) Establishment of new Israeli settlements and expansion of the existing settlements on private and public Arab lands, and transfer of an alien population thereto;
- (d) Evacuation, deportation, expulsion, displacement and transfer of Arab inhabitants of the occupied territories and denial of their right to return;
- (e) Confiscation and expropriation of private and public Arab property in the occupied territories and all other transactions for the acquisition of land involving the Israeli authorities, institutions or nationals on the one hand and the inhabitants or institutions of the occupied territories on the other;
- (f) Excavations and transformations of the landscape and the historical, cultural and religious sites, especially at Jerusalem;
  - (g) Destruction and demolition of Arab houses;
- (h) Collective punishment, mass arrests, administrative detention and ill-treatment of the Arab population:
  - (i) Ill-treatment and torture of persons under detention:
  - (j) Pillaging of archaeological and cultural property;
- (k) Interference with religious freedoms and practices as well as family rights and customs;
- (1) Interference with the system of education and with the social and economic development of the population in the occupied Palestinian and other Arab territories;
- (m) Interference with the freedom of movement of individuals within the occupied Palestinian and other Arab territories;
- (n) Illegal exploitation of the natural wealth, resources and population of the occupied territories;
- 8. Reaffirms that all measures taken by Israel to change the physical character, demographic composition, institutional structure or status of the occupied territories, or any part thereof, including Jerusalem, are null and void, and that Israel's policy of settling parts of its population and new immigrants in the occupied territories constitutes a flagrant violation of the Geneva Convention and of the relevant resolutions of the United Nations;
- 9. Demands that Israel desist forthwith from the policies and practices referred to in paragraphs 7 and 8 above;
- 10. Urges the international organizations and the specialized agencies, in particular the International Labour Organisation, to examine the conditions of Arab workers in the occupied Palestinian and other Arab territories, including Jerusalem;
- 11. Reiterates its call upon all States, in particular those States parties to the Geneva Convention, in accordance with article 1 of that Convention, and upon international organizations and the specialized agencies not to recognize any changes carried out by Israel in the occupied territories and to avoid actions, including those in the field of aid, which might be used by Israel in its pursuit of the policies of annexation and colonization or any of the other policies and practices referred to in the present resolution;
- 12. Requests the Special Committee, pending the early termination of Israeli occupation, to continue to investigate Israeli policies and practices in the Arab territories occupied by Israel since 1967, to consult, as appropriate, with the International Committee of the Red Cross in order to ensure the safeguarding of the welfare and human rights of the population of the occupied territories and to report to the Secretary-General as soon as possible and whenever the need arises thereafter;
- 13. Requests the Special Committee to continue to investigate the treatment of civilians in detention in the Arab territories occupied by Israel since 1967;

- 14. Condemns Israel's refusal to permit persons from the occupied territories to appear as witnesses before the Special Committee;
  - 15. Requests the Secretary-General:
- (a) To provide all necessary facilities to the Special Committee, including those required for its visits to the occupied territories, with a view to investigating the Israeli policies and practices referred to in the present resolution;
- (b) To continue to make available additional staff as may be necessary to assist the Special Committee in the performance of its tasks;
- (c) To ensure the widest circulation of the reports of the Special Committee, and of information regarding its activities and findings, by all means available through the Department of Public Information of the Secretariat and, where necessary, to reprint those reports of the Special Committee which are no longer available;
- (d) To report to the General Assembly at its thirtyeighth session on the tasks entrusted to him in the present paragraph;
- 16. Requests the Security Council to ensure Israel's respect for and compliance with all the provisions of the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War, of 12 August 1949, in Palestinian and other Arab territories occupied since 1967, including Jerusalem, and to initiate measures to halt Israeli policies and practices in those territories;
- 17. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-eighth session the item entitled "Report of the Special Committee to Investigate Israeli Practices Affecting the Human Rights of the Population of the Occupied Territories".

100th plenary meeting 10 December 1982

D

The General Assembly,

**Recalling** Security Council resolutions 468 (1980) of 8 May 1980, 469 (1980) of 20 May 1980 and 484 (1980) of 19 December 1980 and General Assembly resolution 36/147 D of 16 December 1981,

Deeply concerned at the expulsion by the Israeli military occupation authorities of the Mayors of Hebron and Halhul and of the Sharia Judge of Hebron,

Recalling the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War, of 12 August 1949,<sup>4</sup> in particular article 1 and the first paragraph of article 49, which read as follows:

#### "Article 1

"The High Contracting Parties undertake to respect and to ensure respect for the present Convention in all circumstances."

#### "Article 49

"Individual or mass forcible transfers, as well as deportations of protected persons from occupied territory to the territory of the occupying Power or to that of any other country, occupied or not, are prohibited, regardless of their motive . . . ",

Reaffirming the applicability of the Geneva Convention to the Palestinian and other Arab territories occupied by Israel since 1967, including Jerusalem,

1. Demands once more that the Government of Israel, the occupying Power, rescind the illegal measures taken by the Israeli military occupation authorities in expelling and imprisoning the Mayors of Hebron and Halhul and in expelling the Sharia Judge of Hebron and that it facilitate the

immediate return of the expelled Palestinian leaders so that they can resume the functions for which they were elected and appointed;

2. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly as soon as possible on the implementation of the present resolution.

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E

The General Assembly,

Deeply concerned that the Arab territories occupied since 1967 have been under continued Israeli military occupation,

Recalling Security Council resolution 497 (1981) of 17 December 1981 and General Assembly resolutions 36/226 B of 17 December 1981 and ES-9/1 of 5 February 1982,

Recalling its previous resolutions, in particular resolutions 3414 (XXX) of 5 December 1975, 31/61 of 9 December 1976, 32/20 of 25 November 1977, 33/28 and 33/29 of 7 December 1978, 34/70 of 6 December 1979 and 35/122 E of 11 December 1980, in which it, inter alia, called upon Israel to put an end to its occupation of the Arab territories and to withdraw from all those territories,

Reaffirming once more the illegality of Israel's decision of 14 December 1981 to impose its laws, jurisdiction and administration on the occupied Syrian Golan Heights, which has resulted in the effective annexation of that territory,

Reaffirming that the acquisition of territory by force is inadmissible under the Charter of the United Nations and that all territories thus occupied by Israel must be returned,

Recalling the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War, of 12 August 1949,<sup>4</sup>

- 1. Strongly condemns Israel, the occupying Power, for its refusal to comply with the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly and the Security Council, particularly Council resolution 497 (1981), in which the Council, interalia, decided that the Israeli decision to impose its laws, jurisdiction and administration in the occupied Syrian Golan Heights was null and void and without international legal effect and demanded that Israel, the occupying Power, should rescind forthwith its decision;
- 2. Condemns the persistence of Israel in changing the physical character, demographic composition, institutional structure and legal status of the occupied Syrian Arab Golan Heights;
- 3. Determines that all legislative and administrative measures and actions taken or to be taken by Israel, the occupying Power, that purport to alter the character and legal status of the Syrian Arab Golan Heights are null and void and constitute a flagrant violation of international law and of the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War, of 12 August 1949, and have no legal effect;
- 4. Strongly condemns Israel for its attempts and measures to impose forcibly Israeli citizenship and Israeli identity cards on the Syrian citizens in the occupied Syrian Arab Golan Heights and calls upon it to desist from its repressive measures against the population of the Syrian Arab Golan Heights;
- 5. Calls upon Member States not to recognize any of the legislative or administrative measures and actions referred to above;
- 6. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-eighth session on the implementation of the present resolution.

100th plenary meeting 10 December 1982 F

The General Assembly,

Bearing in mind the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War, of 12 August 1949.<sup>4</sup>

Deeply shocked by the most recent atrocities committed by Israel, the occupying Power, against educational institutions in the occupied Palestinian territories,

- 1. Reaffirms the applicability of the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War, of 12 August 1949, to the Palestinian and other Arab territories occupied by Israel since 1967, including Jerusalem;
- 2. Condemns Israeli policies and practices against Palestinian students and faculties in schools, universities and other educational institutions in the occupied Palestinian territories, especially the policy of opening fire on defenceless students, causing many casualties;
- 3. Condemns the systematic Israeli campaign of repression against and closing of universities in the occupied Palestinian territories, restricting and impeding academic activities of Palestinian universities by subjecting the selection of courses, textbooks and educational programmes, the admission of students and the appointment of faculty members to the control and supervision of the military occupation authorities, in clear contravention of the Geneva Convention;
- 4. Demands that Israel, the occupying Power, comply with the provisions of that Convention, rescind all actions and measures against all educational institutions, ensure the freedom of these institutions and refrain forthwith from hindering the effective operation of the universities and other educational institutions;
- 5. Requests the Secretary-General to report on the implementation of the present resolution before the end of 1983.

100th plenary meeting 10 December 1982

 $\mathbf{G}$ 

The General Assembly,

Recalling Security Council resolution 471 (1980) of 5 June 1980, in which the Council condemned the assassination attempts against the Mayors of Nablus, Ramallah and Al Bireh and called for the immediate apprehension and prosecution of the perpetrators of those crimes,

Recalling also General Assembly resolution 36/147 G of 16 December 1981,

Recalling once again the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War, of 12 August 1949,<sup>4</sup> in particular article 27, which states, *inter* alia:

"Protected persons are entitled, in all circumstances, to respect for their persons. . . . They shall at all times be humanely treated, and shall be protected especially against all acts of violence or threats thereof . . . .",

Reaffirming the applicability of that Convention to the Arab territories occupied by Israel since 1967, including Jerusalem,

- 1. Expresses deep concern that Israel, the occupying Power, has failed for two years to apprehend and prosecute the perpetrators of the assassination attempts;
- 2. Demands once more that Israel, the occupying Power, inform the Secretary-General of the results of the investigations relevant to the assassination attempts;

3. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-eighth session on the implementation of the present resolution.

100th plenary meeting 10 December 1982

## 37/89. International co-operation in the peaceful uses of outer space

The General Assembly.

Recalling its resolution 36/35 of 18 November 1981,

Bearing in mind the fact that twenty-five years have passed since the beginning of international co-operation in the peaceful uses of outer space in the United Nations,

Deeply convinced of the common interest of mankind in promoting the exploration and use of outer space for peaceful purposes and in continuing efforts to extend to all States the benefits derived therefrom, and of the importance of international co-operation in this field, for which the United Nations should continue to provide a focal point,

Reaffirming the importance of international co-operation in developing the rule of law for the advancement and preservation of the exploration and peaceful uses of outer space,

Taking note with satisfaction of the progress achieved in the further development of peaceful space exploration and application as well as in various national and co-operative space projects, which contribute to international co-operation in this field,

Having considered the report of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space on the work of its twenty-fifth session,<sup>7</sup>

- 1. Endorses the report of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space;
- 2. *Invites* States that have not yet become parties to the international treaties governing the use of outer space<sup>8</sup> to give consideration to ratifying or acceding to those treaties;
- 3. Takes note with appreciation of the successful conclusion of the Second United Nations Conference on the Exploration and Peaceful Uses of Outer Space,<sup>9</sup>
- 4. *Notes* that the Legal Sub-Committee of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space at its twenty-first session:
- (a) Continued its efforts to formulate draft principles relating to the legal implications of remote sensing of the earth from space;
- (b) Considered the possibility of supplementing the norms of international law relevant to the use of nuclear power sources in outer space through its working group;
- (c) Continued its discussion of matters relating to the definition and/or delimitation of outer space and outer space activities, bearing in mind. *inter alia*, questions relating to the geostationary orbit;

Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 20 (A/37/20).

<sup>\*</sup> Treaty on Principles Governing the Activities of States in the Exploration and Use of Outer Space. including the Moon and Other Celestial Bodies (resolution 2222 (XXI), annex); Agreement on the Rescue of Astronauts, the Return of Astronauts and the Return of Objects Launched into Outer Space (resolution 2345 (XXII), annex); Convention on International Liability for Damage Caused by Space Objects (resolution 2777 (XXVI), annex); Convention on Registration of Objects Launched into Outer Space (resolution 3235 (XXIX), annex); Agreement Governing the Activities of States on the Moon and Other Celestial Bodies (resolution 34/68, annex).

Sec Report of the Second United Nations Conference on the Exploration and Peaceful Uses of Outer Space, Vienna, 9-21 August 1982 (A/CONF.101/10 and Corr.1 and 2).

- 5. Decides that the Legal Sub-Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space at its twenty-second session should:
- (a) Continue on a priority basis its detailed consideration of the legal implications of remote sensing of the earth from space, with the aim of formulating draft principles relating to remote sensing;
  - (b) Continue its consideration of:
  - The possibility of supplementing the norms of international law relevant to the use of nuclear power sources in outer space through its working group;
  - (ii) Matters relating to the definition and/or delimitation of outer space and outer space activities, bearing in mind, inter alia, questions relating to the geostationary orbit, and devote adequate time for a deeper consideration of this question;
- 6. Notes that the Scientific and Technical Sub-Committee of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space at its nineteenth session continued:
- (a) Its consideration of questions relating to remote sensing of the earth by satellites;
- (b) Its consideration of the United Nations Programme on Space Applications and the co-ordination of space activities within the United Nations system;
- (c) Its examination of the physical nature and technical attributes of the geostationary orbit;
- (d) Its consideration of technical aspects of and safety measures relating to the use of nuclear power sources in outer space;
- (e) Its consideration of questions relating to space transportation systems and their implications for future activities in space;
- (f) Preparations for the Second United Nations Conference on the Exploration and Peaceful Uses of Outer Space in its capacity as Advisory Committee to the Preparatory Committee;
- 7. Endorses the recommendation of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space that the Scientific and Technical Sub-Committee at its twentieth session should:
  - (a) Consider the following items on a priority basis:
    - (i) Consideration of the United Nations Programme on Space Applications and the co-ordination of outer space activities within the United Nations system;
  - Questions relating to remote sensing of the earth by satellites;
  - (iii) Use of nuclear power sources in outer space;
  - (b) Consider the following items:
  - Questions relating to space transportation systems and their implications for future activities in space;
  - (ii) Examination of the physical nature and technical attributes of the geostationary orbit;
- 8. Endorses the United Nations Programme on Space Applications for 1983, as proposed to the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space by the Expert on Space Applications, 10 and the recommendations by the Second United Nations Conference on the Exploration and Peaceful Uses of Outer Space relating to the Programme;11
- 9. Requests the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space, with the benefit of possible advice of both its Sub-Committees in their next sessions, to consider the implementation of the recommendations of the Second United

Nations Conference on the Exploration and Peaceful Uses of Outer Space, in particular the order of priorities and the carrying out of the studies recommended by the Conference;

- 10. Expresses its appreciation to all Governments as well as specialized agencies and other international organizations which acted as hosts to, offered fellowships for, or otherwise assisted in the holding of, international training seminars and workshops on space applications, particularly for the benefit of developing countries;
- 11. Requests the specialized agencies and other international organizations to continue and, where appropriate, enhance their co-operation with the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space and to provide it with progress reports on their work relating to the peaceful uses of outer space;
- 12. Requests the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space to continue its work, in accordance with the present resolution and previous resolutions of the General Assembly, to consider, as appropriate, new projects in outer space activities and to submit a report to the Assembly at its thirty-eighth session, including its views on which subjects should be studied in the future.

100th plenary meeting 10 December 1982

## 37/90. Second United Nations Conference on the Exploration and Peaceful Uses of Outer Space

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 33/16 of 10 November 1978, 34/67 of 5 December 1979, 35/15 of 3 November 1980 and 36/36 of 18 November 1981 concerning the convening as well as the preparation of the Second United Nations Conference on the Exploration and Peaceful Uses of Outer Space, held at Vienna from 9 to 21 August 1982,

Reaffirming the importance of international co-operation in the exploration and peaceful uses of outer space,

Reaffirming the importance of international co-operation in developing the rule of law for the advancement and preservation of the exploration and peaceful uses of outer space.

Gravely concerned at the extension of an arms race into outer space,

Aware of the need to increase the benefits of space technology and its applications and to contribute to an orderly growth of space activities favourable to the socio-economic advancement of mankind, in particular the peoples of developing countries,

Taking into account new developments in space science and technology which are being projected and envisaged in the coming decade as well as the new applications emerging therefrom and their potential benefits and possible implications for national development and international cooperation,

Conscious of the need further to increase the awareness of the general public with regard to space technology and its applications,

Desiring to enhance the effectiveness of the co-ordinating role of the United Nations, which is eminently suited to bring about increased international co-operation and assistance to the developing countries in the field of exploration and peaceful uses of outer space,

Expressing its satisfaction with the successful preparation of the Conference through the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space in its capacity as Preparatory Committee for the Conference, and its Scientific and Technical Sub-Committee in its capacity as Advisory Committee, as well as through the Conference secretariat,

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> A/AC.105/302, sect. III.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup> See Report of the Second United Nations Conference on the Exploration and Peaceful Uses of Outer Space, Vienna, 9-21 August 1982 (A/CONF.101/10 and Corr.1 and 2), paras. 429 and 430.

Taking note of the report of the Second United Nations Conference on the Exploration and Peaceful Uses of Outer Space, 12

- 1. Expresses its appreciation and thanks to the Government and people of Austria for the excellent facilities and generous hospitality provided for the Second United Nations Conference on the Exploration and Peaceful Uses of Outer Space:
- Endorses the recommendations pertaining to international co-operation in the exploration and peaceful uses of outer space, as contained in the report of the Conference;<sup>13</sup>
- Invites all Governments to take effective action for the implementation of the recommendations of the Conference;
- Invites all Member States, in particular those with major space capabilities, to contribute actively to the goal of preventing an arms race in outer space, as an essential condition for the promotion of international co-operation in the exploration and uses of outer space for peaceful purposes;
- Requests all organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system and other intergovernmental organizations which are working in the field of outer space or space-related matters to co-operate in the implementation of the recommendations of the Conference;
- Takes note of the recommendations of the Conference regarding study projects<sup>14</sup> and invites all specialized agencies and other intergovernmental organizations concerned to contribute within their field of competence to the elaboration of those studies;
- 7. Decides, upon the recommendations of the Conference,15 that the United Nations Programme on Space Applications should be directed towards the following objectives:
- (a) Promotion of greater exchange of actual experiences with specific applications;
- (b) Promotion of greater co-operation in space science and technology between developed and developing countries as well as among developing countries;
- (c) Development of a fellowship programme for in-depth training of space technologists and applications specialists, with the help of Member States and relevant international organizations and establishment and regular up-dating of lists containing available fellowships in all States and relevant international organizations;
- Organization of regular seminars on advanced space applications and new system developments for managers and leaders of space application and technology development activities as well as seminars for users in specific applications for durations, as appropriate;
- (e) Stimulation of the growth of indigenous nuclei and an autonomous technological base, to the extent possible, in space technology in developing countries with the cooperation of other United Nations organizations and/or States Members of the United Nations or members of the specialized agencies;
- (f) Dissemination, through panel meetings and seminars, of information on new and advanced technology and applications, with emphasis on their relevance and implications for developing countries;
- (g) Provision or arrangements for provision of technical advisory services on space applications projects, upon request by Member States or any of the specialized agencies;

- 8. Decides to establish an International Space Information Service, initially consisting of a directory of sources of information and data services to provide direction upon request to accessible data banks and information sources;
- 9. Requests the Secretary-General to strengthen the Outer Space Affairs Division of the Secretariat with an appropriate augmentation of technical personnel and decides, upon the recommendation of the Conference. 16 that all new or expanded activities contained in the present resolution are to be funded mainly through voluntary contributions of States in money or in kind, as well as through the rearrangement of priorities within the next regular budget of the United Nations:
- 10. Appeals to all Governments to make voluntary contributions, either in money or in kind, towards carrying out the recommendations of the Conference;
- 11. Approves the recommendations of the Conference regarding the establishment and strengthening of regional mechanisms of co-operation and their promotion and creation through the United Nations system; 17
- Emphasizes the need for close co-operation between all United Nations bodies engaging in space or space-related activities, as well as the desirability of close co-operation with international funding agencies and subsidiary bodies, such as the United Nations Development Programme;
- 13. Requests the Secretary-General to assure the availability and appropriate dissemination of the report of the Conference;
- 14. Further requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-eighth session on the implementation of the present resolution.

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#### Question of the review of the Convention on International Liability for Damage Caused by **Space Objects**

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming the importance of international co-operation in the field of the exploration and peaceful uses of outer space, including the moon and other celestial bodies, and of promoting the law in this field of human endeavour,

Taking note with appreciation of the work accomplished by the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space, in particular that of its Legal Sub-Committee,

Recognizing that, in view of the considerable increase of activities in outer space, effective international rules and procedures concerning liability for damage caused by space objects continue to be of great importance,

Having reviewed the Convention on International Liability for Damage Caused by Space Objects, 18

Noting with satisfaction that to date seventy-two States have signed and sixty-two States have ratified the Convention.

- 1. Reaffirms the importance of the Convention on International Liability for Damage Caused by Space Objects;
- 2. Invites all States that have not yet done so to give urgent consideration to ratifying or acceding to the Convention.

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<sup>12</sup> Ibid. (A/CONF.101/10 and Corr.1 and 2).

<sup>13</sup> *Ibid.*, para. 361. 14 *Ibid.*, para. 428. 15 *Ibid.*, para. 430.

<sup>16</sup> Ibid., para. 423.

<sup>17</sup> Ibid., para. 353.

<sup>18</sup> Resolution 2777 (XXVI), annex.

# 37/92. Principles Governing the Use by States of Artificial Earth Satellites for International Direct Television Broadcasting

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 2916 (XXVII) of 9 November 1972, in which it stressed the necessity of elaborating principles governing the use by States of artificial earth satellites for international direct television broadcasting, and mindful of the importance of concluding an international agreement or agreements,

Recalling further its resolutions 3182 (XXVIII) of 18 December 1973, 3234 (XXIX) of 12 November 1974, 3388 (XXX) of 18 November 1975, 31/8 of 8 November 1976, 32/196 of 20 December 1977, 33/16 of 10 November 1978, 34/66 of 5 December 1979 and 35/14 of 3 November 1980, and its resolution 36/35 of 18 November 1981 in which it decided to consider at its thirty-seventh session the adoption of a draft set of principles governing the use by States of artificial earth satellites for international direct television broadcasting,

Noting with appreciation the efforts made in the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space and its Legal Sub-Committee to comply with the directives issued in the above-mentioned resolutions,

Considering that several experiments of direct broadcasting by satellite have been carried out and that a number of direct broadcasting satellite systems are operational in some countries and may be commercialized in the very near future,

Taking into consideration that the operation of international direct broadcasting satellites will have significant international political, economic, social and cultural implications,

Believing that the establishment of principles for international direct television broadcasting will contribute to the strengthening of international co-operation in this field and further the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations,

Adopts the Principles Governing the Use by States of Artificial Earth Satellites for International Direct Television Broadcasting set forth in the annex to the present resolution.

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#### ANNEX

## Principles Governing the Use by States of Artificial Earth Satellites for International Direct Television Broadcasting

#### A. Purposes and objectives

- 1. Activities in the field of international direct television broadcasting by satellite should be carried out in a manner compatible with the sovereign rights of States, including the principle of non-intervention, as well as with the right of everyone to seek, receive and impart information and ideas as enshrined in the relevant United Nations instruments.
- 2. Such activities should promote the free dissemination and mutual exchange of information and knowledge in cultural and scientific fields, assist in educational, social and economic development, particularly in the developing countries, enhance the qualities of life of all peoples and provide recreation with due respect to the political and cultural integrity of States.
- 3. These activities should accordingly be carried out in a manner compatible with the development of mutual understanding and the strengthening of friendly relations and co-operation among all States and peoples in the interest of maintaining international peace and security.

#### B. APPLICABILITY OF INTERNATIONAL LAW

4. Activities in the field of international direct television broadcasting by satellite should be conducted in accordance with international law, including the Charter of the United Nations, the Treaty on Principles

Governing the Activities of States in the Exploration and Use of Outer Space, including the Moon and Other Celestial Bodies, <sup>19</sup> of 27 January 1967, the relevant provisions of the International Telecommunication Convention and its Radio Regulations and of international instruments relating to friendly relations and co-operation among States and to human rights.

#### C. RIGHTS AND BENEFITS

5. Every State has an equal right to conduct activities in the field of international direct television broadcasting by satellite and to authorize such activities by persons and entities under its jurisdiction. All States and peoples are entitled to and should enjoy the benefits from such activities. Access to the technology in this field should be available to all States without discrimination on terms mutually agreed by all concerned.

#### D. INTERNATIONAL CO-OPERATION

6. Activities in the field of international direct television broadcasting by satellite should be based upon and encourage international co-operation. Such co-operation should be the subject of appropriate arrangements. Special consideration should be given to the needs of the developing countries in the use of international direct television broadcasting by satellite for the purpose of accelerating their national development.

#### E. PEACEFUL SETTLEMENT OF DISPUTES

7. Any international dispute that may arise from activities covered by these principles should be settled through established procedures for the peaceful settlement of disputes agreed upon by the parties to the dispute in accordance with the provisions of the Charter of the United Nations.

#### F. STATE RESPONSIBILITY

- 8. States should bear international responsibility for activities in the field of international direct television broadcasting by satellite carried out by them or under their jurisdiction and for the conformity of any such activities with the principles set forth in this document.
- 9. When international direct television broadcasting by satellite is carried out by an international intergovernmental organization, the responsibility referred to in paragraph 8 above should be borne both by that organization and by the States participating in it.

#### G. DUTY AND RIGHT TO CONSULT

10. Any broadcasting or receiving State within an international direct television broadcasting satellite service established between them requested to do so by any other broadcasting or receiving State within the same service should promptly enter into consultations with the requesting State regarding its activities in the field of international direct television broadcasting by satellite, without prejudice to other consultations which these States may undertake with any other State on that subject.

#### H. COPYRIGHT AND NEIGHBOURING RIGHTS

11. Without prejudice to the relevant provisions of international law, States should co-operate on a bilateral and multilateral basis for protection of copyright and neighbouring rights by means of appropriate agreements between the interested States or the competent legal entities acting under their jurisdiction. In such co-operation they should give special consideration to the interests of developing countries in the use of direct television broadcasting for the purpose of accelerating their national development.

#### 1. Notification to the United Nations

12. In order to promote international co-operation in the peaceful exploration and use of outer space, States conducting or authorizing activities in the field of international direct television broadcasting by satellite should inform the Secretary-General of the United Nations, to the greatest extent possible, of the nature of such activities. On receiving this information, the Secretary-General should disseminate it immediately and effectively to the relevant specialized agencies, as well as to the public and the international scientific community.

#### J. CONSULTATIONS AND AGREEMENTS BETWEEN STATES

- 13. A State which intends to establish or authorize the establishment of an international direct television broadcasting satellite service shall without delay notify the proposed receiving State or States of such intention and shall promptly enter into consultation with any of those States which so requests.
- 14. An international direct television broadcasting satellite service shall only be established after the conditions set forth in paragraph 13 above

<sup>19</sup> Resolution 2222 (XXI), annex.

have been met and on the basis of agreements and/or arrangements in conformity with the relevant instruments of the International Telecommunication Union and in accordance with these principles.

15. With respect to the unavoidable overspill of the radiation of the satellite signal, the relevant instruments of the International Telecommunication Union shall be exclusively applicable.

#### 37/93. Comprehensive review of the whole question of peace-keeping operations in all their aspects

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 2006 (XIX) of 18 February 1965, 2053 A (XX) of 15 December 1965, 2249 (S-V) of 23 May 1967, 2308 (XXII) of 13 December 1967, 2451 (XXIII) of 19 December 1968, 2670 (XXV) of 8 December 1970, 2835 (XXVI) of 17 December 1971, 2965 (XXVII) of 13 December 1972, 3091 (XXVIII) of 7 December 1973, 3239 (XXIX) of 29 November 1974, 3457 (XXX) of 10 December 1975, 31/105 of 15 December 1976, 32/106 of 15 December 1977, 33/114 of 18 December 1978, 34/53 of 23 November 1979, 35/121 of 11 December 1980 and 36/37 of 18 November 1981,

Awaiting the issuance of the report of the Special Committee on Peace-keeping Operations to the General Assembly at its thirty-eighth session,

- 1. Reaffirms the mandate given to the Special Committee on Peace-keeping Operations by relevant resolutions of the General Assembly;
- 2. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-eighth session the item entitled "Comprehensive review of the whole question of peace-keeping operations in all their aspects".

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#### 37/94. Questions relating to information

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 34/181 and 34/182 of 18 December 1979, 35/201 of 16 December 1980 and 36/149 A of 16 December 1981,

Recalling the relevant provisions of the Mexico City Declaration on Cultural Policies,<sup>20</sup> adopted by the World Conference on Cultural Policies, held at Mexico City from 26 July to 6 August 1982,

Recalling the relevant provisions of the Final Declaration of the Sixth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Havana from 3 to 9 September 1979,21 which stressed that co-operation in the field of information is an integral part of the struggle for the creation of a new world information order, of the Declaration of the Conference of Ministers for Foreign Affairs of Non-Aligned Countries, held at New Delhi from 9 to 13 February 1981,<sup>22</sup> and of the Fifth and Sixth Meetings of the Intergovernmental Council of Ministers of Information of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Georgetown in May 1981 and at Valletta in June 1982.

Recalling the relevant resolutions adopted by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity at its eighteenth ordinary session, held at Nairobi from 24 to 27 June 1981,<sup>23</sup>

Recalling article 19 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,<sup>24</sup> which provides that everyone has the right to freedom of opinion and expression and that this right includes freedom to hold opinions without interference and to seek, receive and impart information and ideas through any media and regardless of frontiers, and article 29, which stipulates that these rights and freedoms may in no case be exercised contrary to the purposes and principles of the United Nations,

Recalling the relevant provisions of the Final Act of the Conference on Security and Co-operation in Europe, signed at Helsinki on 1 August 1975,

Recalling also the relevant provisions of the Declaration on the Preparation of Societies for Life in Peace,25

Recalling resolutions 4/19 and 4/21 adopted by the General Conference of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization at its twenty-first session, held at Belgrade from 23 September to 28 October 1980,26

Considering that the publication of the final report of the International Commission for the Study of Communication Problems<sup>27</sup> is a valuable contribution to the study of information and communication problems and that its recommendations also constitute valuable encouragement for the continuing examination, analysis and study of information and communication problems,

Considering that international co-operation in the field of communication development should take place on the basis of equality, justice, mutual advantage and the principles of international law.

Conscious that the development of communication infrastructures, including national and regional capacity for indigenous message production and dissemination, is one of the important factors of genuine participation by a large majority of developing countries in international exchanges,

Recognizing the central role of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization in the field of information and communications within its mandate, as well as the progress accomplished by the Organization in that field.

- 1. Takes note with satisfaction of the report of the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization on the implementation of the International Programme for the Development of Communication and the Establishment of a New World Information and Communication Order;28
- Underlines the importance of efforts for the implementation of the principles set forth in the Declaration on Fundamental Principles concerning the Contribution of the Mass Media to Strengthening Peace and International Understanding, to the Promotion of Human Rights and to Countering Racialism, Apartheid and Incitement to War,29 adopted on 28 November 1978 by the General Conference of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural
- Calls upon all Member States and all organizations of the United Nations system, international, governmental and non-governmental organizations and professional organizations in the field of communications to exert every

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>20</sup> See A/37/453 and Corr.1, annex, paras. 40-42.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>21</sup> See A/34/542, annex, sect. I, paras. 280-299. <sup>22</sup> See A/36/116 and Corr.1, annex.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>23</sup> See A/36/534, annex II.

<sup>24</sup> Resolution 217 A (III).

<sup>25</sup> Resolution 33/73.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>26</sup> See United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, Records of the General Conference, Twenty-first Session, vol. I, Resolu-

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>27</sup> Published in 1980 by the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization under the title "Many Voices, One World".

<sup>28</sup> A/37/453 and Corr.1, annex.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>29</sup> United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, Records of the General Conference, Twentieth Session, vol. I, Resolutions, pp. 100-104.

effort to make better known through all means at their disposal the issues underlying the demand for the development of communication capacities in developing countries as a step towards the establishment of a new world information and communication order;

- 4. Considers that the International Programme for the Development of Communication represents a significant step towards the establishment of a new world information and communication order and welcomes the decisions adopted by the Intergovernmental Council of the Programme at its second session, held at Acapulco, Mexico, from 18 to 25 January 1982;
- 5. Notes with satisfaction the co-operation existing between the United Nations, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and all other organizations of the United Nations system, particularly the International Telecommunication Union, in the implementation of the Programme;
- 6. Expresses its appreciation to all Member States that have made or pledged a contribution towards the implementation of the Programme;
- 7. Calls upon Member States—developed and developing countries alike—and organizations and bodies of the United Nations system, as well as other intergovernmental organizations and concerned public and private enterprises, to respond to the appeals of the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and make contributions to the Programme, since the availability of additional resources is essential for its implementation;
- 8. Considers that the proposed Global Satellite Project for Dissemination and Exchange of Information, planned by the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization in co-operation with INTELSAT and INTER-SPUTNIK and supported by the Programme, is a positive step towards reducing the existing imbalance in global information flow;
- 9. Calls upon Member States to respond positively to resolution 4/22 concerning the reduction of telecommunication tariffs for news exchanges, adopted by the General Conference of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization at its twenty-first session;<sup>26</sup>
- 10. Invites the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization to continue his efforts in the field of information and communications and to submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-eighth session a comprehensive report on the implementation of the Programme, on the activities related to the establishment of a new world information and communication order and, in co-operation with the International Telecommunication Union, on the impact of the current technological developments and practices and their application in the information and communication sector, especially in the developing countries, bearing in mind, interalia, the forthcoming relevant meetings of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization on the subject.

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B

The General Assembly,

**Recalling** its resolutions 3535 (XXX) of 17 December 1975, 31/139 of 16 December 1976, 33/115 A to C of 18 December 1978, 34/181 and 34/182 of 18 December 1979, 35/201 of 16 December 1980 and 36/149 B of 16 December 1981 on questions relating to information.

Recalling article 19 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,<sup>24</sup> which provides that everyone has the right to freedom of opinion and expression and that this right includes freedom to hold opinions without interference and to seek, receive and impart information and ideas through any media and regardless of frontiers, and article 29, which stipulates that these rights and freedoms may in no case be exercised contrary to the purposes and principles of the United Nations,

Recalling also articles 19 and 20 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights,<sup>30</sup>

Recalling the relevant provisions of the Final Declaration of the Sixth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Havana from 3 to 9 September 1979,<sup>21</sup> which stressed that co-operation in the field of information is an integral part of the struggle for the creation of a new world information order, of the Declaration of the Conference of Ministers for Foreign Affairs of Non-Aligned Countries, held at New Delhi from 9 to 13 February 1981,<sup>22</sup> and of the Fifth and Sixth Meetings of the Intergovernmental Council of Ministers of Information of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Georgetown in May 1981 and at Valletta in June 1982,

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

Recalling the Declaration on Fundamental Principles concerning the Contribution of the Mass Media to Strengthening Peace and International Understanding, to the Promotion of Human Rights and to Countering Racialism, Apartheid and Incitement to War, 30 adopted on 28 November 1978 by the General Conference of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, as well as the relevant resolutions on information and mass communications adopted by the General Conference at its nineteenth, twentieth, twenty-first and twenty-second sessions,

Recalling the relevant provisions of the Final Act of the Conference on Security and Co-operation in Europe, signed at Helsinki on 1 August 1975,

Recalling the relevant provisions of the Declaration on the Preparation of Societies for Life in Peace, 25

Recalling also the relevant recommendations and provisions of the Declarations adopted by the World Congress on Books, held in London from 7 to 11 June 1982, and by the World Conference on Cultural Policies, held at Mexico City from 26 July to 6 August 1982,

Conscious of the need for all to collaborate in the establishment of a new world information and communication order based, inter alia, on the free circulation and wider and better balanced dissemination of information, guaranteeing the diversity of the sources of information and free access to information, and, in particular, of the urgent need to change the dependent status of the developing countries in the field of information and communications, and intended also to strengthen peace and international understanding,

Reaffirming that the establishment of a new world information and communication order is linked to the new international economic order and is an integral part of the international development process,

Emphasizing the important role that public information plays in promoting understanding of and support for the establishment of the new international economic order and international co-operation for development,

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>30</sup> Resolution 2200 A (XXI), annex.

Emphasizing the role that public information plays in promoting support for universal disarmament and in increasing awareness of the relationship between disarmament and development among as broad a public as possible,

Reaffirming the primary role which the General Assembly is to play in elaborating, co-ordinating and harmonizing United Nations policies and activities in the field of information and recognizing the central and important role of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization in the field of information and communications,

Emphasizing the complementarity of the activities in the field of information and communications and the need to strengthen co-operation and co-ordination between the organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system that deal with different aspects of information and communications.

Emphasizing its full support for the International Programme for the Development of Communication, which constitutes an important step in the development of the infrastructures of communications in the developing countries,

Expressing its satisfaction with the work of the Committee on Information as reflected in its report to the General Assembly at its thirty-seventh session,31

Expressing its appreciation to the Joint United Nations Information Committee for its efforts towards improving co-ordination of the public information activities of the various organizations of the United Nations system,

Taking note with satisfaction of the report of the Secretary-General on questions relating to information,<sup>32</sup>

Also taking note with satisfaction of the report of the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization,<sup>28</sup>

- Approves the report of the Committee on Information and all its recommendations and urges their full implementation;
- Reaffirms the mandate given to the Committee on Information by the General Assembly in its resolution 34/182, namely:
- (a) To continue to examine United Nations public information policies and activities, in the light of the evolution of international relations, particularly during the past two decades, and of the imperatives of the establishment of the new international economic order and of a new world information and communication order;
- To evaluate and follow up the efforts made and the progress achieved by the United Nations system in the field of information and communications;
- To promote the establishment of a new, more just and more effective world information and communication order, intended to strengthen peace and international understanding and based on the free circulation and wider and better balanced dissemination of information, and to make recommendations thereon to the General Assembly;
- Requests the Committee on Information, keeping in mind its mandate, the essential tasks of which are to continue to examine the policies and activities of the Department of Public Information of the Secretariat, to continue to promote the establishment of a new, more just and effective world information and communication order and to continue to seek the co-operation and active participation of all organizations of the United Nations system, particularly the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and the International Telecommunication Union, while avoiding any overlapping of activities on this subject;

- 4. Affirms its strong support for the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and for its efforts to promote the establishment of a new world information and communication order;
- 5. Reiterates again its appeal to Member States, to the information and communication media, both public and private, as well as to non-governmental organizations, to disseminate more widely objective and better balanced information about the activities of the United Nations and, inter alia, about the efforts of the developing countries towards their economic, social and cultural progress and about the efforts of the international community to achieve international social justice and economic development, international peace and security and the progressive elimination of international inequities and tensions, such dissemination being aimed at achieving a more comprehensive and realistic image of the activities and potential of the United Nations system in all its purposes and endeavours;
- Calls upon all organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system to develop, in a concerted manner, integrated and coherent public information programmes to promote understanding of and support for the activities of the system in all its fields, in particular in the economic, social, development and cultural fields;
- Requests that the Joint United Nations Information Committee, as the essential instrument for interagency coordination and co-operation in the field of public information, be strengthened and made more effective and that its secretariat elaborate new methods of work and longer-term indicative planning and joint action, especially in the promotion of a new world information and communication order;
- Requests the Committee on Information and the Joint United Nations Information Committee to take action in accordance with paragraphs 15 and 16 of the recommendations of the Committee on Information<sup>33</sup> for its consideration at its substantive session in 1983;
- Reaffirms the importance of the rapidly increasing role of United Nations public information programmes in fostering public understanding and support of United Nations activities and requests the Secretary-General to continue to review the current activities of the Department of Public Information with a view to ensuring a better and more efficient use of its available resources;
- Requests the Secretary-General to ensure that future reports of the Department of Public Information to the Committee on Information and to the General Assembly should contain the information set out in paragraph 42 of the recommendations of the Committee;33
- Reiterates the recommendation contained in its resolution 35/201 that additional resources for the Department of Public Information should be commensurate with the increase in the activities of the United Nations which the Department is called upon to cover for the purpose of public information, and that the Secretary-General should provide such resources to the Department to this end where needed;
- Requests the Secretary-General to ensure that the activities of the Department of Public Information, as the focal point of the public information tasks of the United Nations, should be strengthened, keeping in view the principles of the Charter of the United Nations and along the lines established in the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly and the recommendations of the Committee on Information, to ensure a more coherent coverage of, and a better knowledge about, the United Nations and its work, especially in its priority areas, such as those stated in section III, paragraph 1, of Assembly resolution 35/201, including

<sup>31</sup> Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 21 (A/37/21 and Corr.1).
32 A/37/446.

<sup>33</sup> Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 21 (A/37/21 and Corr.1), sect. IV.

international peace and security, disarmament, peace-keeping and peacemaking operations, decolonization, the promotion of human rights, the struggle against apartheid and racial discrimination, economic, social and development issues, the integration of women in the struggle for peace and development, the establishment of the new international economic order and of a new world information and communication order, the work of the United Nations Council for Namibia and programmes on women and youth;

- 13. Requests the Secretary-General, in view of the vital role that information plays in the development process, to ensure that the Department of Public Information cooperates more closely with the United Nations development agencies and programmes, in particular the United Nations Development Programme, both at Headquarters and in the field, in order to pool their resources, avoid duplication and foster effectively the process of development;
- 14. Requests the Secretary-General to ensure that the World Disarmament Campaign gives full consideration to the role of mass media as the most effective way to promote in world public opinion a climate of understanding, confidence and co-operation conducive to peace and disarmament and the enhancement of human rights and development and further requests the Secretary-General to ensure that, within the World Disarmament Campaign, the Department of Public Information fulfils the role assigned to it by the General Assembly by utilizing its expertise and resources in public information to ensure its maximum effectiveness;
- 15. Requests the Secretary-General to ensure that, within existing resources, the competent organs of the Secretariat prepare a documented factual summary account of the coverage by widely representative world media of developments affecting the Palestinian people from June to December 1982:
- 16. Requests the Secretary-General to ensure that the Department of Public Information organizes as soon as possible, in close co-operation with the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, a round table on a new world information and communication order, with the wide participation of major news media editors and with representation from all regions;
- 17. Requests the Secretary-General to continue and intensify his efforts to redress the existing imbalance in the staff of the Department of Public Information, and, until equitable geographical distribution is achieved, to take urgent steps to increase the representation of the group of developing countries, particularly at senior and policy-making levels, by a policy of recruiting among their nationals, taking into account also the interests of other under-represented groups of countries, in accordance with Article 101, paragraph 3, of the Charter of the United Nations and General Assembly resolutions 33/143 of 20 December 1978, 35/201 and 36/149 B;
- 18. Requests the Secretary-General to take the necessary measures to implement the existing plan regarding programming in the Portuguese language and to submit to the Committee on Information at its next session specific proposals, including estimates of costs and benefits, for a separate plan to enable the African Unit in the Radio Service to undertake programming at a meaningful level in French and major languages of the region other than those already in use:
- 19. Notes that a separate Caribbean Unit has been established and has begun functioning and requests the Secretary-General to report on measures needed for its possible expansion so that it may offer effective programming in French and in the other languages of the subregion;
- 20. Requests the Secretary-General to submit to the Committee on Information at its next session a new, exten-

- sive and detailed report on the acquisition of a United Nations communications satellite, which would include the different alternatives and analyse and evaluate the current administrative costs in relation to telephone, telex, radio, video, document processing, the holding of conferences, travel by interpreters, and so on, and, while projecting seven-year operational goals, compare them with the cost to the United Nations of its own satellite, taking into account all potential uses of such a satellite by the United Nations system and also presenting feasible financing and self-maintenance alternatives, and in this regard requests that the Committee on Information should, at its next session, also take into account the basic report on communications to be produced by the Joint Inspection Unit;
- 21. Requests the Secretary-General further to strengthen co-operation by the Department of Public Information with the Pool of Non-Aligned News Agencies, as well as with the regional news agencies of developing countries, and furthermore requests that the practice of coverage by the agencies of the Pool, in co-operation with the Department of Public Information, of important conferences and events within the United Nations system should be continued and strengthened;
- 22. Requests the Secretary-General to publish the UN Chronicle in all the official languages of the United Nations and, within existing financial resources, to take the measures necessary to ensure that the UN Chronicle be further improved to present a wide and more comprehensive coverage of United Nations activities and that it be published in an attractive and appropriate format to ensure a wide, timely and effective circulation;
- 23. Requests the Secretary-General to strengthen the capacity and enhance the role of the United Nations information centres through, in particular, the implementation of the provisions of paragraph 22 of the recommendations of the Committee on Information;<sup>33</sup>
- 24. Requests the Secretary-General to initiate practical efforts towards a balance in the use of all the official languages of the United Nations in the radio broadcasting programme covering United Nations conferences held away from United Nations Headquarters;
- 25. Requests the Secretary-General to proceed, without prejudice to any future plan concerning the regionalization of the Radio and Visual Services Division, to maintain and enhance the functions of the Arabic and Middle East Unit in the Radio Service as the producer of television and radio programmes for the Arabic-speaking countries and requests that he should, similarly, enlarge it through the redeployment of existing resources;
- 26. Reaffirms the importance of Development Forum as the only interagency publication of the United Nations system which concentrates on development issues, requests the Secretary-General to continue to support its publication from the regular budget of the United Nations while intensifying his efforts to secure a sound and independent financial basis for its continued publication and calls upon all the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system to contribute to this system-wide publication;
- 27. Requests the Secretary-General to report further to the Committee on Information at its next session on the viability of a world-wide United Nations short-wave network, its regional segments and its pertinent frequencies, as well as on the alternative solution of continuing to rent broadcast time on existing national short-wave transmitters;
- 28. Requests the Secretary-General to continue the cooperation between the Department of Public Information and the Union of National Radio and Television Organizations of Africa, as well as with radio stations which are members of that Union, in order to broadcast United Nations

radio programmes on those radio stations, and further requests the Secretary-General to co-operate with the national radio broadcasting organizations in Africa for the establishment of a pilot project for wider broadcasting of United Nations radio programmes;

- Requests the Secretary-General to report to the Committee on Information, at its substantive session in 1983, on the implementation of all the recommendations contained in the Committee's report;33
- Requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-eighth session on the implementation of the present resolution, in particular on the implementation of all the recommendations contained in the report of the Committee on Information;
- Requests the Committee on Information to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-eighth session;
- Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-eighth session the item entitled "Questions relating to information".

100th plenary meeting 10 December 1982

#### 37/120. United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East

WORKING GROUP ON THE FINANCING OF THE UNITED NATIONS RELIEF AND WORKS AGENCY FOR PALESTINE REFUGEES IN THE NEAR EAST

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 2656 (XXV) of 7 December 1970, 2728 (XXV) of 15 December 1970, 2791 (XXVI) of 6 December 1971, 2964 (XXVII) of 13 December 1972, 3090 (XXVIII) of 7 December 1973, 3330 (XXIX) of 17 December 1974, 3419 D (XXX) of 8 December 1975, 31/15 C of 23 November 1976, 32/90 D of 13 December 1977, 33/112 D of 18 December 1978, 34/52 D of 23 November 1979, 35/13 D of 3 November 1980 and 36/146 E of 16 December 1981.

Recalling also its decision 36/462 of 16 March 1982, whereby the General Assembly took note of the special report of the Working Group on the Financing of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East<sup>34</sup> and adopted the recommendations contained therein,

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,35

Taking into account the report of the Commissioner-General of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East, covering the period from 1 July 1981 to 30 June 1982,<sup>36</sup> and his special report issued on 28 September 1982,37

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

Emphasizing the urgent need for extraordinary efforts in order to maintain, at least at their present minimum level,

A/37/479.

the activities of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East,

- 1. Commends the Working Group on the Financing of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East for its efforts to assist in ensuring the Agency's financial security;
- 2. Takes note with approval of the report of the Working Group;
- 3. Requests the Working Group to continue its efforts, in co-operation with the Secretary-General and the Commissioner-General of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East, for the financing of the Agency for a further period of one year;
- Requests the Secretary-General to provide the necessary services and assistance to the Working Group for the conduct of its work.

108th plenary meeting 16 December 1982

В

Assistance to persons displaced as a result of THE JUNE 1967 AND SUBSEQUENT HOSTILITIES

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 36/146 D of 16 December 1981 and all previous resolutions on the question,

Taking note of the report of the Commissioner-General of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East, covering the period from 1 July 1981 to 30 June 1982,36 and his special report covering the period from 6 June to 31 August 1982,3

Concerned about the continued human suffering resulting from the hostilities in the Middle East,

- Reaffirms its resolution 36/146 D and all previous resolutions on the question;
- 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 and subsequent hostilities;
- 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.

108th plenary meeting 16 December 1982

C

University of Jerusalem for Palestine refugees

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 36/146 G of 16 December 1981,

Having examined with appreciation the report of the Secretary-General<sup>38</sup> concerning the establishment of a university at Jerusalem in pursuance of paragraphs 5 and 6 of resolution 36/146 G,

Having also examined with appreciation the report of the Commissioner-General of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East, covering the period from 1 July 1981 to 30 June 1982,<sup>36</sup>

<sup>34</sup> A/36/866 and Corr.1.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>36</sup> Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 13 (A/37/13).

<sup>38</sup> A/37/599.

- 1. Commends the constructive efforts made by the Secretary-General, the Commissioner-General of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East, the Council of the United Nations University and the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, which worked diligently towards the implementation of General Assembly resolution 36/146 G;
- 2. Further commends the close co-operation of the competent educational authorities concerned;
- 3. Emphasizes the need for strengthening the educational system in the Arab territories occupied since 5 June 1967, including Jerusalem, and specifically the need for the establishment of the proposed university;
- 4. Endorses the various steps recommended in the report of the Secretary-General, including the creation of a voluntary fund to be administered by the Department of Technical Co-operation for Development of the Secretariat, in order to provide graduate and post-doctoral fellowships for a highly trained core faculty of the proposed university;
- 5. Requests the Secretary-General to continue to take all necessary measures, including the conduct of a functional feasibility study, for establishing the University of Jerusalem in accordance with the recommendations contained in the report of the Secretary-General;
- 6. Calls upon Israel as the occupying Power to cooperate in the implementation of the present resolution and to remove the hindrances which it has put in the way of establishing the University of Jerusalem;
- 7. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-eighth session on the progress made in the implementation of the present resolution.

108th plenary meeting 16 December 1982

D

OFFERS BY MEMBER STATES OF GRANTS AND SCHOLARSHIPS FOR HIGHER EDUCATION, INCLUDING VOCATIONAL TRAIN-ING, FOR PALESTINE REFUGEES

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 212 (III) of 19 November 1948 on assistance to Palestine refugees,

Recalling also its resolutions 35/13 B of 3 November 1980 and 36/146 H of 16 December 1981,

Cognizant of the fact that the Palestine refugees have, for the last three decades, lost their lands and means of livelihood,

Having examined with appreciation the report of the Secretary-General<sup>39</sup> on offers of grants and scholarships for higher education for Palestine refugees and on the scope of the implementation of resolution 36/146 H,

Having also examined 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 1981 to 30 June 1982,<sup>36</sup> dealing with this subject,

Noting that fewer than one per thousand of the Palestine refugee students have the chance to continue higher education, including vocational training,

Noting also that over the past several years the number of scholarships offered by the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East has dwindled to half of what it was because of the Agency's recurring budgetary difficulties,

1. Urges all States to respond to the appeal contained in General Assembly resolution 32/90 F of 13 December

- 1977 in a manner commensurate with the needs of Palestine refugees for higher education and vocational training;
- 2. Strongly appeals to all States, specialized agencies and non-governmental organizations to augment the special allocations for grants and scholarships to Palestine refugees in addition to their contributions to the regular budget of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East;
- 3. Expresses its appreciation to all Governments, specialized agencies and non-governmental organizations that responded favourably to General Assembly resolution 36/146 H;
- 4. *Invites* the relevant United Nations agencies to continue, within their respective spheres of competence, to expand assistance for higher education to Palestine refugee students:
- 5. Appeals to all States, specialized agencies and the United Nations University to contribute generously to the Palestinian universities in the territories occupied by Israel since 1967;
- 6. Also appeals to all States, specialized agencies and other international bodies to contribute towards the establishment of vocational training centres for Palestine refugees;
- 7. Requests the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East to act as recipient and trustee for such special allocations and scholarships and to award them to qualified Palestine refugee candidates;
- 8. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-eighth session on the implementation of the present resolution.

108th plenary meeting 16 December 1982

E

#### PALESTINE REFUGEES IN THE GAZA STRIP

The General Assembly,

Recalling Security Council resolution 237 (1967) of 14 June 1967.

Recalling also General Assembly resolutions 2792 C (XXVI) of 6 December 1971, 2963 C (XXVII) of 13 December 1972, 3089 C (XXVIII) of 7 December 1973, 3331 D (XXIX) of 17 December 1974, 3419 C (XXX) of 8 December 1975, 31/15 E of 23 November 1976, 32/90 C of 13 December 1977, 33/112 E of 18 December 1978, 34/52 F of 23 November 1979, 35/13 F of 3 November 1980 and 36/146 A of 16 December 1981,

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 1981 to 30 June 1982,<sup>36</sup> and the report of the Secretary-General of 17 September 1982,<sup>40</sup>

Recalling the provisions of paragraph 11 of its resolution 194 (III) of 11 December 1948 and considering that measures to resettle Palestine refugees in the Gaza Strip away from the homes and property from which they were displaced constitute a violation of their inalienable right of return

Alarmed by the reports received from the Commissioner-General that the Israeli occupying authorities persist in their policy of demolishing, on punitive grounds, shelters occupied by refugee families,

1. Reiterates its demand that Israel desist from the removal and resettlement of Palestine refugees in the Gaza Strip and from the destruction of their shelters;

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>39</sup> A/37/427.

2. Requests the Secretary-General, after consulting with the Commissioner-General of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East, to report to the General Assembly, before the opening of its thirty-eighth session, on Israel's compliance with paragraph 1 above.

108th plenary meeting 16 December 1982

F

### RESUMPTION OF THE RATION DISTRIBUTION TO PALESTINE REFUGEES

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 36/146 F of 16 December 1981 and all previous resolutions on the question, including resolution 302 (IV) of 8 December 1949,

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 1981 to 30 June 1982, 36 and his special report covering the period from 6 June to 31 August 1982, 37

Deeply concerned at the interruption by the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East, owing to financial difficulties, of the general ration distribution to Palestine refugees in all fields in the occupied Palestinian territories, Jordan and the Syrian Arab Republic,

- 1. Calls upon all Governments, as a matter of urgency, to make the most generous efforts possible to meet the needs of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East, particularly in the light of the interruption by the Agency of the general ration distribution to Palestine refugees in all fields, and therefore urges non-contributing Governments to contribute regularly and contributing Governments to consider increasing their regular contributions;
- 2. Requests the Commissioner-General of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East to resume on a continuing basis and as soon as possible the interrupted general ration distribution to Palestine refugees in all fields.

108th plenary meeting 16 December 1982

G

POPULATION AND REFUGEES DISPLACED SINCE 1967

The General Assembly,

Recalling Security Council resolution 237 (1967) of 14 June 1967,

Recalling also General Assembly resolutions 2252 (ES-V) of 4 July 1967, 2452 A (XXIII) of 19 December 1968, 2535 B (XXIV) of 10 December 1969, 2672 D (XXV) of 8 December 1970, 2792 E (XXVI) of 6 December 1971, 2963 C and D (XXVII) of 13 December 1972, 3089 C (XXVIII) of 7 December 1973, 3331 D (XXIX) of 17 December 1974, 3419 C (XXX) of 8 December 1975, 31/15 D of 23 November 1976, 32/90 E of 13 December 1977, 33/112 F of 18 December 1978, 34/52 E of 23 November 1979, ES-7/2 of 29 July 1980, 35/13 E of 3 November 1980 and 36/146 B of 16 December 1981,

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 1981 to 30 June 1982, 36 and the report of the Secretary-General of 20 September 1982, 41

- 1. Reaffirms the inalienable right of all displaced inhabitants to return to their homes or former places of residence in the territories occupied by Israel since 1967 and declares once more that any attempt to restrict, or to attach conditions to, the free exercise of the right of return by any displaced person is inconsistent with that inalienable right and inadmissible:
- 2. Considers any and all agreements embodying any restriction on or condition for the return of the displaced inhabitants as null and void;
- 3. Strongly deplores the continued refusal of the Israeli authorities to take steps for the return of the displaced inhabitants;
  - 4. Calls once more upon Israel:
- (a) To take immediate steps for the return of all displaced inhabitants;
- (b) To desist from all measures that obstruct the return of the displaced inhabitants, including measures affecting the physical and demographic structure of the occupied territories:
- 5. Requests the Secretary-General, after consulting with the Commissioner-General of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East, to report to the General Assembly before the opening of its thirty-eighth session on Israel's compliance with paragraph 4 above.

108th plenary meeting 16 December 1982

Н

REVENUES DERIVED FROM PALESTINE REFUGEE PROPERTIES

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 35/13 A to F of 3 November 1980, 36/146 C of 16 December 1981 and all its previous resolutions on the question, including resolution 194 (III) of 11 December 1948,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General of 28 September 1982,42

Taking note also of the report of the United Nations Conciliation Commission for Palestine, covering the period from 1 October 1981 to 30 September 1982,<sup>43</sup>

Recalling that the Universal Declaration of Human Rights<sup>44</sup> and the principles of international law uphold the principle that no one shall be arbitrarily deprived of one's private property,

Considering that the Palestinian Arab refugees are entitled to their property and to the income derived from their property, in conformity with the principles of justice and equity,

Recalling, in particular, its resolution 394 (V) of 14 December 1950, in which it directed the United Nations Conciliation Commission for Palestine, in consultation with the parties concerned, to prescribe measures for the protection of the rights, property and interests of the Palestinian Arab refugees,

Taking note of the completion of the programme of identification and evaluation of Arab property, as announced by the United Nations Conciliation Commission for Palestine in its twenty-second progress report, 45 of 11 May 1964, and of the fact that the Land Office had a schedule of Arab owners and file of documents defining the location, area and other particulars of Arab property,

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>41</sup> A/37/426.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>42</sup> A/37/488 and Corr.1.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>43</sup> A/37/497, annex.

<sup>44</sup> Resolution 217 A (III).

<sup>45</sup> Official Records of the General Assembly, Nineteenth Session, Annex No. 11, document A/5700.

- 1. Requests the Secretary-General to take all appropriate steps, in consultation with the United Nations Conciliation Commission for Palestine, for the protection and administration of Arab property, assets and property rights in Israel, and to establish a fund for the receipt of income derived therefrom, on behalf of their rightful owners;
- 2. Calls once again upon the Governments concerned, especially Israel, to render all facilities and assistance to the Secretary-General in the implementation of the present resolution;
- 3. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-eighth session on the implementation of the present resolution.

108th plenary meeting 16 December 1982

I

SPECIAL IDENTIFICATION CARDS TO ALL PALESTINE REFUGEES

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 36/146 F of 16 December 1981 and all previous resolutions on the question,

*Recalling*, in particular, its resolutions 194 (III) of 11 December 1948 and 302 (IV) of 8 December 1949,

Recognizing the concern of the United Nations with the problem of the Palestine refugees,

- 1. Reiterates its regret that paragraph 11 of General Assembly resolution 194 (III) has not thus far been implemented;
- 2. Requests the Secretary-General, in co-operation with the Commissioner-General of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East, to issue identification cards to all Palestine refugees and their descendants, irrespective of whether they are recipients or not of rations and services from the Agency, as well as to all displaced persons and to those who have been prevented from returning to their homes as a result of the 1967 hostilities, and their descendants;
- 3. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-eighth session on the implementation of the present resolution

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J

#### PROTECTION OF PALESTINE REFUGEES

The General Assembly,

Recalling Security Council resolutions 508 (1982) of 5 June 1982, 509 (1982) of 6 June 1982, 511 (1982) of 18 June 1982, 512 (1982) of 19 June 1982, 513 (1982) of 4 July 1982, 515 (1982) of 29 July 1982, 517 (1982) of 4 August 1982, 518 (1982) of 12 August 1982, 519 (1982) of 17 August 1982, 520 (1982) of 17 September 1982 and 523 (1982) of 18 October 1982,

Recalling General Assembly resolutions ES-7/5 of 26 June 1982, ES-7/6 of 24 August 1982, ES-7/8 of 19 August 1982 and ES-7/9 of 24 September 1982,

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 1981 to 30 June 1982, 36 and his special report covering the period from 6 June to 31 August 1982, 37

Referring to the humanitarian principles of the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War, of 12 August 1949, 46 and to the obligations

arising from the regulations annexed to the Hague Convention of 1907,

Deeply distressed at the sufferings of the Palestinians resulting from the Israeli invasion of Lebanon,

- 1. Urges the Secretary-General, in consultation with the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East, and pending the withdrawal of Israeli forces from the Palestinian and other Arab territories occupied by Israel since 1967, including Jerusalem, to undertake effective measures to guarantee the safety and security and the legal and human rights of the Palestine refugees in the occupied territories;
- 2. Calls upon Israel, the occupying Power, to release forthwith all detained Palestine refugees, including the employees of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East;
- 3. Also calls upon Israel to desist forthwith from preventing those Palestinians registered by the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East as refugees in Lebanon from returning to their camps in Lebanon;
- 4. Further calls upon Israel to allow the resumption of health, medical, educational and social services rendered by the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East to the Palestinians in the refugee camps in southern Lebanon;
- 5. Requests the Commissioner-General of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East to co-ordinate his activities in rendering those services with the Government of Lebanon, the host country:
- 6. Urges the Commissioner-General to provide housing, in consultation with the Government of Lebanon, to the Palestine refugees whose houses were demolished or razed by the Israeli forces, in order to protect them from the severity of the weather;
- 7. Requests the Commissioner-General, in consultation with the Government of Lebanon, to prepare a report on the totality of the damage caused to the Palestine refugees and their property and to the Agency's facilities, as well as those of other international bodies, as a result of the Israeli aggression:
- 8. Requests the Secretary-General, in consultation with the Commissioner-General, to report to the General Assembly before the opening of its thirty-eighth session on the implementation of the present resolution.

108th plenary meeting 16 December 1982

#### K

#### ASSISTANCE TO PALESTINE REFUGEES

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 36/146 F of 16 December 1981 and all previous resolutions on the question, including resolution 194 (III) of 11 December 1948,

Taking note of the report of the Commissioner-General of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East, covering the period from 1 July 1981 to 30 June 1982,<sup>36</sup>

1. Notes with regret that repatriation or compensation of the refugees as provided for in paragraph 11 of General Assembly resolution 194 (III) has not been effected, that no substantial progress has been made in the programme endorsed by the Assembly in paragraph 2 of its resolution 513 (VI) of 26 January 1952 for the reintegration of refugees either by repatriation or resettlement and that, therefore, the

<sup>46</sup> United Nations, Treaty Series, vol. 75, No. 973, p. 287

situation of the refugees continues to be a matter of serious concern;

- 2. Expresses its thanks to the Commissioner-General and to all the staff of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East, recognizing that the Agency is doing all it can within the limits of available resources, and also expresses its thanks to the specialized agencies and private organizations for their valuable work in assisting the refugees;
- 3. Reiterates its request that the headquarters of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East should be relocated to its former site within its area of operations as soon as practicable;
- 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) and requests the Commission to exert continued efforts towards the implementation of that paragraph and to report to the Assembly as appropriate, but not later than 1 October 1983;
- 5. Directs attention to the continuing seriousness of the financial position of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East, as outlined in the report of the Commissioner-General;
- 6. Notes with concern that, despite the commendable and successful efforts of the Commissioner-General to collect additional contributions, this increased level of income to the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East is still insufficient to cover essential budget requirements in the present year and that, at currently foreseen levels of giving, deficits will recur each year;
- 7. Calls upon all Governments as a matter of urgency to make the most generous efforts possible to meet the anticipated needs of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East, particularly in the light of the budgetary deficit projected in the report of the Commissioner-General, and therefore urges non-contributing Governments to contribute regularly and contributing Governments to consider increasing their regular contributions.

108th plenary meeting 16 December 1982

## 37/121. International co-operation to avert new flows of refugees

The General Assembly,

Having examined the report of the Secretary-General,<sup>47</sup>

Taking note of the comments and suggestions submitted by Member States, organs and organizations of the United Nations and specialized agencies in response to General Assembly resolutions 35/124 of 11 December 1980 and 36/148 of 16 December 1981,

Stressing the importance of adopting a constructive and future-oriented approach in considering the question of international co-operation to avert new massive flows of refugees,

- 1. Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General;
- 2. Reaffirms its resolution 36/148 on international cooperation to avert new flows of refugees;
- 3. Welcomes the comments and suggestions submitted in response to General Assembly resolutions 35/124 and 36/148 by Member States, organs and organizations of the United Nations and specialized agencies;

- 4. Decides to enlarge the Group of Governmental Experts on International Co-operation to Avert New Flows of Refugees, established in accordance with paragraph 4 of resolution 36/148, from seventeen to twenty-four members;<sup>48</sup>
- 5. Reaffirms the mandate of the Group of Governmental Experts as defined by resolution 36/148 by stressing the need for members of the Group to embark upon the study in question in the framework of a constructive, future-oriented approach and in conformity with the spirit which must form the basis of friendly relations and close co-operation among Member States;
- 6. Requests the Group of Governmental Experts to be mindful of the importance of reaching general agreement whenever that has significance for the outcome of its work;
- 7. Renews its call upon Member States that have not yet conveyed to the Secretary-General their comments and suggestions on this item to do so as soon as possible;
- 8. Requests the Secretary-General to prepare a compilation of the replies received in accordance with paragraph 7 above and to provide the Group of Governmental Experts with all necessary assistance and facilities for the completion of its task;
- 9. Calls upon the Group of Governmental Experts to hold, as soon as possible, the meetings which had already been arranged and to submit a report to the Secretary-General in time for deliberation by the General Assembly at its thirty-eighth session;
- 10. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-eighth session the item entitled "International cooperation to avert new flows of refugees".

108th plenary meeting 16 December 1982

### 37/122. Israel's decision to build a canal linking the Mediterranean Sea to the Dead Sea

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 36/150 of 16 December 1981,

Recalling the rules and principles of international law relative to the fundamental rights and duties of States,

Bearing in mind the principles of international law relative to belligerent occupation of land, including the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War, of 12 August 1949, 46 and reaffirming their applicability to all Arab territories occupied since 1967, including Jerusalem.

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General, 49

Recognizing that the proposed canal, to be constructed partly through the Gaza Strip, a Palestinian territory occupied in 1967, would violate the principles of international law and affect the interests of the Palestinian people,

Confident that the canal linking the Mediterranean Sea with the Dead Sea, if constructed by Israel, will cause direct, serious and irreparable damage to Jordan's rights and legitimate vital interests in the economic, agricultural, demographic and ecological fields,

Noting with regret the non-compliance by Israel with General Assembly resolution 36/150,

1. Deplores Israel's non-compliance with General Assembly resolution 36/150;

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>47</sup> A/37/416 and Add.1.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>48</sup> One additional seat is to be rotated between the Latin American, African and Asian regions.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>49</sup> A/37/328-S/15277 and Corr.1. For the printed text, see Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-seventh Year, Supplement for April, May and June 1982, document S/15277.

- 2. Emphasizes that the canal linking the Mediterranean Sea with the Dead Sea, if constructed, is a violation of the rules and principles of international law, especially those relating to the fundamental rights and duties of States and to belligerent occupation of land;
- 3. Demands that Israel not construct this canal and cease forthwith all actions and/or plans taken towards the implementation of this project:
- 4. Calls upon all States, specialized agencies, governmental and non-governmental organizations not to assist, directly or indirectly, in preparations for and execution of this project and strongly urges national, international and multinational corporations to do likewise;
- 5. Requests the Secretary-General to monitor and assess, on a continuing basis and through a competent expert
- organ, all aspects—juridical, political, economic, ecological and demographic—of the adverse effects on Jordan and on the Arab territories occupied since 1967, including Jerusalem, arising from the implementation of the Israeli decision to construct this canal and to forward the findings of that organ on a regular basis to the General Assembly;
- 6. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-eighth session on the implementation of the present resolution;
- 7. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-eighth session the item entitled "Israel's decision to build a canal linking the Mediterranean Sea to the Dead Sea".

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## V. RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED ON THE REPORTS OF THE SECOND COMMITTEE<sup>1</sup>

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37/202	Review and appraisal of the implementation of the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade (A/37/680/Add.1)	71 (a)	20 December 1982	135

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> For the decisions adopted on the reports of the Second Committee, see sect. X.B.4.

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37/204	Review of the implementation of the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States (A/37/680/Add.1)	71 (b)	20 December 1982	136
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37/217	International co-operation in the field of the environment (A/37/680/Add.8)	71 (i)	20 December 1982	145
37/218	Implementation of the Plan of Action to Combat Desertification (A/37/680/Add.8)	71 (i)	20 December 1982	146
37/219	Session of a special character of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme (A/37/680/Add.8)	71 (i)	20 December 1982	146
37/220	Study on financing the Plan of Action to Combat Desertification (A/37/680/Add.8)	71 (i)	20 December 1982	147
37/221	International Year of Shelter for the Homeless (A/37/680/Add.9)	71 (j)	20 December 1982	148
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37/225	New international human order: moral aspects of development (A/37/680/Add.12)	71 (p)	20 December 1982	152
37/226	Operational activities for development of the United Nations system (A/37/774)	72 (a)	20 December 1982	152
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37/250	Immediate implementation of the Nairobi Programme of Action for the Development and Utilization of New and Renewable Sources of Energy (A/37/680/Add.11)	71 (n)	21 December 1982	165
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# 37/132. Co-operation between the United Nations and the Agency for Cultural and Technical Co-operation

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 33/18 of 10 November 1978, by which it accorded observer status to the Agency for Cultural and Technical Co-operation,

Recalling also its resolution 36/174 of 17 December 1981, in which it recognized the necessity of strengthening cooperation between the United Nations and the Agency for Cultural and Technical Co-operation,

- 1. Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General on co-operation between the United Nations and the Agency for Cultural and Technical Co-operation;<sup>2</sup>
- 2. Requests the Secretary-General, in collaboration with the Secretary-General of the Agency for Cultural and Technical Co-operation, to specify in detail the areas of co-operation envisaged in his report and to consider the modalities of this co-operation, taking duly into account the proposals of the Secretary-General of the Agency;
- 3. Also requests the Secretary-General to report on this subject to the General Assembly at its thirty-eighth session through the Economic and Social Council.

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### 37/133. Identification of the least developed among the developing countries

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 2768 (XXVI) of 18 November 1971, 3487 (XXX) of 12 December 1975 and 32/92 and 32/99 of 13 December 1977 and Economic and Social Council resolution 1981/34 of 8 May 1981, on the basis of which the current list of the least developed countries was established,

Recalling also its resolutions 36/204, 36/209 and 36/216 of 17 December 1981 and Economic and Social Council decision 1982/106 of 4 February 1982 and resolution 1982/41 of 27 July 1982,

Decides to include Djibouti, Equatorial Guinea, Sao Tome and Principe, Sierra Leone and Togo in the list of the least developed countries, in accordance with the recommendation made by the Committee for Development Planning at its eighteenth session.<sup>3</sup>

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#### 37/134. Assistance to the Palestinian people

The General Assembly, Recalling its resolution ES-7/5 of 26 June 1982, Recalling also Security Council resolution 512 (1982) of 19 June 1982,

Recalling further Economic and Social Council resolution 1982/48 of 27 July 1982,

Expressing its deep alarm at the Israeli invasion of Lebanon, which claimed the lives of a very large number of civilian Palestinians,

Horrified by the Sabra and Shatila massacre,

Noting with deep concern the dire need of the Palestinian victims of the Israeli invasion for urgent humanitarian assistance,

Noting the need to provide economic and social assistance to the Palestinian people,

- 1. Condemns Israel for its invasion of Lebanon, which inflicted severe damage on civilian Palestinians, including heavy loss of human life, intolerable suffering and massive material destruction;
- 2. Endorses Economic and Social Council resolution 1982/48;
- 3. Calls upon Governments and relevant United Nations bodies to provide humanitarian assistance to the Palestinian victims of the Israeli invasion of Lebanon;
- 4. Requests the relevant programmes, agencies, organs and organizations of the United Nations system to intensify their efforts, in co-operation with the Palestine Liberation Organization, to provide economic and social assistance to the Palestinian people;
- 5. Also requests that United Nations assistance to the Palestinians in the Arab host countries should be rendered in co-operation with the Palestine Liberation Organization and with the consent of the Arab host Government concerned;
- 6. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-eighth session, through the Economic and Social Council, on the progress made in the implementation of the present resolution.

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## 37/135. Permanent sovereignty over national resources in the occupied Palestinian and other Arab territories

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 3175 (XXVIII) of 17 December 1973, 3336 (XXIX) of 17 December 1974, 3516 (XXX) of 15 December 1975, 31/186 of 21 December 1976, 32/161 of 19 December 1977, 34/136 of 14 December 1979, 35/110 of 5 December 1980 and 36/173 of 17 December 1981 on permanent sovereignty over national resources in the occupied Palestinian and other Arab territories,

Recalling also its previous resolutions on permanent sovereignty over natural resources, particularly their provisions supporting resolutely the efforts of the developing countries and the peoples of territories under colonial and racial domination and foreign occupation in their struggle to regain

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> A/37/290.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1982, Supplement No. 5 (E/1982/15 and Corr. 1 and 2), para. 103.

effective control over their natural and all other resources, wealth and economic activities,

Bearing in mind the relevant principles of international law and the provisions of the international conventions and regulations, in particular Convention IV of the Hague of 1907,4 and the fourth Geneva Convention of 12 August 1949,5 concerning the obligations and responsibilities of the occupying Power,

Bearing in mind also 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,

Regretting that the report of the Secretary-General on permanent sovereignty over national resources in the occupied Palestinian and other Arab territories, requested in General Assembly resolution 36/173, was not submitted,

- 1. Condemns Israel for its exploitation of the national resources of the occupied Palestinian and other Arab territories;
- Emphasizes the right of the Palestinian and other Arab 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;
- Reaffirms that all measures undertaken by Israel to exploit the human, natural and all other resources, wealth and economic activities in the occupied Palestinian and other Arab territories are illegal and calls upon Israel to desist immediately from such measures;
- 4. Further reaffirms the right of the Palestinian and other Arab peoples subjected to Israeli aggression and occupation to the restitution of and full compensation for the exploitation, depletion and loss of and damages to their natural, human and all other resources, wealth and economic activities, and calls upon Israel to meet their just claims;
- 5. Calls upon all States to support the Palestinian and other Arab peoples in the exercise of their above-mentioned rights;
- Calls upon all States, international organizations, specialized agencies, business corporations and all other institutions not to recognize, or co-operate with or assist in any manner in, any measures undertaken by Israel to exploit the national resources of the occupied Palestinian and other Arab territories or to effect any changes in the demographic composition, the character and form of use of their natural resources or the institutional structure of those territories;
- 7. Requests the Secretary-General to prepare and submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-eighth session, through the Economic and Social Council, the two reports requested in Assembly resolution 36/173.

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#### 37/136. Population activities in the regional commissions

The General Assembly.

1. Takes note of decision 80/44 of 27 June 1980 of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Pro-

<sup>5</sup> United Nations, Treaty Series, vol. 75, No. 973, p. 287.

gramme on agency support costs<sup>6</sup> and of section I, paragraph 3, of decision 82/20 of 18 June 1982,<sup>7</sup> in which the Council endorsed the guidelines for the approval of new and continuing intercountry projects that, inter alia, called for the discontinuation by the United Nations Fund for Population Activities of infrastructural support to its project-executing agencies, including the regional commissions;8

2. Requests the Secretary-General, in consultation with the executive secretaries of the regional commissions, to consider the inclusion in the draft programme budget for the biennium 1984-1985 of proposals on modalities for the continuation of activities in the field of population at the regional level.

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#### 37/137. Protection against products harmful to health and the environment

The General Assembly,

Aware of the damage to health and the environment that the continued production and export of products that have been banned and/or permanently withdrawn on grounds of human health and safety from domestic markets is causing in the importing countries,

Aware that some products, although they present a certain usefulness in specific cases and/or under certain conditions, have been severely restricted in their consumption and/or sale owing to their toxic effects on health and the environment,

Aware of the harm to health being caused in importing countries by the export of pharmaceutical products ultimately intended also for consumption and/or sale in the home market of the exporting country, but which have not yet been approved there,

Considering that many developing countries lack the necessary information and expertise to keep up with developments in this field,

Considering the need for countries that have been exporting the above-mentioned products to make available the necessary information and assistance to enable the importing countries to protect themselves adequately,

Cognizant of the fact that almost all of these products are at present manufactured and exported from a limited number of countries.

Taking into account that the primary responsibility for consumer protection rests with each State,

Recalling its resolution 36/166 of 16 December 1981 and the report on transnational corporations in the pharmaceutical industry of developing countries,9 and acting in pursuance of Economic and Social Council resolution 1981/62 of 23 July 1981,

Bearing in mind in this context the work of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the World Health Organization, the International Labour Organisation, the United Nations Environment Programme, the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade, the United Nations Centre on Transnational Corporations and other relevant intergovernmental organizations,

9 E/C.10/85.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, The Hague Conventions and Declarations of 1899 and 1907 (New York, Oxford University Press), 1915, p. 100.

<sup>6</sup> See Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1980, Sup-

plement No. 12 (E/1980/42/Rev.1), chap. XI.

7 Ibid., 1982, Supplement No. 6 (E/1982/16/Rev.1), annex 1.

8 See DP/1982/29 and Add.1.

- 1. Agrees that products that have been banned from domestic consumption and/or sale because they have been judged to endanger health and the environment should be sold abroad by companies, corporations or individuals only when a request for such products is received from an importing country or when the consumption of such products is officially permitted in the importing country;
- 2. Agrees that all countries that have severely restricted or have not approved the domestic consumption and/or sale of specific products, in particular pharmaceuticals and pesticides, should make available full information on these products with a view to safeguarding the health and environment of the importing country, including clear labelling in a language acceptable to the importing country;
- 3. Requests the Secretary-General to continue to ensure the provision of the necessary information and assistance by the United Nations system in order to strengthen the national capacities of developing countries to protect themselves from the consumption and/or sale of banned, withdrawn, severely restricted or, in the case of pharmaceuticals, non-approved products;
- Requests the Secretary-General, based upon the work already being done within the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the World Health Organization, the International Labour Organisation, the United Nations Environment Programme, the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade, the United Nations Centre on Transnational Corporations and other relevant intergovernmental organizations, to the maximum extent possible within existing resources, to prepare and regularly update a consolidated list of products whose consumption and/or sale have been banned, withdrawn, severely restricted or, in the case of pharmaceuticals, not approved by Governments, and to make this list available as early as possible and, in any case, not later than December 1983;
- Agrees that the consolidated list referred to in paragraph 4 above should be easy to read and understand and should contain both generic/chemical and brand names in alphabetical order, as well as the names of all manufacturers and a short reference to the grounds and the decisions taken by Governments that have led to the banning, withdrawal or severe restriction of such products;
- 6. Decides, on the basis of the above-agreed criteria, to keep under review the format of the consolidated list with a view to its possible improvement;
- Requests Governments and the relevant organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system to provide all the information and assistance necessary for the prompt and effective fulfilment of the task entrusted to the Secretary-General.

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#### Financing of the Multinational Programming 37/138. and Operational Centres of the Economic Commission for Africa on an established basis

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 32/197 of 20 December 1977 and 33/202 of 29 January 1979 on the restructuring of the economic and social sectors of the United Nations system, in particular the designation therein of the regional commissions as, inter alia, the main general economic and social development centres within the United Nations system for their respective regions, having responsibility for the promotion of subregional and regional co-operation,

Bearing in mind resolution 311 (XIII) adopted on 1 March 1977 by the Conference of Ministers of the Economic Commission for Africa, 10 by which the Conference established the Multinational Programming and Operational Centres to foster sectoral and subregional integration,

Recognizing the prominent role given to subregional and regional economic integration in the Lagos Plan of Action for the Implementation of the Monrovia Strategy for the Economic Development of Africa<sup>11</sup> as a means towards achieving the establishment of an African economic community by the year 2000,

Recognizing also that the Multinational Programming and Operational Centres constitute an integral part of the Economic Commission for Africa, through which the Commission effectively carries out aspects of its mandate, as set forth in its terms of reference, 12 and that they serve as the principal mechanism of the Commission for fostering economic and technical co-operation at the subregional level in Africa,

Recalling also its resolutions 35/64 of 5 December 1980 and 36/180 of 17 December 1981 on special measures for the social and economic development of Africa in the 1980s,

Recalling further its resolution 36/178 of 17 December 1981, in which it invited the Secretary-General to submit a report on the financing of Multinational Programming and Operational Centres on an established basis and Economic and Social Council resolution 1982/62 of 30 July 1982 on the same subject,

Taking into account the views expressed by the Conference of Ministers of the Economic Commission for Africa in its resolution 450 (XVII) of 30 April 1982<sup>13</sup> on the need to correct the present situation regarding the inadequacy of the human and financial resources available to the Multinational Programming and Operational Centres for regular budget and operational activities, as a result of which their very existence is threatened,

Bearing in mind the action already taken by the Executive Secretary of the Economic Commission for Africa to improve the resource situation of the Multinational Programming and Operational Centres,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the financing of the Multinational Programming and Operational Centres of the Economic Commission for Africa on an established basis, 14 prepared pursuant to General Assembly resolution 36/178, and having examined, in particular, paragraphs 47 to 49 of that report,

- 1. Takes note with appreciation of the report of the Secretary-General on the financing of the Multinational Programming and Operational Centres of the Economic Commission for Africa on an established basis;
- Welcomes the decision adopted by the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme at its twenty-ninth session, in which the Council requested the Administrator of the Programme to continue to provide financial support to the five Multinational Programming and Operational Centres during the whole of the third programming cycle, 1982-1986;15

12 E/CN.14/111/Rev.8. 13 See Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1982, Supplement No. 11 (E/1982/21), chap. V.

<sup>10</sup> See Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Sixty-third Session, Supplement No. 7, vol. 1 (E/5941), part III.
11 A/S-11/14, annex 1.

<sup>4</sup> E/1982/70 and Corr.1. 15 See Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1982, Supplement No. 6 (E/1982/16/Rev.1), annex I, decision 82/4 A, sect. IV.

- 3. Renews its call upon other organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system, as well as intergovernmental bodies and non-governmental organizations, to give their fullest financial and other support to the activities of the Multinational Programming and Operational Centres of the Economic Commission for Africa;
- 4. Calls upon the Secretary-General further to explore ways and means of ensuring substantial increases in contributions from extrabudgetary sources, including bilateral donors:
- 5. Takes note of the financial support being given to the Multinational Programming and Operational Centres by States members of the Economic Commission for Africa through voluntary contributions to the United Nations Trust Fund for African Development and through facilities of the host Government, and urges them, where possible, to increase such contributions;
- 6. Endorses the recommendations contained in paragraphs 47 to 49 of the report of the Secretary-General, which call for the provision of the financial resources required from the regular budget, among other sources, for funding the Multinational Programming and Operational Centres on an established basis in order to bring about their immediate and effective implementation.

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### 37/139. Special measures for the social and economic development of Africa in the 1980s

The General Assembly,

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

Recalling also its resolution 35/56 of 5 December 1980, the annex to which contains the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade,

Recalling also its resolutions 35/64 of 5 December 1980 and 36/180 of 17 December 1981 concerning the adoption of a wide range of special measures for the social and economic development of Africa in the 1980s,

Recalling further its resolutions 35/66 B of 5 December 1980 and 36/182, section II, of 17 December 1981 on the Industrial Development Decade for Africa, 36/177 of 17 December 1981 on the Transport and Communications Decade in Africa and 36/186 of 17 December 1981 on the situation of food and agriculture in Africa,

Deeply concerned at the continuing low level of economic activities in Africa and the devastating effects of the current world economic crisis on the particularly vulnerable economies of the countries in the region that has the largest number of least developed countries,

Fully aware that the Lagos Plan of Action for the Implementation of the Monrovia Strategy for the Economic Development of Africa<sup>16</sup> provides a framework of priority actions for achieving the rapid overall economic and social development of Africa, as reiterated in the Declaration of Tripoli adopted by the Conference of Ministers of the Economic Commission for Africa on 30 April 1982,<sup>17</sup>

Recognizing the primary responsibility of the African countries for their development and the importance of the mobilization of their national resources for their socio-economic development,

Convinced of the need for increased and sustained external resources in order to achieve the aims and objectives of the Lagos Plan of Action for the Implementation of the Monrovia Strategy for the Economic Development of Africa,

Recalling also the interim report of the Secretary-General submitted to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session, concerning special measures for the social and economic development of Africa in the 1980s, <sup>18</sup> in which were indicated the contributions planned by organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system to the implementation of the Lagos Plan of Action for the Implementation of the Monrovia Strategy for the Economic Development of Africa,

Noting the report of the Secretary-General submitted to the Economic and Social Council at its second regular session of 1982,<sup>19</sup>

- 1. Takes note with appreciation of the report of the Secretary-General<sup>19</sup> indicating the actions proposed by non-governmental organizations for promoting the realization of the objectives of the Lagos Plan of Action for the Implementation of the Monrovia Strategy for the Economic Development of Africa;
- 2. Expresses regret, however, that no comprehensive report on the progress made in the implementation of General Assembly resolution 36/180 has been made available for the current session as requested in the aforementioned resolution:
- 3. Renews its call upon the organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system to examine measures to increase the resources for the execution of the programmes for the Industrial Development Decade for Africa and to apply the special measures in a comprehensive and co-ordinated manner;
- 4. Urges donor countries to provide substantial and sustained levels of resources for promoting the accelerated development of African countries and effective implementation of the Lagos Plan of Action, and to contribute generously to the United Nations Trust Fund for African Development;
- 5. Invites all international financial institutions, particularly the World Bank, the International Development Association and the International Fund for Agricultural Development, to continue actively to consider increasing substantially their development assistance to Africa during the Decade;
- 6. Requests the Secretary-General to continue to allocate the necessary resources to the Economic Commission for Africa, taking into account its role as the main economic and social development centre within the United Nations system for the African region, in accordance with General Assembly resolutions 32/197 of 20 December 1977 and 33/202 of 29 January 1979;
- 7. Further requests the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-eighth session, through the Economic and Social Council at its second regular session of 1983, a full report on the progress made in the implementation of the present resolution.

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<sup>16</sup> A/S-11/14, annex 1.

<sup>17</sup> Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1982, Supplement No. 11 (E/1982/21), chap. IV.

<sup>18</sup> A/36/513.

<sup>19</sup> E/1982/80.

#### 37/140. Transport and Communications Decade in

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 32/160 of 19 December 1977. 33/197 of 29 January 1979 and 34/15 of 9 November 1979 on the Transport and Communications Decade in Africa and, in particular, its resolutions 35/108 of 5 December 1980 and 36/177 of 17 December 1981, by which it approved the organization of consultative technical meetings for the various African subregions,

Recalling Economic and Social Council resolutions 1979/ 61 of 3 August 1979, 1980/46 of 23 July 1980 and 1981/ 67 of 24 July 1981 on the Transport and Communications Decade in Africa and Council resolution 1982/54 of 29 July 1982, in which the Council requested the organization of a fifth consultative technical meeting for the countries of North Africa, East Africa and the islands of the Indian Ocean,

Recalling also resolution 341 (XIV) adopted on 27 March 1979 by the Conference of Ministers of the Economic Commission for Africa, 20 in which the Conference urged member States to give high priority to the development of transport and communications in the region,

Noting resolution CM/Res. 889 (XXXVII) on the Transport and Communications Decade in Africa, adopted by the Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity at its thirty-seventh ordinary session, held at Nairobi from 15 to 26 June 1981,<sup>21</sup>

Referring to resolution 422 (XVI) adopted on 10 April 1981 by the Conference of Ministers of the Economic Commission for Africa,<sup>22</sup> in which the Conference, inter alia, requested the Executive Secretary of the Commission to continue to monitor the progress in the implementation of the programme for the first phase (1980-1983) of the Decade, to update the programme, to organize four consultative technical meetings and to undertake the preparation of the plan of action for the second phase (1984-1988) of the Decade.

Referring also to resolution 435 (XVII) adopted on 30 April 1982 by the Conference of Ministers of the Economic Commission for Africa, 23 in which the Conference requested the Executive Secretary of the Commission to monitor the follow-up to the first four consultative technical meetings and recommended that a fifth meeting should be organized for the countries of North Africa, East Africa and the islands of the Indian Ocean,

Considering that sustained efforts should be made to mobilize additional resources in order to ensure the implementation of the programme for the Decade,

Aware of the role which the Economic Commission for Africa plays as the lead agency in the implementation of the programme for the Decade.

- 1. Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General on the Transport and Communications Decade in Africa;<sup>24</sup>
- 2. Notes with satisfaction that a measure of progress has been made concerning the implementation of the first phase (1980-1983) of the Decade, including the encouraging results of the four consultative technical meetings, held at Lomé from 8 to 11 June 1981, Ouagadougou from 20 to 23 January 1982, Yaoundé from 15 to 17 March 1982 and Abidjan from 3 to 5 May 1982;
- See Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1979.
   Supplement No. 15 (E/1979/50 and Corr.1), part two, sect. D.
   See A/36/534, annex I.
- <sup>22</sup> See Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1981, Supplement No. 14 (E/1981/54), chap. IV.
  <sup>23</sup> Ibid., 1982, Supplement No. 11 (E/1982/21), chap. V

24 A/37/296.

- 3. Notes with appreciation the contribution made by certain countries and financial institutions towards the implementation of the programme for the Decade;
- 4. Appeals to donor countries, financing organs and various financial institutions to increase their financial support to the programme for the Decade in view of the fact that the total volume of the resources thus far mobilized is well below the amount required to finance the whole of the programme for the first phase;
- 5. Requests the Executive Secretary of the Economic Commission for Africa to organize, during the second half of 1983, a fifth consultative technical meeting on roads, maritime transport and ports for the countries of North Africa, East Africa and the islands of the Indian Ocean;
- Appeals once again to donor countries and financing institutions to participate fully and positively in the fifth consultative technical meeting:
- Requests the Executive Secretary of the Economic Commission for Africa to maintain good co-ordination between the financing sources and the African countries in order to monitor the follow-up to the four consultative technical meetings by closely assisting the countries in their contacts with donors and in formulating and presenting their requests for financing;
- 8. Notes the measures taken by the Executive Secretary of the Economic Commission for Africa with regard to the preparation of the plan of action for the second phase (1984-1988) of the Decade and requests him to submit a report on its preparation, through the Economic and Social Council at its second regular session of 1983, to the General Assembly at its thirty-eighth session;
- Further notes the establishment of the Inter-Agency Co-ordinating Committee, comprising the Organization of African Unity, the African Development Bank, the African Postal and Telecommunications Union, the Economic Commission for Africa, the International Telecommunication Union, the Pan-African Telecommunications Union, the Union of National Radio and Television Organizations of Africa and the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, with a view to harmonizing and coordinating studies for the prompt implementation of the project on a regional satellite communication system for Africa;
- Reiterates its request to the Executive Secretary of the Economic Commission for Africa to continue to intensify his efforts with a view to assisting the Inter-Agency Co-ordinating Committee in the study on the regional satellite communication system for Africa, and to give assistance to African States in the full implementation of the programme for the first phase of the Decade;
- Requests the Secretary-General to provide the Economic Commission for Africa, as the lead agency for the implementation of the Decade, with financial and other resources using, inter alia, extrabudgetary funds and existing resources to the maximum extent possible, to enable it to hold the fifth consultative technical meeting, scheduled to be held in 1983, and to complete the preparation of the plan of action for the second phase of the Decade;
- 12. Requests the Executive Secretary of the Economic Commission for Africa to continue to submit progress reports on the implementation of the programme for the Transport and Communications Decade in Africa;
- 13. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-eighth session on the progress achieved in the implementation of the present resolution.

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## 37/141. Expression of appreciation to the Executive Director of the United Nations Institute for Training and Research

The General Assembly,

Noting that the incumbent Executive Director of the United Nations Institute for Training and Research will shortly be relinquishing his duties,

Recognizing the contribution made by the United Nations Institute for Training and Research under his guidance, through training and research, towards the achievement of the major objectives of the United Nations, in particular the maintenance of peace and security and the promotion of economic and social development,

- 1. Expresses its sincere appreciation and thanks to Mr. Davidson Nicol for the effective and dedicated manner in which he has performed his functions as Executive Director of the United Nations Institute for Training and Research;
- 2. Extends its good wishes to him for success in his future undertakings.

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### 37/142. United Nations Institute for Training and Research

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 36/75 of 4 December 1981 on the United Nations Institute for Training and Research,

Acknowledging the value and usefulness of the research on the effectiveness of the activities of the United Nations and of the studies on the future concerning development strategies, undertaken by the United Nations Institute for Training and Research,

Recognizing the role of the United Nations Institute for Training and Research in assisting, through training and other services within its mandate, members of permanent missions to the United Nations and other national officials concerned with the work of the United Nations,

Aware of the continuing precarious financial situation of the United Nations Institute for Training and Research and drawing attention to the recommendations of the Joint Inspection Unit on the financing of the Institute,<sup>25</sup>

- 1. Takes note with appreciation of the report of the Executive Director of the United Nations Institute for Training and Research<sup>26</sup> and of his introductory statement on 5 October 1982;<sup>27</sup>
- 2. Welcomes the continuing emphasis that the United Nations Institute for Training and Research is placing at present on economic and social training and research and the inclusion of specific projects on the problems that exist in the areas identified by the General Assembly at its sixth and seventh special sessions, in the relevant decisions adopted by the Assembly at its twenty-ninth and subsequent sessions, and in the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade, 28 taking into consideration the statements on the programme of work of the Institute made at the current session;

3. Welcomes also the efforts of the United Nations Institute for Training and Research to strengthen the coordination of its activities and its co-operation with relevant organs and organizations within the United Nations system, in particular the United Nations University, and the continuation of those efforts;

- 4. Welcomes further the steps being taken by the United Nations Institute for Training and Research in accordance with General Assembly resolutions 35/53 B of 5 December 1980 and 36/75 of 4 December 1981 and calls upon the Institute to continue to organize its programme of work and activities and to adjust its administrative costs so as to ensure that estimated expenditure does not exceed estimated revenue;
- 5. Urges all States that have not yet contributed to the United Nations Institute for Training and Research to do so, and calls upon all donor countries, especially those that are not contributing at a level commensurate with their capacity, to increase their voluntary contributions in order to meet the needs of the Institute;
- 6. Requests Member States to announce their annual voluntary contributions early, if possible at the United Nations Pledging Conference for Development Activities;
- 7. Requests the Secretary-General to examine all possibilities for funding the United Nations Institute for Training and Research in order to place its financing on a more predictable, assured and continuous basis, and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its thirty-eighth session, keeping in mind article VIII of the statute of the Institute<sup>29</sup> and the views expressed during the current session of the Assembly.

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#### 37/143. United Nations University

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 2951 (XXVII) of 11 December 1972, 3081 (XXVIII) of 6 December 1973, 3313 (XXIX) of 14 December 1974, 3439 (XXX) of 9 December 1975, 31/117 and 31/118 of 16 December 1976, 32/54 of 8 December 1977, 33/108 of 18 December 1978, 34/112 of 14 December 1979, 35/54 of 5 December 1980 and 36/45 of 19 November 1981,

Having considered the report of the Council of the United Nations University on the work of the University<sup>30</sup> and the report on the University prepared by the Joint Inspection Unit,<sup>31</sup>

Noting with appreciation that a site has been dedicated for the permanent headquarters of the United Nations University, thanks to the generous offer of the Tokyo Metropolitan Government, and that active steps are being taken by the Government of Japan towards the construction of a building that will house the permanent headquarters of the University as provided in the Agreement of 14 May 1976 between the United Nations and Japan regarding the Headquarters of the University,

Noting decision 5.2.3 adopted on 7 October 1982 by the Executive Board of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization at its one hundred and fifteenth session,

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>25</sup> A/35/181, annex, paras. 62, 109 and 110.

<sup>26</sup> Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 14 (A/37/14).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>27</sup> Ibid., Thirty-seventh Session, Second Committee, 6th meeting, paras. 13-19.

<sup>28</sup> Resolution 35/56, annex.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>29</sup> See Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-second Session, Annexes, agenda item 45, document A/6875, annex III.

<sup>30</sup> Ibid . Trarty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 31 (A/37/31).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>31</sup> **A**/37/111.

- 1. Takes note with satisfaction of the report prepared by the Joint Inspection Unit, 31 and of the comments of the Secretary-General thereon, 32 which, inter alia, support the new directions of the United Nations University and its broader intellectual concerns as reflected in its medium-term perspective (1982-1987) under the following five themes:
- (a) Peace, security, conflict resolution and global transformation;
  - (b) Global economy;
  - (c) Hunger, poverty, resources and the environment;
- (d) Human and social development and coexistence of peoples, cultures and social systems;
- (e) Science and technology and their social and ethical implications:
- Notes with satisfaction that, with the adoption of the medium-term perspective, a renewed emphasis has been placed on the multidisciplinary and integrative approach to the search for solutions to urgent global problems, in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations University;
- 3. Also notes with satisfaction that, in keeping with its philosophy of continuity with change, the United Nations University has maintained its momentum in the original programmes and enlarged on the foundations built in the early years;
- 4. Welcomes the fact that research, post-graduate training and the dissemination of knowledge will be covered under the medium-term perspective as a single programme of the United Nations University with subprogrammes responding to the five themes;
- Notes with satisfaction the increasing co-operative activities of the United Nations University with the United Nations, its organs and agencies, particularly United Nations research and training institutions, and urges the University to continue to strengthen its co-operation, and the co-ordination of its activities, with those institutions and the appropriate organizational units of the United Nations Secretariat, as well as its collaboration with international academic and scientific organizations;
- 6. Encourages the United Nations University to explore and expand innovative, fruitful and varied institutional relationships in accordance with its Charter, to assist in the effective implementation of the medium-term perspective and achieve wider outreach and increased decentralization, ensuring the continuing growth of vigorous academic and scientific communities everywhere and particularly in the developing countries;
- Welcomes the increased attention being given by the United Nations University to the activities related to the dissemination of knowledge, including its own research findings, referred to in its Charter and, as a consequence, the promotion of a more informed awareness of global problems among all sectors and levels of the world community through the use of the new information and communications technology now available;
- 8. Recognizes that, over the medium term, the United Nations University needs to build up its Endowment Fund and other contributions in order to increase its core income;
- 9. Earnestly appeals to all Member States to take cognizance of the important developments at the United Nations University and to contribute urgently and generously to its Endowment Fund and, additionally or alternatively, to make operating contributions to the University to enable it to fulfil effectively its global mandate.

109th plenary meeting

#### Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief 37/144. Co-ordinator

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 36/225 of 17 December 1981, by which it reaffirmed the mandate of the Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator and called for the strengthening and improvement of the capacity and effectiveness of the Office.

Recalling also its resolution 35/107 of 5 December 1980, by which it reaffirmed the necessity of ensuring a continued sound financial basis for the Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator and extended until 31 December 1983 the term of the Trust Fund established pursuant to its resolution 3243 (XXIX) of 29 November 1974 and modified under its resolutions 3440 (XXX) of 9 December 1975 and 3532 (XXX) of 17 December 1975 and by its decision 33/429 of 19 December 1978,

Recalling further its resolution 34/55 of 29 November 1979, by which it requested an increase in emergency disaster assistance, with a normal ceiling of \$30,000 per country in the case of any one disaster,

Deeply concerned about the additional economic burden placed upon the developing countries by the increasing number of natural disasters and other disaster situations, as well as the disruption caused to their development process,

Recognizing the contribution made by the United Nations system to the relief of suffering and provision of humanitarian assistance in natural disasters and other disaster situations.

Recognizing also that the primary responsibilities of administration, relief operations and disaster preparedness lie with the affected countries and that the major part of the material assistance and human effort in disaster relief comes from the Governments of those countries,

Recognizing further the importance of the contribution of the International Committee of the Red Cross, the League of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies and appropriate voluntary organizations,

Recognizing that, in order to attain an effective coordination system of humanitarian and disaster relief assistance, it is essential to strengthen and improve the capacity and effectiveness of the Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator and the United Nations system as a whole in order to enable the Office to respond to natural disasters and other disaster situations speedily, efficiently and effectively, thereby ensuring prompt delivery of concerted relief.

Recognizing that a major constraint on an effective response of the United Nations to natural disasters and other disaster situations has been the shortage of resources,

- 1. Takes note with appreciation of the report of the Secretary-General on the work of the Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator<sup>33</sup> and of the statement made by the Co-ordinator before the Second Committee on 2 November 1982;34
- Takes note of the progress made by the Secretary-General and the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination in initiating improvements in the management operations of the Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator and in establishing modalities for the implementation of the procedures, outlined in General Assembly resolution 36/ 225 and decision 1982/1 of the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination, for dealing with requests for disaster relief

<sup>17</sup> December 1982

<sup>33</sup> A/37/235 and Corr.1.

<sup>34</sup> Official Records of the General Assembly. Thirty serves Second Committee, 27th meeting, portas ( )

from a disaster-stricken State and for dealing with complex disasters and emergencies of exceptional magnitude;

- Takes note of the appreciation expressed by the Governments of Chad and Lebanon for the activities undertaken by the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator in those two countries, and requests him to continue his action in response to needs as they arise;
- 4. Requests the Secretary-General to facilitate, when necessary, rapid appointment of temporary staff and procurement of supplies by the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator in order to permit a timely response to requests for emergency assistance;
- Requests the Secretary-General to raise the normal maximum of \$30,000 to \$50,000, the additional \$20,000 to come from voluntary sources, to permit the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator to respond with grants to requests for emergency disaster assistance up to a total of \$600,000 in any one year, with a normal ceiling of \$50,000 per country in the case of any one disaster;
- 6. Authorizes the Secretary-General to permit the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator to mobilize additional voluntary resources to meet the needs presented by complex disasters and emergencies of exceptional magnitude;
- Decides to maintain, as from 1 January 1984, the Trust Fund of the Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator and its sub-accounts:
- Reiterates, in particular, the appeals made in its resolutions 35/107 and 36/225 for increased contributions to the Trust Fund established pursuant to its resolution 3243 (XXIX) and modified as indicated in the second preambular paragraph and in paragraph 7 above;
- Endorses the measures taken by the Secretary-General and the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination to implement General Assembly resolution 36/225 and calls upon the Secretary-General, who will normally be represented by the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator, to consult with the concerned agencies of the United Nations system in order to develop concerted relief programmes as a basis for united appeals for funds to be launched by the Co-ordinator on behalf of the Secretary-General;
- Reiterates its desire further to strengthen and improve the capability of the Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator to take full advantage of information provided by existing early-warning systems and to co-ordinate, to the extent feasible and useful, all relevant early-warning systems, taking into account new technological developments in this field, including communications:
- Urges all Governments and relevant organs and organizations to co-operate with the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator and to improve in particular their flow of information on relief assistance, actions and plans;
- Calls upon the specialized agencies and other constituent organizations of the United Nations system, in order to eliminate wasteful duplication of resources, to coordinate, in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 3 of General Assembly resolution 36/225, their efforts at all stages of the response of the international community to natural disasters and other disaster situations;
- Reaffirms its belief that the strengthening and reinforcing of the Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator offers the most efficient and economic means of effectively co-ordinating the relief activities of the United Nations system as a whole in the interest of the survivors of disasters, and requests the Secretary-General to assign a higher priority to strengthening, preferably within the means at his disposal, the financial and manpower resources of the Office;

14. Requests the Secretary-General to submit a comprehensive report on the implementation of General Assembly resolution 36/225, including a report on the implementation of the present resolution, to the Assembly at its thirty-eighth session, through the Economic and Social Council at its second regular session of 1983.

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#### 37/145. Assistance for the reconstruction, rehabilitation and development of the Central African Republic

The General Assembly.

Recalling its resolutions 35/87 of 5 December 1980 and 36/206 of 17 December 1981, in which it affirmed the urgent need for international action to assist the Government of the Central African Republic in its reconstruction, rehabilitation and development efforts and invited the international community to provide sufficient resources to carry out the programme of assistance to the Central African Republic,

Noting the statement made by the Minister for Foreign Affairs and International Co-operation of the Central African Republic before the General Assembly on 13 October 1982,35 in which he described the serious economic and financial problems of the country and observed that the situation had not improved, owing to the insufficiency of financial resources, and that external assistance continued to be essential,

Noting also the statement made by the representative of the Central African Republic before the Second Committee on 4 November 1982,36 according to which the response of the international community to the urgent appeal of the General Assembly had not been adequate to meet the needs of the situation,

Bearing in mind that the Central African Republic is landlocked and is classified as one of the least developed countries.

Recalling the Substantial New Programme of Action for the 1980s for the Least Developed Countries, 37 which called for increased aid to these countries.

Particularly concerned that the Government of the Central African Republic is unable to provide the population with adequate health, educational and other essential social and public services because of an acute shortage of financial and material resources,

Noting with satisfaction the considerable efforts exerted by the Government and people of the Central African Republic for national reconstruction, rehabilitation and development despite the limitations confronting them,

Having examined the report of the Secretary-General, 38 to which is annexed the report of the mission which was present in the Central African Republic during the period from 13 to 17 June 1982 to carry out a study of the economic situation and the progress being made in organizing and carrying out the special economic assistance programme for that country, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 36/206.

Noting that, according to that report, the budgetary situation of the Central African Republic continues to make

<sup>35</sup> Ibid., Plenary Meetings, 29th meeting, paras. 21-52

<sup>36</sup> Ibid., Second Committee, 31st meeting, paras. 22-30.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>37</sup> Report of the United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries, Paris, 1-14 September 1981 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.82.I.8), part one, sect. A.

38 A/37/131.

it impossible for the Government to undertake a programme of reconstruction, rehabilitation and development, owing to inadequate external financial assistance,

- 1. Expresses its gratification to the Secretary-General for the efforts he has made to mobilize resources for carrying out the programme of assistance to the Central African Republic;
- 2. Expresses its appreciation to the States, the international, regional and interregional organizations and other intergovernmental organizations for their contribution to the programme of assistance to the Central African Republic;
- 3. Notes with concern, however, that the assistance provided under this heading continues to fall far short of the country's urgent needs;
- 4. Urgently draws the attention of the international community to table 6 of the annex to the Secretary-General's report, <sup>38</sup> which indicates the projects for which financing is partially assured and those for which no financing has been forthcoming;
- 5. Reiterates its appeal to all States to contribute generously, through bilateral or multilateral channels, to the reconstruction, rehabilitation and development of the Central African Republic;
- 6. Requests the appropriate organizations and programmes of the United Nations system—in particular the United Nations Development Programme, the World Bank, 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 Industrial Development Organization—to maintain their programmes of assistance to the Central African Republic, to co-operate closely with the Secretary-General in his efforts to organize an effective international programme of assistance and to report periodically to him on the steps they have taken and the resources they have made available to help that country;
- 7. Calls upon regional and interregional organizations and other intergovernmental bodies and non-governmental organizations—in particular the European Economic Community, the European Development Fund, the African Development Bank, the Arab Bank for Economic Development in Africa, the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries Fund for International Development, the International Fund for Agricultural Development, the Kuwaiti Fund and the Abu Dhabi Fund—to give urgent consideration to the establishment of a programme of assistance to the Central African Republic or, where one is already in existence, to the expansion and considerable strengthening of that programme with a view to its implementation as soon as possible;
- 8. Urges all States and relevant United Nations bodies—in particular the United Nations Development Programme, the World Food Programme, the United Nations Children's Fund, the World Health Organization, the United Nations Fund for Population Activities and the United Nations Industrial Development Organization—to provide all possible assistance to help the Government of the Central African Republic to cope with the critical humanitarian needs of the population and to provide, as appropriate, food, medicines and essential equipment for schools and hospitals, as well as to meet the emergency needs of the population in the drought-stricken areas of the country;
- 9. Invites the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Children's Fund, the World Food Programme, the World Health Organization, the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the World Bank and the International Fund for Agricultural Development to

- bring to the attention of their governing bodies, for their consideration, the special needs of the Central African Republic and to report the decisions of those bodies to the Secretary-General by 15 July 1983;
- 10. Again draws the attention of the international community to the special account opened by the Secretary-General at United Nations Headquarters in accordance with General Assembly resolution 35/87 for the purpose of facilitating the channelling of contributions to the Central African Republic;
  - 11. Requests the Secretary-General:
- (a) To continue his efforts to organize a special emergency assistance programme with regard to food and health, especially medicaments, vaccines, hospital equipment, generating sets for field hospitals, water pumps and food products in order to help the vulnerable populations, whose steadily deteriorating situation is becoming a matter of increasingly serious concern;
- (b) To continue also his efforts to mobilize necessary resources for an effective programme of financial, technical and material assistance to the Central African Republic;
- (c) To ensure that the necessary financial and budgetary arrangements are made to continue the organization of the international programme of assistance to the Central African Republic and the mobilization of that assistance:
- (d) To keep the situation in the Central African Republic under constant review, to maintain close contact with Member States, the specialized agencies, regional and other intergovernmental organizations and the international financial institutions concerned and to apprise the Economic and Social Council, at its second regular session of 1983, of the status of the special programme of economic assistance for the Central African Republic;
- (e) To report on the progress made in the economic situation of the Central African Republic and in organizing and implementing the special programme of economic assistance for that country in time for the matter to be considered by the General Assembly at its thirty-eighth session.

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#### 37/146. Assistance to Sao Tome and Principe<sup>39</sup>

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 32/96 of 13 December 1977, 33/125 of 19 December 1978, 34/131 of 14 December 1979, 35/93 of 5 December 1980 and 36/209 of 17 December 1981, in which it reiterated its appeal to the international community to provide financial, material and technical assistance to Sao Tome and Principe to enable it to establish the necessary social and economic infrastructure for development,

Aware that the economic and social development of Sao Tome and Principe has been seriously hindered by inadequate health, educational and housing facilities, as well as by inadequate infrastructure, and that urgent improvement in these sectors is a prerequisite for the country's future progress,

Having examined the report of the Secretary-General,<sup>40</sup> to which was annexed the report of the review mission sent to Sao Tome and Principe,

40 A/37/127

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>39</sup> See also resolution 37/133 above.

- 1. Expresses its appreciation to the Secretary-General for the steps he has taken to mobilize assistance to Sao Tome and Principe;
- 2. Endorses fully the assessment and recommendations contained in the annex to the report of the Secretary-General;
- 3. Expresses its appreciation to those Member States and international organizations which have contributed assistance to Sao Tome and Principe;
- 4. Renews its appeal to Member States, the appropriate organs, organizations and programmes of the United Nations system, regional and interregional organizations and other intergovernmental bodies and non-governmental organizations, as well as international financial institutions, to assist in the development of Sao Tome and Principe through bilateral and multilateral channels, as appropriate;
  - 5. Requests the Secretary-General:
- (a) To keep the situation in Sao Tome and Principe under constant review and to apprise the Economic and Social Council, at its second regular session of 1984, of the current status of the special economic assistance for Sao Tome and Principe;
- (b) To report on the progress made in the economic situation of Sao Tome and Principe and in organizing and implementing the special programme of economic assistance for that country in time for the matter to be considered by the General Assembly at its thirty-ninth session.

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#### 37/147. Assistance to the drought-stricken areas of Djibouti, Ethiopia, Kenya, Somalia, the Sudan and Uganda

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 35/90 and 35/91 of 5 December 1980 and 36/221 of 17 December 1981 on the question of assistance to the drought-stricken areas of Djibouti, Ethiopia, Kenya, Somalia, the Sudan and Uganda,

Concerned about the continued adverse effects of drought on the economic and social development of those countries.

Noting the reports of the Secretary-General on Djibouti, Ethiopia, Kenya, Somalia, the Sudan and Uganda, 41

Bearing in mind the ongoing consultations between the countries concerned to establish the intergovernmental body recommended by the General Assembly in its resolution 35/90,

- 1. Reaffirms its resolution 36/221 on assistance to the drought-stricken areas of Djibouti, Ethiopia, Kenya, Somalia, the Sudan and Uganda;
- 2. Endorses the recommendations made by the multiagency mission to Ethiopia;<sup>42</sup>
- 3. Takes note of the ongoing consultations between the Governments concerned on the establishment of the intergovernmental body to combat the effects of drought and other natural disasters and urges them to finalize, as soon as possible, the necessary arrangements for the establishment of that body;
- 4. Notes that the Secretary-General has made arrangements with the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme, subject to the availability of funds, for a unit within the programmes administered by the Administrator to be assigned responsibility for assisting the

<sup>41</sup> A/37/122 and A/37/198.

- affected countries in the region and for co-ordinating the activities of the United Nations system in support of recovery and rehabilitation in those countries;
- 5. Appeals to Member States to provide the Secretary-General with the resources required to meet the operational costs of such a unit as soon as the intergovernmental body is established;
- 6. Requests the Secretary-General, in close co-ordination with the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme and the appropriate specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system, to continue to extend all necessary assistance to those countries in their efforts to combat the effects of drought on the basis of the recommendations of various multi-agency missions, pending the establishment of the intergovernmental body;
- 7. Also requests the Secretary-General, in close coordination with the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme and the appropriate specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system, to assist the Governments of the region, at their request, in establishing or improving national machinery to combat the effects of drought and other natural disasters and to report to the Economic and Social Council, at its second regular session of 1983, and to the General Assembly at its thirty-eighth session on the progress achieved in the implementation of the present resolution.

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#### 37/148. Assistance to Botswana

The General Assembly,

Recalling Security Council resolutions 403 (1977) of 14 January 1977 and 406 (1977) of 25 May 1977, which concerned the complaint by the Government of Botswana regarding acts of aggression committed against its territory by the illegal régime in Southern Rhodesia,

Recalling also Security Council resolution 460 (1979) of 21 December 1979, in which all Member States and specialized agencies were called upon to provide urgent assistance to Zimbabwe and the front-line States,

Recalling its resolutions 32/97 of 13 December 1977, 33/130 of 19 December 1978 and 34/125 of 14 December 1979, in which the General Assembly, inter alia, recognized the special economic hardship confronting Botswana as a result of diverting funds from development projects to effective arrangements for security against attacks and threats by Southern Rhodesia, and endorsed the assessments and recommendations contained in the notes of the Secretary-General dated 28 March 1977<sup>43</sup> and 26 October 1977<sup>44</sup> and in his reports of 7 July 1978<sup>45</sup> and 28 August 1979, 46

Having examined the report of the Secretary-General of 16 August 1982,<sup>47</sup> to which was annexed the report of the mission which he sent to Botswana in response to General Assembly resolution 36/222 of 17 December 1981,

Taking into account the fact that Botswana's economic situation has been further aggravated by a serious drought and a sharp fall in export earnings,

<sup>42</sup> See A/37/198, annex.

<sup>43</sup> Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-second Year, Supplement for January, February and March 1977, document \$412307.

<sup>44</sup> Ibid., Supplement for October, November and December 1977, document S/12421.

<sup>45</sup> A/33/166 and Corr.1.

<sup>46</sup> A/34/419-S/13506.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>47</sup> A/37/132-S/15311

Noting the need of the Government of Botswana to rehabilitate and develop effective road, rail and air communications, both internally and with the rest of the world, in view of the uncertain political situation in the region, Botswana's vulnerability as a land-locked country and its dependence on externally controlled railway systems for the transport of its principal exports and imports,

Noting with appreciation Botswana's desire to establish its own railway system,

Noting also the urgent need to complete speedily the projects that have been identified in the annex to the report of the Secretary-General,

- 1. Notes with satisfaction the efforts of Botswana in implementing its development projects;
- 2. Endorses fully the revised programme of assistance contained in the annex to the report of the Secretary-General<sup>47</sup> and calls the attention of the international community to the outstanding needs for assistance identified therein;
- 3. Notes that, while the response from some Member States and international organizations to the appeals of the Secretary-General has been encouraging, there is an urgent need to maintain the flow of contributions to carry out the remainder of the emergency programme, the implementation of parts of which remains a critical necessity;
- 4. Draws the attention of States and international and intergovernmental organizations particularly to the projects in the field of transport and communications, as well as to the priority requirements to rehabilitate the border areas most adversely affected by the war, in accordance with the recommendations contained in the annex to the report of the Secretary-General;
- 5. Reiterates its appeal to all States and intergovernmental organizations to provide generous assistance to enable Botswana to carry out the remainder of its planned development projects, as well as those made necessary by the current political and economic situation;
- 6. Appeals to all Member States, regional and interregional organizations and other intergovernmental bodies to provide financial, material and technical assistance to Botswana to enable it to carry out is planned development programme without interruption;
- 7. Urges Member States and organizations which are already implementing or are negotiating assistance programmes for Botswana to expand them, wherever possible;
- 8. Invites the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Children's Fund, the World Food Programme, the World Health Organization, the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, the World Bank and the International Fund for Agricultural Development to bring to the attention of their governing bodies, for their consideration, the assistance they are rendering to Botswana, for which the General Assembly has requested the Secretary-General to implement a special economic assistance programme, and to report on the results of that assistance and on their decisions to the Secretary-General in time for consideration by the Assembly at its thirty-eighth session;
- 9. Appeals to the international community to contribute to the special account established by the Secretary-General for the purpose of facilitating the channelling of contributions to Botswana;
- 10. Requests the appropriate specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system to cooperate closely with the Secretary-General for the purpose of facilitating the channelling of contributions to Botswana;
  - 11. Requests the Secretary-General:
- (a) To continue his efforts to mobilize the necessary resources for an effective programme of financial, technical and material assistance to Botswana;

- (b) To keep the situation in Botswana under constant review, to maintain close contact with Member States, regional and other intergovernmental organizations, the specialized agencies and the international financial institutions concerned, and to apprise the Economic and Social Council, at its second regular session of 1983, of the current status of the special programme of economic assistance for Botswana:
- (c) To report on the progress made in the economic situation of Botswana and in organizing and implementing the special economic assistance programme for that country in time for the matter to be considered by the General Assembly at its thirty-eighth session.

109th plenary meeting 17 December 1982

#### 37/149. Assistance for the development of Liberia

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 36/207 of 17 December 1981, in which it appealed to all Member States, the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system and international financial and development institutions to provide all possible assistance for the reconstruction, rehabilitation and development of Liberia,

Noting the statement made by the representative of Liberia before the Second Committee on 4 November 1982, 48 describing his country's serious economic and financial situation.

Having examined the report of the Secretary-General, 49 to which was annexed the report of the inter-agency mission he dispatched to Liberia in March 1982 to consult with the Government on the additional assistance needed for the reconstruction, rehabilitation and development of the country,

Noting from the report the serious economic and financial problems that confront Liberia, which arise primarily from the weak and underdeveloped state of the economic and social infrastructure,

Noting also that the budgetary situation in Liberia, according to the report, makes it impossible for the Government to embark on a development programme without sufficient external financial aid,

Particularly concerned that the Government of Liberia is unable to provide the population with adequate health, educational and other essential social and public services because of an acute shortage of financial and material resources, especially so in the wake of the recent national disaster arising from the landslide and floods which caused the loss of lives,

Taking note of the recommended programme of assistance to Liberia, drawn up by the inter-agency mission in consultation with the Government,<sup>50</sup>

Aware of the intention of the Government of Liberia to organize, with the assistance of the United Nations Development Programme, a round-table conference of donors in 1983 to discuss the country's development needs and to consider ways and means of helping the Government in its efforts to meet those needs,

Noting that the Government of Liberia, with the assistance of the United Nations Secretariat, has prepared and submitted to the Committee for Development Planning, for

<sup>48</sup> Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-seventh Session. Second Committee, 30th meeting, paras. 33-36.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>49</sup> A/37/123. <sup>50</sup> See A/37/123, annex.

consideration at its nineteenth session, in 1983, a report containing additional and up-to-date information relating to the economic situation of Liberia,

- 1. Notes with satisfaction the efforts exerted by the Government and people of Liberia for national reconstruction, rehabilitation and development;
- 2. Expresses its appreciation to the Secretary-General for his report on the economic situation of Liberia and the additional assistance required by that country for its reconstruction, rehabilitation and development;
- 3. Endorses fully the assessment and recommendations of the interagency mission, contained in the annex to the report of the Secretary-General;<sup>49</sup>
- 4. Urgently reiterates its appeal to all Member States to contribute generously, through bilateral or multilateral channels, to the reconstruction, rehabilitation and development of Liberia;
- 5. Urges Member States, organizations and programmes of the United Nations system, regional and interregional governmental bodies, development and financial institutions and non-governmental organizations to support fully the efforts of the Government of Liberia to mobilize funds for its special economic assistance programme and, to this end, to respond generously to the needs of Liberia at the forthcoming round-table conference;
- 6. Requests the appropriate organizations and programmes of the United Nations system—in particular the United Nations Development Programme, the World Bank, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the International Fund for Agricultural Development, the World Food Programme, the World Health Organization, the United Nations Children's Fund and the United Nations Industrial Development Organization—to maintain and expand their programmes of assistance to Liberia, to co-operate closely with the Secretary-General in his efforts to organize an effective international programme of assistance and to report periodically to him on the steps they have taken and the resources they have made available to help that country;
- 7. Calls upon regional and interregional organizations and other intergovernmental bodies and non-governmental organizations, as well as international financial institutions—in particular the European Economic Community, the European Development Fund, the African Development Bank, the Arab Bank for Economic Development in Africa, the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries Fund for International Development—to give urgent consideration to the establishment of a programme of assistance for Liberia or, where one is already in existence, to the expansion of that programme;
- 8. Calls upon Member States, pending consideration by the Committee for Development Planning at its nineteenth session of the report submitted to it and in view of the critical economic situation of Liberia, to accord Liberia special measures and, as a matter of priority, to give special consideration to the early inclusion of Liberia in their programme of development assistance;
- 9. Urges Member States and the appropriate United Nations bodies—in particular the United Nations Development Programme, the World Food Programme, the United Nations Children's Fund, the World Health Organization, the United Nations Fund for Population Activities and the United Nations Industrial Development Organization—to provide all possible assistance to help the Government of Liberia to cope with the critical humanitarian needs of the population and to provide, as appropriate, food, medicine and essential equipment for schools and hospitals, as well

- as to meet the emergency needs of the population in the region hit by the recent landslide and floods;
- 10. Invites the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Children's Fund, the World Food Programme, the World Health Organization, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the World Bank and the International Fund for Agricultural Development to bring to the attention of their governing bodies, for their consideration, the special needs of Liberia and to report the decisions of those bodies to the Secretary-General by 15 July 1983;
- 11. Requests the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme and the World Bank to provide all possible assistance to the Government of Liberia in organizing the round-table conference of donors;
  - 12. Requests the Secretary-General:
- (a) To continue his efforts to mobilize the necessary resources for an effective programme of financial, technical and material assistance to Liberia;
- (b) To ensure that adequate financial and budgetary arrangements are made to continue the organization of the international programme of assistance for Liberia and the mobilization of assistance;
- (c) To keep the situation regarding assistance to Liberia under constant review, to maintain close contact with Member States, regional and other intergovernmental organizations, the specialized agencies and the international financial institutions concerned, and to apprise the Economic and Social Council, at its second regular session of 1983, of the current status of the special programme of economic assistance for Liberia;
- (d) To report on the progress made in the economic situation of Liberia and in organizing and implementing the programme of assistance for that country in time for the matter to be considered by the General Assembly at its thirty-eighth session.

109th plenary meeting 17 December 1982

#### 37/150. Assistance to Democratic Yemen

The General Assembly,

Recalling Economic and Social Council resolution 1982/6 of 28 April 1982 concerning the extensive devastation caused by the heavy floods in Democratic Yemen,

Recalling also resolution 107 (IX) of 11 May 1982 of the Economic Commission for Western Asia,<sup>51</sup> in which the Commission called for the urgent establishment of a programme for the rehabilitation and reconstruction of the flood-stricken areas of Democratic Yemen,

Recalling further Economic and Social Council resolution 1982/59 of 30 July 1982,

Having considered the report prepared by the Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator on the extent and nature of the damage caused by the floods,<sup>52</sup>

Taking note of the oral report presented by the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator in response to Economic and Social Council resolution 1982/59,<sup>53</sup>

Recognizing that Democratic Yemen, being one of the least developed countries, is unable to bear the mounting burden of rehabilitation and reconstruction of the affected areas.

<sup>51</sup> See Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1982, Supplement No. 12 (E/1982/22), chap. 1.

See E/ECWA/156.

<sup>53</sup> Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-seventh Session, Second Committee, 27th meeting, paras. 1-9.

Recognizing also the efforts made by Democratic Yemen to alleviate the sufferings of the victims of the floods,

- 1. Expresses its appreciation to the Secretary-General for the steps he has taken regarding assistance to Democratic Yemen:
- 2. Expresses its gratitude to States, international, regional and intergovernmental organizations which have provided assistance to Democratic Yemen;
- 3. Requests the Secretary-General to continue to mobilize the necessary resources for an effective comprehensive programme of financial, technical and material assistance to Democratic Yemen in order to help mitigate the damage inflicted on it and implement its rehabilitation and reconstruction plans;
- 4. Appeals to Member States to contribute generously through bilateral and/or multilateral channels to the reconstruction and development process in Democratic Yemen;
- 5. Requests the appropriate organizations and programmes of the United Nations system—in particular the United Nations Development Programme, the World Bank, the World Food Programme, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the International Fund for Agricultural Development, the World Health Organization, the United Nations Fund for Population Activities, the United Nations Children's Fund and the United Nations Industrial Development Organization—to maintain and expand their programmes of assistance to Democratic Yemen and to cooperate closely with the Secretary-General in organizing an effective programme of assistance to that country;
- 6. Calls upon regional and interregional organizations and other intergovernmental bodies and non-governmental organizations to give urgent consideration to the needs and development requirements of Democratic Yemen;
- 7. Requests the Secretary-General to keep the situation in Democratic Yemen under review and to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-eighth session on the progress made in the implementation of the present resolution.

109th plenary meeting 17 December 1982

#### 37/151. Special economic assistance to Benin

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 35/88 of 5 December 1980 and 36/208 of 17 December 1981, in which it appealed to the international community to provide effective and continuous financial, material and technical assistance to Benin so as to help that country overcome its financial and economic difficulties.

Recalling also Security Council resolution 419 (1977) of 24 November 1977, in which the Council appealed to all States and all appropriate international organizations, including the United Nations and the specialized agencies, to assist Benin.

Having heard the statement made by the representative of Benin before the Second Committee on 4 November 1982<sup>54</sup> describing his country's serious economic and financial situation and the measures adopted by his Government to tackle those difficulties,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General<sup>55</sup> to which is annexed the report of the review mission which he dispatched to Benin in July 1982,

55 A/37/134 and Corr.1.

Noting from the report that there has been an encouraging development in Benin as a result of the measures adopted by the Government and the appeal of the Secretary-General,

Deeply concerned, however, by the fact that Benin continues to experience serious economic and financial difficulties, characterized by a severe balance-of-payments disequilibrium, heavy burdens of external debt and a lack of resources to implement its planned economic and social development programme,

Noting further that unfavourable climatic conditions in Benin have entailed losses in agricultural and livestock production and that serious floods have led the Government to introduce emergency measures to assist the stricken populations,

Taking note of the recommendation concerning the programme of assistance to Benin as referred to in the report of the Secretary-General,

Noting further Benin's urgent need for international assistance in its health programmes, as well as for food aid,

Aware of the desire of the Government of Benin to organize in January 1983, with the assistance of the United Nations Development Programme, a round-table conference of partners in development to discuss the country's development needs and to consider ways and means of helping the Government in its efforts to meet those needs,

Bearing in mind that Benin is classified as one of the least developed countries,

- 1. Expresses its appreciation to the Secretary-General for the measures he has taken to organize an international programme of economic assistance for Benin;
- 2. Endorses fully the assessment and recommendations of the mission contained in the annex to the report of the Secretary-General;<sup>55</sup>
- 3. Expresses its appreciation for the assistance already given or pledged to Benin by Member States, organizations of the United Nations system and regional, interregional and intergovernmental organizations;
- 4. Takes note with appreciation of the various measures adopted by the Government of Benin to strengthen the country's economy, and of the fruitful implementation of a number of economic initiatives of prime importance;
- 5. Expresses its concern at the fact that, in spite of those favourable developments, the Government of Benin continues to encounter serious economic and financial difficulties and that those problems have been aggravated by losses in agricultural and livestock production as a result of the floods in the south of the country and the drought in the north;
- 6. Draws attention to the needs of Benin for supplementary external assistance in order to implement fully the recommended special programme of economic assistance;
- 7. Urgently reiterates the appeal it has addressed to all Member States to provide substantial and appropriate assistance bilaterally and multilaterally, if possible in the form of grants-in-aid or loans granted on favourable terms, in order to enable Benin to carry out fully the recommended special programme of economic assistance;
- 8. Urges Member States, organizations and programmes of the United Nations, regional and interregional organizations, financing and development institutions and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to respond generously to the needs of Benin at the round-table conference, scheduled to be held at Cotonou in January 1983;
- 9. Requests the appropriate bodies and programmes of the United Nations—in particular the United Nations Development Programme, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the International Fund for

<sup>54</sup> *Ibid.*, 31st meeting, paras. 12-15.

Agricultural Development and the United Nations Children's Fund—to maintain and expand their programmes of assistance to Benin, to co-operate closely with the Secretary-General in organizing an effective international programme of assistance and to report periodically to him on the measures they have taken and the resources they have made available to help that country;

- Calls upon regional and interregional organizations and other intergovernmental bodies and non-governmental organizations, as well as international development and financial institutions, to give urgent consideration to the establishment of a programme of assistance to Benin or, where one is already in existence, to the expansion of that programme;
- 11. Urges Member States and appropriate United Nations agencies—in particular the United Nations Development Programme, the World Food Programme and the United Nations Fund for Population Activities—to provide all possible assistance to help the Government of Benin to meet the critical humanitarian needs of the population, and to provide to that Government, as appropriate, food, medicines and equipment for hospitals and schools;
- 12. Invites the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Children's Fund, the World Food Programme, the World Health Organization, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the World Bank and the International Fund for Agricultural Development to bring to the attention of their governing bodies, for their consideration, the special needs of Benin and to report the decisions of those bodies to the Secretary-General by 15 July 1983;
  - Requests the Secretary-General:
- To continue his efforts to mobilize the necessary resources for an effective programme of financial, technical and material assistance to Benin;
- To ensure that the necessary financial and budgetary arrangements are made to continue the organization of the international programme of assistance to Benin and the mobilization of that assistance;
- To keep the situation in Benin under constant review, to maintain close contact with Member States, the specialized agencies, regional and other intergovernmental organizations and the international financial institutions concerned, and to apprise the Economic and Social Council, at its second regular session of 1983, of the status of the special programme of economic assistance for Benin;
- To report on the progress made in the economic situation of Benin and in the organization and implementation of the special programme of economic assistance for that country in time for the matter to be considered by the General Asssembly not later than at its thirty-ninth session.

109th plenary meeting 17 December 1982

### 37/152. Assistance to Cape Verde

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 36/211 of 17 December 1981, in which the international community was called upon to take adequate measures to support the realization of the Five-Year Plan of Cape Verde,

Recalling also its resolutions 32/99 of 13 December 1977 33/127 of 19 December 1978, 34/119 of 14 December 1979 and 35/104 of 5 December 1980, in which the international community was requested to provide an appropriate level of resources for the implementation of the programme of assistance to Cape Verde as envisaged in the reports of the Secretary-General,56

Recalling further its resolution 36/194 of 17 December 1981, endorsing the Substantial New Programme of Action for the 1980s for the Least Developed Countries,<sup>57</sup>

Acknowledging the difficulties inherent in the fragile economy of Cape Verde, aggravated by a permanent and severe drought situation,

Noting that Cape Verde is a least developed country, a small archipelago and a member of the Permanent Inter-State Committee in Drought Control in the Sahel,

Recognizing that increased substantial and continuous assistance from the international community, both in the short term and in the long term, will contribute to the effective development of Cape Verde,

Taking into account that a round table of Cape Verde's partners in development was organized jointly by Cape Verde and the United Nations Development Programme at Praia, Cape Verde, from 21 to 24 June 1982, which undertook a concrete and detailed analysis of the priorities of Cape Verde and the level of resources needed for the implementation of the Five-Year Plan.

Gravely concerned that the expected harvest for 1983 has been lost as a result of the failure of the seasonal rains and the recurrence of drought,

Noting that, according to a joint report of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and the World Food Programme of January 1982, the food situation of Cape Verde will remain very critical in the short term and the medium term.

Recognizing the strenuous efforts deployed by the Government and the people of Cape Verde in the process of the socio-economic development of the country, despite existing constraints,

Having examined the report of the Secretary-General of 14 June 1982<sup>58</sup> on assistance to Cape Verde,

- Expresses its appreciation to the Secretary-General for the efforts deployed in the process of mobilizing resources for the implementation of the programme of assistance to Cape Verde;
- 2. Expresses its gratitude to States, and to international, regional and interregional organizations and other intergovernmental organizations for their contribution to the programme of assistance to Cape Verde;
- 3. Expresses its appreciation to those Governments and international organizations and non-governmental organizations which participated in the round table of Cape Verde's partners in development, and urges them to take appropriate measures to implement the conclusions of that meeting;
- Calls the attention of the international community to table 6 of the annex to the report of the Secretary-General, 58 which enumerates the projects to which the Government attaches priority;
- Urges Governments and international, regional and interregional organizations and other intergovernmental organizations to extend and intensify substantially their assistance with a view to implementing the programme of assistance to Cape Verde as soon as possible;
- 6. Invites the international community, in particular donor countries, to take appropriate and urgent measures to

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>56</sup> A/33/167 and Corr.1, A/34/372 and Corr.1, A/35/332 and Corr.1,

A/36/265.
57 Report of the United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries, Paris, 1-14 September 1981 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.82.I.8), part one, sect. A.

<sup>58</sup> A/37/124.

support the realization of the Five-Year Plan of Cape Verde, in accordance with the Substantial New Programme of Action for the 1980s for the Least Developed Countries;

- 7. Requests the organizations, organs and bodies of the United Nations system to continue and to increase their assistance to Cape Verde, to co-operate with the Secretary-General in his efforts to mobilize resources for the implementation of the programme of assistance and to report periodically to him on the measures they have taken and the resources they have made available to help that country;
- 8. Calls upon the international community to continue to contribute generously to all appeals for food and fodder assistance, made by the Government of Cape Verde or on its behalf by the specialized agencies and other competent organizations of the United Nations system to help it cope with the critical situation in the country;
- 9. Draws once again the attention of the international community to the special account which was established at United Nations Headquarters by the Secretary-General, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 32/99, for the purpose of facilitating the channelling of contributions to Cape Verde;
- 10. Invites the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, the United Nations Children's Fund, the World Food Programme, the World Health Organization, the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the World Bank and the International Fund for Agricultural Development to continue to consider, through their governing bodies, the special needs of Cape Verde and to report the decisions of those bodies to the Secretary-General by 15 July 1983;
  - 11. Requests the Secretary-General:
- (a) To continue his efforts to mobilize the necessary resources for implementing the programme of development assistance to Cape Verde;
- (b) To keep the situation in Cape Verde under constant review and to apprise the Economic and Social Council, at its second regular session of 1983, on the progress made in the implementation of the present resolution, and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its thirty-eighth session;
- (c) To arrange for a review of the economic situation in Cape Verde and to make a substantive report on further progress in organizing and implementing the special programme of economic assistance for that country in time for the matter to be considered by the General Assembly at its thirty-ninth session.

109th plenary meeting 17 December 1982

#### 37/153. Assistance to Djibouti<sup>59</sup>

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 36/216 of 17 December 1981 and its previous resolutions on the same subject in which it drew the attention of the international community to the critical economic situation confronting Djibouti and to the country's urgent need for assistance,

Recalling also its resolution 36/156 of 16 December 1981 in which it called upon the international community to continue to support the efforts made by the Government of Djibouti to cope with the needs of the refugee population,

Recalling further its resolution 36/221 of 17 December 1981 in which it appealed to the international community

to contribute generously towards the projects and programmes to help the drought-affected populations,

Aware of Economic and Social Council resolution 1982/41 of 27 July 1982 in which the Council recommended the inclusion of Djibouti in the list of least developed countries, 60

Having examined the report of the Secretary-General,<sup>61</sup> to which was annexed the report of the review mission which he sent to Djibouti in 1982,

Taking note of the critical economic situation of Djibouti and the list of urgent and priority projects, formulated by the Government, that require international assistance,

Noting further that the Government of Djibouti will convene a donor's conference early in 1983 in order to seek international support for the country's economic and social development.

- 1. Expresses its appreciation to the Secretary-General for the steps he has taken to organize an international programme of economic assistance for Djibouti;
- 2. Endorses fully the assessment and recommendations contained in the annex to the report of the Secretary-General;<sup>61</sup>
- 3. Notes with appreciation the assistance already provided or pledged to Djibouti by Member States, organizations of the United Nations system and other organizations;
- 4. Again draws the attention of the international community to the difficult economic situation confronting Djibouti and to the severe structural constraints to its development;
- 5. Renews its appeal to Member States, the appropriate organs, organizations and programmes of the United Nations system, regional and international organizations and other intergovernmental bodies and non-governmental organizations, as well as international financial institutions, to provide assistance bilaterally and multilaterally, as appropriate, to Djibouti in order to enable it to cope with its difficult economic situation and to implement its development strategies;
- 6. Requests the appropriate specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system to maintain and increase their current and future programmes of assistance to Djibouti, to co-operate closely with the Secretary-General in organizing an effective international programme of assistance and to report periodically to him on the steps they have taken and the resources they have made available to help that country;
- 7. Appeals to those States and organizations invited to the donors' conference to be held in Djibouti early in 1983 to respond generously to the programme of assistance that will be presented by the Government of Djibouti at that time;
  - 8. Requests the Secretary-General:
- (a) To continue his efforts to mobilize the necessary resources for an effective programme of financial, technical and material assistance to Djibouti;
- (b) To continue to ensure that adequate financial and budgetary arrangements are made to mobilize resources and to co-ordinate international assistance to Djibouti;
- (c) To keep the situation in Djibouti under constant review, to maintain close contact with Member States, the specialized agencies, regional and other intergovernmental organizations and the international financial institutions concerned, and to apprise the Economic and Social Council, at its second regular session of 1983, of the current status of the special programme of economic assistance for Djibouti;

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>59</sup> See also resolution 37/147 above.

<sup>60</sup> See resolution 37/133 above.

<sup>61</sup> A/37/136.

(d) To report on the progress made in the economic situation of Djibouti and in organizing and implementing the special programme of economic assistance for that country in time for the matter to be considered by the General Assembly at its thirty-eighth session.

109th plenary meeting 17 December 1982

#### 37/154. Assistance to the Comoros

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 36/212 of 17 December 1981 and its previous resolutions on assistance to the Comoros in which it appealed to the international community to provide effective and continuous financial, material and technical assistance to the Comoros in order to help that country overcome its financial and economic difficulties,

Taking note of the special problems confronting the Comoros as a developing island country and as one of the least developed countries,

Noting the priority which the Government of the Comoros has assigned to the questions of infrastructure, transport and telecommunications,

Noting also the economic difficulties arising from the country's scarcity of natural resources, compounded by recent drought and cyclones,

Noting further the grave budgetary and balance-ofpayments problems facing the Comoros,

Aware of the intention of the Government of the Comoros to convene a donor's conference in the first quarter of 1983,

Having examined the report of the Secretary-General, 62 to which was annexed the report of the review mission which he sent to the Comoros in May 1982,

- 1. Expresses its appreciation to the Secretary-General for the steps he has taken to mobilize assistance to the Comoros;
- 2. Notes with satisfaction the response by Member States, organizations of the United Nations system and other organizations to its appeals and those of the Secretary-General for assistance to the Comoros;
- 3. Notes with concern, however, that the assistance thus far provided continues to fall short of the country's urgent requirements and that assistance is still urgently required to carry out the projects identified in the annex to the report of the Secretary-General;<sup>62</sup>
- 4. Appeals to those States and organizations invited to the donors' conference to be held in the Comoros early in 1983 to respond generously to the programme of assistance that will be presented by the Government of the Comoros at that time;
- 5. Renews its appeal to Member States, the appropriate organs, organizations and programmes of the United Nations system, regional and international organizations and other intergovernmental bodies and non-governmental organizations, as well as international financial institutions, to provide the Comoros with assistance to enable it to cope with its difficult economic situation and pursue its development goals;
- 6. Requests the appropriate organizations and programmes of the United Nations system to increase their current programmes of assistance to the Comoros, to cooperate closely with the Secretary-General in organizing an effective international programme of assistance and to report

periodically to him on the steps they have taken and the resources they have made available to help that country;

- 7. Requests the Secretary-General:
- (a) To continue his efforts to mobilize the necessary resources for an effective programme of financial, technical and material assistance to the Comoros;
- (b) To keep the situation in the Comoros under constant review, to maintain close contact with Member States, the specialized agencies, regional and other intergovernmental organizations and the international financial institutions concerned, and to apprise the Economic and Social Council, at its second regular session of 1983, of the current status of the special programme of economic assistance for the Comoros;
- (c) To report on the progress made in the economic situation of the Comoros and in organizing and implementing the special programme of economic assistance for that country in time for the matter to be considered by the General Assembly at its thirty-eighth session.

109th plenary meeting 17 December 1982

#### 37/155. Special economic assistance to Chad

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 36/210 of 17 December 1981 and its previous resolutions on the reconstruction, rehabilitation and development of Chad and emergency humanitarian assistance to that country,

Taking note of the reports of the Secretary-General on assistance to Chad<sup>63</sup> and on the work of the Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator in this regard,<sup>64</sup> as well as of the Co-ordinator's statement,<sup>65</sup>

Noting with satisfaction that the stability of the situation in Chad has enabled the Secretary-General to organize an international conference on assistance to Chad in late November 1982 at Geneva, in close co-operation with the Organization of African Unity and the Government of Chad,

Aware that serious destruction of property and extensive damage to the economic and social infrastructure of Chad over more than fifteen years, together with the effects of natural disasters, have placed the country in a situation of dire need.

- 1. Expresses its satisfaction to the Secretary-General on the steps he has taken to mobilize assistance for Chad;
- 2. Expresses its gratitude to all States, international organizations and other agencies that have provided assistance to Chad;
- 3. Renews its appeal to all States, the appropriate organs, organizations and programmes of the United Nations, regional and international organizations and other intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, and the international financial institutions to contribute to the rehabilitation and reconstruction of Chad through bilateral or multilateral channels, as appropriate;
- 4. Notes with satisfaction that the International Conference on Assistance to Chad was held at Geneva on 29 and 30 November 1982 and invites the States and agencies which participated to honour as soon as possible the commitments they entered into at that Conference;

<sup>63</sup> A/37/125 and Add.1.

<sup>64</sup> See A/37/235 and Corr.1, annex 1.

<sup>65</sup> Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-seventh Session. Second Committee, 27th meeting, paras. 1-9.

- 5. Notes that the Government of Chad has expressed its appreciation of the activities undertaken by the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator in Chad and requests the Co-ordinator to continue his emergency relief activities in Chad:
  - 6. Requests the Secretary-General:
- (a) To continue his efforts to mobilize the necessary resources for an effective programme of financial, technical and material assistance to Chad;
- (b) To keep the situation in Chad under constant review and to report to the Economic and Social Council at its second regular session of 1983 on the status of the assistance provided for the rehabilitation and reconstruction of Chad;
- (c) To arrange for a review of the economic situation of Chad and the progress made in organizing and executing the special programme of economic assistance for that country in time for the matter to be considered by the General Assembly at its thirty-eighth session.

109th plenary meeting 17 December 1982

#### 37/156. Special economic assistance to Guinea-Bissau

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 35/95 of 5 December 1980, in which it reiterated its appeal to the international community to provide continuous financial, material and technical assistance to Guinea-Bissau to help it overcome its financial and economic difficulties and to permit the implementation of the projects and programmes recommended by the Secretary-General in his report of 21 August 198066 submitted in response to General Assembly resolution 34/121 of 14 December 1979,

Recalling also its resolution 36/217 of 17 December 1981,

Recalling further its resolution 3339 (XXIX) of 17 December 1974, in which it invited Member States to provide economic assistance to the then newly independent State of Guinea-Bissau, and its resolutions 32/100 of 13 December 1977 and 33/124 of 19 December 1978, in which it, inter alia, expressed deep concern at the serious economic situation in Guinea-Bissau and appealed to the international community to provide financial and economic assistance to that country,

Having examined the report of the Secretary-General of 15 October 1982,<sup>67</sup> to which was annexed the report of the mission which he sent to Guinea-Bissau in response to General Assembly resolution 36/217,

Recalling that Guinea-Bissau is one of the least developed countries,

Noting with concern that Guinea-Bissau continues to be beset by a wide range of economic and financial difficulties,

Noting that Guinea-Bissau will continue to be dependent in the years to come, for its public capital expenditure, on external sources of financing,

Also noting with concern the chronic deficit in the balance of payments of Guinea-Bissau, the substantial increase in its loans and the inordinately low level of its foreign-exchange reserves,

Noting that Guinea-Bissau is experiencing difficulties, aggravated by irregular rainfall, in its agricultural production and that it needs emergency food aid,

Noting that the Government of Guinea-Bissau, in view of the seriousness of the economic situation, decided to

implement an economic and financial stabilization programme, the main purpose of which is to remedy the economic situation,

Noting further that the Government of Guinea-Bissau is preparing a first four-year development plan 1983/1986 and proposes to hold a round table of donors during the first half of 1983,

Bearing in mind the results of the United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries, particularly the Substantial New Programme of Action for the 1980s for the Least Developed Countries, 68

- 1. Expresses its appreciation to the Secretary-General for the steps he has taken to mobilize assistance to Guinea-Bissau:
- 2. Endorses fully the assessment and recommendations contained in the annex to the report of the Secretary-General<sup>67</sup> and draws the attention of the international community to the requirements for assistance for the projects and programmes identified therein;
- 3. Expresses its appreciation to those States and organizations that have provided assistance to Guinea-Bissau in response to appeals by the General Assembly and the Secretary-General;
- 4. Calls upon Member States and the international organizations concerned to be generous in granting Guinea-Bissau the food aid it needs;
- 5. Renews its urgent appeal to Member States, regional and interregional organizations and other intergovernmental bodies to continue providing financial, material and technical assistance to Guinea-Bissau to help it overcome its economic and financial difficulties and to permit the implementation of the projects and programmes identified in the annex to the report of the Secretary-General;
- 6. Appeals to the international community to contribute to the special account established at United Nations Head-quarters by the Secretary-General, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 32/100, for the purpose of facilitating the channelling of contributions to Guinea-Bissau;
- 7. Invites the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Children's Fund, the World Food Programme, the World Health Organization, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the World Bank and the International Fund for Agricultural Development to bring to the attention of their governing bodies, for their consideration, the special needs of Guinea-Bissau and to report the decisions of those bodies to the Secretary-General by 15 July 1983;
- 8. Requests the appropriate specialized agencies and other bodies of the United Nations system to report periodically to the Secretary-General on the steps they have taken and the resources they have made available to assist Guinea-Bissau;
  - 9. Requests the Secretary-General:
- (a) To continue his efforts to mobilize the necessary resources for an effective programme of financial, technical and material assistance to Guinea-Bissau;
- (b) To keep the situation in Guinea-Bissau under constant review, to maintain close contact with Member States, the specialized agencies, regional and other intergovernmental organizations and the international financial institutions concerned, and to apprise the Economic and Social Council, at its second regular session of 1983, of the status of the special programme of economic assistance for Guinea-Bissau;

<sup>66</sup> A/35/343

<sup>67</sup> A/37/137.

<sup>68</sup> Report of the United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries, Paris, 1-14 September 1981 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.82.I.8), part one, sect. A.

(c) To arrange for a review of the results of the round table of donors scheduled to be held during the first half of 1983, and of the progress made in organizing and implementing the special programme of economic assistance for Guinea-Bissau in time for the matter to be considered by the General Assembly at its thirty-eighth session.

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- 5. Recommends that Nicaragua should continue to receive treatment that will be appropriate to the special needs of the country;
- 6. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-eighth session on the progress made in the implementation of the present resolution.

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#### 37/157. Assistance to Nicaragua<sup>69</sup>

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 34/8 of 25 October 1979, 35/84 of 5 December 1980 and 36/213 of 17 December 1981 concerning assistance for the reconstruction of Nicaragua,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General on assistance to Nicaragua, 70

Bearing in mind that the floods of May 1982 caused grave damage to the infrastructure of Nicaragua, reducing its productive capacity and worsening the situation existing before that date, as reflected in the report of the Economic Commission for Latin America entitled "Nicaragua: the May 1982 floods and their repercussions on the economic and social development of the country",71

Also bearing in mind that Nicaragua suffered, from June to September 1982, an intense drought which seriously affected the agricultural and livestock sectors, the country's most important economic activities,

Considering Economic and Social Council decision 1982/168 of 29 July 1982, in which the Council decided to endorse resolution 419 (PLEN.15) on international assistance to alleviate the economic and social problems faced by Nicaragua as a result of the May 1982 floods, 22 which was adopted by the Committee of the Whole of the Economic Commission for Latin America at its fifteenth special session, held in New York on 22 and 23 July 1982, and to recommend that the General Assembly at its thirty-seventh session also endorse the resolution,

Considering also resolution 982 adopted by the Seventeenth Regional Conference for Latin America of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, held at Managua from 30 August to 10 September 1982, in which the Conference recommended to the World Food Programme and to the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations that special measures of assistance to Nicaragua should be adopted,

Considering further that, despite the efforts of the Government and people of Nicaragua, the economic situation of the country has not become normalized, and requires the assistance of the international community,

- 1. *Endorses* Economic and Social Council decision 1982/168;
- 2. Expresses its appreciation to the Secretary-General for his efforts regarding assistance to Nicaragua;
- 3. Expresses its appreciation to those States and organizations which have provided assistance to Nicaragua;
- 4. Renews with urgency its call to all States and the bodies of the United Nations system to continue and to increase their assistance to Nicaragua;

#### 37/158. Assistance for the development of Sierra Leone

The General Assembly,

Having heard the statement made by the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Sierra Leone before the General Assembly on 29 September 1982, 73 in which he described the serious economic situation facing Sierra Leone,

Deeply concerned about the weak and underdeveloped state of the economic and social infrastructure of Sierra Leone and the lack of capital resources, which constitute serious obstacles to the economic and social development of the country and to the raising of the living standards of the population,

Also concerned about the weak growth rate experienced by the economy during the five-year period of the first National Development Plan and the decline in real terms of per capita gross domestic product during that period,

Noting that the country's mining industry has encountered serious difficulties and that the manufacturing industries are highly dependent on foreign exchange for the import of almost all of the materials consumed,

Further concerned about the critical unemployment problem which prevails in Sierra Leone,

Taking note of the recommendation made by the Committee for Development Planning at its eighteenth session that Sierra Leone should be included in the list of the least developed countries<sup>74</sup> and of the endorsement of that recommendation by the Economic and Social Council in its resolution 1982/41 of 27 July 1982,

Bearing in mind its resolution 37/133 of 17 December 1982, in which it decided to include Sierra Leone in the list of least developed countries,

- 1. Strongly recommends urgent international action to assist the Government of Sierra Leone in its efforts to strengthen the country's infrastructure, to develop more fully the country's natural and human resources and to accelerate economic growth and the social advancement of its people;
- 2. Urgently appeals to all States and international development and financial institutions to contribute generously, through bilateral or multilateral channels, to the economic and social development of Sierra Leone;
- 3. Requests the Secretary-General to organize an international programme of financial, technical and material assistance to Sierra Leone to enable the Government to overcome the severe obstacles which stand in the way of the country's economic and social development;
- 4. Requests the appropriate organizations and programmes of the United Nations system—in particular the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Fund for Population Activities, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the International Fund for Agricultural Development, the World Food

<sup>69</sup> See also sect. X.B.4, decision 37/433.

<sup>70</sup> A/37/135.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>71</sup> E/CEPAL/G.1206-E/CEPAL/MEX/1982/R.2/Rev.1.

<sup>72</sup> See A/C.2/37/L.9.

<sup>73</sup> Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-seventh Session, Plenary Meetings, 20th meeting, paras. 134-185.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>74</sup> Official Records of the Economic and Social Council. 1982, Supplement No. 5 (E/1982/15), para. 103.

Programme, the World Health Organization, the United Nations Industrial Development Organization and the United Nations Children's Fund—to expand their programmes of assistance to Sierra Leone, to co-operate closely with the Secretary-General in organizing an effective international programme of assistance and to report periodically to him on the steps they have taken and the resources they have made available to help that country;

- 5. Calls upon regional and interregional organizations and other intergovernmental bodies and non-governmental organizations, as well as the international development and financial institutions, to give urgent consideration to the establishment of a programme of assistance to Sierra Leone or, where one is already in existence, to the expansion of that programme;
- 6. Urges all States and relevant United Nations bodies—in particular the United Nations Development Programme, the World Food Programme, the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, the United Nations Children's Fund, the World Health Organization, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and the United Nations Fund for Population Activities—to provide all possible assistance to help the Government of Sierra Leone meet the critical humanitarian needs of the population and to provide, as appropriate, food, medicines and essential equipment for hospitals and schools;
- 7. Invites the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Children's Fund, the World Food Programme, the World Health Organization, the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the World Bank, the African Development Bank and the International Fund for Agricultural Development to bring to the attention of their governing bodies, for their consideration, the special needs of Sierra Leone and to report the decisions of those bodies to the Secretary-General by 15 July 1983;
  - 8. Requests the Secretary-General:
- (a) To dispatch a multi-agency mission to Sierra Leone with a view to holding consultations with the Government on the additional assistance which it needs for the economic and social development of the country and to communicate the report of the mission to the international community, the Economic and Social Council and the General Assembly;
- (b) To ensure that adequate financial arrangements are made for the organization of an effective international programme of assistance to Sierra Leone and for the mobilization of international assistance:
- (c) To inform the Economic and Social Council, at its second regular session of 1983, of the assistance granted to Sierra Leone;
- (d) To keep the situation regarding assistance to Sierra Leone under review and to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-eighth session on the implementation of the present resolution.

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#### 37/159. Assistance to the Gambia

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 36/220 of 17 December 1981 in which it, inter alia, expressed its deep concern about the extensive destruction of life and property as well as the severe damage to infrastructure which were inflicted on the Gambia as the result of the events of 30 July 1981,

Noting that the Gambia is a least developed country with acute economic and social problems arising from its weak economic infrastructure and that it also suffers from many of the serious problems common to countries of the Sahelian region, notably drought,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on assistance for the rehabilitation and reconstruction of the Gambia.<sup>75</sup>

Noting that the economy of the Gambia is vulnerable to several factors that are entirely beyond the Government's control, such as the fall in prices and in the volume of its exports.

Noting also that declining revenues and rising costs have caused serious budgetary difficulties for the Government of the Gambia and that budget deficits continue to persist,

Aware of the intention of the Government of the Gambia to organize, with the assistance of the United Nations Development Programme, a round-table conference of donors early in 1983 to discuss the country's development needs and to consider ways and means of helping the Government in its efforts to meet those needs.

- 1. Expresses its appreciation to the Secretary-General for the steps he has taken to mobilize assistance for the Gambia;
- 2. Endorses the recommendations contained in the report of the Secretary-General and draws the attention of the international community to the requirements of assistance for the projects and programmes identified therein;
- 3. Expresses its appreciation to those States and organizations which have provided assistance to the Gambia;
- 4. Renews its urgent appeal to all Member States, the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system, as well as international development and financial institutions, to contribute generously, through bilateral or multilateral channels, to the rehabilitation and reconstruction of the Gambia;
- 5. Calls upon regional and interregional organizations and other intergovernmental bodies and non-governmental organizations, as well as international development and financial institutions, to provide financial, technical and material assistance for the implementation of the projects and programmes recommended in the annex to the report of the Secretary-General;
- 6. Urges Member States, organizations and programmes of the United Nations system, regional and interregional bodies, financial and development institutions and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to respond generously to the needs of the Gambia at the round-table conference to be held at Banjul early in 1983;
- 7. Requests the appropriate organizations and programmes of the United Nations system—in particular the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Children's Fund, the World Food Programme, the World Health Organization, the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and the International Fund for Agricultural Development—to increase their current and future programmes of assistance to the Gambia, to co-operate closely with the Secretary-General in organizing an effective international programme of assistance and to report periodically to him on the steps they have taken and the resources they have made available to help that country;
- 8. Invites the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Children's Fund, the World Food Programme, the World Health Organization, the United Nations

<sup>75</sup> A/37/138 and Add.1.

Industrial Development Organization, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the World Bank and the International Fund for Agricultural Development to bring to the attention of their governing bodies, for their consideration, the special needs of the Gambia and to report the decisions of those bodies to the Secretary-General in time for the consideration of the question by the General Assembly at its thirty-eighth session;

- 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 Gambia;
- (b) To keep the situation in the Gambia under constant review, to maintain close contact with Member States, the specialized agencies, regional and other intergovernmental organizations and the international financial institutions concerned and to apprise the Economic and Social Council, at its second regular session of 1983, of the status of the special programme of economic assistance for the Gambia;
- (c) To report on the progress made in the economic situation of the Gambia in organizing and implementing the special programme of economic assistance for that country in time for the matter to be considered by the General Assembly at its thirty-eighth session.

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#### 37/160. Assistance to Lesotho

The General Assembly,

Recalling Security Council resolution 402 (1976) of 22 December 1976, in which the Council, inter alia, expressed concern at the serious situation created by South Africa's closure of certain border posts between South Africa and Lesotho aimed at coercing Lesotho into according recognition to the bantustan of the Transkei,

Commending the decision of the Government of Lesotho not to recognize the Transkei, in compliance with United Nations decisions, particularly General Assembly resolution 31/6 A of 26 October 1976,

Fully aware that the decision of the Government of Lesotho not to recognize the Transkei has imposed a special economic burden upon its people,

Strongly endorsing the appeals made in Security Council resolutions 402 (1976) of 22 December 1976 and 407 (1977) of 25 May 1977, in General Assembly resolutions 32/98 of 13 December 1977, 33/128 of 19 December 1978, 34/130 of 14 December 1979, 35/96 of 5 December 1980 and 36/219 of 17 December 1981, and by the Secretary-General, calling upon all States, regional and intergovernmental organizations and the appropriate agencies of the United Nations system to contribute generously to the international programme of assistance to enable Lesotho to carry out its economic development and enhance its capacity to implement fully resolutions of the United Nations,

Having examined the report of the Secretary-General, <sup>76</sup> to which was annexed the report of the mission which he sent to Lesotho, in response to General Assembly resolution 36/219, to review the economic situation as well as the progress made in the implementation of the special programme of economic assistance for Lesotho,

Noting the priority which the Government of Lesotho accords to raising levels of food production through increased productivity, thus lessening the country's dependency on South Africa for food imports,

Aware that the high prices paid by Lesotho for its imports of petroleum products as a result of the oil embargo on South Africa have become a serious impediment to the development of the country,

Recognizing, in connection with such embargoes, the obligation of the international community to help countries such as Lesotho that act in support of the Charter of the United Nations and in compliance with General Assembly resolutions.

Recalling its resolutions 32/160 of 19 December 1977 and 33/197 of 29 January 1979 concerning the Transport and Communications Decade in Africa and, in this regard, noting Lesotho's geopolitical situation, which necessitates the urgent development of air and telecommunication links with neighbouring countries of Africa and the rest of the world.

Taking account of Lesotho's need for a national network of roads, both for its planned social and economic development and to lessen its dependence on the South African network, to reach various regions of the country affected by the imposition of travel restrictions by South Africa,

Taking note of Lesotho's special problems associated with the employment of large numbers of its able-bodied men in South Africa,

Taking note also of the priority which the Government of Lesotho has accorded to the problem of absorbing into the economy the young generation, as well as migrant workers returning from South Africa,

Welcoming the action taken by the Government of Lesotho to make more effective use of women in the development process by promoting their participation in the economic, social and cultural life of the country,

Taking account also of the fact that Lesotho is not only land-locked but also one of the least developed and most seriously affected countries,

Recalling its resolution 32/98, in which it, inter alia, recognized that the continuing influx of refugees from South Africa imposed an additional burden on Lesotho,

- 1. Expresses its concern at the difficulties that confront the Government of Lesotho as a result of its decision not to recognize the so-called independent Transkei;
- 2. Endorses fully the assessment of the situation contained in the annex to the report of the Secretary-General;<sup>76</sup>
- 3. Takes note of the requirements of Lesotho, as described in the report of the Secretary-General, to carry out the remainder of its development programme, implement projects necessitated by the present political situation in the region and lessen its dependence on South Africa;
- 4. Expresses its appreciation to the Secretary-General for the measures he has taken to organize an international economic assistance programme for Lesotho;
- 5. Notes with appreciation the response made thus far by the international community to the special programme of economic assistance for Lesotho, which has enabled it to proceed with the implementation of parts of the recommended programme;
- 6. Reiterates its appeal to Member States, regional and interregional organizations and other intergovernmental bodies to provide financial, material and technical assistance to Lesotho for the implementation of several projects and programmes which are still unfunded, as identified in the report of the Secretary-General;
- 7. Calls upon Member States and the appropriate agencies, organizations and financial institutions to provide assistance to Lesotho so as to enable it to achieve a greater degree of self-sufficiency in food production;

<sup>76</sup> A/37/126.

- 8. Also calls upon Member States to give all possible assistance to Lesotho to ensure an adequate and regular supply of oil to meet its national requirements;
- 9. Further calls upon Member States to assist Lesotho in developing its internal road and air systems and its air communication with the rest of the world;
- 10. Commends the efforts of the Government of Lesotho to integrate women more fully into development efforts, and requests the Secretary-General to consult with the Government on the type and amount of assistance it will require to achieve this objective;
- 11. Draws the attention of the international community to the meeting of donors held in Lesotho from 5 to 9 November 1979, as well as the agricultural sector conference held in Lesotho from 20 to 24 October 1980, and urges Member States and the appropriate agencies and organizations to provide assistance to Lesotho in accordance with the outcome of those meetings;
- 12. Further draws the attention of the international community to the special account which was established at United Nations Headquarters by the Secretary-General, in accordance with Security Council resolution 407 (1977), for the purpose of facilitating the channelling of contributions to Lesotho;
- 13. Invites the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Children's Fund, the World Health Organization, the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and the International Fund for Agricultural Development to bring further to the attention of their governing bodies the special needs of Lesotho and to report to the Secretary-General by 15 August 1983 on the steps they have taken;
- 14. Requests the appropriate specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system to cooperate closely with the Secretary-General in organizing an effective international programme of assistance to Lesotho and to report periodically to him on the steps they have taken and the resources they have made available to help that country:
  - 15. Requests the Secretary-General:
- (a) To continue his efforts to mobilize the necessary resources for an effective programme of financial, technical and material assistance to Lesotho;
- (b) To consult with the Government of Lesotho on the question of migrant workers returning from South Africa and to report on the type of assistance which the Government requires in order to establish labour-intensive projects to deal with their absorption into the economy;
- (c) To ensure that adequate financial and budgetary arrangements are made to continue the organization of the international programme of assistance to Lesotho and the mobilization of that assistance;
- (d) To keep the situation in Lesotho under constant review, to maintain close contact with Member States, the specialized agencies, regional and other intergovernmental organizations, and the international financial institutions concerned, and to apprise the Economic and Social Council, at its second regular session of 1983, of the current status of the special programme of economic assistance for Lesotho;
- (e) To report on the progress made in the economic situation of Lesotho and in organizing and implementing the special programme of economic assistance for that country in time for the matter to be considered by the General Assembly at its thirty-eighth session.

#### 37/161. Assistance to Mozambique

The General Assembly,

Recalling the decision of the Government of Mozambique to implement mandatory sanctions against the illegal régime in Southern Rhodesia in accordance with Security Council resolution 253 (1968) of 29 May 1968,

Recognizing the substantial economic sacrifices, with lasting adverse effects on its economy, made by Mozambique in the implementation of its decision to enforce United Nations sanctions and to close its borders with Southern Rhodesia.

Recalling Security Council resolution 386 (1976) of 17 March 1976, in which the Council appealed to all States to provide, and requested the Secretary-General, in collaboration with the appropriate organizations of the United Nations system, to organize, with immediate effect, financial, technical and material assistance to enable Mozambique to carry out its economic development programme,

Noting with deep concern the loss of life and the destruction of essential infrastructures such as roads, railways, bridges, petroleum facilities, electricity supply, schools and hospitals identified in the annex to the report of the Secretary-General of 16 August 1979,77

Recalling further its resolutions 31/43 of 1 December 1976, 32/95 of 13 December 1977, 33/126 of 19 December 1978, 34/129 of 14 December 1979, 35/99 of 5 December 1980 and 36/215 of 17 December 1981, in which it urged the international community to respond effectively and generously with assistance to Mozambique,

Taking into account the food deficit of over 300,000 tonnes for 1982 and the other serious effects of the continued drought on the economy of the country,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on assistance to Mozambique<sup>78</sup> and noting with concern that the economic and financial position of that country remains grave and beset by budgetary and balance-of-payments deficits,

Recognizing that substantial international assistance is required for the implementation of a number of reconstruction and development projects,

- 1. Strongly endorses the appeals made by the Security Council and the Secretary-General for international assistance to Mozambique;
- 2. Expresses its appreciation to the Secretary-General for the measures he has taken to organize an international economic assistance programme for Mozambique;
- 3. Also expresses its appreciation for the assistance provided to Mozambique by various States and regional and international organizations;
- 4. Regrets, however, that the total assistance provided to date falls far short of Mozambique's pressing needs;
- 5. Endorses fully the assessment and recommendations contained in the annex to the report of the Secretary-General on assistance to Mozambique;<sup>78</sup>
- 6. Draws the attention of the international community to the additional financial, economic and material assistance identified in the annex to the report of the Secretary-General as urgently required by Mozambique;
- 7. Calls upon Member States, regional and interregional organizations and other governmental, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to provide financial, material and technical assistance to Mozambique, wherever

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>77</sup> A/34/377

<sup>78</sup> A/37/129-S/15304.

possible in the form of grants, and urges them to give special consideration to the early inclusion of Mozambique in their programmes of development assistance, if it is not already included:

- 8. Urges Member States and organizations which are already implementing or are negotiating assistance programmes for Mozambique to strengthen them, wherever possible:
- 9. Appeals to the international community to provide financial and material assistance to Mozambique to meet its food and other relief requirements arising out of the continued drought;
- 10. Also appeals to the international community to contribute to the special account for Mozambique established by the Secretary-General for the purpose of facilitating the channelling of contributions to Mozambique;
- 11. Invites the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Children's Fund, the World Food Programme, the World Health Organization, the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the International Fund for Agricultural Development and the International Labour Organisation to bring to the attention of their governing bodies, for their consideration, the special needs of Mozambique and to report the decisions of those bodies to the Secretary-General in time for consideration by the General Assembly at its thirty-eighth session;
- 12. Requests the appropriate organizations and programmes of the United Nations system—in particular, the United Nations Development Programme, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the International Fund for Agricultural Development, the World Food Programme, the World Health Organization and the United Nations Children's Fund—to maintain and increase their current and future programmes of assistance to Mozambique, to co-operate closely with the Secretary-General in organizing an effective international programme of assistance and to report periodically to him on the steps they have taken and the resources they have made available to help that country;
  - 13. Requests the Secretary-General:
- (a) To continue his efforts to mobilize the necessary resources for an effective programme of financial, technical and material assistance to Mozambique;
- (b) To keep the situation in Mozambique under constant review, to maintain close contact with Member States, regional and other intergovernmental organizations, including the specialized agencies and international financial institutions, and other bodies concerned and to apprise the Economic and Social Council, at its second regular session of 1983, of the current status of the special programme of economic assistance for Mozambique;
- (c) To prepare, on the basis of sustained consultations with the Government of Mozambique, a report on the development of the economic situation and the implementation of the special programme of economic assistance for that country in time for the matter to be considered by the General Assembly at its thirty-eighth session.

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#### 37/162. Assistance to Uganda

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 35/103 of 5 December 1980 and 36/218 of 17 December 1981 on assistance to Uganda,

Bearing in mind the enormous economic and social setbacks suffered by Uganda and the resultant precipitous decline in the well-being of its people,

Taking into account the Recovery Programme (1982-1984) presented by the Government of Uganda to the meeting of the Consultative Group on Uganda held in Paris in May 1982 under the auspices of the World Bank,

Recognizing that Uganda is not only land-locked but also one of the least developed and most seriously affected countries.

Noting the appeals of the Secretary-General for assistance to Uganda,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General, 79 submitted in response to General Assembly resolution 36/218, to which was annexed the report on Uganda's needs for assistance

Aware that in its Recovery Programme (1982-1984) the Government of Uganda identified a priority list of projects from among the projects described in the annex to the report of the Secretary-General,

Reaffirming the urgent need for further international action to assist the Government of Uganda in its continuing efforts for national reconstruction, rehabilitation and development,

- 1. Expresses its appreciation to the Secretary-General for the steps he has taken to mobilize assistance for Uganda;
- 2. Also expresses its appreciation to those States and organizations which have provided assistance to that country;
- 3. Endorses fully the assessment and recommendations contained in the annex to the report of the Secretary-General;<sup>79</sup>
- 4. Regrets that the international assistance provided to Uganda to date falls far short of even its most urgent needs;
- 5. Requests the Secretary-General to ensure that adequate financial and budgetary arrangements are made for the organization of an effective international programme of assistance to Uganda and for the mobilization of that assistance:
- 6. Invites the international community, in particular the United Nations system and donor countries and organizations, to make available the necessary resources to implement the country's Recovery Programme (1982-1984) and meet the remaining needs described in the annex to the report of the Secretary-General;
- 7. Urgently renews its appeal to all Member States, specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system and international economic and financial institutions to contribute generously, through bilateral and multilateral channels, to the reconstruction, rehabilitation and development needs of Uganda and to its emergency requirements;
- 8. Renews its appeal to the international community to contribute to the special account which was established at United Nations Headquarters for the purpose of facilitating the channelling of contributions to Uganda;
- 9. Requests the appropriate organizations and programmes of the United Nations system to maintain and increase their current and future programmes of assistance to Uganda and to report periodically to the Secretary-General on the steps they have taken and the resources they have made available to help that country;
- 10. Invites the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, the United Nations Children's Fund, the United

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>79</sup> A/37/121.

Nations Development Programme, the World Food Programme, the International Fund for Agricultural Development, the International Labour Organisation, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, the World Health Organization and the World Bank to bring to the attention of their governing bodies, for their consideration, the special needs of Uganda and to report the decisions of those bodies to the Secretary-General by 15 July 1983;

- 11. Requests the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees to continue his humanitarian assistance programmes in Uganda;
  - 12. Requests the Secretary-General:
- (a) To continue his efforts to mobilize the necessary resources for an effective programme of financial, technical and material assistance to Uganda;
- (b) To keep the situation in Uganda under constant review, to maintain close contact with Member States, regional and other intergovernmental organizations, the specialized agencies and the international financial institutions concerned, and to apprise the Economic and Social Council, at its second regular session of 1983, of the current status of the special programme of economic assistance for Uganda;
- (c) To report on the progress made in the economic situation in Uganda and in organizing international assistance for that country in time for the matter to be considered by the General Assembly at its thirty-eighth session.

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## 37/163. Assistance for the reconstruction and development of Lebanon

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 33/146 of 20 December 1978, 34/135 of 14 December 1979, 35/85 of 5 December 1980 and 36/205 of 17 December 1981 on assistance for the reconstruction and development of Lebanon,

Recalling also Economic and Social Council resolution 1980/15 of 29 April 1980,

Deeply concerned about the heavy and tragic loss of life and the mass destruction of property as well as the extensive damage to the economic and social structures of Lebanon,

Taking into consideration the will and the determination of the Government of Lebanon to undertake a large-scale reconstruction and rehabilitation programme in the immediate future.

Affirming the urgent need for substantial international action to assist the Government of Lebanon in its efforts for reconstruction and development,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General<sup>80</sup> and of the statement made by the United Nations Co-ordinator of Assistance for the Reconstruction and Development of Lebanon,<sup>81</sup>

- 1. Expresses its appreciation to the Secretary-General for his report;
- 2. Welcomes the appeal of the Secretary-General for international assistance to Lebanon and urges all Governments to contribute substantially to this end;

- 3. Commends the United Nations Co-ordinator of Assistance for the Reconstruction and Development of Lebanon and his staff for their valuable and relentless efforts in the discharge of their duties under the most adverse circumstances:
- 4. Expresses its appreciation for the humanitarian and emergency relief assistance provided by the United Nations Children's Fund, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the World Food Programme, the Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator, the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, the World Health Organization, the International Committee of the Red Cross, the League of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies and other benevolent agencies, and for their prompt and effective response;
- 5. Requests the Secretary-General to continue his intensive efforts to mobilize all possible assistance within the United Nations system to help the Government of Lebanon in its reconstruction and development efforts;
- 6. Calls upon the organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system to expand and intensify programmes of assistance in response to the needs of Lebanon;
- 7. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the Economic and Social Council at its first regular session of 1983 and to the General Assembly at its thirty-eighth session on the progress achieved in the implementation of the present resolution.

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#### 37/164. Assistance to Tonga

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 34/132 of 14 December 1979, in which it drew the attention of the international community to the special problems confronting Tonga as a developing island country with a small population and appealed to Member States, regional and interregional organizations and other intergovernmental bodies to provide financial, material and technical assistance to Tonga to enable it to establish the social and economic infrastructure that is essential for the well-being of its people,

Recalling also its resolution 31/156 of 21 December 1976 and 32/185 of 19 December 1977 in which, respectively, it urged all Governments, in particular those of the developed countries, to lend their support, in the context of their assistance programmes, for the implementation of the specific action envisaged in favour of developing island countries, and urged all organizations of the United Nations system to implement, within their respective spheres of competence, appropriate specific action in favour of developing island countries,

Concerned at the severe constraints on the economic development of Tonga, particularly those arising from its geographical isolation and dispersion, small size, heavy dependence on a limited range of economic activities, and from its economy's susceptibility to factors beyond national control.

Distressed at the devastation, economic loss and suffering wrought by hurricane "Isaac" in March 1982,

Having examined the report of the Secretary-General, 82 prepared in response to General Assembly resolution 34/132, to which was annexed the report of the mission to Tonga which was organized by the Secretary-General and which consulted with the Government of Tonga on its most urgent needs,

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>80</sup> A/37/508 and Add.1. <sup>81</sup> Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-seventh Session, Second Committee, 7th meeting, paras. 36-49.

<sup>82</sup> A/37/583.

- 1. Expresses its appreciation to the Secretary-General for the steps he has taken to mobilize assistance for Tonga;
- 2. Endorses fully the assessment and recommendations contained in the annex to the report of the Secretary-General:82
- 3. Also expresses its appreciation to those States, United Nations organizations and other organizations which have provided assistance to Tonga for the purpose of development and for hurricane relief;
- 4. Renews its appeal to all States, the appropriate organs, organizations and programmes of the United Nations system, regional and international organizations and other intergovernmental bodies and non-governmental organizations, as well as international financial institutions, to provide financial, material and technical assistance to Tonga to enable it to overcome its serious development constraints and to establish the social and economic infrastructure that is essential for the well-being of its people;
- 5. Requests the appropriate organizations and programmes of the United Nations system to maintain and increase their current and future programmes of assistance to Tonga, to co-operate closely with the Secretary-General in organizing an effective international programme of assistance and to report periodically to the Secretary-General on the steps they have taken and the resources they have made available;
- 6. Invites the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific, the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, the United Nations Children's Fund, the United Nations Development Programme, the World Food Programme, the International Labour Organization, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the International Civil Aviation Organization, the World Health Organization, the World Bank, the International Telecommunication Union, the World Meteorological Organization, the International Fund for Agricultural Development to bring to the attention of their governing bodies, for their consideration, the special needs of Tonga and to report their decisions to the Secretary-General by 15 July 1983;
  - 7. 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 Tonga;
- (b) To continue to ensure that adequate financial and budgetary arrangements are made to mobilize resources and to continue the organization of international assistance to Tonga;
- (c) To study and apprise the Economic and Social Council, at its second regular session of 1983, of the current status of the special programme of economic assistance for Tonga;
- (d) To report on the progress made in the economic situation of Tonga and in organizing and implementing the special programme of economic assistance for that country so that the matter may be considered by the General Assembly at its thirty-ninth session.

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#### 37/165. Implementation of the medium-term and longterm recovery and rehabilitation programme in the Sudano-Sahelian region

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 2816 (XXVI) of 14 December 1971, 2959 (XXVII) of 12 December 1972, 3054 (XXVIII)

of 17 October 1973, 3253 (XXIX) of 4 December 1974, 3512 (XXX) of 15 December 1975, 31/180 of 21 December 1976, 32/159 of 19 December 1977, 33/133 of 19 December 1978, 34/16 of 9 November 1979, 35/69 and 35/86 of 5 December 1980 and 36/203 of 17 December 1981,

Recalling also Economic and Social Council resolutions 1918 (LVIII) of 5 May 1975, 2103 (LXIII) of 3 August 1977, 1978/37 of 21 July 1978, 1979/51 of 2 August 1979, 1980/51 of 23 July 1980, 1981/55 of 22 July 1981 and 1982/49 of 28 July 1982,

Taking note of decision 82/27 of 18 June 1982 of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme<sup>83</sup> concerning the implementation of the medium-term and long-term recovery and rehabilitation programme in the Sudano-Sahelian region,

Noting with satisfaction the decisive role played by the United Nations Sudano-Sahelian Office in helping to combat the effects of the drought and to implement the mediumterm and long-term recovery and rehabilitation programme adopted by the States members of the Permanent Inter-State Committee on Drought Control in the Sahel, and in mobilizing the necessary resources to finance priority projects,

Considering that the nature and magnitude of the needs of the countries of the Sudano-Sahelian region call for the continuation and further strengthening of actions of solidarity by the international community in support of the recovery efforts and the economic development of those countries.

Bearing in mind the critical food situation which obtains this year again in some countries of the Sahel, particularly in Cape Verde, Chad, Mali and Mauritania,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the medium-term and long-term recovery and rehabilitation programme in the Sudano-Sahelian region,<sup>84</sup>

- 1. Takes note with satisfaction of the report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the medium-term and long-term recovery and rehabilitation programme in the Sudano-Sahelian region;
- 2. Expresses its gratitude to the Governments, agencies of the United Nations system, intergovernmental organizations, private organizations and individuals that have contributed to the implementation of the medium-term and long-term recovery and rehabilitation programme in the Sudano-Sahelian region;
- 3. Strongly urges all Governments to make special efforts to increase the resources of the United Nations Sudano-Sahelian Office, including voluntary contributions through the United Nations Pledging Conference for Development Activities, as well as other, including bilateral, channels, so as to enable it to respond more fully to the priority requirements of the Governments of the States members of the Permanent Inter-State Committee on Drought Control in the Sahel;
- 4. Requests all Governments, organs, agencies and programmes of the United Nations system to give special attention to the critical food situation which obtains in Cape Verde, Chad, Mali and Mauritania;
- 5. Commends the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme for the results achieved through the United Nations Sudano-Sahelian Office in assisting the States members of the Permanent Inter-State Committee on Drought Control in the Sahel in the implementation of their medium-term and long-term recovery and rehabilitation programme;

84 A/37/209 and Add 1

<sup>83</sup> See Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1982. Supplement No. 6 (E/1982/16/Rev.1), annex I.

- 6. Invites the United Nations Sudano-Sahelian Office to continue to strengthen its close co-operation with the States members of the Permanent Inter-State Committee on Drought Control in the Sahel and with the Committee, with a view to hastening the implementation of the medium-term and long-term recovery and rehabilitation programme in the Sudano-Sahelian region;
- 7. 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.

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## 37/202. Review and appraisal of the implementation of the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade

The General Assembly,

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

Recalling also its resolution 35/56 of 5 December 1980, the annex to which contains the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade,

Aware of its responsibility to carry out in 1984 the first overall review and appraisal of the implementation of the International Development Strategy,

Recalling also that the process of review and appraisal forms an integral part of the International Development Strategy and provides an opportunity to strengthen it as an instrument of policy for the attainment of the goals and objectives set out therein,

Recalling further that the process of review and appraisal should, within the context of an overall review of the international economic situation, scrutinize the state of the implementation of the International Development Strategy and identify the factors responsible for the shortfalls,

Stressing that such a review and appraisal should be undertaken within the United Nations system at the regional, sectoral and global levels, and by the respective Governments at the national level,

Noting with deep regret that global negotiations relating to international economic co-operation for development, which are intended to be one of the principal instruments for facilitating the implementation of the International Development Strategy, have not been launched,

Conscious that the adverse effects of the continuing international economic crisis, especially on the economies of the developing countries, make particularly necessary the task of carrying out such a review and appraisal with a view to considering the adjustment, intensification or reformulation of the policy measures required in the light of evolving needs and developments, in order to achieve the goals and objectives of the International Development Strategy,

1. Reaffirms the decision to carry out in 1984, at the global level, the first overall review and appraisal of the state of implementation of the policy measures, as well as the realization of the goals and objectives of the International

Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade;85

- 2. Stresses that the process of review and appraisal at the global level shall take into account the results achieved at the sectoral, regional and national levels;
- 3. Emphasizes that the review and appraisal shall, at all levels, take into account the results of various United Nations conferences as well as the results of relevant regional and interregional meetings, and that the agreed results will be incorporated in the International Development Strategy by the General Assembly when and as appropriate, with a view to contributing to its effective implementation;
- 4. Emphasizes further that the review and appraisal, based on an assessment provided for in General Assembly resolutions 33/201 of 29 January 1979, 35/81 of 5 December 1980 and 36/199 of 17 December 1981, should ensure that the operational activities of the United Nations system contribute effectively to the implementation of the International Development Strategy;
- 5. Decides to establish a committee of universal membership to carry out in 1984 a review and appraisal of the implementation of the International Development Strategy, and further decides that the Committee on the Review and Appraisal of the Implementation of the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade, which will meet in a brief organizational session during the thirty-eighth session of the General Assembly, will report to the Assembly at its thirty-ninth session through the Economic and Social Council at its second regular session of 1984;
- 6. Calls upon the relevant organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system to report, for consideration, to the Committee on the Review and Appraisal of the Implementation of the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade on the results achieved in their respective sectors in applying the International Development Strategy as the policy framework in the formulation and implementation of their programmes of work and medium-term plans;
- 7. Requests the regional commissions to carry out in 1984, as part of their regular activity of preparing economic surveys of the regions, a review of the implementation of the International Development Strategy in their respective regions;
- 8. Invites the Committee for Development Planning to submit its observations and recommendations regarding the review and appraisal to the General Assembly at its thirty-ninth session, through the Committee on the Review and Appraisal of the Implementation of the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade and the Economic and Social Council at its second regular session of 1984;
- 9. Requests the Secretary-General to prepare and submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-ninth session, through the Committee on the Review and Appraisal of the Implementation of the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade and the Economic and Social Council, a comprehensive report and other appropriate documentation in order to assist in the review and appraisal;
- 10. Invites Governments to reflect appropriately, at the national level, in accordance with their national priorities and plans, the goals and objectives and the policy measures of the International Development Strategy in their policy formulation;

<sup>85</sup> See resolution 35/56, annex, para. 180.

- 11. Invites developed countries, individually or through their relevant organizations, to transmit reports of their development assistance efforts in the light of the commitments undertaken by them under the International Development Strategy and in relevant international forums;
- 12. Decides to consider, at its thirty-eighth session, other arrangements necessary for fulfilling its task in connection with the review and appraisal of the International Development Strategy.

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#### 37/203. Negative trends in the world economy

The General Assembly,

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

Recalling also its resolution 35/56 of 5 December 1980, the annex to which contains the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade,

Expressing concern about the worsening of certain trends in international economic relations, which run counter to the objectives of international co-operation contained in the above-mentioned resolutions and constitute serious obstacles to the international economy, in particular to the economic growth and development prospects of the developing countries.

Concerned that the international economy remains in a state of structural disequilibrium characterized by a slowing-down of activities and of economic growth, accompanied by, inter alia, prolonged monetary instability, intensified protectionist pressures, structural problems and maladjustment and uncertain long-term growth prospects,

- 1. Considers that the continuation or worsening of the current situation could lead to a climate of mistrust in international economic relations, with unpredictable consequences for international economic co-operation as well as for world peace and security;
- 2. Expresses its deep concern about the grave international economic situation, in particular of the developing countries, and about the perspectives arising from the current trends in the world economy, which, if they continue, all endanger the realization of the goals and objectives of the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade;
- 3. Urges all States, in particular the developed countries, to pursue concerted efforts to reverse the present negative trends and to overcome the critical economic situation currently affecting in particular the developing countries;
- 4. Requests the Secretary-General, as part of the preparations for the review and appraisal of the International Development Strategy, to analyse also the current negative trends in the world economy, which affect international economic co-operation and endanger the efforts towards the fulfilment of the goals and objectives of the International Development Strategy, and to reflect such analysis appropriately in the World Economic Survey and other documentation to be prepared for the review and appraisal of the International Development Strategy.

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## 37/204. Review of the Implementation of the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States

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, which laid down the foundations of the new international economic order,

Bearing in mind article 34 of the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States and General Assembly resolution 3486 (XXX) of 12 December 1975, relating to the review of the implementation of the Charter,

Mindful of the importance of the principles set forth in the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States and the close relationship between the Charter and the Declaration and the Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order,

Conscious that the immediate launching and the successful conclusion of the global round of negotiations on international economic co-operation for development will be an important contribution to the solution of international economic problems, within the framework of the restructuring of international economic relations, and to steady global development, in particular the development of developing countries,

- 1. Decides to conduct at its thirty-ninth session, on the occasion of the tenth anniversary of the adoption of the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States, a comprehensive review of its implementation, as provided for in article 34 thereof;
- 2. Requests the Secretary-General to prepare a report on the implementation of the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States, based on information provided by Governments as well as the intergovernmental organizations concerned, and to submit it to the General Assembly at its thirty-ninth session through the Economic and Social Council at its second regular session of 1984;
- 3. Calls upon all Member States to co-operate with the Secretary-General in the preparation of the report requested in paragraph 2 above;
- 4. Invites all Member States to participate actively in the review of the implementation of the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States to be undertaken in 1984;
- 5. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-ninth session an item entitled "Review of the implementation of the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States".

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## 37/205. Particular problems facing Zaire with regard to transport, transit and access to foreign markets

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 32/160 of 19 December 1977, in which it recalled Economic and Social Council resolution 2097 (LXIII) of 29 July 1977 and proclaimed the period 1978-1988 the Transport and Communication Decade in Africa,

Recalling also its resolutions 34/193 of 19 December 1979, 35/59 of 5 December 1980 and 36/139 of 16 December 1981 on particular problems facing Zaire with regard to transport, transit and access to foreign markets.

Recalling resolution 110 (V) of 3 June 1979 adopted by the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development at its fifth session, held at Manila from 7 May to 3 June 1979.86

Recalling also Economic and Social Council decision 249 (LXIII) of 25 July 1977 and resolution 1981/68 of 24 July 1981, as well as resolution 293 (XIII) of 26 February 1977 adopted by the Conference of Ministers of the Economic Commission for Africa, 87

Taking note of Economic and Social Council resolution 1982/61 of 30 July 1982,

Aware of the fact that, until a durable solution is found to the particular problems facing Zaire with regard to transport, transit and access to foreign markets, its external trade and economy will continue to be seriously affected,

- 1. Takes note of the report of the Executive Secretary of the Economic Commission for Africa on particular problems facing Zaire with regard to transport, transit and access to foreign markets<sup>88</sup> and of activities carried out to date concerning the search for solutions to the transport and transit problems facing Zaire, particularly measures taken by the Commission regarding the timetable for the activities to be undertaken;
- 2. Approves the organization in 1983 of a round-table meeting with donor countries and financing agencies for Zaire's transport and transit projects;
- 3. Appeals to donor countries and financing agencies to participate in a positive manner in the round-table meeting;
- 4. Requests the Secretary-General to provide, within existing resources, the Economic Commission for Africa with the resources required to organize a round-table technical consultative meeting with donor countries and to accelerate the implementation of the relevant resolutions of the Economic and Social Council and the General Assembly;
- 5. Requests the Secretary-General, in consultation with the Executive Secretary of the Economic Commission for Africa, to submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-eighth session, through the Economic and Social Council, a report on the particular problems facing Zaire with regard to transport, transit and access to foreign markets and on the implementation of the present resolution.

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### 37/206. Action programme in favour of island developing countries

The General Assembly,

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

Recalling also its resolution 35/56 of 5 December 1980, the annex to which contains the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade,

Recalling further its resolutions 31/156 of 21 December 1976, 32/185 of 19 December 1977, 34/205 of 19 December 1979 and 35/61 of 5 December 1980 and other relevant

88 E/1982/78.

resolutions of the United Nations relating to the special needs and problems of island developing countries,

Reiterating the programme of specific action in favour of island developing countries envisaged in resolutions 98 (IV) of 31 May 1976<sup>89</sup> and 111 (V) of 3 June 1979<sup>90</sup> of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development,

Welcoming Trade and Development Board decision 247 (XXIV) of 19 March 1982, 91 in which the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development was requested to submit a report on the problems of island developing countries for consideration by the Conference at its sixth session.

Mindful of the fact that additional efforts are needed to implement the specific measures required to assist island developing countries—in particular those which suffer handicaps owing especially to smallness, remoteness, frequent natural disasters, discontinuity and scattering of territory, constraints in transport and communications, great distances from market centres, limited internal markets, lack of marketing expertise, low resource endowment, lack of natural resources, heavy dependence on a few commodities for their foreign exchange earnings, shortage of administrative expertise and heavy debt burdens—in offsetting the major handicaps which retard their development process,

Welcoming the analysis of the problems facing smaller island countries undertaken at the meeting on the special problems of those countries, held at Alofi, Niue, from 9 to 12 February 1982, 92

Recognizing that appropriate industrial development can be vital to the economic development of small island countries.

- 1. Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General on the progress made in the implementation of specific action in favour of island developing countries;<sup>93</sup>
- 2. Takes note of the analysis contained in section III of the report of the Secretary-General<sup>93</sup> on the difficulties encountered by island developing countries;
- 3. Expresses its appreciation to all States and organizations that have facilitated the implementation of resolutions in favour of island developing countries;
- 4. Calls upon all States, international organizations and financial institutions to intensify efforts to implement specific actions in favour of island developing countries as envisaged in resolutions 98 (IV) and 111 (V) of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development as well as in other relevant resolutions;
- 5. Requests the competent organizations of the United Nations system, in particular the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Industrial Development Organization and the United Nations Capital Development Fund, to take adequate measures to enhance their ability to respond positively to the particular needs of island developing countries during the Third United Nations Development Decade;
- 6. Requests the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, at its sixth session, to review the progress made in this area and to consider the measures needed to facilitate the implementation of the resolutions adopted so far in favour of island developing countries;

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>86</sup> See Proceedings of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, Fifth Session, vol. I, Report and Annexes (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.79.II.D.14), part one, sect. A.

<sup>87</sup> See Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Sixty-third Session, Supplement No. 7, vol. 1 (E/594!), part III.

<sup>89</sup> 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. 90 Ibid., Fifth Session, vol. I, Report and Annexes (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.79.II.D.14), part one, sect. A.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>91</sup> Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 15 (A/37/15), vol. 1, part one, annex 1. <sup>92</sup> See A/37/196 and Corr. 1, annex.

<sup>93</sup> A/37/196 and Corr.1

7. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-ninth session on the measures taken by the international community to respond to the specific needs of island developing countries, as called for in the relevant United Nations resolutions, and to recommend further appropriate actions to permit the Assembly to undertake a comprehensive review of the problems and needs of the island developing countries at that session.

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#### 37/207. Development aspects of the reverse transfer of technology

The General Assembly,

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

Recalling also its resolution 35/56 of 5 December 1980, the annex to which contains the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade,

Reaffirming its resolutions 32/192 of 19 December 1977, 33/151 of 20 December 1978, 34/200 of 19 December 1979, 35/62 of 5 December 1980 and 36/141 of 16 December 1981, concerning the reverse transfer of technology,

Reaffirming also resolution 102 (V) of 30 May 1979% adopted by the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, the Vienna Programme of Action on Science and Technology for Development94 and the resolutions and decisions of the Trade and Development Board on the reverse transfer of technology, in particular decision 193 (XIX) of 20 October 197995 and resolutions 219 (XXI) of 27 September 1980% and 227 (XXII) of 20 March 1981,9

Noting the Economic Declaration adopted by the Sixth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Havana from 3 to 9 September 1979,98

Noting also the proposals contained in the Arusha Programme for Collective Self-Reliance and Framework for Negotiations, 99 adopted by the Fourth Ministerial Meeting of the Group of Seventy-seven,

Convinced that the availability in the developing countries of their properly trained, skilled and professional personnel and of opportunities for their employment in their respective fields of competence is an essential factor in the economic and social development of developing countries,

Expressing its concern regarding the adverse effects of the reverse transfer of technology on the capacity and potential of scientific and technological development in the developing countries and, thus, on their economic and social development,

94 Report of the United Nations Conference on Science and Technology for Development, Vienna, 20-31 August 1979 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.79.I.21 and corrigenda), chap. VII.

95 See Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 15 (A/34/15 and Corr.1), vol. II, part one, annex I. % Ibid., Thirty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 15 (A/35/15), vol. II,

annex I.

97 Ibid., Thirty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 15 (A/36/15 and Corr.1),

98 See A/34/542, annex, sect. IV.

Reiterating the urgent need to reduce, as part of the efforts of the international community towards the establishment of the new international economic order, the reverse transfer of technology and to obviate its adverse effects on the developing countries,

Convinced that the United Nations system should play an active role in the alleviation of the adverse effects of the reverse transfer of technology,

Taking note of the report on the meeting of the Intergovernmental Group of Experts on the Feasibility of Measuring Human Resource Flows, 100 convened by the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development at Geneva from 30 August to 6 September 1982, referred to in the report of the Trade and Development Board on its twenty-fifth session, 101

- 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 of the reverse transfer of technology;
- 2. Recommends to the developed countries that they should assist and support the efforts of the developing countries towards the full utilization of their own trained personnel in promoting their economic and social development;
- Expresses its regret that the Intergovernmental Group of Experts on the Feasibility of Measuring Human Resource Flows did not reach agreed conclusions and recommendations to mitigate the adverse effects of the reverse transfer of technology;
- 4. Requests the Secretary-General to establish an interagency group comprising representatives of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, the International Labour Organisation, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, the World Health Organization, the United Nations Institute for Training and Research, the Statistical Office of the Secretariat and other appropriate organs and bodies of the United Nations system to co-ordinate measures on the question of the reverse transfer of technology and, in particular, to examine and enhance the effectiveness of the United Nations system in responding to the complex needs of the countries concerned, as well as any additional measures to that effect;
- 5. Requests the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development to convene the requisite meetings of governmental experts with the following terms of reference:
- (a) To formulate recommendations on policies and concrete measures, with a view to mitigating the adverse consequences for the developing countries of the reverse transfer of technology, including the proposal for the establishment of an international labour compensatory facility;
- To submit their report to the Trade and Development Board at its twenty-seventh session for its thorough consideration;
- Urges all Governments and appropriate organizations to participate actively in the meetings mentioned in paragraph 5 above;
- Requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-eighth session on the implementation of the present resolution, including recommendations on concrete measures for the development of broad international co-operation for the solution of the problems arising in this field.

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<sup>99</sup> Proceedings of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, Fifth Session, vol. I, Report and Annexes (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.79.II.D.14), annex VI.

<sup>100</sup> TD/B/C.6/89.

<sup>101</sup> See Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 15 (A/37/15), vol. II, part I, paras. 565-567.

### 37/208. Sixth session of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 1995 (XIX) of 30 December 1964 on the establishment of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development as an organ of the General Assembly, as amended, 102 3201 (S-VI) and 3202 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974, containing the Declaration and the Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order, 3281 (XXIX) of 12 December 1974, containing the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States, 3362 (S-VII) of 16 September 1975 on development and international economic co-operation and 35/56 of 5 December 1980, the annex to which contains the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade,

Recalling also its resolutions 34/196 of 19 December 1979 on the report of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development on its fifth session and 36/142 of 16 December 1981 on the sixth session of the Conference,

Recalling further Trade and Development Board decision 237 (XXIII) of 8 October 1981, 103 by which the Board endorsed the decision taken by the Latin American countries to hold the seventh session of the Conference in one of those countries on the understanding that the final decision on the venue in Latin America would be taken at the right time and in the right place, and having noted with interest the desire of Cuba to act as host to the seventh session of the

Noting Trade and Development Board resolution 253 (XXIV) of 18 May 1982<sup>104</sup> and decision 255 (XXIV) of 30 June 1982,105 in which the Board recommended that the sixth session of the Conference should be held at Belgrade from 6 to 30 June 1983 and should be preceded by a meeting of senior officials at Belgrade on 2 and 3 June 1983,

Bearing in mind its resolution 31/140 of 17 December 1976 on the pattern of conferences,

Taking note of the report of the Trade and Development Board on its twenty-fourth session and on the first and second parts of its twenty-fifth session, 106

Expressing its appreciation to the Government of Gabon for its efforts to act as host to the sixth session of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development and recognizing the reasons for which it was not in a position to do

- Welcomes with appreciation the offer of the Government of Yugoslavia to act as host to the sixth session of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development at Belgrade;
- Decides to convene the sixth session of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development at Belgrade from 6 to 30 June 1983, to be preceded by a two-day meeting of senior officials at Belgrade on 2 and 3 June 1983;
- Takes note of the adoption by the Trade and Development Board at its twenty-fourth session of the provisional agenda for the sixth session of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development;107

- Endorses Trade and Development Board resolution 253 (XXIV) that the sixth session of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development should be so organized as to ensure the attendance of ministers and other high-level policy-makers and to permit all delegations to contribute effectively to its decision-making process;
- Endorses Trade and Development Board decision 258 (XXV) of 17 September 1982<sup>108</sup> on the organization of the sixth session of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development;
- Requests the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development to make all necessary arrangements for the Conference, to submit to the Conference all relevant documentation as far in advance of the six weeks' rule as possible and to arrange for the necessary staff facilities and services that it will require, including the provision of summary records for plenary meetings of the Conference in accordance with General Assembly resolution 37/14 C of 16 November 1982;
- 7. Expresses its deepest concern at the serious crisis facing the world economy and, in particular, its grave negative impact on the development process of the developing countries:
- Emphasizes the particular importance of the sixth session of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development as a major opportunity to review, in a comprehensive and interrelated manner, world development and its impact on the trade and development of developing countries, at a time when the developing countries in particular continue to face grave economic problems;
- Urges all countries, bearing in mind the particular contribution developed countries can make, to work towards ensuring a positive, constructive, meaningful and actionoriented outcome, at the sixth session of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, on the important issues concerning trade, development and related problems, taking fully into account their interrelationship, and thus contribute effectively to the overcoming of the grave difficulties facing the world economy, to the economic development of developing countries and to the attainment of a new international economic order.

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### 37/209. **United Nations Conference on Conditions for** Registration of Ships

The General Assembly,

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

Recalling its resolution 35/56 of 5 December 1980, the annex to which contains the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade, which called, inter alia, in paragraph 128, for an increase in the participation by developing countries in world transport of international trade and, to this end, for appropriate structural changes to be carried out where necessary, and for the international community to continue to take the necessary steps to enable developing countries to compete more effectively and to expand their national and multinational merchant fleets so as to increase their share substantially

<sup>102</sup> See resolutions 2904 (XXVII), 31/2 A and B and 34/3.

<sup>103</sup> Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 15 (A/36/15 and Corr. 1), part three, annex I.

<sup>104</sup> Ibid., Thirty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 15 (A/37/15), vol. I, part two, annex I

<sup>105</sup> Ibid., part three, annex. 106 Ibid., Supplement No. 15 (A/37/15).

<sup>107</sup> Ibid., vol. I, part three, annex, decision 256 (XXIV).

<sup>108</sup> Ibid., vol. II, part one, annex I.

with a view to reaching as close as possible to 20 per cent of the dead-weight tonnage of the world merchant fleet by 1990

Recognizing the need to promote the orderly expansion of world shipping as a whole,

Taking note of the report of the Intergovernmental Preparatory Group on Conditions for Registration of Ships at its first session, held at Geneva from 13 to 30 April 1982, 109

Noting that the Trade and Development Board, at the first part of its twenty-fifth session, endorsed the resolution adopted by the Intergovernmental Preparatory Group on Conditions for Registration of Ships at its first session and recommended that the General Assembly should convene a plenipotentiary conference on the conditions of registration of vessels, 110

- 1. Decides to convene, taking into account the recommendations of the Trade and Development Board at the first part of its twenty-fifth session and the conclusions of necessary preparatory work, a plenipotentiary conference early in 1984, for a period of three weeks, in order to consider the adoption of an international agreement concerning the conditions under which vessels should be accepted on national shipping registers;
- 2. Requests the Trade and Development Board to establish a Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on Conditions for Registration of Ships, open to the participation of all States;
- 3. Requests the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development:
- (a) To circulate to Governments for comments, at least nine months before the holding of the meeting of the Preparatory Committee, the set of principles drafted by the Intergovernmental Preparatory Group at its second session concerning the conditions under which vessels should be accepted on national shipping registers;
- (b) To circulate the comments received to all Governments at least three months in advance of the meeting of the Preparatory Committee;
- (c) To place before the Preparatory Committee all comments received from Governments;
- (d) To transmit all relevant documentation to the Preparatory Committee and the United Nations Conference on Conditions for Registration of Ships;
- 4. Decides that the Preparatory Committee, on the basis of the above documents, should prepare and recommend a draft international agreement on conditions of registration of ships, taking fully into account the views of all interested parties;
- 5. Requests the Trade and Development Board, taking into account the work of the Preparatory Committee, to decide on appropriate dates for the convening of the Conference:
- 6. Requests the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development to make all the necessary arrangements for holding the United Nations Conference on Conditions for Registration of Ships, including the meetings of the Preparatory Committee, and to arrange for the necessary staff facilities and services that will be required;
- 7. Decides that the languages of the Conference shall be those used in the General Assembly, its committees and its subcommittees as official and working languages.

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## 37/210. United Nations Conference on an International Code of Conduct on the Transfer of Technology

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 36/140 of 16 December 1981 on the United Nations Conference on an International Code of Conduct on the Transfer of Technology,

Taking note of the work accomplished by the Interim Committee of the United Nations Conference on an International Code of Conduct on the Transfer of Technology towards the solution of the issues outstanding in the draft international code of conduct on the transfer of technology,

- 1. Recognizes that the expeditious conclusion of the negotiations on the code of conduct and its adoption is in the interest of all countries;
- 2. Calls for intensified efforts aimed at the successful completion of the negotiations during the fifth session of the United Nations Conference on an International Code of Conduct on the Transfer of Technology, with the objective of enabling the General Assembly at its thirty-eighth session to adopt the international code of conduct on the transfer of technology;
- 3. Invites the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development and the President of the United Nations Conference on an International Code of Conduct on the Transfer of Technology, in consultation with regional groups and Governments, as appropriate, and, if necessary, with the assistance of a meeting of governmental representatives to be agreed to in consultation with regional groups, to undertake all the necessary work, including the identification of negotiating parameters, and the preparation of appropriate recommendations on all the issues outstanding in the draft code for submission to all members of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development at least six weeks before the fifth session of the United Nations Conference on an International Code of Conduct on the Transfer of Technology;
- 4. Requests the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development to take the necessary measures for convening the fifth session of the United Nations Conference on an International Code of Conduct on the Transfer of Technology in the second half of 1983, in time to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-eighth session.

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# 37/211. Signature and ratification of the Agreement Establishing the Common Fund for Commodities

The General Assembly,

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

Recalling also its resolution 35/56 of 5 December 1980, the annex to which contains the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade,

Recalling further its resolution 36/143 of 16 December 1981, in which it expressed concern at the slow pace of progress in the signature and ratification of the Agreement Establishing the Common Fund for Commodities<sup>111</sup> and

<sup>109</sup> TD/B/904

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>110</sup> See Official Records of the General Assembly. Thirty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 15 (A/37/15), vol. II, part one, annex I, "Other action taken by the Board", para. 3 (g).

United Nations publication, Sales No. E.81.II.D.8 and Corr.1.

urged States that had not yet done so to sign and ratify the Agreement without delay,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General on the signature and ratification of the Agreement, 112

Noting with concern that so far eighty-nine States have signed the Agreement and only thirty-nine States have ratified, accepted or approved it,

Reiterating its concern at the slow pace of progress in the signature and ratification of the Agreement,

Noting with interest the conclusion of the International Agreement on Jute and Jute Products, 1982, 113

Reaffirming the need for further progress at an early date in the negotiations on international commodity agreements,

Mindful that the importance of the early entry into force of the Agreement Establishing the Common Fund for Commodities has been emphasized by the General Assembly in its resolutions 35/60 of 5 December 1980 and 36/143 of 16 December 1981, as well as by a number of intergovernmental meetings and conferences held at the highest political levels in 1981 and 1982,

Welcoming the pledges announced for voluntary contributions to the second account of the Common Fund,

Welcoming further the generous offer made by the States members of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries to pay the full capital subscriptions of the least developed countries and a number of other developing countries

Bearing in mind the objectives of the Common Fund for Commodities, as reaffirmed by the General Assembly in its resolution 36/143,

- 1. Notes with regret that the Agreement Establishing the Common Fund for Commodities did not enter into force on the date envisaged, namely 31 March 1982, and that, consequently, a new time-frame had to be set for the purpose, in accordance with article 57 of the Agreement, extending the date until 30 September 1983;
- 2. Reaffirms its strong support for the Agreement and for its early entry into force;
- 3. Strongly urges all States that have not yet done so to sign and ratify the Agreement without any further delay;
- 4. Expresses the hope that States that have signed but not yet ratified the Agreement will expedite the necessary action to that effect;
- 5. Reiterates that further concerted and constructive efforts are required to bring about the conclusion of negotiations on new international commodity agreements;
- Requests the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development to submit a report on the progress made towards the entry into force of the Agreement to the Conference at its sixth session, to be held at Belgrade in June 1983;
- Decides to consider the question at its thirty-eighth session, in the context of its consideration of the work of the sixth session of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development and other related developments.

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### 37/212. Industrial development co-operation

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 3201 (S-VI) and 3202 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974, containing the Declaration and the Programme

of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order, 3281 (XXIX) of 12 December 1974, containing the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States, and 3362 (S-VII) of 16 September 1975 on development and international economic co-operation,

Recalling also the Lima Declaration and Plan of Action on Industrial Development and Co-operation, 114 adopted at the Second General Conference of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, in which were laid down the main measures and principles for industrial development and co-operation within the framework of the establishment of the new international economic order,

Recalling further the New Delhi Declaration and Plan of Action on Industrialization of Developing Countries and International Co-operation for their Industrial Development, 115 adopted at the Third General Conference of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, in which a strategy was spelt out for the further industrialization of developing countries for the 1980s and beyond, as well as a plan of action for the restructuring of world industry,

Endorsing the consensus reached at the fourteenth session of the Industrial Development Board on the follow-up to the Third General Conference of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, 116

Bearing in mind that, within the framework of the new international economic order, far-reaching changes in the structure of the world economy involve the restructuring of world industry, taking fully into account the capacities and potential of the developing countries,

Conscious of the role of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization as the central co-ordinating organ having primary responsibility within the United Nations system for the promotion of industrial development cooperation and for facilitating the transfer of industrial technology,

Recalling its resolution 35/56 of 5 December 1980, the annex to which contains the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade, in which, inter alia, the importance of industrialization in the development of developing countries was stressed,

Expressing its concern at the negative impact of the worsening world economic situation on the industrialization of the developing countries and reiterating the need for a substantially increased transfer of financial and technical resources to developing countries for their accelerated industrialization.

Recalling its resolutions 35/66 of 5 December 1980 and 36/182 of 17 December 1981 on industrial development cooperation,

Bearing in mind the central role of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization for increased technical assistance delivery,

Noting decision 82/38 of 18 June 1982 of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme,1

### REPORT OF THE INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT BOARD ON ITS SIXTEENTH SESSION

Takes note of the report of the Industrial Development Board on its sixteenth session;118

<sup>112</sup> A/37/373

<sup>113</sup> TD/JUTE/11.

<sup>114</sup> See A/10112, chap. IV.

<sup>115</sup> ID/CONF.4/22 and Corr.1, chap. VI.

<sup>116</sup> See Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fifth Session,

Supplement No. 16 (A/35/16), vol. II, chap. V.

117 See Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1982,

Supplement No. 6 (E/1982/16/Rev. 1), annex I.

118 Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-seventh Session,
Supplement No. 16 (A/37/16).

- Commends the Executive Director of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization for his efforts to enhance the role of the Organization in promoting the industrialization of developing countries as described in his report for 1981 presented to the Industrial Development Board at its sixteenth session; 119
- Reaffirms Economic and Social Council resolution 1982/66 of 30 July 1982 on industrial development cooperation, in which the Council reaffirmed that activities in the areas of industrial technology, energy-related industrial technology, industrial production, the development of human resources, special measures for the least developed countries, and the System of Consultations should be accorded priority, and recommended that those activities should be given continued priority for 1983-1985;
- 4. Decides that adequate resources should be provided in the budget of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization for 1983 to finance up to 10 additional posts in order that senior industrial development field advisers may be appointed, in particular in the least developed countries, especially those in Africa, and in order that in future these advisers might be appointed in all developing countries that need them, as mentioned in Economic and Social Council resolution 1982/66;
- Invites the Industrial Development Board to examine the question of financing the posts of senior industrial development field advisers in the developing countries at its seventeenth session and decides to consider at its thirtyeighth session, on the basis of the recommendations of the Industrial Development Board, the question of appropriate budgetary support for the biennium 1984-1985 with a view to maintaining and, if necessary, increasing the Senior Industrial Development Field Adviser Programme;
- 6. Approves the draft provisional agenda for the Fourth General Conference of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, as recommended by the Industrial Development Board in paragraph 167 of its report, 118 and also approves the establishment of an open-ended Working Group of the Board to meet periodically and together with the secretariat of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization during the period of preparation for the Conference to exchange information and views, on an informal basis, on the progress, direction and contents of the preparations;
- 7. Decides that adequate resources should be provided to cover the costs of the preparatory work and documentation to be undertaken during 1983 for the Fourth General Conference of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, as decided by the Industrial Development Board in paragraphs 166 to 170 of its report, 118 including five expert group meetings on major topics of the Conference and meetings of the working group referred to in paragraph 6 above, and decides to consider the question of providing adequate and necessary resources for the holding of the Fourth General Conference at the time of the consideration of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1984-1985 at its thirty-eighth session;
- Takes note of the decision taken by the Industrial Development Board concerning the proposal of the Executive Director of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization for an international bank for industrial development, as reflected in paragraphs 66 to 71 of the report of the Board,118 and also notes that consideration of the proposal will revert to the Board at its seventeenth session;

### INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT DECADE FOR AFRICA

Bearing in mind the Lagos Plan of Action for the Implementation of the Monrovia Strategy for the Economic Development of Africa, 120

Having considered the note by the Secretary-General on the implementation of the Industrial Development Decade for Africa, 121

Also bearing in mind that the Sixth Conference of African Ministers of Industry, held at Addis Ababa from 23 to 25 November 1981, adopted proposals for the formulation and implementation of a programme for the Industrial Development Decade for Africa, 122

Recalling Industrial Development Board resolutions 54 (XV) of 30 May 1981<sup>123</sup> and 55 (XVI) of 28 May 1982, 124 in which the Board, inter alia, declared the Industrial Development Decade for Africa to be one of the most important programmes of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization,

Noting the endorsement of the programme for the Industrial Development Decade for Africa by the Conference of Ministers of the Economic Commission for Africa in its resolution 442 (XVII) of 30 April 1982,125

Taking note of the report submitted jointly by the Executive Director of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization and the Executive Secretary of the Economic Commission for Africa on action taken with regard to the Industrial Development Decade for Africa, 126

- Takes note of the progress report submitted jointly by the Executive Director of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization and the Executive Secretary of the Economic Commission for Africa regarding the Industrial Development Decade for Africa;127
- Requests the Secretary-General to allocate adequate staff and financial resources so as to ensure the effective co-ordination and implementation of the activities of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization and the Economic Commission for Africa related to the Industrial Development Decade for Africa;
- Requests the Executive Director of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization to report through the Industrial Development Board at its seventeenth session to the Economic and Social Council at its second regular session of 1983 on the contacts made and the responses of the United Nations system to the proposals for implementation of the programme for the Industrial Development Decade for Africa;
- Appeals to all countries to contribute generously to the Industrial Development Fund in order to support activities related to the Industrial Development Decade for Africa.

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<sup>119</sup> ID/B/280 and Corr.1 and Add.1.

<sup>120</sup> A/S-11/14, annex I.

<sup>121</sup> A/37/291

<sup>122</sup> See ID/B/274/Add.1.

<sup>123</sup> See Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 16 (A/36/16), annex I.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>24</sup> Ibid., Thirty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 16 (A/37/16),

annex 1.

125 See Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1982, Supplement No. 11 (E/1982/21), chap. V. •

<sup>126</sup> A/37/291, annex

<sup>127</sup> ID/B/274.

### 37/213. Conversion of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization into a specialized agency

The General Assembly,

Bearing in mind the Constitution of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, 128

Noting that the Constitution has been ratified, accepted or approved by more than the minimum number of States whose agreement is required for its entry into force,

Recalling paragraph 4 of Economic and Social Council resolution 1982/66 A of 30 July 1982, concerning arrangements for consultations leading to the notifications foreseen in paragraph 1 of article 25 of the Constitution,

Appreciating the efforts of the Secretary-General and the Director-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation in organizing informal preliminary consultations,

- 1. Recommends that consultations to determine the date of entry into force of the Constitution of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization should be organized in three stages among States that have ratified, accepted or approved that Constitution and other interested States, as follows:
- (a) A one-day procedural meeting in New York in January 1983 to determine the date of substantive meetings and to give interested delegations an opportunity for a preliminary discussion of the agenda and other organizational matters relating thereto;
- (b) A series of consultations at Vienna, leading to a formal meeting not exceeding one week, if possible immediately following the seventeenth session of the Industrial Development Board, during the first half of 1983, to discuss all relevant substantive questions;
- (c) A one-day closing meeting in New York to receive the conclusions of the substantive meetings and to execute individual notifications to the Secretary-General of agreement for the entry into force of the Constitution of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization;
- Requests the Secretary-General to provide the necessary conference services for the meetings in New York and Vienna, and resources from voluntary contributions, to the extent possible, and extrabudgetary resources, as appropriate, to cover the travel costs of one representative of each of the least developed countries participating in the meetings at Vienna.

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### 37/214. Economic Commission for Africa: regional programming, operations, restructuring and decentralization issues

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, inter alia, the Ad Hoc Committee on the Restructuring of the Economic and Social Sectors of the

Recalling further its resolutions 32/197 of 20 December 1977, 33/202 of 29 January 1979 and 34/206 of 19 December 1979 on the restructuring of the economic and social sectors of the United Nations system, which process was affirmed as an integral part of the efforts for ensuring the equitable, full and effective participation of the developing countries in the formulation and application of all decisions within the United Nations system in the field of development and international economic co-operation and by which process specific, additional tasks were assigned to the regional commissions, including the task of being the main general economic and social development centres for their respective regions, providing team leadership and responsibility for co-ordination and co-operation at the regional level and acting as executing agencies,

Mindful of the terms of reference of the Economic Commission for Africa, 129 in which it is stated, inter alia, that the Commission shall participate in measures for facilitating concerted action for the economic development of Africa, including its social aspects, with a view to raising the level of economic activity and levels of living in Africa, and shall assist in the formulation and development of co-ordinated policies as a basis for practical action in promoting economic and technological development in the region,

Mindful, in particular, of the importance attached by the Economic Commission for Africa to economic co-operation among member States, particularly at the subregional level. and to the various resolutions adopted by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity in this regard, culminating in the Lagos Plan of Action for the Implementation of the Monrovia Strategy for the Economic Development of Africa<sup>130</sup> and the Final Act of Lagos, 131

Having considered the report of the Joint Inspection Unit entitled "Economic Commission for Africa: regional programming, operations, restructuring and decentralization issues", 132 the comments of the Secretary-General thereon 133 and the views of the Economic and Social Council at its second regular session of 1982,134

- Endorses Economic and Social Council resolution 1982/63 of 30 July 1982 on regional programming, operations, restructuring and decentralization issues with respect to the Economic Commission for Africa;
- Welcomes the recommendations made by the Joint Inspection Unit in its report<sup>135</sup> and approves the comments of the Secretary-General thereon;
  - 3. Calls upon the Secretary-General:
- (a) To investigate new approaches to regional and subregional programming and management of the intercountry projects of the United Nations system, working closely with the organizations of the system;

United Nations System was established 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, and to make it more responsive to the objectives 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,

<sup>129</sup> F/CN.14/111/Rev.8.

<sup>130</sup> A/S-11/14, annex I.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>131</sup> *Ibid.*, annex II. <sup>132</sup> A/37/119.

<sup>133</sup> A/37/119/Add.1.

<sup>134</sup> See Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 3 (A/37/3), chap. IV, sect. A.
135 See A/37/119, chap. VI.

- (b) To initiate immediately, in consultation with all concerned United Nations organizations, an examination of the progress made thus far in the decentralization of United Nations activities and to report thereon to the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination and the Economic and Social Council, with a view to determining the specific authorities, responsibilities and resources that should be decentralized and the timing of such decentralization;
- To take practical measures aimed at strengthening liaison functions between the United Nations Headquarters and the regional commissions, bearing in mind the role of the Regional Commissions Liaison Office;
- (d) To ensure that the necessary measures proposed by the Secretary-General are undertaken to implement recommendations 6 to 8 of the Joint Inspection Unit, 135 in particular the speedy development of management services, in order to ensure that the Economic Commission for Africa functions at optimum efficiency and effectiveness bearing in mind the ongoing consultations;
- Calls upon the Executive Secretary of the Economic Commission for Africa to institute, under the aegis of the Commission, regional subject-oriented and high-level interagency meetings to discuss common issues aimed at the development of firm guidelines for co-ordinated action towards attainment of the objectives of the Lagos Plan of Action for the Implementation of the Monrovia Strategy for the Economic Development of Africa;
- Urges the executive secretaries of the regional commissions to increase the effectiveness of the programme of their exchanges of staff in order to foster the broader scheme of interregional co-operation;
- 6. Requests organizations of the United Nations system to assist African Governments, within the framework of the country programming process, in incorporating the goals and objectives of the Lagos Plan of Action into their sectoral country programmes and projects and adapting them to subregional and regional priorities;
- 7. Invites the Secretary-General to report on the progress made in the implementation of the present resolution to the General Assembly at its thirty-eighth session.

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### 37/215. Remnants of war

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 3435 (XXX) of 9 December 1975. 35/71 of 5 December 1980 and 36/188 of 17 December 1981 concerning the problem of remnants of war,

Recalling also decisions 80 (IV) of 9 April 1976,136 101 (V) of 25 May 1977,137 9/5 of 25 May 1981138 and 10/8 of 28 May 1982, 139 of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme,

Recalling further resolution 32 of the Fifth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Colombo from 16 to 19 August 1976,140 and resolution 26/11-P of the Eleventh Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, held at Islamabad from 17 to 22 May 1980, 141

136 See Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-first Session, Supplement No. 25 (A/31/25), annex 1.
137 Ibid., Thirty-second Session. Supplement No. 25 (A/32/25),

annex I.

138 Ibid., Thirty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 25 (A/36/25 and Corr. 1),

139 Ibid., Thirty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 25 (A/37/25), part two, annex. 140 See A/31/197, annex IV, sect. B.

<sup>141</sup> See A/35/419-S/14129, annex I

Convinced that the responsibility for the removal of the remnants of war should be borne by the countries that planted

Recognizing that the presence of the material remnants of war, particularly mines, on the lands of developing countries seriously impedes their development efforts and causes loss of life and property,

- Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General on the problem of remnants of war:142
- Regrets that no real measures have been taken to solve the problem of remnants of war despite the various resolutions and decisions adopted thereon by the General Assembly and the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme;
- Reiterates its support of the just demands of the States affected by the implantation of mines and the presence of other remnants of war on their lands for compensation from the States responsible for those remnants;
- Requests the Secretary-General, in co-operation with the Executive Director of the United Nations Environment Programme, to prepare a factual study on the problem of remnants of war, particularly mines, which would include an analysis of the following aspects:
- The economic and environmental problems experienced by developing countries affected by remnants of war, the loss of life and property they have suffered, their specific demands in this respect and the extent to which the responsible States are willing to compensate the affected States and to assist them in solving the problem;
  - The legal status of the problem;
- (c) The international co-operation required to solve the problem;
- (d) The role of the United Nations in this regard, including the possibility of convening a conference pursuant to General Assembly resolutions 35/71 and 36/188;
- Appeals to all States, particularly those responsible for the presence of remnants of war, to co-operate with the Secretary-General in order to enable him to prepare the study requested in paragraph 4 above and to make specific and effective recommendations for solving the problem of remnants of war;
- Requests the Secretary-General, in co-operation with the Executive Director of the United Nations Environment Programme, to submit the study in time for consideration by the General Assembly at its thirty-eighth session.

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### 37/216. Implementation in the Sudano-Sahelian region of the Plan of Action to Combat Desertification

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 36/190 of 17 December 1981.

Recalling also Economic and Social Council resolution 1982/55 of 29 July 1982,

Noting decision 10/18 of 31 May 1982 of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme<sup>13</sup> and decisions 82/26 and 82/28 of 18 June 1982 of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme, 143

Having considered the report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme 144 on the

<sup>142</sup> A/37/415

Supplement No. 6 (E/1982/16/Rev.1), annex I.

143 See Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1982, Supplement No. 6 (E/1982/16/Rev.1), annex I.

144 A/37/397, annex.

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

Reiterating its concern about the continued negative impacts of desertification on the countries of the Sudano-Sahelian region, and emphasizing again the need to accelerate the implementation of the Plan of Action to Combat Desertification, 145

- Takes note of the report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme on the implementation in the Sudano-Sahelian region of the Plan of Action to Combat Desertification;
- Expresses its satisfaction with the progress made by the United Nations Sudano-Sahelian Office, on behalf of the United Nations Environment Programme, in assisting the Governments of the region in implementing the Plan of Action to Combat Desertification in a joint venture between the United Nations Environment Programme and the United Nations Development Programme;
- 3. Invites the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme and the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme to strengthen further their support for the United Nations Sudano-Sahelian Office in order to enable it to respond more adequately to the pressing needs of the countries of the Sudano-Sahelian region:
- Expresses its gratitude to the Governments, agencies of the United Nations system, intergovernmental organizations and other organizations that have contributed to the implementation in the Sudano-Sahelian region of the Plan of Action to Combat Desertification;
- Urges all Governments to respond favourably to requests for assistance from the Governments of the Sudano-Sahelian region in combating desertification;
- Requests the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme to continue to report annually to the General Assembly, through the Economic and Social Council, on the implementation in the Sudano-Sahelian region of the Plan of Action to Combat Desertifica-

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### 37/217. International co-operation in the field of the environment

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme on its tenth session, 146

Taking note of Economic and Social Council resolution 1982/56 of 29 July 1982 on international co-operation on

Taking into account the note by the Secretary-General on international conventions and protocols in the field of the environment, 147

Recalling its resolution 36/192 of 17 December 1981, in which it reaffirmed the catalytic mandate and role of the United Nations Environment Programme and stressed the need for additional resources to be made available to the Fund of the United Nations Environment Programme so that the developing countries may deal with their most serious environmental problems, such as soil degradation and deforestation, which are examples of very severe deterioration of natural resources calling for particular attention,

Bearing in mind the importance that the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade attaches to an ecologically sustainable development process and the need for further international cooperation in the field of the environment, 148 and taking into account the fact that environmental considerations should be viewed in the context of national plans and priorities and development objectives of both developing and developed countries,

- 1. Takes note of the report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme on its tenth session and the decisions contained therein;149
- Welcomes Governing Council decision 10/13 of 31 May 1982 by which the Council approved the structure and objectives of the system-wide medium-term environment programme and took note of its general content, appealed to Governments to continue to give support to the development and implementation of the programme and to take the necessary decisions in that regard in the appropriate governing bodies of the organizations of the United Nations system, and urged other organizations of the United Nations system to continue their close co-operation with the United Nations Environment Programme in the further refinement and implementation of the system-wide programme;
- Welcomes also Governing Council decision 10/4 of 31 May 1982, in which the Council, inter alia, requested the Executive Director of the United Nations Environment Programme to identify areas for co-operation among developing countries in the field of the environment, and also to identify expertise and institutions in developing countries capable of fostering that co-operation, as well as developing activities for horizontal co-operation based on such identification;
- Welcomes further Governing Council decisions 10/6 of 31 May 1982, concerning ways and means of enabling the United Nations Environment Programme to assist developing countries in addressing their serious environmental problems, and 10/26 of 31 May 1982, concerning the provision of a mechanism within the existing structure of the United Nations Environment Programme for assisting developing countries in dealing with their serious environmental problems using voluntary resources additional to those available to the Fund of the United Nations Environment Programme, inter alia, through counterpart contributions, urges Governments in a position to do so to provide assistance to that mechanism and expresses the hope that measures to be taken pursuant to those decisions will contribute to the effective implementation of the provisions of General Assembly resolution 36/192 and, in general, those of the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade with respect to ecologically sustainable development;
- Welcomes the adoption by the Governing Council, in its decision 10/21 of 31 May 1982, of the programme for the development and periodic review of environmental law<sup>150</sup> and the measures to be taken for the early effective implementation of that programme;

<sup>145</sup> Report of the United Nations Conference on Desertification, Nairobi, 29 August-9 September 1977 (A/CONF.74/36), chap. I.

<sup>146</sup> Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 25 (A/37/25), part two.

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<sup>148</sup> See resolution 35/56, annex, para. 41.

<sup>149</sup> Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 25 (A/37/25), part two, annex.

See UNEP/GC.10/5/Add.2 and Corr.1 and 2.

- 6. Takes note of Governing Council decision 10/14 of 31 May 1982 on programme matters, comprising seven specific sections, and in this context:
- (a) Takes note of the progress report on co-operation in the field of the environment concerning natural resources shared by two or more States,151 reiterates the terms of its resolution 34/186 of 18 December 1979 as a whole, and requests the Governing Council to submit a further progress report on its implementation to the General Assembly at its fortieth session;
- (b) Takes note of the conclusions of the study of the legal aspects concerning the environment related to offshore mining and drilling within the limits of national jurisdiction, made by the Working Group of Experts on Environmental Law, 152 and of the views of the Governments thereon, 153 recommends that Governments should consider the guidelines contained in the conclusions when formulating national legislation or undertaking negotiations for the conclusion of international agreements for the prevention of pollution of the marine environment caused by offshore mining and drilling within the limits of national jurisdiction, and requests the Governing Council to submit to the General Assembly at its fortieth session a progress report on the use made of those conclusions:
- Takes note of the endorsement by the Governing Council, in section III of its decision 10/14, of the World Soils Policy, 154 and invites Governments, organizations of the United Nations system and other appropriate international organizations to take into account the objectives of the World Soils Policy in formulating relevant national policies and programmes of work;
- (d) Takes note of the action agreed by the Governing Council, in section I of its decision 10/14, on the future work with regard to the potential socio-economic impact of increased carbon dioxide concentration in the atmosphere;
- 7. Also takes note of Governing Council decision 10/ 20 of 31 May 1982 on expansion and implementation of the regional seas programme;
- 8. Further takes note of Governing Council decision 10/7 of 28 May 1982 on the impact of apartheid on the environment aimed at promoting public awareness of the plight of the victims of apartheid;
- 9. Expresses the view that arrangements for the regional presence of the United Nations Environment Programme should take fully into account the specific situations and needs of the various regions, in accordance with Governing Council decision 10/2 of 31 May 1982 on the regional presence of the Programme;
- Expresses its appreciation to Governments that have contributed to the Fund of the United Nations Environment Programme, particularly those that have maintained or increased the real value of their contributions;
- Expresses its concern over the continued decline, in real terms, of the resources available to the Fund of the United Nations Environment Programme and the increasing trend towards late payment of pledged contributions, reiterates its appeal to Governments to increase their contributions to the Fund and appeals to all Governments that have not yet pledged contributions to the Fund for the years 1982 and 1983 to do so as soon as possible.

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### 37/218. Implementation of the Plan of Action to **Combat Desertification**

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 32/172 of 19 December 1977, 33/89 of 15 December 1978, 34/184 and 34/185 of 18 December 1979 and 35/73 of 5 December 1980, dealing with the various aspects of the implementation of the Plan of Action to Combat Desertification, 155

Taking note of the relevant section of the report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme on its tenth session, 156 in particular section VII of Council decision 10/14 of 31 May 1982<sup>157</sup> on the implementation of the Plan of Action to Combat Desertification,

Taking into account paragraphs 8 to 10 of Economic and Social Council resolution 1982/56 of 29 July 1982,

Having considered the report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme on the implementation of the Plan of Action to Combat Desertification, submitted in accordance with General Assembly resolution 35/73.158

- 1. Takes note with appreciation of the report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme on the implementation of the Plan of Action to Combat Desertification:
- Expresses its deep concern at the slow implementation of the Plan of Action owing to the lack of adequate financial resources:
- Urges all Governments, organizations of the United Nations system, other intergovernmental bodies, nongovernmental and all other organizations to augment their efforts to prevent and combat desertification in order to accelerate progress in implementing the recommendations of the Plan of Action for immediate initial action;
- Encourages Governments of countries affected by desertification to accord the combating of desertification high priority in their development plans and in their requests for development assistance;
- Calls upon the Consultative Group for Desertification Control to intensify further its efforts to assist the Executive Director of the United Nations Environment Programme in the mobilization of resources for the implementation of the Plan of Action.

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### 37/219. Session of a special character of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 35/74 of 5 December 1980 and 36/189 of 17 December 1981, in which it decided to convene a session of a special character of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme at Nairobi from 10 to 18 May 1982 to commemorate the tenth anniversary of the United Nations Conference on the Human Environment, held at Stockholm from 5 to 16 June 1972,

A/37/396 and Corr.1, annex.
 See UNEP/GC.9/5/Add.5, annex III.
 See UNEP/GC.10/5, annex I.

<sup>154</sup> See UNEP/GC.10/5/Add.4, annex III

<sup>155</sup> Report of the United Nations Conference on Desertification, Nairobi, 29 August-9 September 1977 (A/CONF.74/36), chap. 1.
156 Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-seventh Session.
Supplement No. 25 (A/37/25), part two, chap. II, sect. G.

<sup>157</sup> Ibid., part two, annex.

<sup>158</sup> A/37/395, annex.

and having considered the report of the Governing Council on its session of a special character, 159

Reaffirming its resolution 2997 (XXVII) of 15 December 1972, in which it declared itself convinced of the need for prompt and effective implementation by Governments and the international community of measures designed to safeguard and enhance the environment for the benefit of present and future generations of man,

Taking into account the need to strengthen international co-operation in the field of the environment, particularly to deal with the most serious environmental problems of developing countries, in line with the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade, 160

Convinced that the principles of the Declaration of the United Nations Conference on the Human Environment<sup>161</sup> are as valid today as they were in 1972 and, together with the Nairobi Declaration adopted at the session of a special character, 162 provide basic guidance for effective and sustained progress in the protection and enhancement of the

- Takes note with satisfaction of the report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme on its session of a special character; 159
- Expresses its appreciation of the positive manner in which Governments responded to its invitation to participate in the session at the highest political level;
- 3. Recognizes that the session of a special character represented a unique opportunity for Governments to reemphasize their continued commitment and support to the cause of the environment and the United Nations Environment Programme:
- Endorses the Nairobi Declaration, 162 in which the world community, inter alia, reaffirmed its commitment to the Declaration of the United Nations Conference on the Human Environment<sup>161</sup> and the Action Plan for the Human Environment<sup>163</sup> adopted at Stockholm, as well as its support for strengthening the United Nations Environment Programme as the major catalytic instrument for global environmental co-operation, and urged all Governments and peoples of the world to discharge their historical responsibility to ensure that the planet Earth is passed over to future generations in a condition that guarantees a life in human dignity for all;
  - Further endorses:
- (a) The assessment by the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme at its session of a special character of the major achievements and failures in the implementation of the Action Plan for the Human Environment and its conclusions that fair to good progress had been made in implementing some of the elements of the Action Plan while, in respect of other elements, the record had been very modest;
- The identification at the above-mentioned session of:
  - (i) the perceptions of environmental issues that had evolved over the past decade;
- 159 Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 25 (A/37/25), part one.
  160 Resolution 35/56, annex.
- 161 Report of the United Nations Conference on the Human Environment, Stockholm, 5-16 June 1972 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.73.II.A.14 and Corr.1), chap. I.

  162 Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 25 (A/37/25), part one, annex II.

63 Report of the United Nations Conference on the Human Environment, Stockholm, 5-16 June 1972 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.73.II.A.14 and Corr.1), chap. II.

- (ii) The major environmental trends, potential problems and priorities for action by the United Nations system, during the period 1982-1992, co-ordinated by the United Nations Environment Programme in accordance with its catalytic mandate and role;
- The basic orientation of the United Nations Environment Programme for 1982-1992, as recommended by the Governing Council at the above-mentioned session;
- (d) The conclusions reached at the above-mentioned session with respect to the institutional arrangements for the United Nations Environment Programme;
- 6. Invites all Governments, intergovernmental bodies and non-governmental organizations to ensure that the priorities for action, agreed upon by the Governing Council at its session of a special character in section III of its resolution I,164 are accorded high priority within their respective programmes at both the national and regional levels;
- Also invites the governing bodies of the relevant organizations of the United Nations system to integrate the major environmental trends over the next ten years effectively in their action plans and, on the basis of those trends, in close co-operation with the United Nations Environment Programme, to draw up appropriate measures for environmental protection, particularly in developing countries, with due regard to available resources;
- Reiterates the importance it attaches to the development of the Environmental Perspective to the year 2000 and beyond, and requests the Governing Council at its eleventh session to make, on the basis of a report by the Executive Director, concrete recommendations to the General Assembly at its thirty-eighth session, through the Economic and Social Council at its second regular session of 1983, on the modalities for preparing the Environmental Perspective;
- Supports the view expressed at the session of a special character that the human environment would greatly benefit from an international atmosphere of peace and security, free from the threat of any war;
- Emphasizes that the implementation of the priorities for action recommended by the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme at its session of a special character requires adequate financial resources and, in view of this, appeals to all Governments, particularly of developed countries, to respond positively and increase their contribution to the Fund of the United Nations Environment Programme.

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#### Study on financing the Plan of Action to Com-37/220. bat Desertification

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 32/172 of 19 December 1977, 33/89 of 15 December 1978, 34/184 of 18 December 1979 and 36/191 of 17 December 1981, dealing with the implementation and financing of the Plan of Action to Combat Desertification, 15

Taking note of the relevant section of the report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme on its tenth session, 165 in particular paragraphs 2 and 4 of section VII of Governing Council decision 10/14

<sup>164</sup> See Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 25 (A/37/25), part one, annex 1.

<sup>165</sup> Ibid., part two.

- of 31 May 1982166 on the implementation of the Plan of Action to Combat Desertification,
- Takes note again of the report of the Secretary-General<sup>167</sup> and the annex thereto, which contains feasibility studies on additional measures of financing the Plan of Action to Combat Desertification, prepared by a group of highlevel experts;
- 2. Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General on financing the Plan of Action to Combat Desertification 168 and of the fact that the number of replies received from Governments in response to the request made by the General Assembly in paragraphs 3 and 4 of its resolution 36/191 was too small to allow for preparation of the report requested of the Secretary-General in that resolution;
- Urges all Member States that have not yet provided their comments to the Secretary-General on the feasibility studies and concrete recommendations for the implementation of the additional measures of financing, as well as on the modalities for obtaining financial resources as described in the annex to the report of the Secretary-General,167 to do so as soon as possible;
- Requests again the Secretary-General to refer the experts' feasibility study and working plan for the establishment of an international financial corporation to finance non-commercial desertification measures, contained in chapter IV of the annex to his report, 167 to Member States and to seek their views on:
  - (a) The establishment of the corporation;
  - (b) Their interest in participating financially therein;
- 5. Also requests the Secretary-General, in co-operation with the Executive Director of the United Nations Environment Programme, to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-eighth session on the implementation of the present resolution.

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### 37/221. International Year of Shelter for the Homeless

The General Assembly.

Recalling its resolution 35/76 of 5 December 1980, in which it expressed the view that an international year devoted to the problems of homeless people in urban and rural areas of the developing countries could be an appropriate occasion to focus the attention of the international community on those problems,

Recalling also its resolution 36/71 of 4 December 1981 in which it decided, in principle, to designate 1987 as the International Year of Shelter for the Homeless, on the understanding that the criteria for financing and organizing international years set out in the annex to Economic and Social Council resolution 1980/67 of 25 July 1980 were complied with,

Taking note of the report of the Executive Director of the United Nations Centre for Human Settlements (Habitat) on the International Year of Shelter for the Homeless. 169 together with the comments made thereon by the Commission on Human Settlements at its fifth session<sup>170</sup> and the Economic and Social Council at its second regular session of 1982,171 and also the report of the Secretary-General on the organizational and financial aspects of holding the International Year, 172 called for in General Assembly resolution 36/71,

Taking note also of Economic and Social Council resolution 1982/46 B of 27 July 1982 on the International Year of Shelter for the Homeless,

Seriously concerned that, despite the efforts of Governments at the national and local levels and of international organizations, the living conditions of the majority of the people in slums and squatter areas and rural settlements, especially in developing countries, continue to deteriorate in both relative and absolute terms,

Convinced that a special effort to address this fundamental issue will strengthen overall national economic and social development, in furtherance of the goals of the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade, 173

Having considered the recommendations of the Commission on Human Settlements, contained in its resolution 5/14 of 7 May 1982,174 Economic and Social Council resolution 1982/46 B and the report of the Secretary-General, <sup>172</sup>

- 1. Proclaims the year 1987 International Year of Shelter for the Homeless;
- 2. Decides that the objective of activities before and during the Year will be to improve the shelter and neighbourhoods of some of the poor and disadvantaged by the end of 1987, particularly in the developing countries, according to national priorities, and to demonstrate by the year 2000 ways and means of improving the shelter and neighbourhoods of the poor and disadvantaged;
- Also decides that special attention will be given, during the Year and the preparations therefor, to ways and means of:
- (a) Securing renewed political commitment by the international community to the improvement of the shelter and neighbourhoods of the poor and disadvantaged and to the provision of shelter for the homeless, particularly in the developing countries, as a matter of priority;
- Consolidating and sharing all new and existing knowledge and relevant experience gained since Habitat: United Nations Conference on Human Settlements, held in 1976, 175 in order to provide a full range of tested and practical alternatives for improving the shelter and neighbourhoods of the poor and disadvantaged and for providing shelter for the homeless;
- Developing and demonstrating new approaches and methods to assist directly and to augment the present efforts of the homeless, poor and disadvantaged to secure their own shelter and in order to provide a basis for new national policies and strategies for improving the shelter and neighbourhoods of the poor and disadvantaged by the year 2000;
- (d) Exchanging experience and providing support among countries to meet the objectives of the Year;1'
- Urges that the main thrust of the specific programme of measures and activities to be undertaken prior to and during the Year should take place at the national and local levels, in accordance with national plans and priorities;

<sup>166</sup> Ibid., annex.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>167</sup> A/36/141.

<sup>168</sup> A/37/424 and Add.1. 169 HS/C/5/5.

<sup>170</sup> See E/1982/81, annex II.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>171</sup> See Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 3 (A/37/3), chap. IV, sect. E.

<sup>72</sup> A/37/527 and Add.1.

<sup>173</sup> See resolution 35/56, annex, paras. 159 and 160.
174 See Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 8 (A/37/8), annex I, sect. A.

<sup>175</sup> See Report of Habitat: United Nations Conference on Human Settlements. Vancouver, 31 May-11 June 1976 (United Nations publication, Sales No. 2..76.IV.7 and corrigendum).

<sup>176</sup> See A/37/527, sect. V.

- 5. Endorses, in principle, the programme for the Year contained in the report of the Secretary-General, 172 on the understanding that the criteria for financing and organizing international years set forth in the annex to Economic and Social Council resolution 1980/67 will be complied with and that the programme of measures and activities to be undertaken prior to and during the Year will be adjusted in accordance with the availability of voluntary contributions;
- Designates the Commission on Human Settlements. in the framework of its regular sessions, to act as the United Nations intergovernmental body responsible for organizing the Year, and the United Nations Centre for Human Settlements (Habitat) as the secretariat for the Year and as the lead agency for co-ordinating the relevant programmes and activities of other organizations and agencies concerned;
- Recommends that the Commission on Human Settlements should review annually the objectives, strategies and criteria for the Year, as well as the guidelines referred to in paragraph 1 of Commission resolution 5/14;
- Invites all Governments, organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system, as well as other intergovernmental bodies and non-governmental organizations concerned, including interested national institutions, to collaborate in support of the work of the Commission on Human Settlements and to make special efforts through existing and new programmes during the period 1983-1987 to help achieve the objectives and goals for the Year;
- 9. Appeals to all Governments, especially those of developed countries and others in a position to do so, to extend generous financial and other appropriate support to the programme for the Year;
- 10. Also appeals to international financial institutions and intergovernmental bodies and non-governmental organizations to extend generous financial and other appropriate support to the programme for the Year;
- Recommends that provision should be made in the agenda for each session of the Commission on Human Settlements, up to the year 1987, for such donors to indicate the nature and extent of the support which they propose to give to the programme for the Year;
- Requests the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-eighth session, through the Economic and Social Council, a report on the implementation of the approved programme of measures and activities to be undertaken prior to and during the Year;
- 13. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-eighth session an item entitled "International Year of Shelter for the Homeless".

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### 37/222. Living conditions of the Palestinian people in the occupied Palestinian territories

The General Assembly,

Recalling the Vancouver Declaration on Human Settlements, 1976, 177 and the relevant recommendations for national action 178 adopted by Habitat: United Nations Conference on Human Settlements,

Recalling also resolution 3, entitled "Living conditions of the Palestinians in occupied territories", contained in the

recommendations for international co-operation adopted by Habitat: United Nations Conference on Human Settlements, 179

Recalling further its resolution 36/73 of 4 December 1981,

- 1. Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General on the living conditions of the Palestinian people in the occupied Palestinian territories;180
- Takes note of the statement made by the observer of the Palestine Liberation Organization;181
- Expresses its alarm at the deterioration in the living conditions of the Palestinian people in the Palestinian territories occupied since 1967 as a result of the Israeli occupation:
- 4. Affirms that the Israeli occupation is contradictory to the basic requirements for the social and economic development of the Palestinian people in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip;
- 5. Affirms also that the exercise by the Palestinian people of their right to self-determination is a prerequisite for their social and economic development in the Palestinian territories occupied since 1967;
- 6. Calls upon the Israeli occupation authorities to give United Nations bodies and experts access to the Palestinian territories occupied since 1967;
- 7. Recognizes the need for a comprehensive report on the social and economic conditions of the Palestinian people in the Palestinian territories occupied since 1967;
- Requests the Secretary-General to prepare and submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-eighth session, through the Economic and Social Council, a comprehensive report on the living conditions of the Palestinian people in the occupied Palestinian territories.

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### 37/223. Human settlements

REPORT OF THE COMMISSION ON HUMAN SETTLEMENTS

The General Assembly,

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

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

Recalling further the principles and aims contained in the Vancouver Declaration on Human Settlements, 1976, 177 and the other recommendations of Habitat: United Nations Conference on Human Settlements, 178 as well as those contained in resolution 4/1, entitled "Manila Communiqué on a Human Settlements Movement', adopted on 6 May 1981 by the Commission on Human Settlements, 182

<sup>177</sup> Report of Habitat: United Nations Conference on Human Settlements, Vancouver, 31 May-11 June 1976 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.76.IV.7 and corrigendum), chap. I.

178 Ibid., chap. II.

<sup>179</sup> *Ibid.*, chap. III. 180 A/37/238.

<sup>181</sup> Official Records of the General Assembly. Thirty-seventh Session, Second Committee, 31st meeting, para. 86.

<sup>182</sup> Ibid., Thirty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 3 (A/36/8), annex 1, sect. A.

Taking note of Economic and Social Council resolution 1982/46 A of 27 July 1982 on international co-operation in the field of human settlements,

Having considered the report of the Commission on Human Settlements on the work of its fifth session, 183

- 1. Takes note of the report of the Commission on Human Settlements on the work of its fifth session;
- 2. Reaffirms the importance of human settlements activities in the promotion of national, economic and social development and in the enhancement of the quality of life for the poor and the disadvantaged, particularly in the developing countries;
- 3. Commends the Commission on Human Settlements on the effective manner in which it continues to discharge its mandate in assisting Governments to tackle the serious problems of human settlements development;
- 4. Urges the Commission on Human Settlements to continue to take account of and to provide adequate support to technical co-operation among developing countries in the formulation and implementation of its programmes on human settlements.

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R

MOBILIZATION OF FINANCIAL RESOURCES FOR THE DEVEL-OPMENT AND IMPROVEMENT OF HUMAN SETTLEMENTS

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 32/162 of 19 December 1977 on institutional arrangements for international co-operation in the field of human settlements, by which it, inter alia, provided for the mobilization and utilization of resources in the various regions in the field of human settlements,

Bearing in mind other relevant resolutions of the General Assembly, including, in particular, resolutions 31/109 of 16 December 1976, 35/77 D of 5 December 1980 and 36/72 of 4 December 1981.

Recalling also its resolution 35/56 of 5 December 1980, the annex to which contains the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade, in particular paragraphs 159 and 160 of the Strategy on the development and improvement of human settlements,

Considering that human settlements policies are inseparable from the goals of social and economic development and that solutions to the problems of such settlements must, consequently, be conceived of as an integral part of the development process of individual countries and the world community,

Recalling Economic and Social Council resolution 1981/69 A of 24 July 1981, particularly paragraphs 4 and 5 thereof on the need for adequate financing for the projected activities of the United Nations Centre for Human Settlements (Habitat),

Disturbed by the current trends affecting the resources available for the development and improvement of human settlements, resources which are clearly insufficient to meet existing requirements,

Convinced of the need for urgent action to improve the living conditions of the masses of people in human settlements, particularly in the developing countries,

Recognizing that such action is primarily the responsibility of Governments at the national and local levels, Recognizing also that the international community should provide, at both the global and regional levels, encouragement and support to Governments determined to take effective action to ameliorate conditions, especially for the most disadvantaged, in rural and urban human settlements,

- 1. Expresses its appreciation to those Governments that have so far made financial contributions to the activities of the United Nations Centre for Human Settlements (Habitat);
- 2. Urges recipient countries, consistent with their own national priorities, to give consideration to allocating an appropriate portion of the development aid resources they receive from multilateral sources to the specific financing of national projects for the development and improvement of human settlements;
- 3. Urges also donor and recipient countries to give consideration to the utilization of parts of bilateral assistance funds for the financing of human settlements activities of interest to them;
- 4. Appeals to international and regional financial institutions to allocate an appropriate portion of their development aid resources to the development and improvement of human settlements in the developing countries, in accordance with the priorities of the recipient countries;
- 5. Reiterates its urgent appeal to Member States, particularly developed countries and others in a position to do so, to contribute and, if possible, to increase their contributions to the United Nations Habitat and Human Settlements Foundation in support of the activities of the Centre.

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C

## CO-ORDINATION OF HUMAN SETTLEMENTS PROGRAMMES WITHIN THE UNITED NATIONS SYSTEM

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 35/77 C of 5 December 1980, in which it invited the Secretary-General to arrange, in consultation with the members of the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination, for the United Nations Centre for Human Settlements (Habitat) to participate in all aspects of the work of that Committee and its subsidiary machinery,

Recalling also section III, paragraphs 5 (a) and (b), of its resolution 32/162 of 19 December 1977, in which it called upon the Centre to ensure the harmonization at the intersecretariat level of human settlements programmes planned and carried out by the United Nations system and to assist the Commission on Human Settlements in co-ordinating human settlements activities in the United Nations system, to keep them under review and to assess their effectiveness,

Recalling, in particular, section VI, paragraph 4, of its resolution 32/162, in which it decided that the existing mechanisms of the Administrative Committee on Coordination must be strengthened to ensure that co-ordination in the field of human settlements is effective throughout the United Nations system,

Convinced that the implementation of the mandates of the Commission on Human Settlements and the Centre with respect to the co-ordination and harmonization of human settlements activities in the United Nations system can be most efficiently assured through the Centre's participation in all aspects of the work of the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination and its subsidiary machinery,

Taking note of Economic and Social Council resolution 1982/46 A of 27 July 1982, particularly paragraph 3 thereof,

<sup>183</sup> Ibid., Thirty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 8 (A/37/8).

- 1. Requests the Secretary-General to accelerate his efforts to arrange consultations with the members of the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination, with a view to arranging for the United Nations Centre for Human Settlements (Habitat) to participate in all aspects of the work of the Committee and its subsidiary machinery in order to strengthen the co-ordination of human settlements programmes within the United Nations system, and to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-eighth session on the results of those efforts;
- Urges the Commission on Human Settlements and the Centre to accelerate their efforts to achieve greater harmonization and co-ordination of human settlements activities in the United Nations system, in accordance with their respective mandates under General Assembly resolution 32/ 162, and calls upon the appropriate specialized agencies and other bodies and organizations of the United Nations system to co-operate with the Commission and the Centre in those efforts.

113th plenary meeting 20 December 1982

### Implementation of the Substantial New Pro-37/224. gramme of Action for the 1980s for the Least **Developed** Countries

The General Assembly,

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

Reaffirming that in the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade it was stated, inter alia, that, as an essential priority within the Strategy, the least developed countries—the economically weakest and poorest countries with the most formidable structural problems—require a special programme of sufficient size and intensity consistent with their national plans and priorities to make a decisive break from their past and present situation and their bleak prospects, 184

Recalling resolution 122 (V) of 3 June 1979 of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, 185 which was endorsed by the General Assembly in its resolution 34/210 of 19 December 1979,

Reaffirming the Substantial New Programme of Action for the 1980s for the Least Developed Countries, adopted unanimously by the United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries<sup>186</sup> and endorsed by the General Assembly in its resolution 36/194 of 17 December 1981,

Reaffirming also that the main objectives of the Substantial New Programme of Action are to transform the economies of the least developed countries towards self-sustaining development, to promote the structural changes necessary to overcome the extreme economic difficulties of the least developed countries, to provide fully adequate and internationally accepted minimum standards of nutrition, health, transport and communications, housing and education as

184 Resolution 35/56, annex, para. 136.

No. E.82.I.8), part one, sect. A.

well as job opportunities to all their citizens, to identify and support major investment opportunities and priorities, and to mitigate the adverse effects of natural disasters,

Stressing the immediate need for greatly expanded support measures, including a major increase in the transfer of additional resources from all developed countries, developing countries in a position to do so, multilateral development and financial institutions and other sources, for the realization of the objectives of the Substantial New Programme of Action,

Emphasizing the need for improvements in aid modalities and practices and their responsiveness to the requirements of the least developed countries,

Expressing its deepest concern at the continued deterioration of the economic and social situation of the least developed countries and their dismal development, even after adoption of the Substantial New Programme of Action,

Noting with concern that the present external resource flows to the least developed countries are not in line with the substantial increases envisaged in the Substantial New Programme of Action, thus contributing to the slow implementation of the Programme,

Noting with appreciation the progress made by some of the donor countries towards the implementation of their commitments, as contained in paragraphs 61 to 69 of the Substantial New Programme of Action,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the Substantial New Programme of Action for the 1980s for the Least Developed Countries, 187

- Emphasizes that, in view of their desperate socioeconomic plight, the least developed countries need the urgent and special attention and the large-scale support on a continuous basis of the international community to enable them to progress towards self-reliant development, consistent with the plans and programmes of each least developed country;
- 2. Calls upon all Member States, as well as multilateral development and financial institutions, the organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system and all others concerned to take immediate, concrete and fully adequate measures and steps to accelerate the implementation of the Substantial New Programme of Action for the 1980s for the Least Developed Countries;
- Strongly urges all donor countries to implement their commitments, as stated in paragraphs 61 to 69 of the Substantial New Programme of Action, 186 so as to achieve, in that regard, a substantial increase of resources for the development of the least developed countries;
- Reaffirms that the least developed countries have primary responsibility for their overall development and that, although international support measures are vitally important, the domestic policies that those countries pursue will be of critical importance for the success of their development
- Calls upon all Member States, as well as multilateral development and financial institutions, the organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system and all others concerned to consider favourably giving their full support to aid consultative groups or other arrangements to be established at the initiative of the least developed countries in accordance with paragraphs 110 to 116 of the Substantial New Programme of Action;
- Recommends strongly that the first round of review meetings at the country level on the implementation of the

<sup>185</sup> See Proceedings of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, Fifth Session, vol. 1, Report and Annexes (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.79.II.D.14), part one, sect. A.

186 Report of the United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries, Paris, 1-14 September 1981 (United Nations publication, Sales

<sup>187</sup> A/37/197 and Corr.1 and 2 and Add.1 and 2.

Substantial New Programme of Action in accordance with paragraphs 110 to 116 of the Programme should be completed by 1983;

- 7. Requests all donors and multilateral development, financial and technical assistance institutions to participate in those review meetings at an appropriately high level with a view to providing support for the implementation of the plans and programmes of the individual countries;
- 8. Calls upon donor countries and institutions urgently to improve further the quality and effectiveness of official development assistance in order to increase its responsiveness to the requirements of the least developed countries, as called for in paragraph 70 of the Substantial New Programme of Action;
- 9. Urges all donor countries and multilateral development and financial institutions to take immediate concrete measures and steps in accordance with the Substantial New Programme of Action to help the least developed countries to overcome the adverse effects of global recession;
- 10. Also urges all donor countries to make adequate special allocations to the Special Measures Fund for the Least Developed Countries of the United Nations Development Programme and to the United Nations Capital Development Fund or through other suitable channels for the least developed countries and, for that purpose, invites the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme to continue his efforts to mobilize additional resources for the activities under his administration;
- 11. Decides that regular review and monitoring of the progress in the implementation of the Substantial New Programme of Action at the national, regional and global levels should be undertaken, as envisaged in the Programme, to maintain the momentum of commitments made by the international community and to promote the implementation of the plans and programmes of the least developed countries with a view to achieving accelerated growth rates and structural transformation of their economies;
- 12. Renews its invitation to the governing bodies of appropriate organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system to take the necessary and appropriate measures for effective implementation and follow-up of the Substantial New Programme of Action within their respective spheres of competence and mandate;
- 13. Requests the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme to continue supporting and making arrangements for the round-table meetings for the least developed countries, including the Round-Table Meeting for the Least Developed Countries in the Asia and Pacific Region, to be held from 9 to 18 May 1983 at the United Nations Office at Geneva;
- 14. Requests the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development to report to the Conference at its sixth session on the progress made in the implementation of the Substantial New Programme of Action and on measures for ensuring its full and expeditious implementation;
- 15. Requests the Director-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation to continue, in close collaboration with the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, the executive secretaries of the regional commissions and lead agencies for the aid consultative groups, to ensure at the Secretariat level the full mobilization and co-ordination of the United Nations system for the purpose of implementing and following up the Substantial New Programme of Action;
- 16. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-eighth session, in the light of the

outcome of the sixth session of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development and other developments, on the implementation of the present resolution.

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## 37/225. New international human order: moral aspects of development

The General Assembly,

Noting the proposal relating to the question of a new international human order: moral aspects of development,

Realizing the need for a further elaboration of the proposal,

- 1. Decides to transmit the draft resolution entitled "New international human order: moral aspects of development" to the Economic and Social Council, with the request that it consider the matter at its second regular session of 1983, taking into account the deliberations of the General Assembly at its thirty-seventh session;
- 2. Requests Governments to submit their comments on this question before 30 April 1983 to the Secretary-General, for transmission by him to the Economic and Social Council at that session:
- 3. Decides to take up this question at its thirty-eighth session on the basis of the report of the Economic and Social Council.

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## 37/226. Operational activities for development of the United Nations system

The General Assembly,

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

Recalling also its resolution 35/56 of 5 December 1980, the annex to which contains the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade,

Recalling further its resolutions 32/197 of 20 December 1977, 33/201 of 29 January 1979 and 35/81 of 5 December 1980 on a comprehensive policy review of operational activities for development and 36/199 of 17 December 1981 on operational activities for development,

Recalling also its resolutions 2688 (XXV) of 11 December 1970 on the capacity of the United Nations development system and 3405 (XXX) of 28 November 1975 on new dimensions in technical co-operation,

Noting that co-ordination of national action with regard to operational activities by Governments makes it possible for concerted policies to be pursued in the United Nations and other organizations of the United Nations system,

Noting with deep concern the outcome of the 1982 United Nations Pledging Conference for Development Activities, held on 8 and 9 November 1982, 189

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>188</sup> A/C.2/37/L.40, as orally revised. For the printed text, see Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-seventh Session, Annexes, agenda item 71, document A/37/680/Add.12, para. 2.

189 See A/CONF.115/SR.1-3.

Having examined the annual report for 1982 of the Director-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation on operational activities for development of the United Nations system, <sup>190</sup>

Reiterating that a substantial part of world resources, material as well as human, continues to be diverted to armaments, with detrimental effect on international security and on efforts to achieve the new international economic order, including the operational activities for development of the United Nations system, and calling upon all Governments to take effective measures in the field of real disarmament that would increase the possibilities of allocation of resources now being used for military purposes to economic and social development, especially the development of developing countries,

- 1. Takes note with appreciation of the annual report of the Director-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation;<sup>190</sup>
- 2. Reaffirms the important contribution that operational activities of the United Nations system make to the development of developing countries within the framework of the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade;
- 3. Expresses its deep concern that overall voluntary contributions from Governments and other sources to the funds and programmes announced during the 1982 United Nations Pledging Conference for Development Activities were highly unsatisfactory, falling short, in many cases, of targets that have been set by the relevant intergovernmental bodies, with serious consequences for the organizations concerned with respect to their capacity to maintain the level of their operational programmes in support of the growing needs of developing countries for multilateral concessional assistance through the United Nations system;
- 4. Strongly reiterates the need for a substantial and real increase in the flow of resources for operational activities on an increasingly predictable, continuous and assured basis, so as to enable the organizations of the system to maintain and, where possible, increase the level of their operational programmes and, in that context, strongly urges all countries, particularly developed countries, whose overall performance is not commensurate with their capacities, to increase rapidly and substantially their voluntary contributions for operational activities for development, taking into account the targets that have been set by relevant intergovernmental bodies;
- 5. Decides to conduct its regular review and appraisal of the mobilization of resources for operational activities in the light of each of the four objectives for the restructuring of operational activities contained in paragraph 28 of the annex to resolution 32/197, and requests the Director-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation to include the necessary information for this purpose in his annual reports, as well as information on the resource situation and prospects of the International Development Association, the International Fund for Agricultural Development and the World Food Programme;
- 6. Requests the Director-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation to examine, in the comprehensive policy review of operational activities to be submitted, together with his recommendations, to the General Assembly at its thirty-eighth session, taking into account the relevant paragraphs of his report and all other pertinent considerations, the feasibility and usefulness of establishing targets for voluntary contributions, including annual growth rate targets, for those funds and programmes
  - 190 A/37/445 and Add.1. annex.

- for development activities covered by the United Nations pledging conferences where such targets do not exist, and the strengthening of the review and appraisal procedures, and to comment on the existing system of pledging conferences and make specific proposals aimed at establishing more effective procedures for the mobilization of resources;
- 7. Invites the organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system dealing with the flows of concessional resources to developing countries to pay greater attention, in their reviews of these issues, to the funding needs of the United Nations funds and programmes;
- 8. Urges all Governments concerned to release as early as possible their third instalment of the sixth replenishment of the International Development Association, and to continue negotiations regarding the seventh replenishment of the Association with a view to ensuring an appropriately substantial increase in resources;
- 9. Welcomes the agreement on the establishment of the first replenishment of the International Fund for Agricultural Development<sup>191</sup> and urges all Governments concerned to deposit their instruments of contribution as early as possible and to release their contributions according to agreed schedules in order to enable the Fund to maintain its lending programme;
- 10. Welcomes the progress towards the attainment of the 1983-1984 target for voluntary contributions to the World Food Programme and urges Governments to make every effort to ensure the full attainment of the target;
- 11. Welcomes the recommendations made in section III of the report of the Director-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation 190 designed to enhance the responsiveness of operational activities to the needs and requirements of developing countries in accordance with their objectives and priorities and their efforts to promote greater economic and technical co-operation among themselves, and requests the executive heads of the organizations concerned to take appropriate action in this regard in the programming and implementation of operational activities;
- 12. Invites all organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system engaged in operational activities for development to adopt appropriate measures leading to a greater use of the capacities of developing countries in local or regional procurement of material and equipment, in training and in services, in facilitating the increased use of local contractors, and in the recruitment of training, technical and managerial personnel, bearing in mind decision 81/28 of 30 June 1981 of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme; 192
- 13. Decides that the guidelines on procurement to be issued pursuant to paragraph 7 of decision 81/28 and section II, paragraph 2, of decision 82/34 of 18 June 1982 of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme<sup>193</sup> should, in due course, govern the procurement activities of organs and bodies under the authority of the General Assembly in their execution of projects financed by the Programme:
- 14. Welcomes decision 82/8 of 18 June 1982 of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme, <sup>193</sup> designed to promote government execution of projects assisted by the Programme, and the real savings that could result therefrom;

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>191</sup> *Ibid.*, para. 27.

<sup>192</sup> See Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1981. Supplement No. 11 (E/1981/61/Rev.1), annex 1. 193 Ibid., 1982, Supplement No. 6 (E/1982/16/Rev.1), annex 1.

- 15. Invites the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme and the President of the World Bank to examine the possibilities of further co-operation between the Programme and the World Bank regarding utilization of facilities available to the two organizations, and requests the Administrator to report thereon to the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme;
- 16. Reaffirms the exclusive responsibility of the Government of the recipient country regarding formulation of its national development plan or priorities and objectives, as set out in the consensus set forth in the annex to General Assembly resolution 2688 (XXV) of 11 December 1970, and emphasizes that the integration of the operational activities of the United Nations system with national programmes would enhance the impact and relevance of these activities;
- 17. Requests the Director-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation to include in his 1983 comprehensive policy review an examination of the extent and implications of the growing practice of contributions being provided to organizations with conditions attached to their use:
- 18. Takes note of the measures being pursued to reduce costs and to improve efficiency described in the report of the Director-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation, and urges the Secretary-General and the executive heads of organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system to seek to minimize administrative and other support costs without affecting the field programmes and the network of United Nations Development Programme offices in developing countries and bearing in mind the need to maintain an appropriate level of support functions, with a view to increasing the proportion of resources available to improve the programme delivery to developing countries;
- 19. Requests the organs and bodies of the United Nations system receiving resources of an extrabudgetary nature, such as support cost payments, to include information on these resources and their utilization in the reports to their governing bodies, and invites the governing bodies of the organizations of the United Nations system receiving support cost payments from Governments and voluntary funds to examine information thereon;
- 20. Requests the Director-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation to report on the implementation of paragraphs 18 and 19 of the present resolution and to include in his comprehensive policy overview a comparative analysis of the relationship between programme delivery and administrative costs pertaining to operational activities for development executed by organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system;
- 21. Urges all organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system, in the light of the recommendations contained in section III of the report of the Director-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation, to take the necessary steps to ensure the harmonization of administrative, financial, personnel, planning and procurement procedures, and requests the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination to report, in its annual overview report of 1984, on specific action taken;
- 22. Reiterates the importance of co-ordination of multilateral development assistance at the field level and requests the Director-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation to pay particular attention, in the comprehensive policy review of operational activities of 1983, to the need for improved coherence of action and effective integration at the country level in accordance with section V of the annex to resolution 32/197 and paragraph 11 of resolution 35/81, including a report on

measures taken to date in this regard, together with his recommendations thereon, with specific reference to the role of resident co-ordinators in the co-ordination of operational activities of the United Nations system;

23. Invites the Administrative Committee on Coordination to report to the Economic and Social Council at its second regular session of 1983 and to the General Assembly at its thirty-eighth session on the outcome of the review of the arrangements for the exercise of the functions of resident co-ordinator in accordance with General Assembly resolutions 2688 (XXV) of 11 December 1970, 32/197 of 20 December 1977 and 34/213 of 19 December 1979, and also requests the Committee to develop, within a year, the register on development activities in conformity with Economic and Social Council resolution 1982/71 of 10 November 1982.

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## 37/227. Critical situation of the financial resources of the 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,

Recalling also its resolution 35/56 of 5 December 1980, the annex to which contains the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade,

Stressing the urgent need to strengthen multilateral cooperation for development, particularly through a substantial increase in the flow of multilateral official development assistance.

Emphasizing the importance of multilateral technical cooperation in the process of economic and social development of developing countries and the urgent need to provide the necessary level of financial resources on an increasingly predictable, continuous and assured basis to enable the United Nations Development Programme to continue its unique and important role in that process,

Reaffirming the validity of the consensus as set forth in the annex to its resolution 2688 (XXV) of 11 December 1970,

Having considered the report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme for the year 1982<sup>194</sup> and Economic and Social Council resolution 1982/53 of 29 July 1982 on the report of the Governing Council,

Having also considered the critical financial situation of the United Nations Development Programme in the light of the outcome of the 1982 United Nations Pledging Conference for Development Activities<sup>189</sup> and its serious impact on the level of technical assistance to developing countries through the Programme,

Aware that, together with efforts to obtain additional voluntary contributions, steps are being taken to increase further the quality, efficiency and effectiveness of the United Nations Development Programme,

Aware also that the Intersessional Committee of the Whole of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme has undertaken to study, inter alia, options and recommendations for strengthening the work of the Governing Council,

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>194</sup> Ibid., Supplement No. 6 (E/1982/16/Rev.1).

- 1. Takes note of the report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme for the year 1982 and the decisions contained therein;<sup>195</sup>
- 2. Endorses Economic and Social Council resolution 1982/53 of 29 July 1982, in which the Council, inter alia, took note of decision 82/5 of 18 June 1982 of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme, 195 by which the Governing Council reaffirmed its decisions 80/30 of 26 June 1980<sup>196</sup> and 81/16 of 27 June 1981, 197 including, in particular, those provisions relating to the indicative planning figures, the assumed overall average annual rate of growth of voluntary contributions and the level of resources envisaged for the third programming cycle, 1982-1986, for the purposes of forward planning, and welcomes the establishment of an Intersessional Committee of the Whole to study options and recommendations for the longer-term financing of the Programme and for strengthening the effectiveness of the work of the Governing Council;
- 3. Notes with deep concern the result of the 1982 United Nations Pledging Conference for Development Activities and the serious consequences it would have on the proposed programme delivery for the third programming cycle, 1982-1986, of the United Nations Development Programme;
- 4. Expresses its appreciation to all Governments, of both developed and developing countries, which, at the 1982 Pledging Conference, announced contributions or their intention to contribute to the United Nations Development Programme for 1983 in amounts approaching, equalling or exceeding an average annual increase of 14 per cent in their contributions, and to those Governments which have consistently maintained their contributions at a high level;
- 5. Urges all other Governments, especially those whose voluntary contributions may not reflect their capacity to contribute, to renew their efforts to provide the United Nations Development Programme with the resources necessary to establish a sound financial basis for the implementation of its planned activities for the third programming cycle, 1982-1986, which, for the purpose of forward planning, would assume an overall average annual growth of resources of at least 14 per cent;
- 6. Expresses its appreciation to the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme for his tireless efforts to obtain the necessary level of resources envisaged for the third programming cycle, 1982-1986, in order to secure the financial viability of the Programme and to improve further its quality, efficiency and effectiveness, and encourages the Administrator to continue those efforts, taking into account, inter alia, the need to restrain administrative expenditures in order to maximize programme delivery in accordance with paragraph 4 of Governing Council decision 81/16;
- 7. Expresses its hope that the Intersessional Committee of the Whole of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme, in accordance with its mandate as set out in decision 82/5, will succeed in identifying measures, in accordance with the principles and objectives as reflected in the consensus, as set forth in the annex to General Assembly resolution 2688 (XXV), that would enable the implementation of the Programme's planned activities for the third programming cycle, 1982-1986, and beyond.

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## 37/228. Role of qualified national personnel in the social and economic development of developing countries

The General Assembly,

Referring to its resolutions 33/135 of 19 December 1978 and 35/80 of 5 December 1980 on the role of qualified national personnel in the social and economic development of developing countries,

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,

Desiring to promote full implementation of the provisions of the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade concerning training of qualified personnel for the developing countries, 198

- 1. Takes note of the report of the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme on the role of qualified national personnel in the social and economic development of developing countries; 199
- 2. Requests the Secretary-General and the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme to ensure and monitor further implementation of General Assembly resolution 35/80;
- 3. Further requests the Secretary-General, in consultation with the executive heads of the organizations concerned, with a view to facilitating the exchange of information and experience, to ensure, within available resources, the preparation and distribution among Member States of periodic analytical surveys of national reports on the experience of all countries in the field of human resources development and international co-operation in training qualified personnel of developing countries;
- 4. Invites Governments of Member States to make available to the Secretariat, on a regular basis, information on their experience in establishing and developing their national systems of training of qualified personnel and on the implementation of the provisions of the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly;
- 5. Invites developed countries and relevant organizations of the United Nations system to direct their assistance to developing countries in the field of education and training of qualified personnel towards, inter alia:
- (a) Establishing and developing national systems of education and training of personnel as an integral part of the social and economic development programmes of developing countries;
- (b) Promoting the most effective use of qualified national personnel in national development;
- (c) Implementing the provisions of General Assembly resolution 35/80, especially paragraph 5 thereof;
- 6. Requests the Secretary-General to consult with Member States and relevant organizations of the United Nations system on possible elements of general guidelines on principles, objectives and structures of education and training of personnel of developing countries, taking into account the need for further development of their national systems, and to report on his findings to the General Assembly at its thirty-ninth session;
- 7. Also requests the Secretary-General to submit a progress report on the implementation of the present resolution, including the proposed elements of the above-mentioned

<sup>195</sup> Ibid annex I

Ibid., 1980, Supplement No. 12 (E/1980/42/Rev.1), chap. XI.
 Ibid., 1981, Supplement No. 11 (E/1981/61/Rev.1), annex I.

<sup>198</sup> Resolution 35/56, annex, para. 47.

<sup>199</sup> DP/1982/9 and Add.1

general guidelines, to the General Assembly at its thirtyninth session, through the Economic and Social Council.

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### 37/229. United Nations Volunteers programme

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 2659 (XXV) of 7 December 1970 and subsequent related resolutions, including resolution 36/ 198 of 17 December 1981,

Having considered the report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme on its twentyninth session<sup>200</sup> and Governing Council decision 82/21 of 18 June 1982<sup>201</sup> on the United Nations Volunteers programme,

- Notes with satisfaction the continued contribution of the United Nations Volunteers programme as a relevant and cost-effective instrument of international development cooperation, as well as the programme's activities in support of youth and domestic development services;
- Further notes the successful outcome of the first Highlevel Symposium on International Volunteer Service and Development, held at Sana'a, Yemen, in March 1982, and the ensuing recommendations contained in the Sana'a Declaration<sup>202</sup> and endorsed by the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme in its decision 82/21 for follow-up action;
- Stresses the importance of the contribution and activities of the United Nations Volunteers programme in support of the International Youth Year, particularly to operational and pilot activities to increase the participation of youth in development;
- 4. Expresses the hope that the organizations of the United Nations system and other international organizations involved in development activities will fully utilize the potential of the United Nations Volunteers programme in the execution of operational development activities, as well as in the implementation of field activities in the context of the International Youth Year;
- Renews its appeal to Governments, organizations and individuals to contribute or to increase their contributions to the Special Voluntary Fund for the United Nations Volunteers, and notes with appreciation that a substantial contribution has been made to the programme this year by one individual.

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### 37/230. United Nations Special Fund for Land-locked **Developing Countries**

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 31/177 of 21 December 1976, by which it approved the statute of the United Nations Special Fund for Land-locked Developing Countries,

Recalling also its resolutions 32/113 of 15 December 1977, 33/85 of 15 December 1978, 34/209 of 19 December 1979, 35/82 of 5 December 1980 and 36/195 of 17 December 1981,

201 Ibid., Supplement No. 6 (E/1982/16/Rev.1), annex I.
 202 DP/1982/34, annex.

Bearing in mind resolution 123 (V) of 3 June 1979 of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development<sup>203</sup> and decisions 80/21 of 26 June 1980<sup>204</sup> and 81/3 of 19 June 1981<sup>205</sup> of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme,

Recalling the relevant provisions of the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade,206

Recalling further the relevant paragraphs of the Substantial New Programme of Action for the 1980s for the Least Developed Countries, adopted by the United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries, 207

Convinced that access to world markets at the least possible cost is an integral part of meaningful economic development of land-locked developing countries,

Bearing in mind that a large number of countries classified as least developed are land-locked developing countries,

Expressing deep concern at the consistently very low level of contributions that have been pledged to the Fund since its establishment,

Noting that, according to the report of the Secretary-General prepared in response to General Assembly resolution 34/207 of 19 December 1979, contributions to the Fund must increase significantly if it is to be effective in meeting the large requirements for reducing the real costs of transit for land-locked developing countries, 208

Noting further that the demands for assistance from the Fund are additional to, and generally different from, the types of activities financed from other sources of the United Nations system,

- 1. Urges all Member States to give due consideration to the special constraints affecting the economic and social development of land-locked developing countries;
- 2. Appeals to all donor countries to review their position with respect to the United Nations Special Fund for Landlocked Developing Countries, with a view to extending their greater support to it;
- 3. Also appeals to all Member States, in particular developed countries, and to multilateral and bilateral financing institutions to contribute significantly and generously to the Fund in order to implement the measures relating to landlocked developing countries provided for in the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade;
- Requests the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme, in consultation with the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development and the executive heads of other related bodies, to continue to pursue action in favour of land-locked developing countries within the framework of the interim arrangements, bearing in mind that each country concerned should receive appropriate technical and financial assistance;
- 5. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-eighth session on the implementation of the present resolution.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>200</sup> Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1982, Supplement No. 6 (E/1982/16/Rev.1), part three.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>203</sup> See Proceedings of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, Fifth Session, vol. I, Report and Annexes (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.79.II.D.14), part one, sect. A.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>204</sup> See Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1980, Supplement No. 12 (E/1980/42/Rev.1), chap. XI.

Ibid., 1981, Supplement No. 11 (E/1981/61/Rev.1), annex 1.

Resolution 35/56, annex, paras. 152-155.
 See Report of the United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries, Paris, 1-14 September 1981 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.82.1.8), part one, sect. A. 208 A/S-11/5 and Corr. 1, annex, para. 308.

### 37/231. United Nations Children's Fund

The General Assembly.

Taking note of Economic and Social Council resolution 1982/51 of 28 July 1982,

Having considered the report of the Executive Board of the United Nations Children's Fund on its session held at United Nations Headquarters from 10 to 21 May 1982,<sup>209</sup>

Reaffirming the principles and guidelines for programme activities established by the Executive Board of the United Nations Children's Fund, in particular its basic-services approach and its efforts to reach the most disadvantaged as part of a comprehensive field-oriented and action-oriented development policy, and the maintenance of a low ratio of administration to programme costs,

Acutely aware that the present global economic situation both adversely affects the ability of developing countries to implement efforts to extend basic services and makes the need for those services all the more critical.

Concerned that the situation regarding financing for development, including in particular the situation of multilateral agencies depending upon voluntary contributions, has been adversely affected by a number of unfavourable factors,

- 1. Commends the policies and activities of the United Nations Children's Fund;
- 2. Endorses Economic and Social Council resolution 1982/51;
- 3. Reaffirms the role of the United Nations Children's Fund as the lead agency in the United Nations system responsible for co-ordinating the follow-up activities of the International Year of the Child related to the goals and objectives concerning children set forth in the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade;210
- Urges the Executive Director and the secretariat of the United Nations Children's Fund to continue and intensify their innovative efforts to adapt the basic-services approach for children in the light of the current economic crisis, in accordance with the relevant decisions of the Executive Board of the Fund;
- Commends the Executive Director and the secretariat of the United Nations Children's Fund for their imaginative efforts to enlarge the income of the Fund so that it may respond to the needs of developing countries;
- Expresses its appreciation to Governments that have responded to the needs of the United Nations Children's Fund and expresses the hope that more Member States will follow their example;
- Appeals to all Governments, especially to those whose voluntary contributions may not reflect their capacity to contribute, to increase their contributions, preferably the contributions to the general resources, if possible on a multiyear basis, so that, in the light of the present economic situation, the United Nations Children's Fund may meet its responsibilities to developing countries in responding to the urgent needs of children.

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210 Resolution 35/56, annex, paras. 48 and 50.

### 37/232. United Nations technical co-operation activities

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 2029 (XX) of 22 November 1965, by which it established the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme to provide general policy guidance and direction for the United Nations Development Programme as a whole, as well as for the United Nations regular programmes of technical assistance,

Recalling also its resolution 2688 (XXV) of 11 December 1970, in particular paragraph 43 of the annex thereto regarding the accountability of the executing agents to the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme for the implementation of projects funded by the Programme,

Recalling further its resolution 32/197 of 20 December 1977, in the annex to which were set out the functions of a separate organizational Secretariat entity for, inter alia, the management of technical co-operation activities carried out by the United Nations, and the need for that resolution to be fully implemented in order to accomplish economies of scale.

Bearing in mind the goals and objectives of the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade set out in the annex to its resolution 35/56 of 5 December 1980.

Taking into account Economic and Social Council resolution 1982/71 of 10 November 1982 concerning a register of development activities to be developed by the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination within a year,

Convinced that greater transparency in activities of technical co-operation will support the mobilization of financial resources for accelerated development,

Mindful that the Department of Technical Co-operation for Development of the Secretariat is the second largest executing agency of projects financed by the United Nations Development Programme,

Noting with appreciation in this respect the statement made on 5 October 1982 by the Under-Secretary-General for Technical Co-operation for Development,<sup>211</sup>

- 1. Endorses decision 82/19 of 18 June 1982 of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme,212 in which the Council took note, inter alia, of the annual report of the Secretary-General on technical cooperation activities of the United Nations;<sup>213</sup>
- 2. Requests the Secretary-General to make his annual report on technical co-operation activities of the United Nations also available in the future, through the Economic and Social Council, to the General Assembly, and recommends that, with reference to the Department of Technical Co-operation for Development, the report should be expanded in order to contain a qualitative and quantitative analysis of the relationship between programme delivery and administrative costs, the level and use of programme support cost earnings, and expenditures by sources of funds and by components, with an indication of the origin of inputs;
- 3. Requests the Secretary-General also to include in his annual report a succinct evaluation of the results achieved, during the preceding year, with regard to completed projects.

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<sup>209</sup> Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1982, Supplement No. 7 (E/1982/17).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>211</sup> Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-seventh Session, Second Committee, 6th meeting, paras. 1-12.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>212</sup> See Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1982, Supplement No. 6 (E/1982/16/Rev.1), annex I.
<sup>213</sup> DP/1982/22 and Add.1.

# 37/244. Long-term financial and institutional arrangements for the United Nations Financing System for Science and Technology for Development

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 34/218 of 19 December 1979 by which it endorsed the Vienna Programme of Action on Science and Technology for Development,<sup>214</sup>

Recalling also resolution 36/183 of 17 December 1981 in which the General Assembly, in considering the long-term arrangements for the United Nations Financing System for Science and Technology for Development, requested the Intergovernmental Committee on Science and Technology for Development to submit its recommendations, through the Economic and Social Council, to the General Assembly at its thirty-seventh session for consideration and decision,

Taking note of the report of the Intergovernmental Committee on its fourth session, 215 in particular of paragraph 7 on institutional and financial arrangements, of the statement of understanding of the Chairman incorporated therein, 216

1. Decides that, in accordance with its resolution 36/183, the long-term financial and institutional arrangements for the United Nations Financing System for Science and Technology for Development shall be as follows:

# LONG-TERM FINANCIAL AND INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE UNITED NATIONS FINANCING SYSTEM FOR SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY FOR DEVELOPMENT

### I. FINANCIAL ARRANGEMENTS

- 1. The United Nations Financing System for Science and Technology for Development shall be organized on a voluntary and universal basis, open to the participation of all States as full members.
- 2. The Financing System shall be endowed with substantial resources and shall be composed of two types of resources: core and non-core.
- 3. Contributions to the core component of the Financing System shall be voluntary within the framework of a financing plan, covering a period of three years at a time.
- 4. The target for core resources for the period 1983-1985 shall be at least \$300 million based on a progressive build-up of resources.
- 5. The core resources of the Financing System for the period 1983-1985 shall be provided by developed and developing countries in freely convertible currencies.
- 6. Developed countries and developing countries shall contribute to the core resources of the Financing System. The pattern of contributions of both developed and developing countries will be determined in the financing plan, which will reflect a mutual and joint undertaking.
- 7. Non-core resources will represent an important element of the Financing System and shall consist of a variety of resources, including co-financing, multilateral and bilateral contributions, cost-sharing, joint ventures, equity participation, trust funds and the like. The Intergovernmental Committee on Science and Technology for Development will evolve policy orientations for the mobilization and use of the non-core resources.
- <sup>214</sup> Report of the United Nations Conference on Science and Technology for Development, Vienna, 20-31 August 1979 (United Nations Publication, Sales No. E.79.I.21 and corrigenda), chap. VII.
- <sup>215</sup> Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 37 (A/37/37)

Supplement No. 37 (A/37/37).
<sup>216</sup> Ibid., part two, para. 23.

- 8. The Financing System shall aim to establish a reasonable equivalence between the levels of its core and non-core resources in order to ensure an overall global target for the Financing System of not less than \$600 million for 1983-1985.
- The Financing System shall dispense both grants and loans, which shall be provided on such terms as the Financing System deems appropriate in the light of the economic situation, the prospects of the recipient country and the nature and requirements of the activity concerned. Combinations of loans and grants may also be made where appropriate. The proportion of the resources of the Financing System to be committed in any financial year for financing operations shall be decided by the Executive Board of the United Nations Financing System for Science and Technology for Development with due regard to the long-term viability of the Financing System and the need for continuity in its operations. Loans will be provided on concessionary terms. Grants should be extended mainly to the least developed countries and for the support of a number of high-risk research and development projects in developing countries. The secretariat of the Financing System shall submit projects and programmes to the Executive Board for consideration and approval.

### II. Institutional arrangements

10. The institutional arrangements of the Financing System shall consist of the Intergovernmental Committee on Science and Technology for Development, the Executive Board of the United Nations Financing System for Science and Technology for Development and a secretariat.

### A. Intergovernmental Committee on Science and Technology for Development

- 11. The Intergovernmental Committee on Science and Technology for Development shall continue to be the directing and policy-making body. Its principal functions shall be the following:
- (a) General policy orientation of, and direction for, the Financing System;
- (b) Decisions on policy proposals, including recommendations on levels of resources;
- (c) General review and evaluation of the activities of the Financing System;
- (d) Election of members to the Executive Board in accordance with the criteria stated in paragraph 13 below;
  - (e) Consideration of reports of the Executive Board.
- B. Executive Board of the United Nations Financing System for Science and Technology for Development
- 12. The Financing System shall have its own Executive Board as an identifiable and separate entity, to be responsible for its operation and conduct. The functions of the Executive Board shall include:
  - (a) Mobilization of resources;
- (b) Utilization of the resources of the Financing System, particularly approval of projects, programmes and activities of the System;
- (c) Formulation of recommendations on levels of resources of the Financing System;
  - (d) Decisions on financial planning;
- (e) Approval of administrative and financial arrangements involving the Financing System;
- (f) Monitoring of the operations of the System in relation to its objectives.

13. The Executive Board shall be an effective body and its composition shall reflect an appropriate balance between developed and developing countries as well as between donors and recipients. It shall be composed of 21 directors, to be elected by the Intergovernmental Committee on Science and Technology for Development for a period of three years, one third to be drawn from developed countries and two thirds from developing countries reflecting an appropriate balance between donors and recipients.

### C. Secretariat arrangements

- 14. The Financing System will have its own secretariat to process and monitor projects and to carry out other activities mandated by the Intergovernmental Committee on Science and Technology for Development and the General Assembly. The arrangements shall be as follows:
- (a) The overall supervision of the management of the Financing System shall be entrusted to the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme, who shall be accountable in the exercise of this responsibility to the Executive Board of the United Nations Financing System for Science and Technology for Development;
- (b) The Administrator will report to the Executive Board on the operations and activities of the Financing System and bring forward projects for approval by the Executive Board;
- (c) In order to ensure close and continuous interaction between the Centre for Science and Technology for Development and the Financing System, the Director-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation or his representative will be invited on a permanent basis to meetings of the Executive Board;
- (d) The Director-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation, assisted by the Executive Director of the Centre for Science and Technology for Development, will submit an annual report to the Executive Board on, inter alia, matters of mutual concern to the Centre and the Financing System;
- (e) The Director-General, in respect of both his responsibility for overall co-ordination of operational activities in the United Nations system and his oversight of the Centre, shall be entrusted by the General Assembly and by agreement with the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination with the co-ordination with other organizations and bodies of the United Nations system, including the United Nations Development Programme and the Centre for Science and Technology for Development, of the work relating to the Financing System. Such co-ordination activities shall be carried out through the existing mechanisms of the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination, particularly the Task Force on Science and Technology for Development;
- (f) The Centre for Science and Technology for Development shall assist the Director-General in fulfilling the responsibilities assigned to him in the Vienna Programme of Action on Science and Technology for Development, particularly in providing the necessary substantive support to the Intergovernmental Committee, including its work relating to the Financing System;
- (g) In view of the expectations of continued use of the services and field network of the United Nations Development Programme, the focus of the Governing Council of the Programme will in future be mainly on the cooperative arrangements between the Financing System and the Programme. Accordingly, the Administrator of the Programme will provide an annual report to the Governing Council containing information on co-operation

- between the two organizations and on other matters of common interest;
- (h) The Administrator, in consultation with the Director-General, will report annually to the Intergovernmental Committee on the activities and progress of the Financing System;
- (i) The Centre for Science and Technology for Development will play a meaningful role and, in line with its mandate and role, will, through appropriate arrangements and when required, co-operate with the secretariat of the Financing System in preparing, formulating and bringing to the attention of the Financing System suitable projects and in appraising, evaluating and assessing projects financed by the Financing System in the context of the Vienna Programme of Action;
- (j) There will be arrangements for exchange of detailed information between the Financing System and the United Nations Development Programme, especially where a common interest exists in specific programmes and projects. This collaboration may extend to cofinancing arrangements as well as to technical areas in order to enable the two organizations to draw upon each other's special skills and experience;
- (k) The co-operation of the secretariat of the Financing System will be sought by the Centre for Science and Technology for Development in elaborating the relevant major programme areas of the Operational Plan for the Implementation of the Vienna Programme of Action and in supporting the Intergovernmental Committee in the promotion of the optimum mobilization of financial resources to carry out the Vienna Programme of Action;
- (1) The secretariat will be small, reflecting its use of the facilities of other organizations according to agreed procedures; its administrative and support costs will continue to be met from voluntary contributions;
- (m) The secretariat, under the overall supervision of the Administrator, will have an executive head;
- (n) The executive head of the secretariat will be appointed by the Secretary-General on the recommendation of the Director-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation and the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme;
- (o) The executive head will be responsible for the day-to-day management of the Financing System and for such other activities as may be necessary to ensure effective operations of the System for both core and noncore resource activities; the secretariat of the System will provide secretariat support to the Executive Board;
- (p) Arrangements will be established with the United Nations Development Programme for the provision of administrative services; the nature and terms of such arrangements will be reviewed and evaluated as the operations of the Financing System expand;
- (q) Reports to appropriate secretariat and intergovernmental bodies on financial audit and accounting matters will continue to be provided in accordance with United Nations and United Nations Development Programme procedures and requirements.
- 15. The required level of resources and functioning of the Financing System shall be reviewed periodically, taking into account the increasing needs of developing countries. The first of such reviews will be held in 1985.
- 2. Also decides that the foregoing agreement on the long-term financial and institutional arrangements for the Financing System shall take effect as soon as the provisions of the financing plan have been established together with institutional arrangements for decision-making of the Executive Board, in accordance with paragraph 3 below; in

the meantime, the existing operating procedures of the System shall continue;

- Further decides that the following special arrangements will be necessary in early 1983:
- The Intergovernmental Committee on Science and Technology for Development will meet in special session for a period of one week in February or March 1983 for the purpose of:
  - Assessment of the resource situation for the Fi-(i) nancing System for the year 1983 together with the outlook for the two following years;
  - Establishment of the provisions of the financing plan and, in this context, rules for the voting pattern of the Executive Board;
  - Confirmation (final pledges) of contributions for 1983 and, if possible, indications for 1984 and 1985:
- At its fifth session in June 1983, the Intergovernmental Committee on Science and Technology for Development will, inter alia, proceed to elect members to the Executive Board of the United Nations Financing System for Science and Technology for Development.

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### 37/245. Situation of food and agriculture in Africa

The General Assembly,

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

Noting with grave concern that, over the past two decades, the situation of food and agriculture in Africa has drastically deteriorated, resulting in a decline in food production per capita with detrimental effects on dietary standards, which are already well below the minimum requirements, as well as in an alarming increase in the number of people exposed to malnutrition, hunger and starvation.

Recognizing the high priority attached to food and agriculture in the Lagos Plan of Action for the Implementation of the Monrovia Strategy for the Economic Development of Africa,217

Recognizing the commitment and determination of Africa to devoting its limited resources on a priority basis to agricultural development, in accordance with the Lagos Plan of Action,

Recognizing that the responsibility for the development of food and agricultural production lies primarily with the developing countries themselves and that there is an increasing effort and growing commitment by the developing countries to accelerate the development of their food and agricultural sectors,

Recognizing the role of food-sector strategies, which emerged from the World Food Council as a means for interested developing countries to adopt an integrated approach for increasing food production, improving consumption and attracting the necessary additional international resources,

Welcoming the priority assigned to food and agricultural development in the deliberations of heads of State and Government held in 1981 and 1982,

Noting with interest the conclusions of the African Ministers for Food and Agriculture at the World Food Council Regional Consultation for Africa, held at Nairobi on 16 and 17 March 1982,<sup>218</sup> as well as the special attention devoted to food and agriculture by the Ministerial Conference of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, held in Rome in November 1981, and by the World Food Council at its eighth ministerial session, held at Acapulco from 21 to 24 June 1982,219

Convinced that increased international support to combat drought, desertification, African animal trypanosomiasis, African migratory locust and post-harvest losses, among other problems, is crucial to the attainment of food selfsufficiency in Africa,

Further convinced that collective action at the global level can reinforce the efforts of the African countries to resolve the technological, managerial and financial resource gaps impeding food and agricultural production in Africa,

- 1. Takes note with satisfaction of the report of the Secretary-General on the situation of food and agriculture in Africa;220
- Reaffirms its resolutions 35/69 of 5 December 1980 and 36/186 of 17 December 1981 and calls for their early and full implementation;
- 3. Urges all the countries of Africa to implement, in accordance with their national development programmes and priorities, measures to increase substantially their food and agricultural production;
- Urges the international community to provide increased assistance in support of essential policy adjustments by African Governments, within the framework of the Lagos Plan of Action for the Implementation of the Monrovia Strategy for the Economic Development of Africa, to alleviate food deficits in Africa, taking into account the conclusions and recommendations adopted by the African Ministers for Food and Agriculture at the World Food Council Regional Consultation for Africa and endorsed by the Council at its eighth ministerial session;
- Calls upon the international community to continue to support efforts undertaken by African countries at the national, subregional and regional levels to increase food production through, inter alia, the provision, on a priority and long-term basis, of additional financial and technical assistance to Africa by organizations of the United Nations system, such as the International Fund for Agricultural Development, the United Nations Development Programme and other organizations involved in the financing of agricultural development, and through an increase in lending by the World Bank to the agricultural sector in Africa;
- Also calls for the adoption by multilateral and governmental institutions, when providing financing for agricultural development in the form of grants and loans on concessional terms, of a positive and flexible approach which would take into account, inter alia, the recurrent expenditure arising from investment and the cost of factors of production;
- Recognizes the role of the international community, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the World Food Programme, the World Food Council and the International Fund for Agricultural Development in mobilizing food aid and agricultural assistance

<sup>217</sup> A/S-11/14, annex I.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>218</sup> See Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 19 (A/37/19), annex III.
<sup>219</sup> Ibid., Supplement No. 19 (A/37/19).
<sup>220</sup> A/37/390.

in Africa, and requests existing and new donor countries to increase the resources required to meet African needs for food aid and agricultural development;

- 8. Requests the Secretary-General to provide, within existing resources, the Economic Commission for Africa with the necessary resources to undertake, in consultation with relevant organizations, such as the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and other organizations dealing with food and agriculture and intergovernmental institutions based in Africa, a survey of existing food and agriculture technology in Africa, taking into account the existing and ongoing studies thereon, and to make an assessment of the gap, detailing what exists and what is required to enable the countries in the region to begin to make an effective impact on the resolution of the food and agriculture problem, and to submit a report, through the Economic and Social Council at its second regular session of 1983, to the General Assembly at its thirty-eighth
- Urges all relevant organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system to expand their training programmes in the building up of national capabilities for the preparation, execution, monitoring and evaluation of agricultural development projects in Africa;
- 10. Requests the Secretary-General, in consultation with the Organization of African Unity and relevant organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system, to submit to the General Assembly, at its thirty-eighth session, a progress report on the situation of food and agriculture in Africa and on the implementation of the present resolution.

115th plenary meeting 21 December 1982

### 37/246. International year for the mobilization of financial and technological resources for food and agriculture in Africa

The General Assembly,

Noting with grave concern that, over the past two decades, the situation of food and agriculture in Africa has drastically deteriorated, resulting in a decline in food production per capita and a reduction of average dietary standards below essential requirements,

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

Recalling its resolutions 35/69 of 5 December 1980 and 36/186 of 17 December 1981 on the critical situation of food and agriculture in Africa,

Recalling also the relevant decisions and recommendations of the World Food Conference,<sup>221</sup>

Recalling further Economic and Social Council resolution 1980/67 of 25 July 1980, the annex to which contains the guidelines for international years,

Recalling, in particular, Economic and Social Council resolution 1980/58 of 24 July 1980 relating to the report of the World Food Council on the work of its sixth ministerial session,<sup>222</sup>

Taking into account the deep concern reflected in the decisions on the food situation and agriculture outlook in Africa adopted by the Conference of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations at its twentieth session, 223

Recognizing that all countries of Africa should implement, in accordance with their national development programmes and priorities, measures to increase substantially their national food and agriculture programmes through, inter alia, national, subregional and regional measures, including economic and technical co-operation among developing countries,

Recognizing the commitment and determination of Africa to devoting its limited resources on a priority basis to food and agriculture development in accordance with the Lagos Plan of Action for the Implementation of the Monrovia Strategy for the Economic Development of Africa, 224

Stressing that the current shortages demonstrate the continued vulnerability of many countries in the region to food crises owing to, inter alia, crop failures, drought, soil erosion, desertification and the high level of post-harvest losses,

Recognizing the role of food-sector strategies, which emerged from the World Food Council as a means for interested developing countries to adopt an integrated approach for increasing food production, improving consumption and attracting the necessary additional international resources,

Regretting that food aid has not been adequate to cope with the emergency food shortages in many African countries,

Deeply concerned at the unabated encroachment of the desert in many countries of Africa, which has continued to accentuate the food problem on that continent,

Deeply concerned at the critical food shortages currently affecting many countries in the African region, which necessitate a distressingly large allocation of the scarce foreign exchange of those countries for the import of foodstuffs, to the detriment of their overall development,

Convinced that substantial and sustained international efforts by Governments, organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system, intergovernmental bodies, nongovernmental organizations and other bodies could significantly augment domestic efforts to resolve the crisis of hunger and malnutrition in Africa,

Encouraged by the priority given to food and agriculture by the heads of State and Government at the summit conferences held in 1981 and 1982.

- Expresses the view that an international year devoted to the mobilization of financial and technological resources for food and agriculture in Africa could be an appropriate occasion to focus the attention of the international community on this problem and would stimulate a process that would lead to a significant improvement in the situation in the region;
- Requests the Secretary-General, after appropriate consultations with Governments, the Organization of African Unity, the Economic Commission for Africa, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the World Food Council, the International Fund for Agricultural Development and the United Nations Development Programme, to submit an interim report, through the Economic and Social Council at its second regular session of 1983, to the General Assembly at its thirty-eighth session on the implications of declaring an international year which

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>221</sup> See Report of the World Food Conference, Rome, 5-16 November 1974 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.75.II.A.3), chap II.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>222</sup> Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 19 (A/35/19).

<sup>223</sup> See Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, Report of the Conference of FAO, Twentieth Session, Rome, 10-28 November 1979 (C 79/REP and Corr. 2), para. 33.

<sup>224</sup> See A/S-11/14, annex I

would be committed to mobilizing financial and technological resources for food and agriculture in Africa, in accordance with the criteria for holding international years set out in the annex to Economic and Social Council resolution 1980/67.

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### 37/247. Food problems

The General Assembly,

Recalling the Declaration and the Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order, contained in its resolutions 3201 (S-VI) and 3202 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974, the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States, contained in its resolution 3281 (XXIX) of 12 December 1974, resolution 3362 (S-VII) of 16 September 1975 on development and international economic co-operation, and the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade, contained in the annex to its resolution 35/56 of 5 December 1980.

Recalling the Universal Declaration on the Eradication of Hunger and Malnutrition adopted by the World Food Conference<sup>225</sup> and the Programme of Action adopted by the World Conference on Agrarian Reform and Rural Development,<sup>226</sup>

Recalling its resolutions 34/110 of 14 December 1979 and 35/68 of 5 December 1980 on the report of the World Food Council and 35/69 of 5 December 1980 on the situation of food and agriculture in Africa, as well as its resolutions 36/185 and 36/186 of 17 December 1981,

Having considered the report of the World Food Council on the work of its eighth ministerial session<sup>227</sup> and the seventh annual report of the Committee on Food Aid Policies and Programmes, 228

Expressing its appreciation to the Government and people of Mexico for acting as host to the World Food Council at its eighth ministerial session, held at Acapulco, from 21 to 24 June 1982, and for the generous hospitality accorded to the participants,

Concerned that progress towards realizing food policy objectives, particularly in developing countries, is impeded by the prolonged world recession, growing production costs, high interest rates and inflation and by growing international political tension,

Expressing its deep concern at the fact that a substantial part of world resources, material as well as human, continues to be diverted to armaments with a detrimental effect on international security and on efforts to achieve the new international economic order, including the solution of food problems, and calling upon Governments to take effective measures in the field of real disarmament that would increase the possibilities of allocation of the resources now being used for military purposes to economic and social development, especially development of developing countries, and to upgrading their food conditions,

225 Report of the World Food Conference, Rome, 5-16 November 1974

Recognizing that a substantial increase in the export earnings of developing countries is essential for the adequate financing of their overall economic development and their imports of food and agricultural inputs,

Noting the need for all countries, particularly the developed countries, to adopt policies designed to bring about the reduction and elimination of obstacles in order to avoid disruption of international trade in agricultural products and to facilitate access to international markets of agricultural exports, especially those of developing countries,

Urging all countries to consider improvements in the generalized system of preferences, including the inclusion of additional agricultural products, especially those of export interest to least developed countries,

Recognizing that the lasting solution to the problems of food and agriculture in developing countries depends on progress towards the attainment of self-reliance through increased food and agricultural production and investment as part of the overall development of those countries within the framework of structural changes in international economic relations,

Emphasizing that, within the framework of national economic development, due priority must be given to the development of the food sector,

Deeply concerned about the precarious nature of the food situation and the alarming trends of the growing food import dependency in many of the developing countries, particularly the least developed countries, while noting the increase in world food production in the past year,

Emphasizing that African countries, in particular, require the strongest assistance of the international community for their efforts to reverse the trend of deteriorating food production and of growing hunger and malnutrition in their region, in support of essential policy adjustments by African Governments within the framework of the Lagos Plan of Action for the Implementation of the Monrovia Strategy for the Economic Development of Africa, 224

Concerned with the continuing instability of food supply occasioned by fluctuating production and prices in international grain markets and with increased food security risks for many developing countries and reduced self-reliance engendered by uncertain returns to domestic producers,

Regretting the fact that international assistance to the food and agricultural sector in developing countries has been decreasing since 1979 and is now lagging far behind the internationally estimated requirements,

- Welcomes the conclusions and recommendations adopted by the World Food Council at its eighth ministerial session:22
- Takes note with appreciation of the seventh annual report of the Committee on Food Aid Policies and Programmes;
- Commends the developing countries that have achieved increased food self-reliance through a determined application of policies, resources and technology and urges that such efforts should be continued;
- Calls upon the Governments concerned to implement agrarian reform and rural development within the framework of their national plans and objectives and in accordance with the recommendations adopted by the World Conference on Agrarian Reform and Rural Development;
- Reaffirms the importance of enhancing the role of multilateral assistance in support of food production and agricultural development in the developing countries;

<sup>(</sup>United Nations publication, Sales No. E.75.II.A.3), chap. I.

226 See Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, Report of the World Conference on Agrarian Reform and Rural Development. Rome, 12-20 July 1979 (WCARRD/REP), part one.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>227</sup> Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 19 (A/37/19). 228 See E/1982/73.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>229</sup> See Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 19 (A/37/19), part one.

- 6. Urges the international community, in adopting multilateral measures in the food sector, to take particularly into account the problems and interests of food-producing and food-exporting developing countries;
- 7. Reaffirms that food is a universal human right which Governments endeavour to guarantee their people and, in that context, stresses its belief in the general principle that food should not be used as an instrument of political pressure;
- 8. Expresses its satisfaction at the growing number of countries that are adopting a more integrated approach to food policy, including food-sector strategies, as one of the means for interested developing countries to translate their own priorities into effective action and to mobilize, within the context of their national plans and priorities, increased technical and financial resources and co-operation from international development assistance agencies;
- 9. Requests the developed countries, international institutions and others able to provide development assistance to increase the volume substantially and to improve the quality of international assistance to the food sector in developing countries, for which the estimated necessary element of external assistance is \$8.3 billion, growing to \$12.5 billion by 1990, both figures at 1975 prices;
- 10. Welcomes the efforts of the International Labour Organisation, the United Nations Development Programme, the World Food Programme and donor countries in mobilizing technical and financial support in favour of special labour-intensive public works programmes in developing countries, particularly in the least developed countries, which help to mobilize their food production potential, expand employment opportunities and generate incomes in the rural sector;
- 11. Urges the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the International Fund for Agricultural Development, the World Food Programme, the World Bank, the United Nations Development Programme, other international organizations concerned and donor countries to expand measures to assist developing countries in the implementation of their food strategies, plans and programmes;
- 12. Invites Governments concerned to adopt direct hunger-reduction measures integrated with productive development within the framework of national strategies and policies, including, inter alia, more assistance to rural development to reach smallholder producers and cooperatives, special attention to the needs of women farmers, investment in human capacities through programmes for mothers and children, the creation of productive employment for poor landless families and an increase in food aid;
- 13. Welcomes the recommendation of the World Food Council to pay particular attention to progress in integrating food aid more directly in national plans to overcome hunger, and to more effective ways of achieving higher levels of food production, taking into account the report of the Committee on Food Aid Policies and Programmes;<sup>230</sup>
- 14. Urges present and new donor countries to achieve without delay the minimum target of the 1974 World Food Conference<sup>231</sup> of 10 million tons of cereal aid annually and to ensure that the minimum annual target of 500,000 tons of grains for the International Emergency Food Reserve is reached, as in 1981, and to ensure that the World Food Programme target of \$1.2 billion in 1983/1984 is fulfilled;

- 15. Urges that, in the implementation of food aid policies and programmes, a greater volume of food and agricultural products be acquired from food-exporting developing countries, where appropriate, including through triangular transactions;
- 16. Recognizes the need for increased food production and food self-reliance of developing countries to overcome hunger and malnutrition and, in this context, also recognizes the transitional role of food aid:
- 17. Urges the international community to provide increased assistance in support of essential policy adjustments by African Governments, within the framework of the Lagos Plan of Action for the Implementation of the Monrovia Strategy for the Economic Development of Africa, to alleviate food deficits in Africa, taking into account the conclusions and recommendations adopted by the African Ministers for Food and Agriculture at the World Food Council Regional Consultation for Africa, held at Nairobi on 16 and 17 March 1982, 232 and endorsed by the Council at its eighth ministerial session, in particular through:
- (a) The speeding up of national food-strategy implementation and financing, with emphasis on policies, particularly those improving producer incentives and raising the standard of living of the rural population;
- (b) Stepped-up training in food-policy planning and investment preparation and management;
- (c) Substantially increased technical and resource support for adaptive research, technology and related services to farmers, with emphasis on early low-cost improvement in cultivation practices;
- (d) Improved food-security infrastructure, including transport, storage and marketing;
- 18. Further urges developed countries, and others in a position to do so, to increase assistance to developing countries in meeting their needs for technological progress in food and agricultural matters and the development of agroindustries related to food problems;
- 19. Affirms the important role of agro-scientific research in the promotion of agriculture and food production, processing, storage and reduction of food and grain losses, and urges all States, relevant international organizations and agencies to strengthen their capacities in agro-scientific research and to take effective measures aimed at promoting transfer of agro-technology to the developing countries;
- 20. Affirms that a sound basis for world food security can best be established by successful national programmes for attaining food self-reliance through increased food and agricultural production and investment in developing countries, as well as more open and more stable world trade and assurance of supplies;
- 21. Notes with interest the appreciation expressed by the World Food Council at its eighth ministerial meeting on the proposal for a developing country-owned reserve, giving priority to the food security needs of individual developing countries and to enhance grain market stability and, in that context, calls upon the World Food Council to consider, at its ninth session, the proposals it has requested of its Executive Director on possible ways of building food security reserves;<sup>233</sup>
- 22. Expresses concern at the lack of sufficient progress in different negotiating forums in connection with proposals to bring about the reduction and elimination of the various types of barriers to trade in agricultural products, in particular in relation to those of export interest to developing

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>230</sup> *Ibid.*, part one, para. 12.
<sup>231</sup> See Report of the World Food Conference, Rome, 5-16 November 1974 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.75.II.A.3), chap. II, resolution XVIII, para. 2.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>232</sup> See Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 19 (A/37/19), annex III.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>233</sup> *Ibid.*. Supplement No. 19 (A/37/19), part one, para. 26.

countries, and calls for urgent action in this regard in those forums, thus facilitating, inter alia, more efficient patterns of production;

- Notes with great concern the continued instability 23. and downward trends in prices of agricultural commodities exported in particular by developing countries, which are adversely affecting the production of these commodities in those countries:
- 24. Notes that the Contracting Parties to the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade, at their recent ministerial meeting, in recognition of the urgent need to find lasting solutions to the problems of trade in agricultural products, agreed to establish a committee on trade in agriculture to examine, inter alia, all measures affecting trade, market access and competition and supply in agricultural products, with full account being taken of the special needs of developing countries in the light of the provisions of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade providing for differential and more favourable treatment for such contracting parties;
- Notes further that the Contracting Parties to the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade, at that meeting, did not succeed in reconciling divergent views on certain substantial issues of agricultural trade;
- 26. Notes with deep concern that only limited progress has been achieved towards the solution of the long-standing problems of international trade in agricultural products, including access to international markets of agricultural exports, which adversely affect production and exports, particularly of developing countries, and the solution to which could make an important contribution to improving overall food production in the world;
- Urges developed countries to make their best efforts to adjust those sectors of their agricultural and manufacturing economies which, for those countries, require support with regard to exports from developing countries, thus facilitating, inter alia, access to markets of food and agricultural products;
- Urges the international community to implement resolution 105 (V) of 1 June 1979 of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development on international food trade<sup>234</sup> and, in this context, invites the Conference, at its sixth session, to review progress in this regard;
- Requests the international organizations concerned, especially the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the International Fund for Agricultural Development, the World Bank, the World Food Programme and the United Nations Development Programme, and the developed countries to assist further the developing countries in their efforts to implement programmes and projects of economic co-operation among developing countries in the sectors of food production, food security and food trade;
- Stresses the desirability of co-ordinating the efforts being made, in the various international forums concerned, with regard to world food problems;
- Welcomes the decision of the World Food Council that its tenth session in 1984 would be the occasion to prepare a special assessment of progress made and the tasks ahead to achieve the objectives of the 1974 World Food Conference<sup>235</sup> and requests the Council to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-eighth session on progress in the arrangements being made for the convening of the tenth session.

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<sup>235</sup> See Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 19 (A/37/19), part two, para. 126.

### Co-operation between the United Nations 37/248. and the Southern African Development Coordination Conference

The General Assembly,

Having heard the statement made on behalf of the States members of the Southern African Development Coordination Conference (Angola, Botswana, Lesotho, Malawi, Mozambique, Swaziland, United Republic of Tanzania. Zambia and Zimbabwe) by the representative of Botswana<sup>236</sup> as Chairman of the Conference,

Noting that the aims of the States members of the Southern African Development Co-ordination Conference are to strengthen their economies, to reduce their economic dependence, in particular but not only on South Africa, to forge links between member States in order to create genuine and equitable regional integration, to mobilize resources for the implementation of national, inter-State and regional policies and to harmonize action to secure international cooperation within the framework of the strategy for economic liberation,

Recalling its resolutions 3201 (S-VI) and 3202 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974, containing the Declaration and the Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order, 3281 (XXIX) of 12 December 1974, containing the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States, 3362 (S-VII) of 16 September 1975 on development and international economic co-operation and 35/56 of 5 December 1980, the annex to which contains the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade,

Recalling also its resolution 35/66 B of 5 December 1980 and section II of resolution 36/182 of 17 December 1981 on the Industrial Development Decade for Africa, resolutions 36/180 of 17 December 1981 on special measures for the social and economic development of Africa in the 1980s, 36/177 of 17 December 1981 on the Transport and Communications Decade in Africa, 35/58 of 5 December 1980 on the specific action related to the particular needs and problems of land-locked developing countries and 36/194 of 17 December 1981, in which it endorsed the Substantial New Programme of Action for the 1980s for the Least Developed Countries,<sup>237</sup>

Recalling further paragraph 26 of its resolution 36/121 B of 10 December 1981, in which it requested the Secretary-General to prepare, in consultation with the United Nations Development Programme, a comprehensive programme of assistance to States which are neighbours of South Africa and Namibia, with a view to enabling those States to move towards complete self-reliance,

Recognizing that primary responsibility for their development rests with those States and that there is an increasing commitment by the States members of the Southern African Development Co-ordination Conference to deploy domestic resources towards the implementation of its programmes,

Welcoming the initiative taken by the States members of the Southern African Development Co-ordination Conference, some of which are least developed and land-locked developing countries, to implement an integrated and coordinated regional economic strategy aimed at collective self-reliance and autonomous development in harmony with the Lagos Plan of Action for the Implementation of the Monrovia Strategy for the Economic Development of Africa,238

<sup>234</sup> See Proceedings of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, Fifth Session, vol. I, Report and Annexes (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.79.II.D.14), part one, sect. A

<sup>236</sup> Ibid., Thirty-seventh Session, Second Committee, paras. 32-37.

<sup>237</sup> Report of the United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries, Paris, 1-14 September 1981 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.82.I.8), part one, sect. A. 238 A/S-11/14, annex I.

Noting with appreciation the assistance which has been rendered and the pledges made by the international community for projects falling within the framework of the Southern African Development Co-ordination Conference,

Convinced that the increased economic self-reliance by the States members of the Southern African Development Co-ordination Conference would contribute to the struggle against the apartheid policies of South Africa,

- 1. Recognizes the Southern African Development Coordination Conference as a subregional organization whose work is consistent with the objectives and principles enshrined in the Charter of the United Nations;
- 2. Recognizes that the Southern African Development Co-ordination Conference has been mandated by the member States concerned to co-ordinate projects and programmes falling within its competence;
- 3. Requests the Secretary-General to take appropriate measures to promote co-operation between the organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system and the Southern African Development Co-ordination Conference;
- 4. Requests the organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system, in formulating their programmes, to take into account the need to further enhance their cooperation with the Southern African Development Coordination Conference;
- 5. Further requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-eighth session on the implementation of the present resolution.

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### 37/249. Long-term trends in economic development

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 3508 (XXX) of 15 December 1975, in which it recommended the initiation within the United Nations system of analytical work relating to the examination of long-term trends in world economic and social development,

Recalling the Declaration and the Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order, contained in its resolutions 3201 (S-VI) and 3202 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974, which laid the foundations for the new international economic order, the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States, contained in its resolution 3281 (XXIX) of 12 December 1974, resolution 3362 (S-VII) of 16 September 1975 on development and international economic co-operation and the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade, contained in the annex to its resolution 35/56 of 5 December 1980,

Recalling also that its resolution 34/57 of 29 November 1979, its decision 36/423 of 4 December 1981 and Economic and Social Council decision 1981/200 of 2 November 1981 called for a review by the General Assembly of the progress made in the implementation of resolution 34/57, and taking note of Council decision 1982/172 of 29 July 1982,

Drawing attention to the need to strengthen and expand international co-operation for development, made most urgent by the long-term implications of prevailing economic and social conditions and trends in the world economy and in the economies of the developing countries in particular,

Reaffirming the relevance of long-term perspectives for providing impetus to policies and decision-making processes in relation to development strategies and economic cooperation on a national, regional and global scale.

Bearing in mind the views expressed by the Committee for Development Planning at its sixteenth session, <sup>239</sup> particularly the view that long-term perspectives should serve as a coherent framework for concerted policy action with a focus on facilitating the implementation of the policy measures specified in the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade,

Conscious of the importance of protecting international economic relations from the negative consequences of political tensions and of strengthening confidence among nations in their economic co-operation by placing this co-operation on a long-term stable basis,

- 1. Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General on the overall socio-economic perspective of the world economy to the year 2000<sup>240</sup> and of the progress made in the implementation of General Assembly resolution 34/57;
- 2. Welcomes the contributions of Member States and of the United Nations organizations, organs and bodies concerned to the implementation of the relevant provisions of General Assembly resolution 34/57 and of Economic and Social Council decision 1981/200;
- 3. Requests the Secretary-General to prepare the next comprehensive report on the socio-economic perspective in 1985, with the assistance of the Committee for Development Planning and in consultation with the competent organizations of the United Nations system, and to submit it to the General Assembly at its fortieth session through the Economic and Social Council at its second regular session of 1985.
- 4. Decides that the overall socio-economic perspective of the world economy to the year 2000 should be revised and updated so that it can serve as background material in the process of the review and appraisal of the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade;
- 5. *Invites* the Committee for Development Planning to take fully into account in the regular conduct of its future work the content of the report on the overall socio-economic perspective of the world economy to the year 2000;
- 6. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its fortieth session the item entitled "Long-term trends in economic development" and to take a decision at that session regarding the advisability and periodicity of the submission of future comprehensive reports;
- 7. Calls upon all States, as well as the United Nations organizations, organs and bodies concerned, to contribute in their respective areas of competence to the implementation of the present resolution.

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# 37/250. Immediate implementation of the Nairobi Programme of Action for the Development and Utilization of New and Renewable Sources of Energy

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 3201 (S-VI) and 3202 (S-VI) of I 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,

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>239</sup> See Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1980, Supplement No. 2 (E/1980/3), para. 159.

<sup>240</sup> A/37/211 and Corr.1, 2 and 4 and Add.1.

Recalling also its resolution 35/56 of 5 December 1980, the annex to which contains the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade,

Recalling further its resolutions 33/148 of 20 December 1978, 34/190 of 18 December 1979 and 35/204 of 16 December 1980 and Economic and Social Council resolutions 2119 (LXIII) of 4 August 1977, 1978/61 of 3 August 1978 and 1979/66 of 3 August 1979 and Council decision 1980/ 187 of 25 July 1980 regarding the convening of and preparation for the United Nations Conference on New and Renewable Sources of Energy,

Convinced of the importance of developing new and renewable sources of energy in order to contribute to meeting requirements for continued economic and social development, particularly in the developing countries, through, inter alia, the transition from the present international economy based primarily on hydrocarbons to one based increasingly on new and renewable sources of energy,

Reaffirming that the primary responsibility for promoting the development and utilization of new and renewable sources of energy rests with individual countries, that in this regard international co-operation is indispensable and should be directed to assist and support national efforts, that developed countries bear a special responsibility to contribute actively to this end and that other countries in a position to do so should also continue to promote efforts in this regard,

Further reaffirming that the United Nations system should fully participate in and support the implementation of the Nairobi Programme of Action for the Development and Utilization of New and Renewable Sources of Energy<sup>241</sup> through adequate institutional arrangements and additional and adequate resources, and that it is imperative to increase the responsiveness of the system in this respect,

Cognizant of the need to take urgent and concerted measures for the mobilization of additional and adequate resources necessary for the implementation of the Nairobi Programme of Action and to ensure for this purpose the cooperation and effective co-ordination of the activities of the organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system, as well as of all specialized agencies and institutions in the field of new and renewable sources of energy,

Recalling that specialized intergovernmental organizations and institutions in the field of new and renewable sources of energy are invited to extend their co-operation in order to strengthen the co-operative action of the international community and to ensure that further resources are made available for the development of new and renewable sources of energy, that national private entities in interested countries, as appropriate, have a role to play and that, in certain countries, non-governmental entities will also have a significant role to play.

Recalling its resolution 36/193 of 17 December 1981, in which it, inter alia, endorsed the Nairobi Programme of Action, urged all Governments, as well as organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system, to take effective action for the implementation of the Programme and stressed the necessity for taking, at its thirty-seventh session, the final decision on adequate institutional arrangements for the implementation of the Programme,

Emphasizing the importance of the subregional, regional and interregional efforts for implementing the Nairobi Programme of Action,

<sup>241</sup> Report of the United Nations Conference on New and Renewable Sources of Energy, Nairobi, 10-21 August 1981 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.81.I.24), chap. I, sect. A.

Taking note of the report of the Interim Committee on New and Renewable Sources of Energy,242 which met in Rome from 7 to 18 June 1982,

Taking note also of the report of the Secretary-General called for under General Assembly resolution 36/193,243

NAIROBI PROGRAMME OF ACTION FOR THE DEVELOPMENT AND UTILIZATION OF NEW AND RENEWABLE SOURCES OF ENERGY

- 1. Reaffirms the significance and importance of the Nairobi Programme of Action for the Development and Utilization of New and Renewable Sources of Energy and calls for the early and effective implementation of the Programme as stipulated in General Assembly resolution 36/193;
- 2. Expresses its appreciation and thanks to the Government and people of Italy for the excellent facilities and generous hospitality provided for the session of the Interim Committee on New and Renewable Sources of Energy, held in Rome from 7 to 18 June 1982;
- Notes with regret that the Committee did not fully succeed in its fundamental purpose of the immediate launching of the implementation of the Nairobi Programme of Action, as called for under section II, paragraph 3, of resolution 36/193;
- 4. Decides that the proposals and recommendations made by the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination on action-oriented plans and programmes for carrying out the Nairobi Programme of Action<sup>244</sup> provide a useful framework for agency and interagency follow-up to the Programme within the United Nations system;
- 5. Requests the organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system to participate fully in and support the implementation of the Nairobi Programme of Action in the short-term, medium-term and long-term context, in particular for the benefit of developing countries in accordance with their national plans and priorities;
- Calls upon all specialized intergovernmental organizations and institutions in the field of new and renewable sources of energy to extend their co-operation in the implementation of the Nairobi Programme of Action;
- 7. Invites all non-governmental organizations concerned, in both the developing and developed countries, to support and contribute to the implementation of the Nairobi Programme of Action;

COMMITTEE ON THE DEVELOPMENT AND UTILIZATION OF NEW AND RENEWABLE SOURCES OF ENERGY

- Decides to establish an intergovernmental Committee on the Development and Utilization of New and Renewable Sources of Energy, which shall be open to the participation of all States as full members;
- Endorses the recommendation of the United Nations Conference on New and Renewable Sources of Energy that representation of Member States in the Committee should be at a high level;
- 3. Decides that the Committee shall meet once every two years in even years, but that, exceptionally, it shall hold its first regular session in the second quarter of 1983;
- 4. Decides also that the Committee shall submit its reports and recommendations to the General Assembly through

<sup>242</sup> Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 47 (A/37/47 and Corr.1). 243 A/37/574.

<sup>244</sup> A/AC.215/5.

the Economic and Social Council, which may transmit to the Assembly such comments on the reports as it may deem necessary;

- 5. Decides that the Committee shall assist the General Assembly in, inter alia, the following functions:
- (a) Recommending policy guidelines for different organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system in regard to new and renewable sources of energy, on the basis of the Nairobi Programme of Action;
- (b) Formulating and recommending action-oriented plans and programmes for carrying out the Nairobi Programme of Action in accordance with the priorities identified in paragraphs 47 to 56 thereof;
- (c) Keeping under review and modifying as may be necessary the priorities established in paragraphs 47 to 56 of the Nairobi Programme of Action;
- (d) Reviewing and assessing trends and policy measures related to the development and utilization of new and renewable sources of energy, with a view to increasing their contributions to meeting future overall energy requirements;
- (e) Promoting the mobilization of the resources required in the implementation of the Nairobi Programme of Action;
- (f) Recommending guidelines to the financial organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system in the financing of the activities related to the implementation of the measures of the Nairobi Programme of Action, and helping to ensure the implementation of the measures listed in section III of the Programme relating to financial resources;
- (g) Monitoring the implementation and helping to ensure co-ordination of the measures established in the Nairobi Programme of Action as well as of the activities of the organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system in the field of new and renewable sources of energy;
- (h) Being informed of, drawing upon and contributing to the work and expertise of governmental and intergovernmental institutions in the field of new and renewable sources of energy;
- (i) Reviewing the activities of the United Nations system in the field of new and renewable sources of energy and the implementation of the Nairobi Programme of Action, and where necessary making recommendations on the adaptation of the Programme;
- 6. *Invites* all organs, organizations and bodies concerned within the United Nations system to participate actively in the work of the Committee;
- 7. Invites also all intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations concerned to participate in the work of the Committee;

### Ш

### SECRETARIAT FOR NEW AND RENEWABLE SOURCES OF ENERGY

- 1. Welcomes in principle the report of the Secretary-General on secretariat support arrangements on the subject of new and renewable sources of energy;<sup>245</sup>
- 2. Decides that the secretariat support arrangements should include both co-ordination functions and support services for the Committee on the Development and Utilization of New and Renewable Sources of Energy:
  - (a) The co-ordination function shall comprise:
    - Assisting the Director-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation in the coordination functions assigned to him in paragraph 63 of the Nairobi Programme of Action;

- (ii) Co-ordinating activities at the secretariat level relating to new and renewable sources of energy within the United Nations system;
- (iii) Assisting in promoting the development and utilization of new and renewable sources of energy, in particular in promoting and facilitating responsiveness by all appropriate organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system, especially to the specific needs and requirements of the developing countries;
- (iv) Assisting in identifying areas for consultative meetings and providing services and co-ordination for such meetings;
- (b) The secretariat support services for the Committee shall comprise:
  - Providing support to the Committee in accordance with paragraph 60 of the Nairobi Programme of Action;
  - (ii) Developing and implementing work programmes in accordance with the specific requirements of the Committee;
  - (iii) Serving as a focal point for information on multilateral, bilateral and other programmes in the area of new and renewable sources of energy;
  - Monitoring and reporting on resources for the financing of the implementation of the Nairobi Programme of Action;
- 3. Requests the Secretary-General to provide such support arrangements in the office of the Director-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation, through the appointment of a special co-ordinator, and in the Department of International Economic and Social Affairs of the Secretariat through the establishment of a small, separate and identifiable unit;

### IV

## MOBILIZATION OF RESOURCES FOR NEW AND RENEWABLE SOURCES OF ENERGY

- 1. Emphasizes that the early implementation of the Nairobi Programme of Action requires the mobilization of additional and adequate resources and that each country will continue to bear the main responsibility for the development of its new and renewable sources of energy, which will require vigorous measures for a fuller mobilization of its domestic financial and other resources;
- 2. Calls, to this end, for the urgent implementation of the measures for the mobilization of financial resources as enumerated in paragraphs 76 to 95 of the Nairobi Programme of Action, as well as in paragraphs 93, 94 and 96 to 102 of the report of the Interim Committee on New and Renewable Sources of Energy, and calls upon all countries, particularly the developed countries and other countries in a position to do so, for the provision of additional and adequate financial resources to the relevant organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system;
- 3. Stresses the significant role which consultative meetings, as called for in paragraph 91 of the Nairobi Programme of Action and paragraph 98 of the report of the Interim Committee on New and Renewable Sources of Energy, can play in the mobilization of additional financial resources for new and renewable sources of energy, and decides that they should be convened in this field, as required, by the appropriate entities in the United Nations system, with the participation of multilateral and bilateral donors and interested recipient countries, at the national, subregional, regional

and global levels, within the framework of the Nairobi Programme of Action, taking into account national plans and priorities and operating on a non-discriminatory basis;

- 4. Emphasizes that such meetings should be consistent with existing procedures, for example, along the lines of the round-tables held by the United Nations Development Programme and the consultative groups convened by the World Bank, and reiterates the role which the United Nations system must continue to play at the national level through the resident co-ordinators of the operational activities for development of the United Nations system, at the request of the countries concerned, at the regional level through the regional commissions and at the global level, through the Director-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation, by the relevant organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system;
- 5. Reaffirms, in this context, that specific and additional resources should be directed through such channels as the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Revolving Fund for Natural Resources Exploration, the long-term financial arrangements for the United Nations Financing System for Science and Technology for Development, the United Nations Development Programme Energy Account and others directly or indirectly involved, in accordance with national plans and priorities;
- 6. Further emphasizes the role which an energy affiliate for the development of energy resources of developing countries within the World Bank could play with a view to generating additional resources, and stresses the importance of the consideration of other complementary frameworks for the mobilization of financial resources to assure, on an urgent basis, the expenditures and investment needs of the developing countries, and calls upon Member States to make appropriate efforts to this end in the relevant forums;

### V

### Co-ordination within the United Nations system

- 1. Reiterates the call made in its resolution 36/193 for enhancing co-operation and co-ordination within the United Nations system in the field of new and renewable sources of energy;
- 2. Reaffirms the role of the Director-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation, within the framework of his mandate as defined by the General Assembly in its resolutions 32/197 of 20 December 1977 and 33/202 of 29 January 1979 and paragraph 63 of the Nairobi Programme of Action, in providing overall coordination in the field of new and renewable sources of energy within the United Nations system;
- 3. Endorses the recommendation of the Interim Committee on New and Renewable Sources of Energy regarding the establishment of an appropriate mechanism for coordination, and requests the Director-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation to convene an ad hoc interagency meeting in early 1983 in order to establish an ad hoc interagency group and to define its terms of reference;
- 4. Requests the Secretary-General, taking into account the Nairobi Programme of Action, the conclusions and recommendations of the Interim Committee on New and Renewable Sources of Energy and the provisions of the present resolution, to submit a report to the Committee on the Development and Utilization of New and Renewable Sources of Energy at its first regular session, in 1983, which will contain, inter alia, practical proposals regarding:
- (a) Guidelines for the relevant organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system on the preparation

- and convening of consultative meetings, bearing in mind the provisions of paragraph 4 of section IV above;
- (b) Ways and means of improving the effectiveness of interagency co-ordination through the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination in the field of new and renewable sources of energy;
- (c) Further ways and means of mobilizing financial resources for new and renewable sources of energy;

### VΙ

### REGIONAL AND SUBREGIONAL ACTION

Reiterates that the regional Commissions shall perform a major role, at the regional level, in promoting the development and utilization of new and renewable sources of energy, as defined in paragraph 71 of the Nairobi Programme of Action;

### VII

### REPORT OF THE SECRETARY-GENERAL

Requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-eighth session, through the Economic and Social Council at its second regular session of 1983, on the implementation of the present resolution.

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## 37/251. Development of the energy resources of developing countries

The General Assembly,

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

Recalling its resolution 35/56 of 5 December 1980, the annex to which contains the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade, which, *inter alia*, called, in paragraph 35, for the promotion of the exploration, development, expansion and processing of all energy resources of the developing countries at a rate commensurate with their development objectives and for the provision of adequate financial and technical resources for this purpose,

Recalling also the Nairobi Programme of Action for the Development and Utilization of New and Renewable Sources of Energy, 246

Recalling further section II.A of resolution 112 (V) of 3 June 1979 of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development<sup>247</sup> concerning the strengthening of the technological capacity of the developing countries in the development of their energy resources, including that relating to transition from conventional sources to a more diversified pattern of energy consumption,

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>246</sup> Report of the United Nations Conference on New and Renewable Sources of Energy, Nairobi, 10-21 August 1981 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.81.1.24), chap. I, sect. A.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>247</sup> See Proceedings of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, Fifth Session, vol. I, Report and Annexes (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.79.II.D.14), part one, sect. A.

Aware that special measures are required in this regard for the least developed countries,

Aware that multilateral financial and technical assistance for the exploration, development, expansion and processing of the energy resources of the developing countries continues to be inadequate in relation to either their indigenous energy potential or the requirements commensurate with their development objectives,

Having regard to the situation of the developing countries, in particular the energy-deficient among them, which are unable to reduce energy use significantly without hindering their development and for which concerted and adequate measures are needed for the exploration and rational development of their energy resources,

Considering that the principal impediments to the realization of the indigenous energy potential of the developing countries are the scarcity of financial resources, insufficient analysis of exploration data, inadequate access to technology and a shortage of skills,

Emphasizing the importance of intensifying the capabilities of the United Nations in the collection, analysis and dissemination of information in the field of the development of energy resources in the developing countries,

Taking into account the fact that the development of their energy resources constitutes an important factor in the economic and social development of the developing countries,

Reaffirming that effective and urgent measures should be taken by the international community to assist and support the national efforts of the developing countries for developing the domestic energy resources of those countries, in particular the energy-deficient among them, in order to meet their needs through co-operation, assistance and investment in the field of conventional and of new and renewable sources of energy, consistent with their national plans and priorities, as called for in the International Development Strategy,

- 1. Requests the Secretary-General to prepare, within the context of the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade, a comprehensive report on the development of the energy resources of the developing countries, to be submitted to the Economic and Social Council at its second regular session of 1983 and to contain:
- (a) An overview of the energy situation of the developing countries in regard to the development of their energy resources, including new and renewable sources of energy;
- (b) An identification of the constraints to the development of energy resources in the developing countries, including constraints encountered in such fields as financing, both bilateral and multilateral, exploration and energy planning at the national level, information flows, education and training, research and development, and technology transfer;
- (c) A review of the energy investment requirements of the developing countries and the possible and available mechanisms for the financing of such investment, and of the existing gaps and the prospective means of filling them, particularly in the field of energy exploration, taking into account desirable levels of increase in the ratio of energy consumption in those countries;
- 2. Emphasizes the importance of a substantial expansion in concessional lending, not merely a reallocation of existing resources, by multilateral financing and development institutions, in particular the World Bank, and the regional development banks, for the exploration and development of the energy resources of developing countries;
- 3. Further emphasizes the role which an energy affiliate for the development of energy resources of developing countries within the World Bank could play with a view to

generating additional resources, stresses the importance of the consideration of other complementary frameworks for the mobilization of financial resources, to assure, on an urgent basis, the expenditures and investment needs of the developing countries, and calls upon Member States to make appropriate efforts to this end in the relevant forums;

- 4. Urges the international community to provide increased technical assistance to enable developing countries to formulate energy plans and investment programmes suited to their individual developmental needs, and to engage in the necessary pre-investment energy development activities, consistent with the national plans and priorities of those countries:
- 5. Recognizes the importance of strengthening the technological capacities of the developing countries in the energy sector to facilitate the development of their energy resources and, in this regard, calls upon the international community to stimulate the transfer of appropriate technologies to the developing countries, to enhance financial and technical flows and to promote interdisciplinary research and analysis of the implications of, and requirements for, stepped-up energy exploration and development activities, as well as a gradual transition to a more diversified pattern of energy consumption, particularly in the developing countries;
- 6. Affirms that special measures are required for the least developed countries for the development of their energy resources;
- 7. Welcomes the work being done by the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development in the implementation of section II.A of its resolution 112 (V), concerning the strengthening of the technological capacity of the developing countries in the development of their energy resources, and requests the Secretary-General of the Conference to submit a comprehensive report on that question to the General Assembly at its thirty-eighth session;
- 8. Decides to review at its thirty-eighth session the progress made in the implementation of the present resolution.

115th plenary meeting 21 December 1982

## 37/252. Immediate measures in favour of the 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, 3362 (S-VII) of 16 September 1975 on development and international economic co-operation and 35/56 of 5 December 1980, the annex to which contains the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade,

Deeply concerned by the world economic crisis, which creates great economic problems for the developing countries and has a negative impact on their development process,

Convinced that the structural economic problems facing the development of the developing countries require solution through a restructuring of international economic relations within the framework of the establishment of the new international economic order,

Further convinced that immediate measures in favour of the developing countries would contribute to the lessening of their present economic problems,

Noting, in this context, that the increased deficit in the balance of payments of the developing countries, the deterioration of their terms of trade, the adverse effects of high interest rates on the servicing of their external debt and on their access to international capital markets, insufficient increase of flows of multilateral assistance on concessional terms, including technical assistance, the severity of the terms of financial assistance, the precarious nature of the food situation, the adverse effects of protectionist pressures in the international economy on the economies of the developing countries, the inequitable terms of transfer of technology, the impediments for developing countries to gain access to the international capital markets and the price fluctuations of raw materials, as well as the downward trend in the prices of commodities, constitute serious obstacles to the economic growth of the developing countries, to the servicing of their external debt, to the procurement of their essential imports of food, industrial products, energy and technology and to the earnings for their exports, and that these symptoms of deep crisis require urgent and effective measures on the part of the international community,

Calling for the immediate launching and successful conclusion of the global negotiations on international cooperation for development,

Reaffirming that resolution 34/138 of 14 December 1979 provides that global negotiations should not involve any interruption of, or have any adverse effect upon, the negotiations in other United Nations forums but should reinforce and draw upon them,

Reiterating in this context the need for urgent concurrent efforts in fields that are of critical importance for the developing countries such as food, assistance in the development of energy resources of developing countries by the World Bank and balance-of-payments support by the International Monetary Fund, financial flows, trade and raw materials at the forthcoming conferences and meetings of the United Nations system,

Noting the Declaration by the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of the Group of Seventy-seven, 248 adopted in New York on 8 October 1982, which, inter alia, stressed that without

prejudice to the adoption and the implementation of longterm and structural changes and the launching of the global negotiations, concrete emergency action, to benefit all developing countries, should be taken on the most pressing economic questions which present a short-term threat to the international community,

Taking note of the statement made by the Secretary-General on 17 July 1982 to the Economic and Social Council at its second regular session of 1982,<sup>249</sup> in which he, *inter alia*, called for concerted and immediate international action aiming at a broad economic recovery,

- 1. Agrees that concrete immediate action to benefit all developing countries should be taken on the pressing economic problems which present a short-term threat to the world economy;
- 2. Affirms that, in order to create favourable conditions for the development of developing countries, the developed countries should, individually and collectively, take effective and concrete measures to complement the efforts of the developing countries to meet the problems resulting from the world economic crisis, which affects, in particular, the development of developing countries and severely threatens their economies;
- 3. Calls upon the international community, particularly within the framework of the United Nations, to take immediate, effective and concrete measures in the areas of critical importance to developing countries, as outlined in the eighth preambular paragraph above, in forthcoming conferences and meetings;
- 4. Reaffirms that the present world economic crisis and, in particular, the obstacles to the development of the developing countries are a result of structural malfunctioning and disequilibrium in present international economic relations and, therefore, calls upon the international community to engage in effective negotiations, within the framework of restructuring the international economic relations, towards the establishment of the new international economic order.

115th plenary meeting 21 December 1982

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>248</sup> A/37/544, annex I.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>249</sup> See Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1982, Plenary Meetings, 30th meeting.

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37/39. Adverse consequences for the enjoyment of human rights of political, military, economic and other forms of assistance given to the racist and colonialist régime of South Africa

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 3382 (XXX) and 3383 (XXX) of 10 November 1975, 33/23 of 29 November 1978 and 35/32 of 14 November 1980,

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, and 3281 (XXIX) of 12 December 1974, containing the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States,

Mindful of its resolution 3171 (XXVIII) of 17 December 1973 relating to permanent sovereignty over natural resources of both developing countries and territories under

colonial and foreign domination or subjected to the apartheid régime,

Recalling its resolutions on military collaboration with South Africa, as well as Security Council resolutions 418 (1977) of 4 November 1977 and 421 (1977) of 9 December 1977.

Taking into account, in particular, the relevant decisions adopted by the Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity at its thirty-seventh ordinary session, held at Nairobi from 15 to 26 June 1981,<sup>2</sup>

Taking note of the revised report prepared by the Special Rapporteur of the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities on the adverse consequences for the enjoyment of human rights of political, military, economic and other forms of assistance given to colonial and racist régimes in southern Africa,<sup>3</sup>

Having noted with concern that the Secretary-General, in his report on the special review of the ongoing work programme of the United Nations,<sup>4</sup> concluded that the annual updated report on the adverse consequences for the enjoyment of human rights of political, military, economic and other forms of assistance given to colonial and racist régimes in southern Africa had been identified for termination in the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1982-1983,<sup>5</sup>

Reaffirming that any collaboration with the racist régime of South Africa constitutes a hostile act against the oppressed peoples of southern Africa in their struggle for freedom and independence and a contemptuous defiance of the United Nations and of the international community,

Considering that such collaboration enables South Africa to acquire the means necessary to carry out acts of aggression and blackmail against independent African States,

Deeply concerned that the major Western and other trading partners of South Africa continue to collaborate with the racist régime and that their collaboration constitutes the main obstacle to the liquidation of that racist régime and the elimination of the inhuman and criminal system of apartheid.

Alarmed at the continued collaboration of certain Western States and Israel with the racist régime of South Africa in the nuclear field,

Regretting that the Security Council has not been in a position to take binding decisions to prevent any collaboration in the nuclear field with South Africa,

Recognizing that the highest priority must be accorded to international action to secure the full implementation of the resolutions of the United Nations for the eradication of apartheid and the liberation of the peoples of southern Africa,

Conscious of the continuing need to mobilize world public opinion against the political, military, economic and other assistance given to the racist régime of South Africa,

- 1. Reaffirms the inalienable right of the oppressed peoples of southern Africa to self-determination, independence and the enjoyment of the natural resources of their territories;
- 2. Again reaffirms the right of those same peoples to dispose of those resources for their greater well-being and to obtain just reparation for the exploitation, depletion, loss or depreciation of those natural resources, including reparation for the exploitation and abuse of their human resources;
- 3. Vigorously condemns the collaboration of certain Western States, Israel and other States, as well as the transnational corporations and other organizations which maintain or continue to increase their collaboration with the racist

- régime of South Africa, especially in the political, economic, military and nuclear fields, thus encouraging that régime to persist in its inhuman and criminal policy of brutal oppression of the peoples of southern Africa and denial of their human rights;
- 4. Reaffirms once again that States and organizations which give assistance to the racist régime of South Africa become accomplices in the inhuman practices of racial discrimination, colonialism and apartheid perpetrated by that régime, as well as in acts of aggression against the liberation movements and neighbouring States;
- 5. Requests the Security Council urgently to consider complete and mandatory sanctions under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations against the racist régime of South Africa, in particular:
- (a) The prohibition of all technological assistance or collaboration in the manufacture of arms and military supplies in South Africa;
- (b) The cessation of all collaboration with South Africa in the nuclear field;
- (c) The prohibition of all loans to, and all investments in, South Africa and the cessation of any trade with South Africa:
- (d) An embargo on the supply of petroleum, petroleum products and other strategic goods to South Africa;
- 6. Appeals to all States, specialized agencies and nongovernmental organizations to extend all possible cooperation to the liberation movements of southern Africa recognized by the United Nations and the Organization of African Unity;
- 7. Expresses its appreciation to the Special Rapporteur of the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities for his revised report;
- 8. Affirms that the updating of the report on the adverse consequences for the enjoyment of human rights of political, military, economic and other forms of assistance given to colonial and racist régimes in southern Africa is of the greatest importance to the cause of fighting apartheid and other violations of human rights in South Africa and Namibia and should continue to be an activity in the ongoing work programme for 1982-1983;
- 9. Calls upon the Secretary-General to give all necessary assistance to the Special Rapporteur with a view to making available to him the computer services essential for the more detailed updating of the list contained in his report;
- 10. Calls upon the Governments of the countries where the banks, transnational corporations and other organizations named and listed in the revised report are based to take effective action to put a stop to their trading, manufacturing and investing activities in the territory of South Africa as well as in the Territory of Namibia illegally occupied by the racist Pretoria régime;
- 11. Requests the Secretary-General to transmit the revised report to the Special Committee against Apartheid, the United Nations Council for Namibia, other bodies concerned within the United Nations system and regional international organizations;
- 12. Urgently requests all specialized agencies, particularly the International Monetary Fund and the World Bank, to refrain from granting loans of any type to the racist régime in South Africa;
- 13. Calls upon all States, specialized agencies and regional, intergovernmental and other organizations concerned to give wide publicity to the revised report;
- 14. *Invites* the Commission on Human Rights to give high priority at its thirty-ninth session to the consideration of the revised report;

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> See A/36/534, annex I.

<sup>3</sup> E/CN.4/Sub.2/1982/10.

<sup>4</sup> A/36/658.

<sup>5</sup> Ibid., annex II.

15. Decides to consider at its thirty-ninth session, as a matter of high priority, the item entitled "Adverse consequences for the enjoyment of human rights of political, military, economic and other forms of assistance given to the racist and colonialist régime of South Africa", in the light of any recommendations which the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities, the Commission on Human Rights, the Economic and Social Council and the Special Committee against Apartheid may wish to submit to it.

90th plenary meeting 3 December 1982

# 37/40. Implementation of the Programme for the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming its resolve to bring about the total and unconditional eradication of racism, racial discrimination and apartheid, which still represent serious obstacles to further progress and to the strengthening of international peace and security,

Recalling that, in its resolution 3057 (XXVIII) of 2 November 1973 and in the Programme for the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination annexed thereto, and in other relevant resolutions, it called upon all peoples, Governments and institutions to continue their efforts to eradicate racism, racial discrimination and apartheid and thus to promote respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms for all, without distinction as to race, colour, descent or national or ethnic origin,

Taking into account the Declaration and the Programme of Action adopted by the World Conference to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination, 6

Recalling that, in the programme of activities to be undertaken during the second half of the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination, contained in the annex to its resolution 34/24 of 15 November 1979, it called upon all States, United Nations organs and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to intensify their efforts to achieve the speediest attainment of the objectives of the Decade, aimed at the complete and final elimination of all forms of racism and racial discrimination,

Expressing its serious concern at the situation prevailing in South Africa and throughout southern Africa as a result of the policies and actions of the apartheid régime, particularly its efforts to perpetuate and strengthen racist domination of the country, its policy of "bantustanization", its brutal repression of opponents of apartheid and its renewed acts of aggression against neighbouring States,

Reaffirming that apartheid is a crime against humanity, Particularly concerned at the persistence of the illegal occupation of Namibia by the racist minority régime of South Africa.

Disappointed that the talks between the United Nations and the South African racist and illegal occupation régime aimed at reaching a negotiated settlement of the question of Namibia have thus far failed because of the bad faith of that régime,

Reaffirming that any collaboration with the racist régime of South Africa constitutes a hostile act against the oppressed people of South Africa and a contemptuous defiance of the United Nations and the international community,

Considering that such collaboration strengthens the racist régime, encourages it to persist in its repressive and aggressive policy and seriously aggravates the situation in southern Africa, thus constituting a threat to international peace and security,

Seriously concerned at the fact that the principal Western and other trading partners of South Africa are continuing to collaborate with the racist régime and that their collaboration constitutes the main obstacle to the abolition of that régime and the elimination of the inhuman and criminal system of apartheid,

Alarmed at the persistent collaboration of certain Western States and Israel with the racist régime of South Africa in the nuclear field,

Aware of the constant need to mobilize world public opinion against any political, military, economic and other assistance granted to the racist régime of South Africa,

Aware of the need to promote solutions to the problems of discrimination facing migrant workers and their families,

Recalling its resolution 35/33 of 14 November 1980, in which it decided to hold in 1983 a Second World Conference to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination, which, while reviewing and assessing the activities undertaken during the Decade, should have as its main purpose the formulation of ways and means and of specific measures aimed at ensuring the full and universal implementation of United Nations resolutions and decisions on racism, racial discrimination and apartheid,

Stressing the importance of attaining the objectives of the Decade,

Convinced that the Second World Conference to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination will make a useful and constructive contribution to the attainment of those objectives,

- 1. Proclaims that the elimination of all forms of racism and of discrimination based on race and the attainment of the objectives of the Programme for the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination and of the programme of activities to be undertaken during the second half of the Decade are matters of high priority for the international community and, therefore, for the United Nations;
- 2. Strongly condemns the policies of apartheid, racism and racial discrimination pursued in southern Africa, all occupied Arab territories and elsewhere, including the denial of the right of peoples to self-determination and independence;
- 3. Reaffirms its strong support for the national liberation struggle against racism, racial discrimination, apartheid, colonialism and foreign domination and for self-determination by all available means, including armed struggle;
- 4. Reaffirms the inalienable right of the Namibian people to self-determination and independence;
- 5. Vigorously condemns the repeated acts of aggression committed by South Africa against the States of the region, particularly Angola, Botswana, Mozambique, Seychelles and Zambia:
- 6. Expresses its profound solidarity with the front-line States that are victims of the racist aggression and destabilization attempts of the Pretoria régime;
- 7. Once again invites all Member States, United Nations organs, specialized agencies, intergovernmental organizations, national liberation movements, anti-apartheid

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Report of the World Conference to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination, Geneva, 14-25 August 1978 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.79.XIV.2), chap. II:

and anti-racist organizations and other solidarity groups to strengthen and enlarge the scope of their activities in support of the objectives of the Programme for the Decade;

- 8. Again requests the Security Council to consider, as a matter of urgency, the imposition of full mandatory sanctions under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations against the racist régime of South Africa and the strengthening of the embargo on arms, with a view to putting an end to all military and nuclear collaboration with South Africa:
- Reaffirms the decision by which it approved the Declaration of the International Seminar on the Implementation and Reinforcement of the Arms Embargo against South Africa.<sup>8</sup> held in London from 1 to 3 April 1981 under the auspices of the Special Committee against Apartheid;
- Vigorously condemns the collaboration of certain Western States, Israel and other States and of transnational corporations and other organizations which are maintaining or continuing to increase their collaboration with the racist régime of South Africa, particularly in the political, economic, military and nuclear fields, thereby encouraging that régime to persist in its inhuman and criminal policy of brutal oppression of the peoples of southern Africa and in its denial of human rights;
- 11. Calls once again upon all Governments that have not yet done so to take legislative, administrative and other measures in respect of their nationals and the bodies corporate under their jurisdiction that own enterprises in southern Africa in order to put an end to such enterprises;
- Calls upon all States to adopt, as a matter of high priority, measures declaring punishable by law any dissemination of ideas based on racial superiority or hatred and outlawing organizations based on racial hatred and prejudice, including neo-Nazi and Fascist organizations and private clubs and institutions established on the basis of racial criteria or propagating ideas of racial discrimination and apartheid;
- *Invites* Member States, the organs and bodies of the United Nations system and the specialized agencies to continue their efforts with a view to the protection of the rights of all migrant workers and their families;
- Takes note with appreciation of the report of the Preparatory Sub-Committee for the Second World Conference to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination on its first session:9
- 15. Requests the Secretary-General to provide the Preparatory Sub-Committee with all necessary assistance;
- 16. Further requests the Secretary-General to appoint, after consultation with the regional groups, in 1982, a Secretary-General of the Second World Conference to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination, who shall have the rank of Assistant Secretary-General and shall be responsible for the organization of the Conference and co-ordination with Member States, organs and bodies of the United Nations, specialized agencies and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations;
- 17. Invites Member States to continue to co-operate with the Secretary-General as part of the Programme for the Decade and the preparations for the Conference;
- *Invites* the appropriate organs and bodies of the United Nations system to contribute to the preparations for the Conference;
- 19. Expresses its satisfaction to the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination, the Special Commit-

tee against Apartheid, the United Nations Council for Namibia, the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People and the Commission on Human Rights, through its Ad Hoc Working Group of Experts on Southern Africa, for their contribution to the implementation of the Programme for the Decade and invites them to include in their activities the preparations for the Conference;

Decides to consider at its thirty-eighth session, as a matter of high priority, the item entitled "Implementation of the Programme for the Decade to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination".

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#### Second World Conference to Combat Racism 37/41. and Racial Discrimination

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 3057 (XXVIII) of 2 November 1973, by which it proclaimed the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination,

Mindful of the Declaration and the Programme of Action adopted by the World Conference to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination,6

Recalling paragraph 26 of the programme of activities to be undertaken during the second half of the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination, contained in the annex to its resolution 34/24 of 15 November 1979, in which the Assembly decided that an important feature of the second half of the Decade should be the holding of a Second World Conference to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination,

Bearing in mind its resolution 35/33 of 14 November 1980, in which it decided to hold in 1983, as an important event of the Decade, a Second World Conference to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination, which, while reviewing and assessing the activities undertaken during the Decade, should have as its main purpose the formulation of ways and means and of specific measures aimed at ensuring the full and universal implementation of United Nations resolutions and decisions on racism, racial discrimination and apartheid.

Bearing in mind also the provisions of its resolution 36/8 of 28 October 1981 regarding the preparations for the Conference.

Taking note of Economic and Social Council resolution 1982/32 of 5 May 1982, which contains recommendations regarding the organization of the Conference,

- 1. Endorses Economic and Social Council resolution 1982/32;
- 2. Expresses its appreciation to the Government of the Philippines for its offer to act as host to the Second World Conference to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination;
- 3. Decides to convene the Conference at Geneva from 1 to 12 August 1983;
- 4. Recommends the draft provisional agenda for the Conference as contained in the annex to the present resolution;
  - 5. Requests the Secretary-General to invite:
  - (a) All States to participate in the Conference;
- (b) 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;

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Resolution 36/8, para. 9. <sup>8</sup> A/36/190-S/14442, annex.

<sup>9</sup> E/1982/26.

- 6. Further requests the Secretary-General to invite:
- (a) Representatives of national liberation movements recognized in its region by the Organization of African Unity to participate in the Conference in the capacity of observer, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 3280 (XXIX) of 10 December 1974;
- (b) Representatives of organizations which 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 observer to participate in the Conference in that capacity in accordance with General 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 system, to be represented at the Conference;
- (d) Interested intergovernmental organizations to be represented by observers at the Conference;
- (e) The Special Committee against Apartheid to be represented by observers at the Conference;
- (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 to be represented by observers at the Conference;
- (g) The Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination to be represented by observers at the Conference;
- (h) The Commission on Human Rights to be represented by observers at the Conference;
- (i) The Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People and the Special Committee to Investigate Israeli Practices Affecting the Human Rights of the Population of the Occupied Territories to be represented by observers at the Conference;
- (j) Other interested committees of the United Nations to be represented by observers at the Conference;
- (k) Non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council which have contributed to the achievement of the goals and objectives of the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination and to the implementation of the Programme of Action adopted by the first World Conference, taking into account also their record in the field of struggle against racism and racial discrimination, to be represented by observers at the Conference;
- 7. 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;
- 8. 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;
- 9. Urges all States to co-operate with the Secretary-General of the Conference in the preparatory work and to consider the setting up of national committees for publicizing the aims and, eventually, the main results of the Conference:
- 10. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-eighth session on the work of the Conference;
- 11. Decides to consider at its thirty-eighth session, as a matter of high priority, an item entitled "Second World Conference to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination".

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#### ANNEX

# Draft provisional agenda for the Second World Conference to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination

- 1. Opening of the Conference.
- 2. Election of the President.
- 3. Opening addresses.
- 4. Adoption of the rules of procedure.
- 5. Election of other officers.
- 6. Credentials of representatives to the Conference:
  - (a) Appointment of the Credentials Committee;
  - (b) Report of the Credentials Committee.
- 7. Adoption of the agenda.
- 8. Organization of work.
- 9. Political, historical, economic, social and cultural factors leading to racism, racial discrimination and segregation and apartheid.
- 10. Review and evaluation of activities undertaken to achieve the goals and objectives of the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination at the national, regional and international levels and in implementation of the Programme of Action adopted at the first World Conference to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination.
- Main obstacles to the full eradication of racism, racial discrimination and apartheid.
- Determination of further action-oriented national, regional and international measures to combat all forms of racism, racial discrimination and apartheid:
  - (a) Adoption of legislative, judicial, administrative and other meassures at the national level to improve relations among racial groups and to prohibit racial discrimination, including dissemination of ideas based on racial superiority or hatred, and all racist organizations such as Nazi and neo-Nazi organizations;
  - (b) Action in the field of education, culture, research and information and the role of the mass media in the struggle against racism, racial discrimination and apartheid with the aim of combating prejudices which lead to racial discrimination and of promoting understanding, tolerance and friendship among nations and racial or ethnic groups;
  - (c) Measures aimed at ensuring the full and universal implementation of United Nations resolutions and decisions on racism, racial discrimination and apartheid;
  - (d) Universal ratification of, or accession to the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination and other existing international instruments adopted under the aegis of the United Nations and the specialized agencies aimed at combating racism, racial discrimination and apartheid;
  - (e) Drawing up of new international measures to combat racism and racial discrimination;
  - (f) Continued support and assistance to peoples and movements struggling against racism, racial discrimination and apartheid; and ways and means of denying support to racist régimes and of ensuring their isolation.
- 13. Adoption of the report and final documents of the Conference.

# 37/42. Universal realization of the right of peoples to self-determination

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming the importance, for the effective guarantee and observance of human rights, of the universal realization of the right of peoples to self-determination enshrined in the Charter of the United Nations and embodied in the International Covenants on Human Rights, <sup>10</sup> as well as in the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, contained in General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960.

<sup>10</sup> Resolution 2200 A (XXI), annex.

Welcoming the progressive exercise of the right to selfdetermination by peoples under colonial, foreign or alien occupation and their emergence into sovereign statehood and independence.

Deeply concerned at the continuation of acts or threats of foreign military intervention and occupation, which are threatening to suppress, or have already suppressed, the right to self-determination of an increasing number of sovereign peoples and nations,

Further expressing grave concern that, as a consequence of the persistence of such actions, millions of people have been and are being uprooted from their homes as refugees and displaced persons, and emphasizing the urgent need for concerted international action to alleviate their conditions.

Recalling the relevant resolutions regarding the violation of the right of peoples to self-determination and other human rights as a result of foreign military intervention, aggression and occupation, adopted by the Commission on Human Rights at its thirty-sixth, 11 thirty-seventh 12 and thirty-eighth sessions, 13

Reiterating its resolutions 35/35 B of 14 November 1980 and 36/10 of 28 October 1981,

Taking note of the note by the Secretary-General of 28 September 1982,14

- Reaffirms that the universal realization of the right of all peoples, including those under colonial, foreign and alien domination, to self-determination is a fundamental condition for the effective guarantee and observance of human rights and for the preservation and promotion of such rights;
- 2. Declares its firm opposition to acts of foreign military intervention, aggression and occupation, since these have resulted in the suppression of the right of peoples to selfdetermination and of other human rights in certain parts of the world;
- Calls upon those States responsible to cease immediately their military intervention and occupation of foreign countries and territories, and to cease all acts of repression, discrimination, exploitation and maltreatment, particularly the brutal and inhuman methods reportedly employed for the execution of these acts against the peoples concerned;
- Deplores the plight of the millions of refugees and displaced persons who have been uprooted by the aforementioned acts and reaffirms their right to return to their homes voluntarily in safety and honour;
- 5. Requests the Commission on Human Rights to continue to give special attention to the violation of human rights, especially the right to self-determination, resulting from foreign military intervention, aggression and occupation;
- Requests the Secretary-General to report on this issue to the General Assembly at its thirty-eighth session, under the item entitled "Importance of the universal realization of the right of peoples to self-determination and of the speedy granting of independence to colonial countries and peoples for the effective guarantee and observance of human rights".

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37/43. Importance of the universal realization of the right of peoples to self-determination and of the speedy granting of independence to colonial countries and peoples for the effective guarantee and observance of human rights

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 2649 (XXV) of 30 November 1970, 2955 (XXVII) of 12 December 1972, 3070 (XXVIII) of 30 November 1973, 3246 (XXIX) of 29 November 1974, 3382 (XXX) of 10 November 1975, 33/24 of 29 November 1978, 34/44 of 23 November 1979, 35/35 of 14 November 1980 and 36/9 of 28 October 1981, and Security Council resolutions 418 (1977) of 4 November 1977 and 437 (1978) of 10 October 1978.

Recalling also its resolutions 2465 (XXIII) of 20 December 1968, 2548 (XXIV) of 11 December 1969, 2708 (XXV) of 14 December 1970, 3103 (XXVIII) of 12 December 1973 and 3314 (XXIX) of 14 December 1974 concerning the use and recruitment of mercenaries against national liberation movements and sovereign States, and also Security Council resolutions 496 (1981) of 15 December 1981 and 507 (1982) of 28 May 1982,

Recalling further its relevant resolutions on the question of Palestine, in particular resolutions 3236 (XXIX) and 3237 (XXIX) of 22 November 1974, 36/120 of 10 December 1981 and ES-7/6 of 19 August 1982,

Recalling also its resolutions on the question of Namibia. in particular resolution ES-8/2 of 14 September 1981,

Recalling the resolutions on Namibia adopted by the Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity at its thirty-seventh ordinary session, held at Nairobi from 15 to 26 June 1981, particularly resolutions CM/Res.855 (XXXVII) and CM/Res.865 (XXXVII), 15

Deeply concerned at the continued terrorist acts of aggression committed by the Pretoria régime against independent African States, in particular Angola, Botswana, Mozambique, Seychelles and Zambia,

Deeply angered by the occupation of part of the territory of Angola by the troops of the racist régime of South Africa,

Recalling the Political Declaration adopted by the First Conference of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity and the League of Arab States, held at Cairo from 7 to 9 March 1977, 16

Considering that the denial of the inalienable rights of the Palestinian people to self-determination, sovereignty, independence and return to Palestine and the repeated acts of aggression by Israel against the peoples of the region constitute a serious threat to international peace and security,

Deeply shocked and alarmed at the deplorable consequences of the Israeli invasion of Beirut on 3 August 1982, and recalling all the resolutions of the Security Council, in particular resolutions 520 (1982) of 17 September 1982 and 521 (1982) of 19 September 1982,

Reaffirming its faith in the importance of the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, contained in General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960,

Reaffirming the importance of the universal realization of the right of peoples to self-determination, national sovereignty and territorial integrity and of the speedy granting of independence to colonial countries and peoples as imperatives for the full enjoyment of all human rights,

<sup>11</sup> See Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1980, Supplement No. 3 (E/1980/13 and Corr. 1), chap. XXVI, sect. A. 12 Ibid., 1981, Supplement No. 5 (E/1981/25 and Corr. 1), chap. XXVIII,

sect. A.

13 Ibid., 1982, Supplement No. 2 (E/1982/12 and Corr.1), chap. XXVI, sect. A.

<sup>15</sup> See A/36/534, annex I.

<sup>16</sup> A/32/61, annex I

Reaffirming that "bantustanization" is incompatible with genuine independence, national unity and sovereignty and has the effect of perpetuating the power of the white minority and the racist system of apartheid in South Africa,

Reaffirming the obligation of all Member States to comply with the principles of the Charter of the United Nations and the resolutions of the United Nations regarding the exercise of the right to self-determination by peoples under colonial and foreign domination,

Reaffirming also that the system of apartheid imposed on the South African people constitutes an inadmissible violation of the rights of that people and a constant threat to international security,

Reaffirming the national unity and territorial integrity of the Comoros,

Gravely concerned at the continuation of the illegal occupation of Namibia by South Africa and the continued violations of the human rights of the peoples still under colonial and foreign domination and alien subjugation,

- 1. Calls upon all States to implement fully and faithfully the resolutions of the United Nations regarding the exercise of the right to self-determination and independence by peoples under colonial and foreign domination;
- 2. Reaffirms the legitimacy of the struggle of peoples for independence, territorial integrity, national unity and liberation from colonial and foreign domination and foreign occupation by all available means, including armed struggle;
- 3. Reaffirms the inalienable right of the Namibian people, the Palestinian people and all peoples under foreign and colonial domination to self-determination, national independence, territorial integrity, national unity and sovereignty without outside interference;
- 4. Notes again with satisfaction resolution AHG/Res. 103 (XVIII) adopted by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity at its eighteenth ordinary session, held at Nairobi from 24 to 27 June 1981, 17 and the decisions of its Implementation Committee to organize and conduct a general, free and regular referendum on self-determination in Western Sahara, and welcomes the willingness of the United Nations to collaborate in the implementation of the process envisaged by the Organization of African Unity;
- 5. Takes note of the contacts between the Government of the Comoros and the Government of France in the search for a just solution to the integration of the Comorian island of Mayotte into the Comoros in accordance with the resolutions of the Organization of African Unity and the United Nations on this question;
- 6. Condemns the policy of "bantustanization" and reiterates its support for the oppressed people of South Africa in their just and legitimate struggle against the racist minority régime of Pretoria;
- 7. Further condemns South Africa for its increased oppression of the Namibian people, for the massive militarization of Namibia and for its armed attacks on the front-line States with the aim of destabilizing their Governments:
- 8. Strongly condemns the establishment and use of armed terrorist groups by South Africa with a view to pitting them against the national liberation movements and destabilizing the legitimate Governments of southern Africa, thus impeding effective implementation of General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV);
- 9. Strongly reaffirms its solidarity with the independent African countries and liberation movements that are victims

- of the murderous acts of aggression of the Pretoria régime and of its attempts at destabilization;
- 10. Strongly condemns once again the invasion and occupation of part of the territory of Angola by troops of the racist Pretoria régime and demands the immediate withdrawal of those troops from Angolan territory;
- 11. Reaffirms that the practice of using mercenaries against sovereign States and national liberation movements constitutes a criminal act and that the mercenaries themselves are criminals, and calls upon the Governments of all countries to enact legislation declaring the recruitment, financing and training of mercenaries in their territories and the transit of mercenaries through their territories to be punishable offences, and prohibiting their nationals from serving as mercenaries, and to report on such legislation to the Secretary-General;
- 12. Strongly condemns the continued violations of the human rights of the peoples still under colonial and foreign domination and alien subjugation, the continuation of the illegal occupation of Namibia, and South Africa's attempts to dismember its Territory, the perpetuation of the racist minority régime in southern Africa and the denial to the Palestinian people of their inalienable national rights;
- 13. Also strongly condemns the policies of those Western and other countries whose political, economic, military, nuclear, strategic, cultural and sports relations with the racist minority régime in South Africa encourage that régime to persist in its suppression of the aspirations of peoples to self-determination and independence;
- 14. Again demands the immediate application of the mandatory arms embargo against South Africa, imposed under Security Council resolution 418 (1977), by all countries, particularly by those countries that maintain military and nuclear co-operation with the racist Pretoria régime and continue to supply it with related matériel;
- 15. Takes note again with satisfaction of the Paris Declaration on Sanctions against South Africa, the Special Declaration on Namibia and the reports of the technical and political commissions adopted by the International Conference on Sanctions against South Africa, held in Paris from 20 to 27 May 1981, <sup>18</sup> convened jointly by the United Nations and the Organization of African Unity;
- 16. Demands the immediate implementation of General Assembly resolution ES-8/2 on Namibia;
- 17. Calls for a substantial increase in all forms of assistance given by all States, United Nations organs, specialized agencies and non-governmental organizations to the victims of racism, racial discrimination and apartheid through their national liberation movements recognized by the Organization of African Unity;
- 18. Strongly condemns those Governments that 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;
- 19. Strongly condemns the increasingly widespread massacres of innocent and defenceless people, including women and children, by the racist minority Pretoria régime in its desperate attempt to thwart the legitimate demands of the people;
- 20. Strongly condemns the massacre of Palestinians and other civilians at Beirut on 17 September 1982;

<sup>18</sup> Report of the International Conference on Sanctions against South Africa, Paris, 20-47 May 1981 (A/CONF.107/8), sect. X and annexes X and XI.

<sup>17</sup> See A/36/534, annex II.

- 21. Strongly condemns the expansionist activities of Israel in the Middle East and the continual bombing of Palestinian civilians, which constitute a serious obstacle to the realization of the self-determination and independence of the Palestinian people;
- 22. Strongly condemns the Israeli aggression against Lebanon in June 1982, which endangers stability, peace and security in the region, and reiterates its support for the efforts undertaken to implement the resolutions of the Security Council, in particular those demanding the immediate and unconditional withdrawal of Israeli forces from Lebanese territory to internationally recognized boundaries and respect for the sovereignty and territorial integrity of Lebanon;
- 23. Urges all States, competent organizations of the United Nations system, specialized agencies and other international organizations to extend their support to the Palestinian people through its sole and legitimate representative, the Palestine Liberation Organization, in its struggle to regain its right to self-determination and independence in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations:
- 24. Demands the immediate and unconditional release of all persons detained or imprisoned as a result of their struggle for self-determination and independence, full respect for their fundamental individual rights and the observance of article 5 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, 19 under which no one shall be subjected to torture or to cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment;
- 25. Recommends that the Security Council should make urgent appeals for clemency to the South African authorities in order that the lives of the three African National Congress freedom fighters sentenced to death on 6 August 1982 may be saved in accordance with General Assembly resolution 37/1 of 1 October 1982:
- 26. *Demands* the immediate release of children detained in Namibian and South African prisons;
- 27. Reiterates its appreciation for the material and other forms of assistance that peoples under colonial rule continue to receive from Governments, United Nations agencies and intergovernmental organizations, and calls for a substantial increase in this assistance;
- 28. Urges all States, specialized agencies and competent organizations of the United Nations system to do their utmost to ensure the full implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples and to intensify their efforts to support peoples under colonial, foreign and racist domination in their just struggle for self-determination and independence;
- 29. 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;
- 30. Decides to consider this item again at its thirtyeighth session on the basis of the reports that Governments, United Nations agencies and intergovernmental and nongovernmental organizations have been requested to submit concerning the strengthening of assistance to colonial territories and peoples.

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Taking note of decision 1 (XXV) of 15 March 1982 of the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination, entitled "General recommendation VI", 20

Acknowledging the burden which reporting obligations under international instruments places upon States parties, especially those with limited technical and administrative resources,

Convinced, none the less, that the value of international conventions relies upon the full and conscientious implementation of the obligations undertaken upon ratification or accession.

Noting with concern that many periodic reports due under article 9 of the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination<sup>21</sup> are outstanding and that in some cases initial reports are several years overdue,

- 1. Appeals to all States parties to the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination to fulfil their obligations under article 9 of the Convention and to submit their reports within the appropriate time;
- 2. Requests the Secretary-General to invite the views and observations of States parties to the Convention on the causes of the situation described in general recommendation VI of the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination and to submit an analysis of the replies received in a report to the General Assembly at its thirty-eighth session, together with such suggestions as he might wish to make with a view to improving the situation;
- 3. Also requests the Secretary-General, in preparing his report, to consider the situation described in general recommendation VI of the Committee in the overall framework of reporting obligations that Member States have under the various human rights instruments in order to be able to take into account similar and related problems which may have arisen in compliance with such obligations;
- 4. Further requests the Secretary-General to submit his report, together with the records of the General Assembly's consideration thereof, to the ninth meeting of the States parties to the Convention, to be held in 1984.

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# 37/45. Status of the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 3057 (XXVIII) of 2 November 1973, 3135 (XXVIII) of 14 December 1973, 3225 (XXIX) of 6 November 1974, 3381 (XXX) of 10 November 1975, 31/79 of 13 December 1976, 32/11 of 7 November 1977, 33/101 of 16 December 1978, 34/26 of 15 November 1979, 35/38 of 25 November 1980 and 36/11 of 28 October 1981,

Welcoming the increase in the number of declarations made under article 14 of the Convention.

<sup>3 200</sup> 

<sup>37/44.</sup> Report of the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination: General recommendation VI

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>20</sup> See Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 18 (A/37/18), chap. IX.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>21</sup> Resolution 2106 A (XX), annex.

<sup>19</sup> Resolution 217 A (III).

- Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General on the status of the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination;22
- Expresses its satisfaction with the increase in the number of States which have ratified the Convention or acceded thereto;
- Reaffirms once again its conviction that ratification of or accession to the Convention on a universal basis and implementation of its provisions are necessary for the realization of the objectives of the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination;
- 4. Requests States that have not yet become parties to the Convention to ratify it or accede thereto;
- Calls upon States parties to the Convention to consider the possibility of making the declaration provided for in article 14 of the Convention:
- Requests the Secretary-General to continue to submit to the General Assembly annual reports concerning the status of the Convention, in accordance with Assembly resolution 2106 A (XX) of 21 December 1965.

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#### Report of the Committee on the Elimination of 37/46. **Racial Discrimination**

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 36/12 of 28 October 1981 on the report of the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination and 37/45 of 3 December 1982 on the status of the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination,21 as well as its other relevant resolutions on the implementation of the Programme for the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination,<sup>23</sup>

Having considered the report of the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination on its twenty-fifth and twenty-sixth sessions, 24 submitted under article 9, paragraph 2, of the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination,

Emphasizing the importance for the success of the struggle against all practices of racial discrimination, including vestiges and manifestations of racist ideologies wherever they exist, that all Member States be guided in their internal and foreign policy by the basic provisions of the Convention,

Mindful of the obligation of all States parties to comply fully with the provisions of the Convention,

Welcoming the continued co-operation of the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination with the competent specialized agencies, especially the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and the International Labour Organisation, and with other United Nations bodies,

Noting the decisions adopted and recommendations made by the Committee at its twenty-fifth and twenty-sixth sessions,

- Takes note with appreciation of the report of the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination on its twenty-fifth and twenty-sixth sessions;
- 2. Commends the Committee for its contribution to the elimination of all forms of discrimination based on race,

<sup>22</sup> A/37/148. <sup>23</sup> Resolution 3057 (XXVIII), annex.

colour, descent or national or ethnic origin, wherever it exists;

- Strongly condemns the policy of apartheid in South Africa and Namibia as the most abhorrent form of racial discrimination and urges all Member States to adopt effective political, economic and other measures in order to secure the elimination of that policy and to achieve full implementation of the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly, the Security Council and other United Nations bodies:
- Calls upon the United Nations bodies concerned to ensure that the Committee is supplied with all relevant information on all the Territories to which General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960 applies and urges the administering Powers to co-operate with these bodies by providing all necessary information in order to enable the Committee to discharge fully its responsibilities under article 15 of the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination:
- Commends the Committee for its continuous endeavours towards the elimination of apartheid, racism and racial discrimination in southern Africa and the implementation of United Nations resolutions relating to the liberation and independence of Namibia;
- Takes note with satisfaction of the efforts of the Committee aimed at securing the prosperity of national or ethnic minorities and indigenous populations through the implementation of the principles and provisions of the Convention;
- Expresses grave concern at the Israeli policy of defiance of the basic principles and objectives of the Convention, as reflected in the report of the Committee, and calls for the respect and preservation of the national and cultural identity of the Palestinian people;
- Welcomes the efforts of the Committee aimed at the elimination of all forms of discrimination against migrant workers and their families, the promotion of their rights on a non-discriminatory basis and the achievement of their full equality and of the possibility to preserve their cultural characteristics:
- Commends the States parties to the Convention on the measures taken to ensure within their jurisdiction the availability of appropriate recourse procedures for the victims of racial discrimination;
- Calls upon all Member States to adopt effective legislative, socio-economic and other necessary measures in order to ensure the elimination or prevention of discrimination based on race, colour, descent or national or ethnic origin;
- Calls upon the States parties to the Convention to protect fully, by the adoption of relevant legislative and other measures, the rights of national or ethnic minorities, as well as the rights of indigenous populations;
- Reiterates its invitation to the States parties to the Convention to furnish the Committee, in accordance with its general guidelines, with information on the implementation of the provisions of the Convention, including information on the demographic composition of their population and on their relations with the racist régime of South Africa;
- Takes note with appreciation of the Committee's contribution to the work of the Preparatory Sub-Committee for the Second World Conference to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination and to the regional seminars held in implementation of the Programme for the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination;
- Welcomes the decision of the Committee to contribute to the Second World Conference by preparing a study

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>24</sup> Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 18 (A/37/18).

on the implementation of articles 4 and 7 of the Convention<sup>25</sup> and reiterates its request to the Committee to explore the possibility of also preparing for the Conference a study on the implementation of subparagraph (e) of article 5;

Takes note of decision 1 (XXVI) of 19 August 1982 of the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination, 26 in which the Committee requested the Secretary-General, in consultation with the Government of the Philippines, to explore the possibility of arranging for the twenty-eighth session of the Committee to be held at Manila immediately prior to the holding of the Second World Conference to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination.

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#### Status of the International Convention on the 37/47. 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 subsequent resolutions on the status of the Convention,

Convinced that the Declaration and the Programme of Action adopted by the World Conference to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination, 27 as well as the programme of activities to be undertaken during the second half of the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination, adopted by the General Assembly in its resolution 34/24 of 15 November 1979, and their full implementation will contribute to the final eradication of apartheid and all other forms of racism and racial discrimination,

Reaffirming its conviction that apartheid constitutes a total negation of the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations and is a gross violation of human rights and a crime against humanity, seriously threatening international peace and security,

Strongly condemning South Africa's continued policy of apartheid, repression and "bantustanization" and its continued illegal occupation of Namibia, thereby perpetuating on Namibian territory its odious policy of apartheid, racial discrimination and fragmentation.

Gravely concerned over the widespread torture and illtreatment of political prisoners and trade unionists detained by the racist régime of South Africa, leading to the death in detention of many prisoners, including Neil Aggett, Tshifiwa Muofhe and Ernest Moabi Dipale,

Deeply concerned about South Africa's repeated acts of aggression against sovereign African States, which constitute a manifest breach of international peace and security,

Condemning the continued collaboration of certain States and transnational corporations with the racist régime of South Africa in the political, economic, military and other fields as an encouragement to the intensification of its odious policy of apartheid,

Underlining that the strengthening of the existing mandatory arms embargo and the application of comprehensive mandatory economic sanctions under Chapter VII of the

25 Ibid., chap. VI.

Charter of the United Nations are vital in order to compel the racist régime of South Africa to abandon its policy of apartheid,

Recalling its resolutions 36/172 A to P of 17 December 1981, in particular resolution 36/172 B in which it proclaimed the year 1982 International Year of Mobilization for Sanctions against South Africa,

Stressing the need to disseminate on a wider basis more information on the crimes committed by the racist régime of South Africa, taking into consideration the recommendation contained in the documents adopted by the International Seminar on Publicity and the Role of Mass Media in the International Mobilization against Apartheid, held at Berlin, German Democratic Republic, from 31 August to 2 September 1981,28

Firmly convinced that the legitimate struggle of the oppressed peoples in southern Africa against apartheid, racism and colonialism and for the effective implementation of their inalienable right to self-determination and independence demands more than ever all necessary support by the international community and, in particular, further action by the Security Council,

Commending the work of the Preparatory Sub-Committee for the Second World Conference to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination and the recommendations contained in its report to the Economic and Social Council,29

Underlining that ratification of and accession to the International Convention on the Suppression and Punishment of the Crime of Apartheid on a universal basis and the implementation of its provisions without any delay are necessary for its effectiveness and would be a useful contribution towards achieving the goals of the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination,

- 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;30
- Commends those States parties to the Convention that have submitted their reports under article VII thereof, in particular those that have presented their second reports, and appeals to those States parties that have not yet done so to submit their reports as soon as possible;
- 3. Appeals once again to those States that have not yet done so to ratify or to accede to the Convention without further delay;
- 4. Appreciates the constructive role played by the Group of Three of the Commission on Human Rights, established in accordance with article IX of the International Convention on the Suppression and Punishment of the Crime of Apartheid, in analysing the periodic reports of States and in publicizing the experience gained in the international struggle against the crime of apartheid;
- Requests States parties to the Convention to take fully into account the guidelines prepared by the Group of Three;31
- Calls upon all States parties to the Convention to implement fully article IV thereof by adopting legislative, judicial and administrative measures to prosecute, bring to trial and punish, in accordance with their jurisdiction, persons responsible for, or accused of, the acts enumerated in article II of the Convention;
- Again calls upon all States parties to the Convention and the competent United Nations organs to consider the conclusions and recommendations of the Group of Three

<sup>26</sup> Ibid., chap. IX.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>27</sup> Report of the World Conference to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination, Geneva, 14-25 August 1978 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.79.XIV.2), chap. II.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>28</sup> A/36/496-S/14686, annexes 1-III.

<sup>29</sup> E/1982/26.

<sup>30</sup> A/37/149 and Corr.1

<sup>31</sup> E/CN.4/1286, annex

contained in its reports<sup>32</sup> and to submit their views and comments to the Secretary-General;

- 8. Requests the Commission on Human Rights to continue to undertake the functions set out in article X of the Convention and invites the Commission to intensify, in cooperation with the Special Committee against Apartheid, its efforts to compile periodically the progressive list of individuals, organizations, institutions and representatives of States deemed responsible for crimes enumerated in article II of the Convention, as well as of those against whom or which legal proceedings have been undertaken;
- 9. Requests the Commission on Human Rights to take into account General Assembly resolutions 33/23 of 29 November 1978 and 35/32 of 14 November 1980, as well as relevant documents of the Commission and its subsidiary organs reaffirming, inter alia, that States giving assistance to the racist régime of South Africa become accomplices in the inhuman practices of racial discrimination and apartheid;
- 10. Calls upon all States parties to the Convention and competent United Nations organs to continue to provide the Commission on Human Rights, through the Secretary-General, with information relevant to the periodic compilation of the above-mentioned list, as well as with information concerning the obstacles that prevent the effective suppression and punishment of the crime of apartheid;
- 11. Requests the Secretary-General to distribute the above-mentioned list among all States parties to the Convention and all Member States and to bring such facts to the attention of the public by all means of mass communication;
- 12. *Invites* the Special Committee against *Apartheid* and the Centre against *Apartheid* of the Secretariat to publicize the above-mentioned list and related particulars as widely as possible;
- 13. Appeals to all States, United Nations organs, specialized agencies and international and national non-governmental organizations to step up their activities in enhancing public awareness through denouncing the crimes committed by the racist régime of South Africa;
- 14. Requests the Secretary-General to intensify his efforts, through appropriate channels, to disseminate information on the Convention and its implementation with a view to further promoting ratification of or accession to the Convention;
- 15. Calls upon all States to participate actively in the Second World Conference to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination, to be held in 1983, and to contribute to achieving effective results at that Conference;
- 16. Requests the Secretary-General to include in his next annual report under General Assembly resolution 3380 (XXX) of 10 November 1975 a special section concerning the implementation of the International Convention on the Suppression and Punishment of the Crime of Apartheid.

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# 37/48. International Youth Year: Participation, Development, Peace

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 34/151 of 17 December 1979 and 35/126 of 11 December 1980, by which it decided to designate and observe 1985 as International Youth Year: Participation, Development, Peace,

Recalling also its resolution 36/28 of 13 November 1981, by which it endorsed the Specific Programme of Measures and Activities to be undertaken prior to and during the International Youth Year, 33

Recalling further its decision 35/318 of 11 December 1980 on the appointment of the members of the Advisory Committee for the International Youth Year,

Recognizing the profound importance of the direct participation of youth in shaping the future of mankind and the valuable contribution that youth can make in the implementation of the new international economic order based on equity and justice,

Considering it necessary to disseminate among youth the ideals of peace, respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms, human solidarity and dedication to the objectives of progress and development,

Convinced of the imperative need to harness the energies, enthusiasms and creative abilities of youth to the tasks of nation-building, the struggle for self-determination and national independence, in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations, and against foreign domination and occupation, for the economic, social and cultural advancement of peoples, the implementation of the new international economic order, the preservation of world peace and the promotion of international co-operation and understanding,

Emphasizing again that the United Nations should give more attention to the role of young people in the world of today and to their demands for the world of tomorrow,

Recalling the topicality of assessing the needs and aspirations of youth, and reaffirming the importance of current and projected United Nations activities designed to increase the opportunities for young people and for their active participation in national development activities,

Believing that it is urgently desirable to consolidate the efforts of all States in carrying out specific programmes concerning youth and to improve the activities of the United Nations and the specialized agencies in the field of youth, including youth exchanges in the cultural, sporting and other fields.

Aware of the valuable contribution which the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization is making to the promotion of international co-operation in the field of youth,

Reaffirming the necessity of better co-ordination of efforts in dealing with specific problems confronting young people and in examining the manner in which those problems are being treated by the specialized agencies and by various United Nations bodies,

Convinced that the preparation for and observance in 1985 of the International Youth Year with the motto "Participation, Development, Peace" will offer a useful and significant opportunity for drawing attention to the situation and specific needs and aspirations of youth, for increasing co-operation at all levels in dealing with youth issues, for undertaking concerted action programmes in favour of youth and for involving young people in the study and resolution of major national, regional and international problems,

Confident that the International Youth Year will serve to mobilize efforts at the local, national, regional and international levels in order to promote the best educational, professional and living conditions for young people, to ensure their active participation in the overall development of society and to encourage the preparation of new national and local policies and programmes in accordance with each country's experience, conditions and priorities,

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>32</sup> E/CN.4/1358, sect. IV; E/CN.4/1417, sect. IV; E/CN.4/1507, sect. IV

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>33</sup> A/36/215, annex, sect. IV, decision 1 (I).

Recognizing that the preparation for and observance of the International Youth Year will contribute to the reaffirmation of the goals of the new international economic order and to the implementation of the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade,<sup>34</sup>

Recalling also in this connection its decision 35/424 of 5 December 1980 and Economic and Social Council resolution 1980/67 of 25 July 1980 on the question of guidelines for international years and anniversaries,

Aware that, for the International Youth Year to be successful and to maximize its impact and practical efficiency, adequate preparation and the widespread support of Governments, all specialized agencies, international intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations and the public will be required,

Noting with great satisfaction the interest of Member States, various United Nations bodies and specialized agencies, as well as youth organizations, in the implementation of the Specific Programme of Measures and Activities to be undertaken prior to and during the International Youth Year,

Taking note of the report of the Advisory Committee for the International Youth Year on its second session, held at Vienna from 14 to 23 June 1982,<sup>35</sup> as well as of the report of the Secretary-General,<sup>36</sup>

- 1. Endorses the recommendations made by the Advisory Committee for the International Youth Year for the further implementation of the Specific Programme of Measures and Activities to be undertaken prior to and during the International Youth Year;<sup>37</sup>
- 2. Requests the Secretary-General to transmit the recommendations of the Advisory Committee to all States, United Nations bodies, specialized agencies and regional commissions, as well as to the international intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations concerned, with a view to their early implementation;
- 3. Invites all States that have not already done so to establish national co-ordinating committees or other forms of co-ordination for the International Youth Year;
- 4. Requests the Secretary-General to take all necessary organizational measures to ensure the success of the regional meetings devoted to the International Youth Year;
- 5. Stresses again the importance of active and direct participation of youth organizations in the activities organized at the local, national, regional and international levels for the preparation for and observance of the International Youth Year;
- 6. Requests the Secretary-General to continue to take the necessary measures to ensure the proper co-ordination of the implementation of and follow-up to the Specific Programme of Measures and Activities, including the provision of information, and to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-eighth session on the implementation of the present resolution;
- 7. Also requests the Secretary-General to convene the third session of the Advisory Committee during the first half of 1984, to provide it with all necessary assistance and to submit to it a progress report on the implementation of the Specific Programme of Measures and Activities and of the recommendations made by the Advisory Committee at its second session;
- 8. Further requests the Secretary-General to continue to take concrete measures, through all the communications media at his disposal, to give widespread publicity to the

activities of the United Nations system in the field of youth and to increase the dissemination of information on youth;

- 9. Welcomes the voluntary contributions so far made for the International Youth Year, expresses its appreciation to all contributors and again appeals to all States, to international governmental and non-governmental organizations and to the public to make in due time generous voluntary contributions to supplement funds provided under the regular budget of the United Nations for the costs of the Specific Programme of Measures and Activities and requests the Secretary-General to take all appropriate measures for obtaining such voluntary contributions;
- 10. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-eighth session the item entitled "International Youth Year: Participation, Development, Peace" and to grant it high priority.

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37/49. Efforts and measures for securing the implementation and the enjoyment by youth of human rights, particularly the right to education and to work

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 36/29 of 13 November 1981, in which it, inter alia, recognized the need to intensify efforts and to adopt appropriate measures for securing the implementation and the enjoyment by youth of human rights, particularly the right to education and to work,

Recalling also its resolution 34/151 of 17 December 1979, by which it decided to designate 1985 as International Youth Year: Participation, Development, Peace,

Convinced that it is necessary to ensure full enjoyment by youth of the rights stipulated in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, <sup>38</sup> the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights <sup>39</sup> and the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, <sup>39</sup> with special regard for the right to education and to work,

Aware of the fact that insufficient education and the unemployment of youth limits their ability to participate in the development process, and, in this regard, emphasizing the importance of secondary and higher education of youth, as well as of their access to appropriate technical, vocational guidance and training programmes,

Expressing its serious interest in the success of the forthcoming International Youth Year which should, inter alia, promote increasing participation of youth in the socioeconomic life of their country,

- 1. Calls upon all States, all governmental and nongovernmental organizations and the interested bodies of the United Nations and specialized agencies to pay continuous attention to the implementation of General Assembly resolution 36/29 relating to efforts aimed at the promotion of human rights and their enjoyment by youth, particularly the right to education and vocational training and to work, with a view to resolving the problem of youth unemployment;
- 2. Requests the Advisory Committee for the International Youth Year to give full attention to resolution 36/29 and to all relevant international human rights instruments in the preparation for and in the course of the International Youth Year, in particular in elaborating its recommendations concerning the Year.

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<sup>34</sup> Resolution 35/56, annex.

<sup>35</sup> A/37/348, annex.

<sup>36</sup> A/37/237.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>37</sup> A/37/348, annex, appendix III.

<sup>38</sup> Resolution 217 A (III).

See resolution 2200 A (XXI), annex.

# 37/50. Channels of communication between the United Nations and youth and youth organizations

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 32/135 of 16 December 1977 and 36/17 of 9 November 1981, in which it adopted guidelines for the improvement of the channels of communication between the United Nations and youth and youth organizations,

Recalling also Economic and Social Council resolutions 1980/25 of 2 May 1980 and 1981/25 of 6 May 1981 concerning co-ordination and information in the field of youth,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General of 8 September 1982,<sup>40</sup>

Convinced of the need to improve further the efforts of the United Nations and the specialized agencies with regard to the participation of youth in achieving the objectives of the Charter of the United Nations,

Equally convinced of the valuable contribution that youth can make in promoting co-operation among States and in implementing the new international economic order and the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade,<sup>41</sup>

Bearing in mind the importance of the existence of channels of communication between the United Nations and youth and youth organizations for the proper information of youth and youth organizations and their effective participation in the United Nations and the specialized agencies at the national, regional and international levels,

Taking note of the efforts in interagency co-operation to promote and strengthen channels of communication between the United Nations and youth and youth organizations within the context of International Youth Year: Participation, Development, Peace,

Convinced that the existence and the proper functioning of channels of communication between the United Nations and youth and youth organizations form a basic prerequisite of the active involvement of young people and thus of the successful preparation for, celebration of and follow-up to International Youth Year,

- 1. Requests Member States, specialized agencies and other intergovernmental organizations to promote, in cooperation with youth organizations in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council and other youth organizations concerned, further implementation of the guidelines adopted in General Assembly resolution 32/135 and the additional guidelines adopted in its resolution 36/17;
- 2. Requests the Advisory Committee for the International Youth Year to continue to promote the implementation of the additional guidelines, together with the guidelines adopted in resolution 32/135, during the preparation for and celebration of International Youth Year;
- 3. Requests the Secretary-General to give full cooperation and support to interagency co-operation and coordination in promotional and information activities within the context of International Youth Year;
- 4. Invites Member States, specialized agencies, regional commissions, intergovernmental organizations and non-governmental youth organizations to communicate and further promote the guidelines and additional guidelines for the improvement of channels of communication between the United Nations and youth and youth organizations and to offer additional suggestions for their further development;

- 5. Requests the Secretary-General to give special attention to developing additional channels of communication through such means as the mass media and educational institutions in order to reach the largest possible number of young people in different regions of the world;
- 6. *Invites* youth and youth organizations to act as disseminators of and contributors to the formulation of United Nations policies and programmes directed to youth;
- 7. Requests the Secretary-General to strengthen and improve the functioning of existing channels of communication between the United Nations and youth and youth organizations, such as the quarterly publication Youth Information Bulletin produced by the Secretariat;
- 8. Requests the Secretary-General, on the basis of the reports of Member States, specialized agencies and other intergovernmental organizations, as well as non-governmental youth organizations, to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-eighth session on the implementation of the guidelines and additional guidelines for the improvement of the channels of communication between the United Nations and youth and youth organizations, and to include information on measures being taken to strengthen those channels of communication.

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### 37/51. Question of aging

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 33/52 of 14 December 1978, in which it decided to convene a World Assembly on Aging to call world-wide attention to the serious problems besetting a growing portion of the population of the world and to provide a forum to launch an international programme of action aimed at guaranteeing economic and social security to older persons, as well as opportunities for them to contribute to national development,

Recognizing that increasing longevity is an achievement of biology and a sign of progress, and that the aged are an asset and not a liability to society because of the invaluable contribution they can make by virtue of their accumulated wealth of knowledge and experience,

Bearing in mind that the States gathered in the World Assembly on Aging, held at Vienna from 26 July to 6 August 1982, reaffirmed their belief that the fundamental and inalienable rights enshrined in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights<sup>38</sup> apply fully and undiminishedly to the aging, and recognized that quality of life was no less important than longevity, and that the aging should therefore, as far as possible, be enabled to enjoy in their own families and communities a life of fulfilment, health, security and contentment, appreciated as an integral part of society, 42

Convinced that the International Plan of Action on Aging <sup>13</sup> adopted by the World Assembly on Aging must lead to developing and applying, at the international, regional and national levels, policies designed to enhance the lives of the aging as individuals and to mitigate, by appropriate measures, any negative effects resulting from the impact of the aging of populations on development,

Recognizing that the Plan of Action should be considered an integral component of the major international, regional

<sup>40</sup> A/37/401.

<sup>41</sup> Resolution 35/56, annex

<sup>42</sup> See Report of the World Assembly on Aging, Vienna, 26 July to 6 August 1982 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.82.1 16), chap. VI, sect. A. 44 Ibid.

and national strategies and programmes formulated in response to important world problems and needs,

Recalling its resolution 35/129 of 11 December 1980, in pursuance of which the United Nations Trust Fund for the World Assembly on Aging was established to finance preparatory and follow-up activities in connection with the World Assembly, and its resolution 36/20 of 9 November 1981, in which it requested the Secretary-General to use the Trust Fund to encourage further interest in the field of aging among developing countries, particularly the least developed among them, within the context of the conclusions and recommendations of the World Assembly on Aging,

Acknowledging the role played by the United Nations and the specialized agencies through their efforts in the field of aging and the need to strengthen this role in order to make the implementation of the recommendations of the Plan of Action effective,

Emphasizing the importance of the Plan of Action and stressing the spirit of co-operation that prevailed during the World Assembly on Aging,

Expressing appreciation to the Government of Austria for acting as host to the World Assembly on Aging,

Having considered the Report of the World Assembly on Aging,44

- 1. Takes note of the Report of the World Assembly on Aging;
- 2. Endorses the International Plan of Action on Aging, adopted by consensus by the World Assembly on Aging;
- 3. Affirms that aging should be considered in the context of economic, social and cultural development, as well as in the context of international strategies and plans;
- 4. Calls upon Governments to make continuous efforts to implement the principles and recommendations contained in the Plan of Action in accordance with their national structures, needs and objectives;
- 5. Requests the Secretary-General to take the necessary steps to ensure that sufficient resources within reasonable limits are made available for effective implementation of, and follow-up action to, the Plan of Action, as well as to maintain the momentum generated by the World Assembly on Aging; in doing so, the Secretary-General should make every effort to reallocate existing global resources;
- 6. Also requests the Secretary-General to take such steps as may be appropriate for the necessary strengthening of activities in the field of aging at the central and regional levels of the United Nations, as set forth in the Plan of Action:
- 7. Further requests the Secretary-General to strengthen the international network of existing information, research and training centres in the field of aging in order to encourage and facilitate the exchange of knowledge, skills and experiences, as well as technical co-operation between countries within the various regions;
- 8. Urges the Secretary-General to implement the recommendations concerning international co-operation with respect to aging, as well as those concerning the assessment, review and appraisal of the implementation of the Plan of Action, using the Centre for Social Development and Humanitarian Affairs of the Secretariat as the focal point;
- 9. Requests the Secretary-General to continue to use the United Nations Trust Fund for the World Assembly on Aging to meet the rapidly increasing needs of the aging in the developing countries, in particular in the least developed countries;

- 10. Also requests the Secretary-General to use the Trust Fund to encourage greater interest among developing countries in matters related to aging and to assist Member States, at their request, in formulating and implementing policies and programmes for the elderly; further requests the Secretary-General to use the Trust Fund for technical cooperation and research related to the aging of populations and for promoting co-operation among developing countries in the exchange of relevant information and technology;
- 11. Appeals to Member States to make voluntary contributions to the Trust Fund;
- 12. Urges the United Nations Fund for Population Activities, in co-operation with all organizations responsible for international population assistance, to strengthen its assistance, within its mandate, in the field of aging, particularly in developing countries;
- 13. Requests the Economic and Social Council, through the Commission for Social Development, to review the implementation of the Plan of Action every four years, beginning in 1985, and to transmit its findings to the General Assembly:
- 14. *Invites* the specialized agencies concerned to cooperate with the Secretary-General in the implementation of the Plan of Action within their fields of competence;
- 15. Invites the intergovernmental organizations and nongovernmental organizations concerned to continue to give attention to major issues related to aging and to co-ordinate their work with the United Nations, particularly in view of the need for well co-ordinated activities for the implementation of the Plan of Action;
- 16. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-eighth session on the progress achieved in implementing and following up the Plan of Action and to include in his report an account of project activities financed by the Trust Fund;
- 17. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-eighth session a single item entitled "Question of aging" to replace the items entitled "Question of the elderly and the aged" and "World Assembly on Aging".

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### 37/52. World Programme of Action concerning Disabled Persons

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 31/123 of 16 December 1976, by which it proclaimed the year 1981 International Year of Disabled Persons, 32/133 of 16 December 1977, by which it established the Advisory Committee for the International Year of Disabled Persons, 33/170 of 20 December 1978, 34/154 of 17 December 1979, in which it, inter alia, decided to expand the theme of the International Year of Disabled Persons to "full participation and equality", 35/133 of 11 December 1980 and 36/77 of 8 December 1981,

Deeply concerned that no less than five hundred million persons are estimated to suffer from disability of one form or another, of whom four hundred million are estimated to be in developing countries,

Reiterating the continuing need to promote the realization of the right of disabled persons to participate fully in the social life and development of their societies and to enjoy living conditions equal to those of other citizens, as well as to share equally in improvements in living conditions resulting from social and economic development,

<sup>44</sup> United Nations publication, Sales No. E.82.I.16.

Recognizing that the International Year of Disabled Persons contributed to the acceptance by the community of the right of disabled persons to participate fully in the social life and development of their societies and to enjoy living conditions equal to those of their fellow citizens,

Convinced that the International Year of Disabled Persons gave a genuine and meaningful impetus to activities related to equalization of opportunities for disabled persons, as well as prevention and rehabilitation at all levels,

Expressing its satisfaction with the efforts of Member States during the International Year of Disabled Persons to improve the conditions and well-being of disabled persons and their willingness to involve disabled persons and their organizations in all matters of concern to them,

Also expressing its satisfaction with the initiatives taken by the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system, non-governmental organizations and, in particular, organizations of disabled persons,

Taking note of the emergence of organizations of disabled persons in all parts of the world and their positive influence on the image and condition of persons with a disability,

Having considered the Vienna Affirmative Action Plan adopted by the World Symposium of Experts on Technical Co-operation among Developing Countries and Technical Assistance in Disability Prevention and Rehabilitation of Disabled Persons, 45

Expressing its appreciation to the Advisory Committee for the International Year of Disabled Persons for the work it has done,

Having considered the report of the Advisory Committee for the International Year of Disabled Persons on its fourth session and its recommendations for a World Programme of Action concerning Disabled Persons, 46

Desirous of ensuring effective follow-up to the International Year of Disabled Persons and aware that, if this is to be achieved, Member States, organs, organizations and agencies of the United Nations system, non-governmental organizations and organizations of disabled persons must therefore be encouraged to continue the activities already undertaken and to initiate new programmes and activities,

Stressing that the primary responsibility for promoting effective measures for prevention of disability, rehabilitation and the realization of the goals of "full participation" of disabled persons in social life and development and of "equality" rests with individual countries and that international action should be directed towards assisting and supporting national efforts in this regard,

- 1. Adopts the World Programme of Action concerning Disabled Persons as set forth in recommendation 1 (IV) of the Advisory Committee for the International Year of Disabled Persons;<sup>47</sup>
- 2. Calls upon all Member States, all non-governmental organizations concerned and organizations of disabled persons and, through a reallocation of existing resources, calls also upon all organs, organizations and agencies of the United Nations system to ensure early implementation of the World Programme of Action concerning Disabled Persons;
- 3. Decides to evaluate at its forty-second session, with the help of the Secretary-General, the implementation of the World Programme of Action concerning Disabled Persons.

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47 Ibid., sect. VIII.

# 37/53. Implementation of the World Programme of Action concerning Disabled Persons

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 31/123 of 16 December 1976, by which it proclaimed the year 1981 International Year of Disabled Persons, 32/133 of 16 December 1977, by which it established the Advisory Committee for the International Year of Disabled Persons, 33/170 of 20 December 1978, 34/154 of 17 December 1979, in which it, inter alia, decided to expand the theme of the International Year of Disabled Persons to "full participation and equality", 35/133 of 11 December 1980, 36/77 of 8 December 1981 and 37/52 of 3 December 1982, in which it adopted the World Programme of Action concerning Disabled Persons, 47

Recognizing that the International Year of Disabled Persons contributed to the acceptance by the community of the right of disabled persons to participate fully in the social life and development of their societies and to enjoy living conditions equal to those of their fellow citizens,

Convinced that the International Year of Disabled Persons gave a genuine and meaningful impetus to activities related to equalization of opportunities for disabled persons, as well as prevention and rehabilitation at all levels,

Expressing its appreciation to the Advisory Committee for the International Year of Disabled Persons for its work, in particular for its contribution to the formulation of the World Programme of Action concerning Disabled Persons,

Expressing its satisfaction with the efforts of Member States during the International Year of Disabled Persons to improve the conditions and well-being of disabled persons and their willingness to involve disabled persons and their organizations in all matters of concern to them,

Also expressing its satisfaction with the initiatives taken by the specialized agencies, other organs and organizations of the United Nations system, non-governmental organizations and, in particular, organizations of disabled persons,

Encouraged by the emergence of organizations of disabled persons in all parts of the world and their positive influence on the image and condition of persons with a disability,

Having considered with appreciation the Vienna Affirmative Action Plan adopted by the World Symposium of Experts on Technical Co-operation among Developing Countries and Technical Assistance in Disability Prevention and Rehabilitation of Disabled Persons, 45 in which it was emphasized that, in developing countries, efforts to prevent disabilities should be intensified and standards of rehabilitation for disabled persons should be as high as possible,

Noting in particular the results of the meetings organized for the International Year of Disabled Persons by the regional commissions, which stressed the need for more efficient technical co-operation at the regional and subregional levels in the training of rehabilitation personnel and the production of prosthetic appliances and aids using locally available resources, and also stressed the need for an interregional exchange of experience in the elaboration of national programmes for the development of such services,

Stressing that the primary responsibility for promoting effective measures for prevention of disability, rehabilitation and the realization of the goals of full participation and equality of disabled persons rests with the individual countries and that, in this regard, international co-operation is highly desirable and should be directed towards assisting and supporting national efforts,

Believing that, in addition to national programmes, effective implementation of the World Programme of Action

<sup>45</sup> IYDP/SYMP/L.2/Rev.1.

<sup>46</sup> A/37/351/Add.1 and Add.1/Corr.1, annex.

would be assisted by activities at the international level of the organs, organizations and agencies of the United Nations system, non-governmental organizations and organizations of disabled persons,

Recognizing that such activities will be difficult to finance at present and that every effort must be made to reallocate existing resources within the United Nations system,

- 1. Requests the Secretary-General to assist in the early implementation of the World Programme of Action concerning Disabled Persons by ensuring its wide distribution and promotion;
- 2. Requests Member States to develop plans for the equalization of opportunities for disabled persons, as well as for prevention and rehabilitation, and thereby ensure early implementation of the World Programme of Action concerning Disabled Persons;
- 3. Requests all organs, organizations and agencies of the United Nations system to formulate and undertake measures within their respective spheres of competence, through a reallocation of existing resources, to ensure early implementation of the World Programme of Action concerning Disabled Persons and requests, in particular, the regional commissions to implement suitable programmes, on the understanding that effective consultation and co-ordination between the various bodies are essential;
- 4. Requests the Secretary-General to establish interorganizational task forces, as recommended by the Advisory Committee for the International Year of Disabled Persons at its third and fourth sessions, 48 in order to provide support services, as described in paragraph 17 of General Assembly resolution 36/77, within the existing arrangements for interagency co-ordination in order to support national and regional activities in the developing regions in the fields of prevention of disability, rehabilitation and equalization of opportunities for disabled persons;
- 5. Encourages the Secretary-General to find the means to provide the Centre for Social Development and Humanitarian Affairs of the Secretariat with the necessary resources to enable it to ensure follow-up to the International Year of Disabled Persons and to facilitate the implementation of the World Programme of Action concerning Disabled Persons;
- 6. Requests the Secretary-General to continue consultative services to Member States concerning the design of national programmes for the prevention of disability, for rehabilitation and for equalization of opportunities for disabled persons, to develop a practical check-list dealing with the equalization of opportunities for disabled persons which could be used by consultants in discussion with Governments of Member States and to compile and distribute information on available technical and financial resources to assist developing countries in the prevention of disability, rehabilitation and the equalization of opportunities;
- 7. Also requests the Secretary-General to continue to give appropriate priority, within the programmes for disabled persons, to activities related to organizations of disabled persons;
- 8. Again urges all organs, organizations and agencies of the United Nations system to undertake new measures or expedite those already under way to improve employment opportunities for disabled persons within those bodies at all levels and to improve access to their buildings and facilities and to their information sources, and requests the Secretary-General to submit a report on these measures to the General Assembly at its thirty-ninth session;

- 9. Requests the Secretary-General, in consultation with Governments, to examine the need and possibility of continuing the United Nations Trust Fund for the International Year of Disabled Persons for the purpose of assisting Governments, at their request, in the implementation of the World Programme of Action concerning Disabled Persons and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its thirty-eighth session;
- 10. Requests all Governments in a position to do so, the United Nations Development Programme and all relevant United Nations organs, organizations and agencies to assist Governments of developing countries, at their request, in the formulation of national policies and programmes for disabled persons;
- 11. Proclaims the period 1983-1992 United Nations Decade of Disabled Persons as a long-term plan of action, on the understanding that no additional resources from the United Nations system will be needed for this purpose, and encourages Member States to utilize this period as one of the means to implement the World Programme of Action concerning Disabled Persons;
- 12. Encourages Governments to proclaim national days for the disabled;
- 13. Urges international organizations and funding bodies to give higher priority to human resources development, in particular to training activities in the fields of prevention of disability and rehabilitation, and to enhance the equalization of opportunities and the participation of disabled persons;
- 14. Requests the organizations of the United Nations system to recognize the needs of disabled persons in their activities relating to the International Youth Year and in the international and regional congresses and meetings that they sponsor;
- 15. Requests the World Health Organization, in the light of the experience of the International Year of Disabled Persons, to review its definitions of impairment, disability and handicap in consultation with organizations of disabled persons and other appropriate bodies;
- 16. Requests the Secretary-General to explore the possibility of convening in 1987 a meeting of experts, consisting largely of disabled persons, to prepare a report that would enable him to help the General Assembly at its forty-second session to evaluate the implementation of the World Programme of Action concerning Disabled Persons, as provided for in paragraph 3 of resolution 37/52;
- 17. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-ninth session on the implementation of the World Programme of Action concerning Disabled Persons.

90th plenary meeting 3 December 1982

### 37/54. World social situation

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 33/48 of 14 December 1978 on world social development, 34/59 of 29 November 1979 on the implementation of the Declaration on Social Progress and Development and 34/152 of 17 December 1979 on the world social situation,

Recalling its resolutions 3201 (S-VI) and 3202 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974, containing the Declaration and the Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order, 3281 (XXIX) of 12 December 1974, con-

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>48</sup> See A/36/471/Add.1, annex, sect. IV, recommendation 3 (III) and A/37/351/Add. 1 and Add.1/Corr.1, annex, sect. VIII, recommendation 2 (IV).

taining the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States, 3362 (S-VII) of 16 September 1975 on development and international economic co-operation, 35/56 of 5 December 1980, containing the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade, and 36/194 of 17 December 1981, in which it endorsed the Substantial New Programme of Action for the 1980s for the Least Developed Countries, 49

Recalling also its resolution 35/136 of 11 December 1980 on the World Conference of the United Nations Decade for Women.

Recalling further its resolution 36/28 of 13 November 1981 on the International Youth Year: Participation, Development, Peace,

Recalling its resolutions 37/52 and 37/53 of 3 December 1982 on the World Programme of Action concerning Disabled Persons.

Recalling also its resolution 37/51 of 3 December 1982 on the World Assembly on Aging,

Recalling further its resolution 32/197 of 20 December 1977, in which it, inter alia, requested the Secretariat to prepare, on a regular basis, global economic and social surveys and projections,

Bearing in mind that social progress and development are founded on respect for the dignity and value of the human person.

Bearing in mind also that the ultimate aim of development is the constant improvement of the well-being of the entire population on the basis of its full participation in the process of development and a fair distribution of the benefits therefrom, and that the pace of development in the developing countries as a whole should be accelerated substantially in order to enable them to achieve this goal,

Mindful that the existing inequities and imbalances in international economic relations are widening the gap between developed and developing countries, and thereby constitute a major obstacle to the development of the developing countries and adversely affect international relations and the promotion of world peace and security,

Conscious that each country has the inalienable right to adopt the economic and social system that it deems the most appropriate and that each Government has a primary role in ensuring the social progress and well-being of its people,

Reaffirming that economic growth must go hand in hand with qualitative and structural changes, the reduction of social and economic disparities and the adoption of measures to ensure the effective participation of all peoples in the preparation and execution of national policies for economic and social development,

Convinced of the necessity rapidly and completely to eliminate colonialism, neo-colonialism, racism, racial discrimination, apartheid, aggression, foreign occupation and alien domination and all other forms of inequality, exploitation and subjugation of peoples which constitute major obstacles to economic and social progress as well as to the promotion of world peace and security,

Reaffirming the existence of the undeniable link between peace and development and the imperative need to halt the arms race, thereby releasing valuable additional resources which could be used for the development of the developing countries and could contribute to the well-being and prosperity of all,

Re-emphasizing that the primary responsibility for the development of developing countries rests upon themselves,

but that, however great their own efforts, these will not enable them to achieve the desired development goals as expeditiously as they must unless just and equitable economic and commercial relations between developed and developing countries are established and, to that end, increasing financial resources and technological know-how are assured.

Having considered the 1982 Report on the World Social Situation,<sup>50</sup>

- 1. Notes with deep concern that the economic and social situation in the world today is not only disturbing but is also deteriorating rapidly;
- 2. Notes also with great concern the lack of implementation of the Declaration on Social Progress and Development<sup>51</sup> and of the objectives and overall development goals adopted and reaffirmed in the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade;
- 3. Reaffirms that the social aspects and goals of development are an integral part of the overall development process and that their implementation must take into account national priorities, levels of economic development and cultural tradition and values:
- 4. Emphasizes again the importance of the establishment of the new international economic order for the achievement of social progress;
- 5. Reaffirms the urgent need to implement the socioeconomic development objectives established by the international community and contained in the International
  Development Strategy for the Third United Nations
  Development Decade, inter alia, the elimination of hunger
  and malnutrition, the achievement of full employment by
  the year 2000, health for all by the year 2000, appropriate
  population policies, the reduction of the infant mortality
  rate, the availability of safe water and adequate sanitary
  facilities by 1990, the attainment of a life expectancy of 60
  years as a minimum by the year 2000, universal primary
  school enrolment by the year 2000 and the securing of the
  full participation of women, both as agents and beneficiaries, in all sectors and at all levels of the development
  process;
- 6. Reaffirms also the need to implement the socioeconomic objectives of the Substantial New Programme of Action for the 1980s for the Least Developed Countries;
- 7. Calls upon all Member States to promote economic growth and social progress by the formulation and implementation of an interrelated set of policy measures to achieve their goals and objectives, within the framework of national priorities and interests, in the fields of employment, education, health, nutrition, housing facilities, crime prevention, the well-being of children, equal opportunities for the disabled and the aged, full participation of youth in the development process and the full integration and participation of women in development;
- 8. Calls upon the relevant organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system to mobilize the necessary resources so as to undertake measures aimed at improving social conditions and achieving the main objectives set forth in the Declaration on Social Progress and Development and in the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade;
- 9. Emphasizes again that rapid socio-economic progress of developing countries requires substantially enhanced multilateral and bilateral financial and technological contributions to national development efforts, rendered within

St Resolution 2542 (XXIV).

<sup>49</sup> Report of the United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Lountrics, Paris, 1-14 September 1981 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.82.1.8), part one, sect. A.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>50</sup> United Nations publication, Sales No. E.82.IV.2.

the framework of the development plans of developing countries;

- 10. Requests the Commission on Social Development at its twenty-eighth session to give high priority to the examination and discussion of the 1982 Report on the World Social Situation and to submit its views and observations to the General Assembly at its thirty-eighth session through the Economic and Social Council;
- 11. Requests the Secretary-General to transmit the 1982 Report on the World Social Situation to other United Nations bodies concerned with operational activities and to the regional commissions for their consideration;
- 12. Invites Member States to convey to the Secretary-General their comments on the 1982 Report on the World Social Situation so as to facilitate the preparation of the 1985 report;
- 13. Requests the Secretary-General to issue the 1985 report on the world social situation, taking into consideration the provisions of the present resolution and including an analysis of the implementation of the Declaration on Social Progress and Development in the light of the goals and objectives of the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade, and taking into account the comments of delegations on this question made during the thirty-seventh session of the General Assembly and to be expressed during the thirty-eighth session as well as the comments received by the Secretary-General from Member States and the observations made by the Commission for Social Development, through the Economic and Social Council;
- 14. Also requests the Secretary-General, in preparing the 1985 report on the world social situation, to take into account the recommendations made in section II of General Assembly resolution 34/152 and to report thereon periodically to the Economic and Social Council;
- 15. Further requests the Secretary-General, when presenting the 1985 report on the world social situation, to submit an analysis of the co-ordination between the United Nations and the specialized agencies in the collection of social statistics and the preparation of reports on social issues;
- 16. Invites the organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system to co-operate fully with the Secretary-General in the preparation of future reports by making available all relevant information pertaining to their respective areas of competence;
- 17. Requests the Secretary-General to make the necessary arrangements for the wide dissemination of all future reports;
- 18. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-eighth session the item entitled "World social situation".

90th plenary meeting 3 December 1982

# 37/55. Popular participation in its various forms as an important factor in development and in the realization of human rights

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 34/152 of 17 December 1979,

Recalling also the Declaration on Social Progress and Development, contained in General Assembly resolution 2542 (XXIV) of 11 December 1969, in which, inter alia, it was emphasized that all peoples and all human beings have the right to live in dignity and freedom and to enjoy the fruits of social progress and should, on their part, contribute to it,

Bearing in mind that social progress and development are founded on respect for the dignity and value of the human person and should ensure the promotion of human rights and social justice,

Stressing the importance of the adoption of measures to ensure the effective participation, as appropriate, of all elements of society in the preparation and implementation of national economic and social development policies and of the mobilization of public opinion and the dissemination of relevant information in support of the principles and objectives of social progress and development,

Recognizing that popular participation, including the participation of workers in management and workers' self-management in countries where they exist, constitutes an important factor of socio-economic development as well as of respect for human rights and dignity of the human person,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General<sup>52</sup> on the International Seminar on Popular Participation, held at Ljubljana, Yugoslavia, from 17 to 25 May 1982,

- 1. Takes note with appreciation of the report of the Secretary-General;
- 2. Invites Member States to take into consideration in their development policies and programmes the recommendations of the International Seminar on Popular Participation, keeping in view their specific economic and social conditions;
- 3. Calls upon the organs and organizations of the United Nations system to promote, as appropriate, popular participation in the execution of their programmes to the extent and in the form appropriate to the nature of their work;
- 4. Requests the Secretary-General to transmit his report on the Seminar to Member States and the relevant United Nations bodies for their consideration;
- 5. Requests the Commission on Human Rights to consider at its thirty-ninth session the question of popular participation in its various forms as an important factor in development and in the realization of human rights, taking into account, inter alia, the results of the deliberations of the Seminar, as contained in the report of the Secretary-General, and to submit to the General Assembly, through the Economic and Social Council, appropriate suggestions for the more complete realization of human rights;
- 6. Also requests the Secretary-General to prepare a comprehensive progress report on the implementation of the present resolution, taking account of the suggestions made in the Commission on Human Rights, and to submit his report to the General Assembly at its thirty-eighth session;
- 7. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-eighth session, under the item relating to the world social situation, a subitem entitled "Popular participation in its various forms as an important factor in development and in the realization of human rights" in order to review the progress made in this field.

90th plenary meeting 3 December 1982

# 37/56. International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 36/128 of 14 December 1981, in which it underlined the importance of the contributions of the International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women to the work of all United Nations

<sup>52</sup> A/37/442.

bodies, agencies and institutions involved in the advancement of women.

Also recalling Economic and Social Council resolution 1982/27 of 4 May 1982, in which the Council, inter alia, took note with satisfaction of the report of the Secretary-General on developments relating to the organizational aspects of the Institute<sup>53</sup> and the report of the Board of Trustees of the Institute on its second session<sup>54</sup> and expressed its satisfaction with the approved programme and activities of the Institute for 1982-83.

- 1. Takes note with satisfaction of the progress made in the implementation of the programme of work of the International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women;
- 2. Endorses the network concept to be developed in stages with the organizations of the United Nations system and regional and national institutions as a mode of operation for the implementation of the programme of the Institute;
- 3. Reiterates the need for the Institute to carry out research and training which lead particularly to a better understanding of the role of women in development, more effective methods for enhancing the role of women in development and an increase in activities for the fuller participation of women in development, especially in the field of technical co-operation;
- 4. Reaffirms that the research and training activities of the Institute should aim at strengthening the links between issues affecting women and mainstream development activities at all levels;
- 5. Calls upon the regional commissions, the specialized agencies and other organizations and bodies of the United Nations system to continue to co-operate with the Institute and to ensure its participation in the activities relevant to women in development;
- 6. Stresses the need for all Member States to consider contributing financially to the United Nations Trust Fund for the International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women or co-operating in other ways with the Institute in order to assure its regular and effective financing so as to facilitate the implementation of its programme;
- 7. Invites the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-eighth session on the programme activities of the Institute:
- 8. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-eighth session an item entitled "International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women".

90th plenary meeting 3 December 1982

## 37/57. Integration of women in development<sup>55</sup>

The General Assembly,

Recalling paragraphs 190 to 196 of the World Plan of Action for the Implementation of the Objectives of the International Women's Year,<sup>56</sup> in which the relevant agencies of the United Nations and intergovernmental, interregional and regional bodies were called upon to scrutinize all existing plans and projects with a view to extending their

sphere of activities to include women and to develop new and innovative projects to include women,

Bearing in mind that development is one of the themes of the United Nations Decade for Women,

Recalling paragraphs 233 and 234 of the Programme of Action for the Second Half of the United Nations Decade for Women,<sup>57</sup> in which it was recommended that numerous actions should be taken in the areas of technical co-operation, training and advisory services,

Also recalling paragraph 51 of the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade, 58 which stated that full and effective participation by the entire population at all stages of the development process should be ensured,

Looking ahead to the world conference on women to be held in 1985, at which the achievements of the United Nations Decade for Women and the need to continue such achievements beyond the end of the Decade will be reviewed and appraised,

Convinced of the importance of integrating women fully into all areas of development, both as participants and as beneficiaries.

Aware that greater co-ordination and knowledge of activities in this area within the specialized agencies of the United Nations and the regional commissions and by Member States and non-governmental organizations would facilitate an exchange of experiences and concepts and be beneficial to all,

Expressing its appreciation to those organizations which have made regular reports on the implementation of the objectives of the World Plan of Action and the Programme of Action.

- 1. Calls upon the Secretary-General to encourage specialized agencies and regional commissions which have not yet done so to develop a comprehensive policy regarding the concerns of women, both as participants and as beneficiaries, in technical co-operation and development activities and to develop a strategy to ensure that women are an integral part of these activities;
- 2. Urges those organizations to take every appropriate action within existing resources to monitor the implementation of the above-mentioned policies and strategies and to help disseminate this information upon request to Member States and other interested parties;
- 3. Requests the Secretary-General to carry out all the activities called for in the present resolution within existing resources and to submit a progress report to the General Assembly at its thirty-eighth session for its consideration, bearing in mind Assembly resolution 36/127 of 14 December 1981 entitled "Consideration within the United Nations of questions concerning the role of women in development".

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# 37/58. United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace

The General Assembly,

Bearing in mind its resolutions 3201 (S-VI) and 3202 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974, containing the Declaration and the Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New In-

<sup>53</sup> E/1982/33. 54 E/1982/11.

<sup>55</sup> See also sect. X.B.4, decision 47/449.

<sup>\*\*</sup>Report of the World Conference of the International Women's Year.

Mexico City, 19 June-2 July 1975 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.76.IV.1), chap. II, sect. A.

<sup>57</sup> Report of the World Conference of the United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace, Copenhagen, 14-30 July 1980 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.80.IV.3 and corrigendum), chap. I, sect. A.

<sup>58</sup> Resolution 35/56, annex.

ternational Economic Order, 3281 (XXIX) of 12 December 1974, containing the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States, and 3362 (S-VII) of 16 September 1975 on development and international economic co-operation,

Recalling its resolutions 35/136 of 11 December 1980 and 36/126 of 14 December 1981, in which it endorsed the Programme of Action for the Second Half of the United Nations Decade for Wome ..., 57

Affirming the role of the Centre for Social Development and Humanitarian Affairs of the Secretariat as the focal point for the organizations of the United Nations system with regard to activities undertaken in implementation of the Programme of Action for the Second Half of the United Nations Decade for Women,

Recalling also its resolution 36/128 of 14 December 1981 on the establishment of the International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women and Economic and Social Council resolution 1982/27 of 4 May 1982 concerning the programmes and activities of the Institute,

Having considered the reports of the Secretary-General on the Voluntary Fund for the United Nations Decade for Women,<sup>59</sup> on the status of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women<sup>60</sup> and on the programmes and activities of the International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women,<sup>61</sup>

- 1. Takes note with appreciation of the report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the Programme of Action for the Second Half of the United Nations Decade for Women;<sup>62</sup>
- 2. Welcomes the steps taken by Governments and by the organizations of the United Nations system, including the regional commissions, to achieve progress towards the effective realization of the objectives of the United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace;
- 3. Calls upon Governments, the organizations of the United Nations system, including the regional commissions, intergovernmental bodies and non-governmental organizations to pay increased attention to the need to take practical measures to implement the relevant recommendations of the Programme of Action for the Second Half of the United Nations Decade for Women and, in particular, to expand technical co-operation activities which would ensure women's full and equal participation, as agents and as beneficiaries, in all sectors and at all levels of development;
- 4. Emphasizes the continuing role of the Centre for Social Development and Humanitarian Affairs as the focal point for the organizations of the United Nations system with regard to activities undertaken in implementation of the Programme of Action;
- 5. Notes with satisfaction the contribution made by the Voluntary Fund for the United Nations Decade for Women to the implementation of the Programme of Action, mainly through innovative and experimental projects at the grassroots level;
- 6. Notes with satisfaction the commencement of the work of the International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women and invites it to continue contributing to the objectives of the Decade;
- 7. Notes with satisfaction that, as at 1 November 1982, forty-five Member States had ratified or acceded to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women;<sup>63</sup>
  - 59 A/37/421.
  - 60 A/37/349 and Add.1.
  - 61 E/1982/33.
  - 62 A/37/458 and Add.1. 63 Resolution 34/180, annex.

- 8. *Invites* all States that have not yet done so to become parties to the Convention;
- 9. Welcomes the commencement of the work of the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women, which held its first session at Vienna from 18 to 22 October 1982:
- 10. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-eighth session on the steps taken to implement the present resolution;
- 11. Also requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-eighth session on the status of the Convention;
- 12. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-eighth session the item entitled "United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace".

90th plenary meeting 3 December 1982

# 37/59. Improvement of the situation of women in rural areas

The General Assembly,

Bearing in mind the objectives of the United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace,

Recalling its resolution 35/136 of 11 December 1980, in which it endorsed the Programme of Action for the Second Half of the United Nations Decade for Women,<sup>57</sup>

Reaffirming the importance attached in the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade<sup>58</sup> to the need to improve the status of women and ensure their full participation in the development process as agents and beneficiaries of development,

Reaffirming further the importance attached in the Programme of Action for the Second Half of the United Nations Decade for Women, as well as in the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women, 63 to the need to improve the situation of women in rural areas in many parts of the world,

Recalling the Declaration of Principles and the Programme of Action adopted by the World Conference on Agrarian Reform and Rural Development,<sup>64</sup> particularly with regard to the integration of women in rural development,

Bearing in mind that a majority of women, particularly in developing countries, live and work in rural areas and suffer most from the exploitation of agricultural labour, in particular by transnational corporations,

Convinced that the eradication of apartheid, all forms of racial discrimination, colonialism, neo-colonialism, aggression and foreign occupation and domination is essential to the further improvement of the situation of rural women,

Considering that the strengthening of international peace and co-operation is one of the most important conditions for further improving the situation of rural women,

Convinced also that the effective implementation of fundamental human rights is essential for the improvement of the situation of rural women,

Recognizing the urgent need to take additional appropriate measures aimed at further improving the situation of women in rural areas,

Recognizing also the importance of exchanging experiences in this field among States,

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>64</sup> See Report of the World Conference on Agrarian Reform and Rural Development, Rome, 12-20 July 1979 (WCARRD/REP).

- 1. Calls upon Member States to take additional appropriate measures for further improving the economic and social conditions of women in rural areas;
- 2. Requests the Economic and Social Council, the Commission on the Status of Women, the regional commissions and other bodies of the United Nations system, in particular the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, to devote greater attention to the problem of elevating the status of rural women;
- 3. Requests the Secretary-General to prepare, within the framework of the integrated reporting system on the status of women which the Economic and Social Council, in its resolution 1980/38 of 2 May 1980, decided to continue, a comprehensive report containing the observations and comments received from Governments on national experience relating to the improvement of the situation of women in rural areas, paying special attention to such aspects as social insurance, mother and child care, health facilities, training, education and employment opportunities;
- 4. Also requests the Secretary-General to consider holding, within the framework of the Programme of Action for the Second Half of the United Nations Decade for Women, as a matter of priority, an interregional seminar on national experience relating to the improvement of the situation of women in rural areas, with special emphasis on the problems of developing countries;
- 5. Further requests the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-ninth session, through the Commission on the Status of Women and the Economic and Social Council, the report requested in paragraph 3 above.

90th plenary meeting 3 December 1982

# 37/60. Preparations for the World Conference to Review and Appraise the Achievements of the United Nations Decade for Women

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 3520 (XXX) of 15 December 1975, in which it endorsed, inter alia, the action proposals contained in the World Plan of Action for the Implementation of the Objectives of the International Women's Year, 65

Recalling its resolution 3490 (XXX) of 12 December 1975, in which it expressed its conviction that a comprehensive and thorough review and appraisal of progress made in meeting the goals of the World Plan of Action was of crucial importance for the success of the Plan and recognized that the results of the implementation of the Plan would contribute to the consideration of the review and appraisal of the International Development Strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade<sup>66</sup> and would consequently promote the role of women in the development process,

Recalling also its resolution 35/136 of 11 December 1980, in which it endorsed the Programme of Action for the Second Half of the United Nations Decade for Women<sup>67</sup> as adopted at the World Conference of the United Nations

Decade for Women, and decided to convene in 1985, at the conclusion of the Decade, a World Conference to Review and Appraise the Achievements of the United Nations Decade for Women.

Recalling further that the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade<sup>68</sup> stressed that the important set of measures to improve the status of women, contained in the World Plan of Action adopted at Mexico City in 1975,<sup>65</sup> and the important agreed measures relating to the International Development Strategy in the Programme of Action for the Second Half of the United Nations Decade for Women, adopted at Copenhagen in 1980, should be implemented,

Recalling its resolution 36/126 of 14 December 1981, in which it requested the Commission on the Status of Women, at its session to be held in 1982, to give priority to the question of the preparations for the Conference,

Noting that the Economic and Social Council, at its first regular session of 1982, considered the recommendations of the Commission on the Status of Women as set forth in its report<sup>69</sup> and adopted, on 4 May 1982, resolution 1982/26 on the preparations for the Conference,

Bearing in mind all its relevant resolutions and decisions regarding preparations for special conferences, in particular its resolution 33/189 of 29 January 1979,

- 1. Endorses Economic and Social Council resolution 1982/26 on the preparations for the World Conference to Review and Appraise the Achievements of the United Nations Decade for Women, to be held in 1985;
- 2. Welcomes the decision of the Economic and Social Council that the Commission on the Status of Women should be the preparatory body for the Conference and that it should operate on the basis of consensus;
- 3. Endorses the decision of the Economic and Social Council to invite the widest possible participation by States in the preparatory meetings for the Conference and expresses the hope that they will designate representatives who will have the background and experience in the area of women and development;
- 4. Notes that the first session of the Commission on the Status of Women as the preparatory body of the Conference is to be held at Vienna from 23 February to 4 March 1983 and that the report on that session will be considered by the Economic and Social Council at its first regular session of 1983;
- 5. Requests the Secretary-General to take into account paragraph 9 of General Assembly resolution 33/189 when appointing the Secretary-General of the Conference;
- 6. Decides to consider at its thirty-eighth session the recommendations of the Economic and Social Council at its first regular session of 1983 based on the report of the first session of the Commission on the Status of Women as the preparatory body for the Conference, together with the observations, if any, of the Secretary-General;
- 7. Takes note with appreciation of the report of the Secretary-General on the progress made in the preparation of a world survey on the role of women in development<sup>70</sup> and recommends that the survey should be submitted to the Conference;
- 8. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-eighth session an item entitled "Preparations for the

<sup>65</sup> Report of the World Conference of the International Women's Year, Mexico City, 19 June-2 July 1975 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.76.IV.1), chap. II, sect. A. 66 Resolution 2626 (XXV).

<sup>67</sup> Report of the World Conference of the United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace, Copenhagen, 14-30 July 1980 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.80.IV.3 and corrigendum), chap. I, sect. A.

<sup>68</sup> Resolution 35/56, annex.

<sup>69</sup> Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1982, Supplement No. 4 (E/1982/14).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>70</sup> A/37/381.

World Conference to Review and Appraise the Achievements of the United Nations Decade for Women'.

90th plenary meeting 3 December 1982

## 37/61. Women in public life

The General Assembly.

**Reaffirming** the objectives of the United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace,

Bearing in mind paragraphs 72 and 73 of the Programme of Action for the Second Half of the United Nations Decade for Women,<sup>67</sup> in which equitable representation for women was called for at all levels in national government and in international bodies,

Recalling that in article 7 of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women<sup>71</sup> it was agreed that States Parties should ensure that women have the right, on equal terms with men, to participate in the formulation and implementation of government policy and to hold public office,

Recalling further that in article 8 of the Convention it was agreed that States Parties should ensure to women, on equal terms with men, the opportunity to represent their Governments at the international level and to participate in the work of international organizations,

Recognizing that only three years remain before the end of the United Nations Decade for Women.

- 1. Notes with concern that women are still not represented on an equitable basis with men in decision-making positions in a majority of national and international institutions;
- 2. Calls upon all Member States, by the end of the United Nations Decade for Women in 1985, to make special efforts to nominate and appoint women, on an equal basis with men and taking due account of the same professional criteria, to decision-making positions in those national and international bodies in which they are not equitably represented;
- 3. Calls upon the Secretary-General and the executive heads of the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system to make, by the end of the United Nations Decade for Women in 1985, increased efforts to select and appoint women, in conformity with Article 101 of the Charter of the United Nations, to decision-making positions in the Secretariat and in the organs and agencies of the United Nations system.

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# 37/62. Voluntary Fund for the United Nations Decade for Women

The General Assembly,

Recalling 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,

Recalling also its resolution 36/129 of 14 December 1981,

Welcoming the contributions made by Member States and non-governmental organizations towards the implementation of the goals of the United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace, Taking note with appreciation of the report of the Secretary-General on the Fund, 72

- 1. Takes note with satisfaction of the recommendations of the Consultative Committee on the Voluntary Fund for the United Nations Decade for Women at its eleventh and twelfth sessions:<sup>73</sup>
- 2. Considers that the Fund has a unique contribution to make in the technical assistance field to the implementation of the goals of the United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace;
- 3. Considers further that the evaluation of projects has an important role to play in enabling the Fund to fulfil its objectives;
- 4. Notes with satisfaction the continuing increase in the number of projects submitted to and financed by the Fund, and the catalytic role played by the Fund in promoting the adoption of innovative and experimental activities by Governments and other funds;
- 5. Notes the appointment of senior women's programme officers at the regional commissions within regular budget resources available to them, and recognizes the valuable contribution that this is making to the work of the Fund and thus to the implementation of the goals of the Decade;
- 6. Urges the executive secretaries of the regional commissions to take further action to use available financial and personnel resources to strengthen their programmes for women;
- 7. Notes with concern that contributions to the Fund have not been sufficient to enable it to take on all the worthwhile projects submitted to it;
- 8. Considers that fund-raising and information activities have a vital role to play in maintaining and increasing the financial viability and effectiveness of the Fund;
- 9. Expresses its appreciation for the support which national committees for the Fund, national United Nations associations and other non-governmental organizations have given to the work of the Fund;
- 10. Expresses its appreciation also for the voluntary contributions to the Fund pledged by Member States, and its hope that the overall level of such contributions will be maintained or increased:
- 11. Notes the view of the Consultative Committee on the Voluntary Fund for the United Nations Decade for Women, as expressed at its twelfth session, that there are still grounds for concern regarding administrative matters relating to the Fund, and its hope that specific and concrete measures will be taken by the Secretary-General on an urgent basis to ensure that these issues are studied and the necessary action is taken;
- 12. Notes also the assurance given to the Consultative Committee that the Secretary-General will do everything possible to ensure that the Fund is administered efficiently;
  - 13. Requests the Secretary-General:
- (a) To continue to report annually on the management of the Fund and on the progress of its activities;
- (b) To continue to include the Fund, on an annual basis, as one of the programmes for which funds are pledged at the United Nations Pledging Conference for Development Activities.

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<sup>71</sup> Resolution 34/180, annex.

<sup>72</sup> A/37/421.

<sup>73</sup> Ibid., sect. IV.

#### Declaration on the Participation of Women in 37/63. **Promoting International Peace and Co-operation**

The General Assembly,

Considering that the Charter of the United Nations expresses the determination of the peoples of the United Nations to reaffirm faith in the equal rights of men and women and to practise tolerance and live together in peace with one another as good neighbours,

Considering also that the Universal Declaration of Human Rights<sup>74</sup> proclaims that recognition of the inherent dignity and of the equal and inalienable rights of all members of the human family is the foundation of freedom, justice and peace in the world,

Considering further that the International Covenants on Human Rights<sup>75</sup> provide for the equal right of men and women to the enjoyment of all economic, social, cultural, civil and political rights,

Reaffirming the objectives of the United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace,

Taking into account the resolutions, declarations, conventions, programmes and recommendations of the United Nations and the specialized agencies and international conferences designed to eliminate all forms of discrimination and to promote equal rights for men and women,

Recalling that the Declaration of Mexico on the Equality of Women and their Contribution to Development and Peace, 1975,76 states that women have a vital role to play in the promotion of peace in all spheres of life: in the family, the community, the nation and the world,

Recalling that the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women<sup>71</sup> declares that discrimination against women violates the principles of equality of rights and respect for human dignity, is an obstacle to the participation of women, on equal terms with men, in the political, social, economic and cultural life of their countries and makes more difficult the full development of the potentialities of women in the service of their countries and of humanity,

Recalling also that the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women affirms that the strengthening of international peace and security, the relaxation of international tension, mutual co-operation among all States irrespective of their social and economic systems, general and complete disarmament, in particular nuclear disarmament under strict and effective international control, the affirmation of the principles of justice, equality and mutual benefit in relations among countries and the realization of the right of peoples under alien and colonial domination and foreign occupation to self-determination and independence, as well as respect for national sovereignty and territorial integrity, will promote social progress and development and as a consequence will contribute to the attainment of full equality between men and women,

Recognizing that the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women obligates States Parties to take all appropriate measures to eliminate discrimination against women in all its forms and in every field of human endeavour, including politics, economic activities, law, employment, education, health care and domestic

**Noting** that, despite progress towards the achievement of equality between men and women, considerable discrimination against women continues to exist, thereby impeding the active participation of women in promoting international peace and co-operation,

Welcoming the contribution which women have nevertheless made towards promoting international peace and cooperation, the struggle against colonialism, apartheid, all forms of racism and racial discrimination, foreign aggression and occupation and all forms of alien domination, and towards the unrestricted and effective enjoyment of human rights and fundamental freedoms,

Welcoming also the contribution of women towards a just restructuring of international economic relations and the achievement of a new international economic order,

Convinced that women can play an important and increasing role in these areas,

Solemnly proclaims the Declaration on the Participation of Women in Promoting International Peace and Cooperation set forth in the annex to the present resolution.

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#### ANNEX

### Declaration on the Participation of Women in **Promoting International Peace and Co-operation**

#### PART I

#### Article 1

Women and men have an equal and vital interest in contributing to international peace and co-operation. To this end, women must be enabled to exercise their right to participate in the economic, social, cultural, civil and political affairs of society on an equal footing with men.

### Article 2

The full participation of women in the economic, social, cultural, civil and political affairs of society and in the endeavour to promote international peace and co-operation is dependent on a balanced and equitable distribution of roles between men and women in the family and in society as a whole.

### Article 3

The increasing participation of women in the economic, social, cultural, civil and political affairs of society will contribute to international peace and co-operation.

#### Article 4

The full enjoyment of the rights of women and men and the full participation of women in promoting international peace and co-operation will contribute to the eradication of apartheid, of all forms of racism, racial discrimination, colonialism, neo-colonialism, aggression, foreign occupation and domination and interference in the internal affairs of States.

### Article 5

Special national and international measures are necessary to increase the level of women's participation in the sphere of international relations so that women can contribute, on an equal basis with men, to national and international efforts to secure world peace and economic and social progress and to promote international co-operation.

#### PART II

### Article 6

All appropriate measures shall be taken to intensify national and international efforts in respect of the participation of women in promoting international peace and co-operation by ensuring the equal participation of women in the economic, social, cultural, civil and political affairs of society through a balanced and equitable distribution of roles between men and women in the domestic sphere and in society as a whole, as well as by providing an equal opportunity for women to participate in the decisionmaking process.

<sup>74</sup> Resolution 217 A. (III). 75 Resolution 2200 A (XXI), annex.

<sup>76</sup> Report of the World Conference of the International Women's Year, Mexico City, 19 June-2 July 1975 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.76.IV.1), chap. I.

#### Article 7

All appropriate measures shall be taken to promote the exchange of experience at the national and international levels for the purpose of furthering the involvement of women in promoting international peace and co-operation and in solving other vital national and international problems.

#### Article 8

All appropriate measures shall be taken at the national and international levels to give effective publicity to the responsibility and active participation of women in promoting international peace and co-operation and in solving other vital national and international problems.

#### Article 9

All appropriate measures shall be taken to render solidarity and support to those women who are victims of mass and flagrant violations of human rights such as apartheid, all forms of racism, racial discrimination, colonialism, neo-colonialism, aggression, foreign occupation and domination and of all other violations of human rights.

#### Article 10

All appropriate measures shall be taken to pay a tribute to the participation of women in promoting international peace and co-operation.

#### Article 11

All appropriate measures shall be taken to encourage women to participate in non-governmental and intergovernmental organizations concerned with the strengthening of international peace and security, the development of friendly relations among nations and the promotion of co-operation among States and, to that end, freedom of thought, conscience, expression, assembly, association, communication and movement, without distinction as to race, political or religious belief, language or ethnic origin, shall be effectively guaranteed.

#### Article 12

All appropriate measures shall be taken to provide practical opportunities for the effective participation of women in promoting international peace and co-operation, economic development and social progress including, to that end:

- (a) The promotion of an equitable representation of women in governmental and non-governmental functions;
- (b) The promotion of equality of opportunities for women to enter diplomatic service:
- (c) The appointment or nomination of women, on an equal basis with men, as members of delegations to national, regional or international meetings:
- (d) Support for increased employment of women at all levels in the secretariats of the United Nations and the specialized agencies, in conformity with Article 101 of the Charter of the United Nations.

### Article 13

All appropriate measures shall be taken to establish adequate legal protection of the rights of women on an equal basis with men in order to ensure effective participation of women in the activities referred to above.

### Article 14

Governments, non-governmental and international organizations, including the United Nations and the specialized agencies, as well as individuals, are urged to do all in their power to promote the implementation of the principles set forth in the present Declaration.

# 37/64. Status of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women

The General Assembly,

Considering that one of the purposes of the United Nations, as stated in Articles 1 and 55 of the Charter, is to promote universal respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms without distinction of any kind, including any distinction as to sex.

Reaffirming that women and men should, on a basis of equality, participate in and contribute to the social, economic and political processes of development and should share equally in improved conditions of life,

Recalling its resolution 34/180 of 18 December 1979, by which it adopted the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women,

Recalling also its resolutions 35/140 of 11 December 1980 and 36/131 of 14 December 1981,

Recalling that the Convention entered into force on 3 September 1981,

Having taken note of the report of the Secretary-General on the status of the Convention,<sup>77</sup>

- 1. Notes with appreciation that an increasing number of Member States have ratified or acceded to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women:
- 2. Notes further that an important number of Member States have signed the Convention;
- 3. Invites all States that have not yet done so to become parties to the Convention by ratifying or acceding to it;
- 4. Welcomes the election, in accordance with article 17 of the Convention, of the twenty-three members of the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women on 16 April 1982,<sup>78</sup> as well as the fact that the Committee has already commenced its work, having held its first session at Vienna from 18 to 22 October 1982;
- 5. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-eighth session on the status of the Convention.

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### 37/168. Strategy and policies for drug control

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 36/168 of 16 December 1981, by which it adopted the International Drug Abuse Control Strategy and the basic five-year programme of action <sup>79</sup> dealt with in Commission on Narcotic Drugs resolution 1 (XXIX) of 11 February 1981, which the Economic and Social Council, by its decision 1981/113 of 6 May 1981, decided to transmit to the General Assembly,

Recalling also that in paragraph 3 of resolution 36/168 the Commission on Narcotic Drugs was requested to establish, within available resources, a task force to review, monitor and co-ordinate the implementation of the International Drug Abuse Control Strategy and the programme of action.

Recalling further its resolutions 32/124 of 16 December 1977, 33/168 of 20 December 1978, 34/177 of 17 December 1979 and 35/195 of 15 December 1980,

Noting with satisfaction the establishment on a provisional basis by the Commission on Narcotic Drugs of the task force requested,

Taking note of Economic and Social Council resolution 1982/13 of 3 May 1982 and Commission on Narcotic Drugs resolution 1 (S-VII) of 8 February 1982,

1. Approves the projects recommended by the Commission on Narcotic Drugs in its resolution 1 (S-VII), as set out in the report of the Commission on its seventh special session, 80 for implementation in 1983, within available United Nations resources and to the extent possible in order of priority;

<sup>77</sup> A/37/349 and Add.1.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>78</sup> For the composition of the Committee, see A/37/349, annex III.

<sup>79</sup> Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1981, Supplement No. 4 (E/1981/24), annex II.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>80</sup> Ibid., 1982, Supplement No. 3 (E/1982/13), chap. III, sect. A, paras. 102 and 104, and sects. B and C.

- Requests the Commission to review the reports of its task force and to report thereon, through the Economic and Social Council, to the General Assembly at its thirty-eighth session:
- Urges all Member States, non-member States parties to the international drug control treaties, specialized agencies and other international organizations and private institutions concerned with the drug abuse problem to strengthen their participation in and support for activities related to the International Drug Abuse Control Strategy and the programme of action;
- 4. Also urges Member States to contribute or to increase their contributions to the United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control in order to ensure the success of the International Drug Abuse Control Strategy and to give firm impetus to the world community's battle against international drug traffickers and against drug abuse;
- 5. Requests the Secretary-General to transmit the text of the present resolution and related documents to all Member States, non-member States parties to the international drug control treaties and all relevant international, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations.

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#### Question of the international legal protection 37/169. of the human rights of individuals who are not citizens of the country in which they live

The General Assembly,

Bearing in mind Economic and Social Council resolutions 1790 (LIV) of 18 May 1973 and 1871 (LVI) of 17 May 1974 concerning the question of the international legal protection of the human rights of individuals who are not citizens of the country in which they live,

Recalling Commission on Human Rights resolutions 8 (XXIX) of 21 March 1973,81 11 (XXX) of 6 March 1974,82 16 (XXXV) of 14 March 197983 and 19 (XXXVI) of 29 February 1980,84 on the same subject,

Recalling also resolution 9 (XXXI) of 13 September 1978 of the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities, 85

Recalling that the Economic and Social Council, by its resolution 1980/29 of 2 May 1980, decided to transmit to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session the text of the draft declaration on the human rights of individuals who are not citizens of the country in which they live, prepared by the Special Rapporteur of the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities, the Baroness Elles, and amended by the Sub-Commission, 86 together with the comments on the text received from Member States<sup>87</sup> in response to Council decision 1979/36 of 10 May 1979, and recommended that the Assembly should consider the adoption of a declaration on the subject,

Recalling also its resolutions 35/199 of 15 December 1980 and 36/165 of 16 December 1981, by which it decided to establish an open-ended working group for the purpose of concluding the elaboration of the draft declaration on the human rights of individuals who are not citizens of the country in which they live,

Having considered the report of the Working Group,88

- Takes note of the report of the Working Group and of the fact that, although the Working Group has done useful work, it has not had sufficient time to conclude its task;
- Requests the Secretary-General to transmit to Governments, competent organs of the United Nations system and international organizations concerned the reports of the open-ended working groups established at the thirty-fifth,89 thirty-sixth% and thirty-seventh sessions88 and to invite them to bring up to date the comments they submitted in accordance with Economic and Social Council decision 1979/36 or to submit new comments on the basis of the abovementioned reports, by 30 June 1983;
- Decides to establish, at its thirty-eighth session, an open-ended working group for the purpose of concluding the elaboration of the draft declaration on the human rights of individuals who are not citizens of the country in which they live;
- 4. Expresses the hope that a draft declaration on the human rights of individuals who are not citizens of the country in which they live will be adopted by the General Assembly at its thirty-eighth session.

110th plenary meeting 17 December 1982

#### 37/170. Measures to improve the situation and ensure the human rights and dignity of all migrant workers

The General Assembly,

Again reaffirming the permanent validity of the principles and standards embodied in the basic instruments regarding the international protection of human rights, in particular in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, 91 the International Covenants on Human Rights, 92 the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination<sup>93</sup> and the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women,94

Bearing in mind the principles and standards established within the framework of the International Labour Organisation and the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, and the importance of the task carried out in connection with migrant workers and their families in other specialized agencies and in various organs of the United Nations,

Reiterating that, in spite of the existence of a body of principles and standards already established, there is need to make further efforts to improve the situation and ensure the human rights and dignity of all migrant workers and their families.

Recalling its resolution 34/172 of 17 December 1979, by which it decided to establish a working group open to all Member States to elaborate an international convention on the protection of the rights of all migrant workers and their families.

<sup>81</sup> See Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Fifty-fourth

Session, Supplement No. 6 (E/5265), chap. XX, sect. A. <sup>82</sup> Ibid., Fifty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 5 (E/5464), chap. XIX,

sect. A.

83 See Official Records of the Economic and Social Council. 1979,
Supplement No. 6 (E/1979/36), chap. XXIV, sect. A.

84 Ibid., 1980, Supplement No. 3 (E/1980/13 and Corr.1), chap. XXVI.

<sup>85</sup> See E/CN.4/1296, chap. XVII, sect. A

<sup>86</sup> E/CN.4/1336.

<sup>87</sup> E/CN.4/1354 and Add.1-6

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>RR</sup> A/C.3/37/8.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>89</sup> A/C.3/35/14 and Corr.1.

<sup>90</sup> A/C.3/36/11. 91 Resolution 217 A (III).

<sup>92</sup> Resolution 2200 A (XXI), annex. 93 Resolution 2106 A (XX), annex.

<sup>94</sup> Resolution 34/180, annex

Recalling also its resolutions 35/198 of 15 December 1980 and 36/160 of 16 December 1981, by which it renewed the mandate of the Working Group on the Drafting of an International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Their Families and requested it to continue its work,

Having examined the progress made by the Working Group during its second inter-sessional meeting, held from 10 to 21 May 1982,

Having also examined the report of the Working Group during the current session of the General Assembly, 95

- 1. Takes note of the report of the Working Group on the Drafting of an International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Their Families and expresses its satisfaction with the substantial progress that the Working Group has so far made in the accomplishment of its mandate;
- 2. Decides that, in order to enable it to complete its task as soon as possible, the Working Group shall again hold an inter-sessional meeting of two weeks' duration in New York, immediately after the first regular session of 1983 of the Economic and Social Council;
- 3. Invites the Secretary-General to transmit to Governments the report of the Working Group so as to allow the members of the Group to continue their task during the intersessional meeting to be held in the spring of 1983, as well as to transmit the results obtained at that meeting in order that the General Assembly may consider them during its thirty-eighth session;
- 4. Also invites the Secretary-General to transmit the above-mentioned documents to the competent organs of the United Nations and to international organizations concerned, for their information, so as to enable them to continue their co-operation with the Working Group;
- 5. Decides that the Working Group shall meet during the thirty-eighth session of the General Assembly, preferably at the beginning of the session, to continue and, if possible, to complete the elaboration of an international convention on the protection of the rights of all migrant workers and their families.

110th plenary meeting 17 December 1982

# 37/171. Regional arrangements for the promotion and protection of human rights

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 34/171 of 17 December 1979 and 35/197 of 15 December 1980 on regional arrangements for the promotion and protection of human rights, as well as its resolution 36/154 of 16 December 1981, in which it requested the Secretary-General to organize a seminar at Colombo, in 1982, to consider appropriate arrangements for the promotion and protection of human rights in the Asian region and to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-seventh session,

Having considered the report of the Seminar on National, Local and Regional Arrangements for the Promotion and Protection of Human Rights in the Asian Region, held at Colombo from 21 June to 2 July 1982,96

1. Expresses its deep appreciation to the Government of Sri Lanka for acting as host to the Seminar on National,

Local and Regional Arrangements for the Promotion of Human Rights in the Asian Region, as well as for the excellent facilities provided;

- 2. Takes note of the report of the Seminar, as well as of the conclusions and recommendations which it adopted by consensus;<sup>97</sup>
- 3. Requests the Secretary-General to transmit the report of the Seminar to States members of the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific, to invite their comments thereon and to submit the report of the Seminar, together with the comments received thereon, to the Commission on Human Rights at its fortieth session for its consideration, and to report through the Economic and Social Council to the General Assembly at its thirty-ninth session;
- 4. Decides to consider this question further at its thirty-ninth session.

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# 37/172. Regional arrangements for the protection of human rights

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 32/127 of 16 December 1977, 33/167 of 20 December 1978, 34/171 of 17 December 1979, 35/197 of 15 December 1980 and 36/154 of 16 December 1981 concerning regional arrangements for the promotion and protection of human rights,

Noting the regional arrangements which exist in the African, American, Arab and European regions and also the efforts which are currently under way to initiate Commonwealth activities in the area of human rights,

Welcoming recent developments in the Asian region with a view to consideration of appropriate arrangements for the promotion and protection of human rights,

Noting that the United Nations and regional intergovernmental organizations exchange information and materials on the promotion and protection of human rights,

- 1. Notes with satisfaction the progress achieved so far in the promotion and protection of human rights at the regional level, under the auspices of the United Nations, the specialized agencies and the regional intergovernmental organizations;
- 2. Commends the Organization of African Unity for its continuing efforts to promote respect for the guarantees and norms of human rights and fundamental freedoms and notes with interest the African Charter on Human and Peoples' Rights<sup>98</sup> and the efforts to obtain its early entry into force;
- 3. Requests the Secretary-General to compile and update his reports on the status of regional arrangements for the promotion and protection of human rights and to include therein a review of the exchanges of experience and information between the United Nations and regional organs and organizations for the promotion and protection of human rights, as well as ways and means to further these exchanges, and to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-eighth session.

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<sup>95</sup> See A/C.3/37/7 and Corr.1 and 2.

<sup>%</sup> A/37/422, annex.

<sup>97</sup> Ibid., chap. IV.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>98</sup> See American Society of International Law, *International Legal Materials*, vol. XXI, No. 1, January 1982, p. 59.

#### 37/173. Situation of refugees in the Sudan

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 35/181 of 15 December 1980 and 36/158 of 16 December 1981 on the situation of refugees

Recalling further Economic and Social Council resolutions 1981/5 of 14 May 1981 and 1982/1 of 27 April 1982,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General, 99 the annex to which contains the report of the interagency technical follow-up mission on education and social development/welfare services for refugees in the Sudan, as well as the report of the Secretary-General on humanitarian assistance to refugees in the Sudan, 100

Taking note of the ever-increasing number of refugees arriving in the Sudan,

Recognizing the heavy burden placed on the Government of the Sudan in caring for the refugees and the need for adequate international assistance to enable it to continue its efforts to provide assistance to the refugees,

Expressing its appreciation for the assistance rendered to the Sudan by Member States and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations in support of refugee

- 1. Endorses the report of the interagency technical follow-up mission to the Sudan and the recommendations contained therein;
- Expresses its appreciation to the Secretary-General, the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, donor countries and voluntary agencies for their efforts to assist the refugees in the Sudan;
- Appreciates the measures which the Government of the Sudan is taking to provide shelter, food and other services to the refugees;
- 4. Requests the Secretary-General to mobilize the necessary financial and material assistance for the implementation of the recommendations of the various interagency
- 5. Appeals to Member States, the appropriate organs. organizations and programmes of the United Nations and other intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations and the international financial institutions to provide the Government of the Sudan with the necessary resources for the implementation of the development assistance projects envisaged in the report of the interagency mission 101 and to strengthen its social and economic infrastructure so that essential services and facilities for refugees can be strengthened and expanded;
- 6. Requests the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees to co-ordinate with the appropriate specialized agencies in order to consolidate and ensure the continuation of essential services to the refugees in their settlements;
- 7. Further requests the Secretary-General, in co-operation with the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, to submit a comprehensive report to the General Assembly at its thirty-eighth session on the progress made in the implementation of the recommendations of the interagency technical follow-up missions as well as on the implementation of the present resolution.

110th plenary meeting 17 December 1982

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 35/180 of 15 December 1980 and 36/153 of 16 December 1981 on the question of assistance to refugees in Somalia,

Recalling also Economic and Social Council resolutions 1981/31 of 6 May 1981 and 1982/4 of 27 April 1982,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General 102 and the report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees 103 on the situation of the refugees in Somalia,

Having heard the statement made before the Third Committee on 15 November 1982 by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, 104

Considering the fact that the refugee problem has not yet been resolved,

Recognizing the need to continue to provide assistance to the refugees in Somalia,

Aware of the consequences of the social and economic burden placed on the Government and people of Somalia as a result of the continued presence of refugees and the consequent impact on the national development and the infrastructure of the country,

- Takes note of the reports of the Secretary-General and of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees on the situation of refugees in Somalia;
- Expresses its appreciation to the Secretary-General and the High Commissioner for their continued efforts to mobilize international assistance on behalf of the refugees in Somalia:
- Takes note with satisfaction of the assistance rendered to refugees in Somalia by various Member States, the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, the World Food Programme, the United Nations Children's Fund and other intergovernmental and nongovernmental organizations concerned;
- 4. Appeals to Member States, international organizations and voluntary agencies to render maximum material, financial and technical assistance to the Government of Somalia in its efforts to provide all necessary assistance to the refugees;
- 5. Requests the High Commissioner, in consultation with the Secretary-General, to make a comprehensive review of the overall needs of the refugees, including those aspects relating to their settlement and rehabilitation;
- 6. Also requests the High Commissioner, in consultation with the Secretary-General, to submit a report on the proposed review of the refugee situation in Somalia to the Economic and Social Council at its second regular session of 1983;
- Further requests the High Commissioner, in consultation with the Secretary-General, to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-eighth session on the progress achieved in the implementation of the present resolution.

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<sup>37/174.</sup> Assistance to refugees in Somalia

<sup>99</sup> A/37/178.

<sup>100</sup> A/37/519.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>101</sup> A/37/178, sect. III.

<sup>102</sup> A/37/419.

<sup>103</sup> Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 12 (A/37/12), chap. II, sect. B.14.
104 Ibid., Thirty-seventh Session, Third Committee, 41st meeting, paras.

### 37/175. Assistance to displaced persons in Ethiopia

The General Assembly.

Recalling its resolutions 35/91 of 5 December 1980 and 36/161 of 16 December 1981 and Economic and Social Council resolutions 1980/54 of 24 July 1980 and 1982/2 of 27 April 1982,

Recalling the report of the Secretary-General on assistance to displaced persons in Ethiopia, <sup>105</sup> prepared pursuant to Economic and Social Council resolution 1980/8 of 28 April 1980,

Recalling also the appeal of the Secretary-General in his note verbale of 11 November 1980, as well as those of the General Assembly and the Economic and Social Council,

Having heard the statements made before the Third Committee by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees<sup>104</sup> and by the representative of the Secretary-General<sup>106</sup> on 15 November and 3 December 1982, respectively,

Recognizing the number of persons who have returned voluntarily to Ethiopia,

Deeply concerned that the repeated appeals of the Secretary-General, the General Assembly and the Economic and Social Council have yet to give rise to an adequate response,

- 1. Endorses once again the appeals of the Secretary-General, the General Assembly and the Economic and Social Council concerning assistance to displaced persons and voluntary returnees in Ethiopia;
- 2. Commends the efforts made by various organs of the United Nations and specialized agencies in mobilizing humanitarian assistance to the displaced persons and voluntary returnees in Ethiopia;
- 3. Appeals once again to the Governments of Member States and to intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations and all voluntary agencies to contribute generously to assist the Government of Ethiopia in its efforts to provide relief and rehabilitation for the displaced persons;
- 4. Requests the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees to intensify his efforts in mobilizing humanitarian assistance for the relief, rehabilitation and resettlement of numbers of voluntary returnees, as well as for displaced persons:
- 5. Requests the Secretary-General, in co-operation with the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, to report to the Economic and Social Council at its second regular session of 1983 and to the General Assembly at its thirty-eighth session on the implementation of the present resolution.

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### 37/176. Humanitarian assistance to refugees in Djibouti

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 35/182 of 15 December 1980 and 36/156 of 16 December 1981 on humanitarian assistance to refugees in Djibouti,

Recalling also Economic and Social Council resolution 1982/3 of 27 April 1982,

Having heard the statement made before the Third Committee on 15 November 1982 by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, 104

Having considered with satisfaction the report of the Secretary-General on humanitarian assistance to refugees in Djibouti, 107

Appreciating the determined efforts made by the Government of Djibouti, despite its limited economic resources, to cope with the growing needs of the refugees,

Aware of the consequences of the social and economic burden placed on the Government and people of Djibouti as a result of the influx of refugees and the subsequent impact on the national development and infrastructure of the country,

Deeply concerned about the continuing plight of the refugees and displaced persons in the country, which has been aggravated by the devastating effects of the prolonged drought,

Noting with appreciation the concern and unremitting efforts of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Children's Fund, the World Health Organization, the World Food Programme, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations and the benevolent organizations which have worked closely with the Government of Djibouti in the relief and rehabilitation programme for the refugees in that country,

- 1. Takes note with appreciation of the report of the Secretary-General on humanitarian assistance to refugees in Djibouti<sup>107</sup> and of the report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees;<sup>108</sup>
- 2. Appreciates the efforts made by the High Commissioner to keep the situation of the refugees in Djibouti under constant review and invites him to intensify his programme of humanitarian assistance to the refugees in the country;
- 3. Requests the High Commissioner to continue to organize adequate programmes of assistance for the refugees in Djibouti and to maintain close contact with Member States, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations and benevolent organizations concerned to mobilize the necessary assistance to the Government of Djibouti to enable it to cope effectively with the refugee situation, which has been aggravated by the debilitating effects of the drought;
- 4. Appreciates the assistance provided thus far by Member States and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to the relief and rehabilitation programmes for the refugees and displaced persons in Djibouti;
- 5. Calls upon all Member States, the organizations of the United Nations system, the specialized agencies and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to continue to support the efforts being made by the Government of Djibouti to cope with the ever-growing needs of the refugee population and other victims of drought;
- 6. Requests the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, in co-operation with the Secretary-General, to send an interagency mission to Djibouti to evaluate the needs and the magnitude of the aid required to finance the relief and rehabilitation programmes for the refugees and to report to the Economic and Social Council at its second regular session of 1983, and to the General Assembly at its thirty-eighth session, on the progress achieved in the implementation of the present resolution.

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<sup>105</sup> A/35/360 and Corr.1-3.

<sup>106</sup> Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-seventh Session Third Committee, 62nd meeting, paras. 7-13.

<sup>107</sup> A/37/420.

<sup>108</sup> See Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 12 (A/37/12), chap. II, sect. B.6.

### 37/177. Assistance to student refugees in southern Africa

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 36/170 of 16 December 1981, in which it, inter alia, requested the Secretary-General, in cooperation with the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, to continue to organize and implement an effective programme of educational and other appropriate assistance for student refugees from Namibia and South Africa who had taken asylum in Botswana, Lesotho, Swaziland and Zambia,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General 109 containing the review by the High Commissioner of assistance programmes for student refugees from Namibia and South Africa,

Noting with appreciation that some of the projects recommended in the report on assistance to student refugees in southern Africa have been successfully completed,

Noting with concern the continued influx into Botswana, Lesotho, Swaziland and Zambia of student refugees from South Africa, as well as from Namibia,

Convinced that the discriminatory policies and repressive measures being applied in Namibia and South Africa will lead to a further exodus of student refugees from those countries.

Conscious of the burden placed on the limited financial, material and administrative resources of the host countries by the presence of those student refugees,

Appreciating the efforts of the host countries both to deal adequately with their present student refugee populations and to be prepared to meet any new emergency by sharing the responsibilities and obligations with the international community,

- 1. Endorses the assessments and recommendations contained in the report of the Secretary-General and commends him and the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees for their efforts to mobilize resources and organize the programme of assistance for student refugees in the host countries of southern Africa;
- 2. Expresses its appreciation to the Governments of Botswana, Lesotho, Swaziland and Zambia for continuing to grant asylum and make educational and other facilities available to the student refugees in spite of the pressure which the continuing influx of those refugees exerts on facilities in their countries;
- 3. Also expresses its appreciation to the Governments of Botswana, Lesotho, Swaziland and Zambia for the cooperation which they have extended to the Secretary-General and to the High Commissioner on matters concerning the welfare of those refugees;
- 4. Notes with appreciation the financial and material support provided for the student refugees by Member States, the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, other bodies of the United Nations system and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations;
- 5. Requests the Secretary-General, in co-operation with the High Commissioner, to continue to organize and implement an effective programme of educational and other appropriate assistance for student refugees from Namibia and South Africa who have taken asylum in Botswana, Lesotho, Swaziland and Zambia;
- 6. Urges all Member States and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to continue contributing generously to the assistance programmes for student refu-

- gees, through financial support of the regular programmes of the High Commissioner, of the projects identified in the report of the Secretary-General and of the projects and programmes, including unfunded projects, submitted to the International Conference on Assistance to Refugees in Africa;110
- 7. Appeals to the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, the United Nations Development Programme and the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, as well as other international and non-governmental bodies, to continue providing humanitarian and development assistance to expedite the resettlement and integration of refugee families from South Africa that have been granted asylum in Botswana, Lesotho, Swaziland and Zambia;
- 8. Calls upon all agencies and programmes of the United Nations system to continue co-operating with the Secretary-General and the High Commissioner in the implementation of humanitarian programmes of assistance for the student refugees in southern Africa;
- 9. Requests the Secretary-General, in co-operation with the High Commissioner, to continue to keep the matter under review, to apprise the Economic and Social Council, at its second regular session of 1983, of the current status of the programmes and to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-eighth session on the implementation of the present resolution.

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### 37/178. The right to education

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 34/170 of 17 December 1979, 35/191 of 15 December 1980 and 36/152 of 16 December 1981 on the right to education,

Recilling the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, adopted by its resolution 2200 A (XXI) of 16 December 1966, which recognizes the right of everyone to education.

Bearing in mind the importance of the Convention against Discrimination in Education, 111 adopted on 14 December 1960 by the General Conference of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization,

Reaffirming the paramount importance of the implementation of the right to education for the full development of the human personality and for the enjoyment of other fundamental human rights and freedoms,

Recognizing that for the effective implementation of the right to education the eradication of illiteracy has a particular priority and urgency,

Convinced that the educational process could bring a substantial contribution to social progress, national development, mutual understanding and co-operation among peoples and to strengthening peace and international security,

Recalling that the establishment of the new international economic order requires effective support for the improvement and expansion of educational systems and for the training of specialized personnel and qualified cadres for the economic development of developing countries,

Convinced of the topicality and urgency of the provisions on education contained in the International Development

<sup>110</sup> See A/36/316.

United Nations, Treaty Series, vol. 429, No. 6193, p. 93.

Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade, 112

Recalling that, since its establishment, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization has constantly striven for the effective realization of the right to education and equality of educational opportunities for all, without distinction as to race, colour, sex, language, religion, political or other opinion, national or social origin, economic status or birth, and that, for many years past, activities directed towards securing the right to education and the extension and improvement of educational and training systems in member States, more particularly in the developing countries, have occupied a central place in that organization's programme,

Aware of the important contribution of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization to the implementation of the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade with a view to fostering full implementation of the right to education.

Taking note with satisfaction of the interest shown by the Executive Board of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization in the implementation of General Assembly resolutions 34/170, 35/191 and 36/152,

- 1. Takes note of the conclusions contained in the report of the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization on the right to education:113
- Commends the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization for including on a permanent basis, in its medium-term plan, the issue of the implementation of the right to education,
- Again invites all States to consider the adoption of appropriate legislative, administrative and other measures, including material guarantees, in order to ensure full implementation of the right to universal education through, inter alia, free and compulsory primary education, universal and gradually free-of-charge secondary education, equal access to all educational facilities and the access of the young generation to science and culture;
- 4. Invites all States to give all necessary attention to defining and determining in a more precise manner the means for implementing the provisions concerning the role of education in the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade;
- 5. Invites all specialized agencies to co-operate with the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization to ensure education a high priority in the implementation of various programmes and projects within the framework of the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade;
- Appeals once again to all States, in particular the developed countries, to support actively, through fellowships and other means, including the general increasing of resources for education and training, the efforts of the developing countries in the education and training of national personnel needed in industry, agriculture and other economic and social sectors;
- Expresses its thanks to the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization for his report on the right to education, submitted in accordance with General Assembly resolution 36/152;
- 8. Invites the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization to continue its intensive efforts for

the promotion at the universal level of the right to education and to inform the General Assembly, in appropriate forms, of the progress achieved in this field.

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Measures to be taken against Nazi, Fascist and 37/179. neo-Fascist activities and all other forms of totalitarian ideologies and practices based on racial intolerance, hatred and terror

The General Assembly,

Recalling that the United Nations emerged from the struggle against nazism, fascism, aggression and foreign occupation, and that the peoples expressed their resolve in the Charter of the United Nations to save future generations from the scourge of war,

Bearing in mind the suffering, destruction and death of millions of victims of aggression, foreign occupation, nazism and fascism.

Reaffirming the purposes and principles laid down in the Charter, which are aimed at maintaining international peace and security, developing friendly relations among nations based on respect for the principle of equal rights and selfdetermination of peoples, and achieving international cooperation in promoting and encouraging respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms for all,

Emphasizing that all totalitarian or other ideologies and practices, in particular Nazi, Fascist and neo-Fascist, based on racial or ethnic exclusiveness or intolerance, hatred, terror, systematic denial of human rights and fundamental freedoms, or which have such consequences, may jeopardize world peace and constitute obstacles to friendly relations between States and to the realization of human rights and fundamental freedoms,

Reaffirming that the prosecution and punishment of war crimes and crimes against peace and humanity, as laid down in General Assembly resolutions 3 (I) of 13 February 1946 and 95 (I) of 11 December 1946, constitute a universal commitment for all States,

Recalling its resolutions 2331 (XXII) of 18 December 1967, 2438 (XXIII) of 19 December 1968, 2545 (XXIV) of 11 December 1969, 2713 (XXV) of 15 December 1970, 2839 (XXVI) of 18 December 1971, 34/24 of 15 November 1979, 35/200 of 15 December 1980 and 36/162 of 16 December 1981.

Recalling also the Declaration on Social Progress and Development, 114 the United Nations Declaration on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination, 115 the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples 116 and the Declaration on the Elimination of All Forms of Intolerance and of Discrimination Based on Religion or Belief,117

Underlining the importance of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, 118 the International Covenants on Human Rights, 119 the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination, 120 the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide<sup>121</sup> and other relevant international instruments,

<sup>112</sup> See resolution 35/56, annex, sect O.

<sup>113</sup> See A/37/521, annex.

<sup>114</sup> Resolution 2542 (XXIV)

<sup>115</sup> Resolution 1904 (XVIII).

<sup>116</sup> Resolution 1514 (XV).

<sup>117</sup> Resolution 36/55. 118 Resolution 217 A (III)

Resolution 2200 A (XXI), annex 120 Resolution 2106 A (XX), annex

<sup>121</sup> Resolution 260 A (III), annex.

Acknowledging the fact that a number of States have established legal regulations which are suited to prevent the activities of Nazi, Fascist and neo-Fascist groups and organizations,

Noting again with deep concern that the proponents of Fascist ideologies have, in a number of countries, intensified their activities and are increasingly co-ordinating them on an international scale,

- 1. Again condemns all totalitarian or other ideologies and practices, in particular Nazi, Fascist and neo-Fascist, based on racial or ethnic exclusiveness or intolerance, hatred, terror, systematic denial of human rights and fundamental freedoms, or which have such consequences;
- 2. Urges all States to draw attention to the threats to democratic institutions by the above-mentioned ideologies and practices and to consider taking measures, in accordance with their national constitutional systems and with the provisions of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the International Covenants on Human Rights, to prohibit or otherwise deter activities by groups or organizations or whoever is practising those ideologies;
- 3. Calls upon the appropriate specialized agencies, as well as intergovernmental and international non-governmental organizations, to initiate or intensify measures against the ideologies and practices described in paragraph 1 above;
- 4. Invites Member States to adopt, in accordance with their national constitutional systems and with the provisions of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the International Covenants on Human Rights, as a matter of high priority, measures declaring punishable by law any dissemination of ideas based on racial superiority or hatred and of war propaganda, including Nazi, Fascist and neo-Fascist ideologies;
- 5. Appeals to all States that have not yet done so to ratify or to accede to the International Covenants on Human Rights, the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide, the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination, the Convention on the Non-Applicability of Statutory Limitations to War Crimes and Crimes against Humanity<sup>122</sup> and the International Convention on the Suppression and Punishment of the Crime of Apartheid;<sup>123</sup>
- 6. Calls once again upon all States to provide the Secretary-General with their comments on this question;
- 7. Requests the Secretary-General to ensure that the Department of Public Information of the Secretariat pays attention to the dissemination of information exposing the ideologies and practices described in paragraph 1 above;
- 8. Reiterates its request to the Commission on Human Rights to consider this question at its thirty-ninth session under the title: "Measures to be taken against all totalitarian or other ideologies and practices, including Nazi, Fascist and neo-Fascist, based on racial or ethnic exclusiveness or intolerance, hatred, terror, systematic denial of human rights and fundamental freedoms, or which have such consequences";
- 9. Requests the Secretary-General to submit a report, through the Economic and Social Council, to the General Assembly at its thirty-eighth session, in the light of the discussion that will take place in the Commission on Human Rights and on the basis of comments provided by States and international organizations.

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# 37/180. Question of enforced or involuntary disappearances

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 33/173 of 20 December 1978, entitled "Disappeared persons", and its resolution 36/163 of 16 December 1981 on the question of enforced or involuntary disappearances,

Bearing in mind Commission on Human Rights resolution 1982/24 of 10 March 1982, 124 by which the Commission decided to extend for one year the term of the mandate of the Working Group on Enforced or Involuntary Disappearances, and Economic and Social Council decision 1982/131 of 7 May 1982, by which the Council approved the Commission's decision,

Convinced that the action taken, in consultation with the Governments concerned, to promote the implementation of the provisions of General Assembly resolution 33/173 and other United Nations resolutions relevant to the plight of missing or disappeared persons should be continued,

Expressing its emotion at the anguish and sorrow of the families concerned, who should know the fate of their relatives.

- 1. Welcomes the decision of the Commission on Human Rights to extend for one year the term of the mandate of the Working Group on Enforced or Involuntary Disappearances, as laid down in Commission resolution 1982/24;
- 2. Expresses its appreciation to the Working Group for the work it has done and to those Governments that have co-operated with it;
- 3. Calls upon the Commission on Human Rights to continue to study this question as a matter of priority and to take any step it may deem necessary to the pursuit of the task of the Working Group when it considers the report to be submitted by the Group at its thirty-ninth session;
- 4. Appeals to all Governments to provide the Working Group and the Commission on Human Rights with the full co-operation warranted by their strictly humanitarian objectives and their working methods based on discretion;
- 5. Renews its request to the Secretary-General to continue to provide the Working Group with all necessary assistance.

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### 37/181. Missing persons in Cyprus

The General Assembly,

Recalling its previous resolutions on the question of missing persons in Cyprus,

Reaffirming the basic need of families to be informed, without further delay, about the fate of their missing relatives,

Expressing concern that the Committee on Missing Persons in Cyprus, the establishment of which was announced on 22 April 1981,<sup>125</sup> has failed to overcome procedural difficulties and has achieved no progress towards the commencement of its investigative work,

Emphasizing the need for a speedy resolution of this humanitarian problem,

1. Invites the Working Group on Enforced or Involuntary Disappearances of the Commission on Human Rights

<sup>122</sup> Resolution 2391 (XXIII), annex.

<sup>123</sup> Resolution 3068 (XXVIII), annex.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>124</sup> See Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1982, Supplement No. 2 (E/1982/12 and Corr.1), chap. XXVI, sect. A.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>125</sup> See Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-sixth Year, Supplement for April, May and June 1981, document S/14490, para. 46.

to follow developments and to recommend to the parties concerned ways and means of overcoming the pending procedural difficulties of the Committee on Missing Persons in Cyprus and, in co-operation with the Committee, to facilitate the effective implementation of its investigative work on the basis of the existing relevant agreements;

- 2. Calls upon all parties concerned to facilitate such investigation in a spirit of co-operation and good will;
- 3. Requests the Secretary-General to continue to provide his good offices with a view to facilitating the work of the Committee on Missing Persons in Cyprus.

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### 37/182. Summary or arbitrary executions

The General Assembly,

Recalling the provisions of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, <sup>118</sup> which states that every human being has the right to life, liberty and security of person and that everyone shall be entitled to a fair and public hearing by an independent and impartial tribunal established by law,

Recalling also its resolution 34/175 of 17 December 1979, in which it reaffirmed that mass and flagrant violations of human rights are of special concern to the United Nations and urged the Commission on Human Rights to take timely and effective action in existing and future cases of mass and flagrant violations of human rights,

**Recalling further** its resolution 36/22 of 9 November 1981, in which it condemned the practice of summary or arbitrary executions.

Deeply alarmed at the occurrence on a large scale of summary or arbitrary executions, including extra-legal executions,

Taking note of resolution 1982/13 of 7 September 1982 of the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities<sup>126</sup> in which the Sub-Commission recommended that effective measures should be adopted to prevent the occurrence of summary or arbitrary executions,

Convinced of the need for appropriate action to combat and eventually eliminate this practice, which represents a flagrant violation of the most fundamental human right, the right to life,

- 1. Welcomes Economic and Social Council resolution 1982/35 of 7 May 1982, in which it was decided to appoint for one year a special rapporteur to examine the questions related to summary or arbitrary executions and to submit to the Commission on Human Rights, at its thirty-ninth session, a comprehensive report on the occurrence and extent of the practice of such executions, together with his conclusions and recommendations;
- 2. Requests all Governments to co-operate with and to assist the Special Rapporteur of the Commission on Human Rights in the preparation of his report;
- 3. Requests the Commission on Human Rights at its thirty-ninth session, on the basis of the report of the Special Rapporteur to be prepared in conformity with Economic and Social Council resolution 1982/35, to make recommendations concerning appropriate action to combat and eventually eliminate the practice of summary or arbitrary executions.

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# 37/183. Situation of human rights and fundamental freedoms in Chile

The General Assembly,

Aware of its responsibility to promote and encourage respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms for all and determined to remain vigilant with regard to violations of human rights wherever they occur,

Emphasizing the obligation of Governments to protect and promote human rights and to carry out the responsibilities they have undertaken with respect to the various international instruments,

Recalling its resolutions 3219 (XXIX) of 6 November 1974, 3448 (XXX) of 9 December 1975, 31/124 of 16 December 1976, 32/118 of 16 December 1977, 33/175 of 20 December 1978, 34/179 of 17 December 1979, 35/188 of 15 December 1980 and 36/157 of 16 December 1981, all related to the situation of human rights in Chile, as well as its resolution 33/173 of 20 December 1978 on disappeared persons,

Recalling also the resolutions of the Commission on Human Rights dealing with the human rights situation in Chile, in particular resolution 1982/25 of 10 March 1982, 124 by which the Commission decided, inter alia, to extend the mandate of the Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Chile,

Deploring the fact that the Chilean authorities have consistently refused to co-operate with the Commission on Human Rights and its Special Rapporteur,

Expressing its deepest concern at the total lack of improvement in the human rights situation in Chile, as shown by the Special Rapporteur in his report, 127

Noting with increasing concern that the Chilean authorities continue to ignore the repeated appeals of the international community, made through a number of resolutions of the General Assembly, the Commission on Human Rights and various other international organs,

Reiterating its deep concern at the lack of information concerning the numerous persons who have disappeared in Chile for political reasons and at the fact that the Chilean authorities have not taken urgent and effective measures to investigate and clarify the fate of those persons,

Noting with great concern that the Constitution promulgated by the Chilean authorities on 11 March 1981 represents the institutionalization of the state of exception, with grave prejudice to the civil and political rights of the Chilean people and serious limitations to their economic, social and cultural rights,

- 1. Commends the Special Rapporteur on the human rights situation in Chile for his report, submitted in accordance with resolution 1982/25 of the Commission on Human Rights:
- 2. Reiterates its grave concern at the persistence of serious and systematic violations of human rights in Chile, as described by the Special Rapporteur, in particular at the subversion of the traditional democratic legal order and its institutions, through the maintenance and widening of emergency and exceptional legislation and the promulgation of a Constitution which does not reflect a freely expressed popular will and the provisions of which suppress, suspend or restrict the enjoyment and the exercise of human rights and fundamental freedoms;
- 3. Reiterates also its deep concern at the inefficacy of the recourse of habeas corpus or amparo in view of the fact that the judiciary in Chile does not exercise its functions fully in this respect, except with considerable restrictions;

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>126</sup> See E/CN.4/1983/4-E/CN.4/Sub.2/1982/43 and Corr.1, chap. XXI, sect. A.

<sup>127</sup> A/37/564

- 4. Once more urgently requests the Chilean authorities to respect and promote human rights in conformity with the obligations undertaken under various international instruments and, in particular, to adopt the concrete measures contemplated in resolution 1982/25 of the Commission on Human Rights, especially the lifting of the state of emergency and the state of exception and the re-establishment of democratic institutions, by ensuring the full enjoyment and exercise of the civil and political rights as well as the economic, social and cultural rights and fundamental freedoms of the Chilean people, as provided in those international instruments;
- 5. Urges once more the Chilean authorities to investigate and clarify the fate of all persons who have disappeared in Chile for political reasons, to inform their families of the results of such investigation and to punish those responsible for the disappearance;
- 6. Further urges again the Chilean authorities to restore the full enjoyment of trade union rights, in particular the right to organize trade unions, the right to collective bargaining and the right to strike;
- 7. Urges the Chilean authorities to respect, in conformity with the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, <sup>119</sup> the right of Chilean nationals to live in and freely enter and leave Chilean territory, without restrictions or conditions of any kind, and to cease the practice of "relegation" (assignment of forced residence) and forced exile, in particular of those who participate in trade union activities, academic life or the defence of human rights;
- 8. Also urges the Chilean authorities to put an end to arbitrary detentions and imprisonment in secret places and the practice of torture and other forms of inhuman or degrading treatment which have resulted on occasion in unexplained deaths;
- 9. Requests the Chilean authorities to respect fully the economic, social and cultural rights of the Chilean population in general and of the indigenous population in particular;
- 10. Concludes, on the basis of the report of the Special Rapporteur, that it is necessary to keep under consideration the situation of human rights in Chile;
- 11. Calls again on the Chilean authorities to co-operate with the Commission on Human Rights and its Special Rapporteur and to submit commentaries on his report to the Commission on Human Rights at its thirty-ninth session;
- 12. Requests the Commission on Human Rights to study in depth the report of the Special Rapporteur at its thirty-ninth session, with a view to taking the most appropriate steps, in particular the extension of the mandate of the Special Rapporteur, and report on its consideration, through the Economic and Social Council, to the General Assembly at its thirty-eighth session.

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# 37/184. Situation of human rights and fundamental freedoms in Guatemala

The General Assembly,

Reiterating that the Governments of all Member States have an obligation to promote and protect human rights and fundamental freedoms,

Recalling Commission on Human Rights resolution 1982/31 of 11 March 1982, 124 in which the Commission expressed its profound concern at the continuing deterioration in the situation of human rights and fundamental freedoms in Gua-

temala under the previous régime and in which it requested its Chairman to appoint a Special Rapporteur,

Taking into account General Assembly decision 36/435 of 16 December 1981,

Expressing its satisfaction at the declared willingness of the present Government of Guatemala to co-operate with the Special Rapporteur to be appointed pursuant to Commission on Human Rights resolution 1982/31 with a mandate to make a thorough study of the human rights situation in Guatemala,

Taking note of resolution 1982/17 of 7 September 1982 of the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities, <sup>126</sup> in which the Sub-Commission expressed alarm at reports of massive repression against and displacement of indigenous populations,

Disturbed about the large number of missing persons, who, despite appeals from various international organizations to the Government of Guatemala, remain unaccounted for

Noting with concern the state of siege in force in Guatemala since 1 July 1982, under which basic human rights are abrogated and serious violations of human rights are reported to occur,

- 1. Expresses its deep concern at the serious violations of human rights reported to be taking place in Guatemala, particularly those reports of widespread repression, killing and massive displacement of rural and indigenous populations;
- 2. Urges the Government of Guatemala to ensure that human rights and fundamental freedoms are fully respected by all its authorities and agencies, including its security forces:
- 3. Appeals to the Government of Guatemala to allow international humanitarian organizations to give their assistance to those displaced;
- 4. Appeals also to all parties concerned in Guatemala to seek an end to all acts of violence;
- 5. Calls upon Governments to refrain from supplying arms and other military assistance as long as serious human rights violations in Guatemala continue to be reported;
- 6. Invites the Government of Guatemala and other parties concerned to co-operate with the Special Rapporteur of the Commission on Human Rights;
- 7. Requests the Commission on Human Rights to study carefully the report of its Special Rapporteur and to consider, in the light of that report, further steps for securing human rights and fundamental freedoms for all in Guatemala.

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# 37/185. Situation of human rights and fundamental freedoms in El Salvador

The General Assembly,

Guided by the principles embodied in the Charter of the United Nations and in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, 118

Conscious of its responsibility in all circumstances to promote and encourage respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms for all,

Reiterating that the Governments of all Member States have an obligation to promote and protect human rights and fundamental freedoms and to carry out the responsibilities they have undertaken under various international human rights instruments,

Determined to remain vigilant with regard to violations of human rights wherever they occur and to take measures to restore respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms,

Recalling that, in its resolutions 35/192 of 15 December 1980 and 36/155 of 16 December 1981, it expressed deep concern at the situation of human rights in El Salvador, especially in view of the death of thousands of people, the climate of violence and insecurity prevailing in that country and the impunity of paramilitary forces and other armed

Bearing in mind Commission on Human Rights resolution 32 (XXXVII) of 11 March 1981, 128 in which the Commission decided to appoint a Special Representative on the situation of human rights in El Salvador, and resolution 1982/28 of 11 March 1982, 129 whereby the Commission extended the mandate of the Special Representative for another year and requested him to report, inter alia, to the General Assembly at its thirty-seventh session,

Taking note of resolutions 10 (XXXIV) of 9 September 1981<sup>130</sup> and 1982/26 of 8 September 1982<sup>126</sup> of the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities.

Taking note with grave concern of the interim report of the Special Representative of the Commission on Human Rights, 131 in which the unabated continuation of a climate of violence and insecurity in El Salvador with armed clashes, acts of terrorism and unbridled, large-scale and grave violations of human rights, as well as the failure of the judiciary to fulfil its duties to uphold the rule of law, are confirmed,

Observing that the elections which were held in El Salvador in March 1982 have not led to the cessation of violence or to any improvement in the situation of human rights and fundamental freedoms in that country,

- Expresses its deepest concern at the continued and unbridled violations of human rights and at the resulting suffering of the Salvadorian people, and regrets that the appeals for the cessation of violence made by the General Assembly, the Commission on Human Rights and the international community in general have not been heeded;
- 2. Again draws the attention of all Salvadorian parties concerned to the fact that the rules of international law, as contained in article 3 common to the Geneva Conventions of 12 August 1949<sup>132</sup> on the laws of war, are applicable to armed conflicts not of an international character and requests all parties to the conflict to apply a minimum standard of protection of human rights and of human treatment to the civilian population;
- 3. Notes that the situation in El Salvador, as is clearly shown in the report of the Special Representative of the Commission on Human Rights, has its root causes in internal political, economic and social factors, and that conditions in El Salvador for the effective exercise of civil and political rights do not exist at present;
- 4. Reaffirms the right of the Salvadorian people freely to determine their political, economic and social future without interference from outside and in an atmosphere free from intimidation and terror from all parties;
- Regrets that the Government of El Salvador has not responded to suggestions to initiate, through available channels, contacts to negotiate a peaceful settlement with all representative political forces in that country;
- 128 See Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1981, Supplement No. 5 (E/1981/25 and Corr.1), chap. XXVIII, sect. A.
  129 Ibid., 1982, Supplement No. 2 (E/1982/12 and Corr.1), chap. XXVI,
- sect. A.

  130 See E/CN.4/1512-E/CN.4/Sub.2/495, chap. XX, sect. A.
  - 131 A/37/611, annex.
  - <sup>132</sup> United Nations, Treaty Series, vol. 75, Nos. 970-973.

- 6. Calls again upon the parties in El Salvador to seek an end to all acts of violence in order to end the loss of life and the suffering of the people of El Salvador;
- Reiterates its appeal to the Government and other political forces in El Salvador to work together towards a comprehensive negotiated political solution in order to bring about a peaceful settlement and appropriate conditions for the establishment of a Government through free and unhampered elections, in an atmosphere free from intimidation and terror;
- 8. Reiterates its appeal to all States to abstain from intervening in the internal situation in El Salvador and to suspend all supplies of arms and any type of military assistance, so as to allow the political forces in that country to restore peace and security and to permit the establishment of a democratic system;
- Strongly urges the Government of El Salvador to fulfil its obligations towards its citizens and to assume its international responsibilities in this regard by taking the necessary steps to ensure that human rights and fundamental freedoms are fully respected by all its agencies, including its security forces and other armed organizations operating under its authority or with its permission;
- Urges the judiciary in El Salvador to assume its obligation to uphold the rule of law and to prosecute and to punish those found responsible for assassinations, acts of torture and other forms of cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment;
- 11. Reiterates its appeal to all Salvadorian parties concerned to co-operate fully and not to interfere with the activities of humanitarian organizations dedicated to alleviating the suffering of the civilian population, wherever these organizations operate in El Salvador;
- Calls again upon the Government of El Salvador, as well as all other parties concerned, to continue to cooperate with the Special Representative of the Commission on Human Rights;
- 13. Requests the Commission on Human Rights at its thirty-ninth session to continue to examine, as a matter of high priority, the situation in El Salvador on the basis of the report of its Special Representative;
- 14. Decides to keep under consideration, during its thirtyeighth session, the situation of human rights and fundamental freedoms in El Salvador, in order to examine this situation anew in the light of additional elements provided by the Commission on Human Rights and the Economic and Social Council.

110th plenary meeting 17 December 1982

### 37/186. Human rights and mass exoduses

The General Assembly,

Mindful of its general humanitarian mandate under the Charter of the United Nations and its mandate to promote and encourage respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms for all,

Deeply disturbed by the increasing scale and magnitude of exoduses and displacements of populations in many regions of the world and by the human suffering of millions of refugees and displaced persons in all regions of the world,

Conscious that human rights violations are among the principal factors in the complex and multiple root causes of mass exoduses and displacements of population,

Deeply preoccupied by the increasingly heavy burden being imposed upon the international community as a whole,

and more particularly on developing countries with limited resources of their own, by these sudden and mass exoduses and displacements of population,

Conscious of its obligations towards the millions of victims of mass exoduses and of displacements of population, and of its dual responsibility, under the Charter, to provide adequate international protection and assistance to such victims and to eliminate or mitigate the root causes of this phenomenon,

Recalling its resolution 36/136 of 14 December 1981 on a new international humanitarian order,

Recalling also its resolutions 35/124 of 11 December 1980 and 36/148 of 16 December 1981 on international cooperation to avert new flows of refugees, 35/196 of 15 December 1980 on mass exoduses, and Commission on Human Rights resolutions 29 (XXXVII) of 11 March 1981<sup>128</sup> and 1982/32 of 11 March 1982, 129

Recalling further its resolution 32/130 of 16 December 1977 and Commission on Human Rights resolution 4 (XXXIII) of 21 February 1977<sup>133</sup> on the full realization of economic, social and cultural rights,

Considering the study on human rights and massive exoduses by the Special Rapporteur of the Commission on Human Rights, 134

- 1. Commends the Special Rapporteur of the Commission on Human Rights for his study on human rights and massive exoduses;
- 2. Renews the invitation extended in Commission on Human Rights resolution 1982/32 to Governments, United Nations agencies or departments concerned, specialized agencies, international organizations and non-governmental organizations to communicate their views on the study and the recommendations contained therein to the Secretary-General;
- 3. Requests the Secretary-General to ensure that the views expressed to date on the study and the recommendations contained therein by all interested parties—Governments, United Nations agencies or departments concerned, specialized agencies, international organizations and nongovernmental organizations—together with those to be received in the mean time, are made available to the Commission on Human Rights at its thirty-ninth session and to the Group of Governmental Experts on International Cooperation to Avert New Flows of Refugees to facilitate their further consideration of the study and its recommendations;
- 4. Invites the Commission on Human Rights at its thirtyninth session, and the Group of Governmental Experts, at meetings to be held pursuant to General Assembly resolution 37/121 of 16 December 1982, to give careful consideration to those aspects of the study of the Special Rapporteur which fall within their respective mandates in the light of the views expressed by all interested parties;
- 5. Requests the Secretary-General to pursue his examination of the recommendations contained in the study, taking into account the views of Governments and other interested parties, as enumerated in paragraph 3 above, the debates in the General Assembly at its thirty-seventh session and the deliberations of the Commission on Human Rights at its thirty-ninth session, and of the Group of Governmental Experts, and to report thereon to the Assembly at its thirty-eighth session in order to enable it to continue its consideration of this matter;

6. Decides to review the question of human rights and mass exoduses at its thirty-eighth session.

110th plenary meeting 17 December 1982

#### 37/187. Elimination of all forms of religious intolerance

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming its resolution 36/55 of 25 November 1981, in which it proclaimed the Declaration on the Elimination of All Forms of Intolerance and of Discrimination Based on Religion or Belief,

Believing that further efforts are required to promote and protect the right to freedom of thought, conscience, religion or whatever belief,

Wishing to encourage understanding, tolerance and respect in matters relating to freedom of religion or belief,

Conscious of the need to implement the provisions of the Declaration,

Desiring that wide publicity be given to the Declaration,

- 1. Endorses Economic and Social Council decision 1982/138 of 7 May 1982, in which the Council requested the Secretary-General to disseminate widely, as a matter of priority and in as many languages as possible, the Declaration on the Elimination of All Forms of Intolerance and of Discrimination Based on Religion or Belief and to issue a pamphlet containing the text of the Declaration in the six official languages of the United Nations;
- 2. Invites all Governments to take the necessary measures to ensure wide publicity for the Declaration;
- 3. Requests the Secretary-General to bring the Declaration to the attention of the appropriate specialized agencies, including the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, and other appropriate bodies within the United Nations system, for the consideration of measures to implement the Declaration, and to report to the Commission on Human Rights at its thirty-ninth session on the views expressed;
- 4. Requests the Commission on Human Rights to consider what measures may be necessary to implement the Declaration and to encourage understanding, tolerance and respect in matters relating to freedom of religion or belief and to report, through the Economic and Social Council, to the General Assembly at its thirty-eighth session;
- 5. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-eighth session the item entitled "Elimination of all forms of religious intolerance" and to consider the report of the Commission on Human Rights in the context of that item.

111th plenary meeting 18 December 1982

# 37/188. Implications of scientific and technological developments for human rights

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 33/53 of 14 December 1978, in which it requested the Commission on Human Rights to urge the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities to undertake, as a matter of priority, a study of the question of the protection of those detained on the grounds of mental ill-health, with a view to formulating guidelines,

Recalling also its resolutions 35/130 B of 11 December 1980 and 36/56 B of 25 November 1981, in which it wel-

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>133</sup> See Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Sixty-second Session, Supplement No. 6 (E/5927), chap. XXI, sect. B. <sup>134</sup> E/CN.4/1503.

comed and noted with satisfaction the work being undertaken by the Sub-Commission and requested the Commission on Human Rights to continue its consideration of this question in the light of the action being taken by the Sub-Commission, with a view to submitting a report to the General Assembly at its thirty-eighth session, through the Economic and Social Council.

Recalling further Commission on Human Rights resolution 1982/6 of 19 February 1982, 129 in which the Commission requested the Sub-Commission, at its thirty-fifth session, to consider the question as a matter of high priority, with a view to submitting its views and recommendations, including a draft body of guidelines, principles and guarantees, to the Commission at its thirty-ninth session,

Noting that the Commission on Human Rights will not be in a position to submit a report to the General Assembly at its thirty-eighth session through the Economic and Social Council, as requested in Assembly resolution 36/56 B, because it was impossible for the Sub-Commission to conclude at its thirty-fifth session its consideration of the draft body of guidelines, principles and guarantees,

Reaffirming its conviction that detention of persons in mental institutions on account of their political views or on other non-medical grounds is a violation of their human rights,

Noting with satisfaction the progress made by the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities in its consideration of the draft body of guidelines, principles and guarantees submitted to it,

Urges the Commission on Human Rights and, through it, the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities to continue and expedite their consideration of this question with a view to the Commission submitting its views and recommendations to the General Assembly at its thirty-ninth session, through the Economic and Social Council.

111th plenary meeting 18 December 1982

# 37/189. Human rights and scientific and technological developments

A

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming the determination of the peoples of the United Nations to save succeeding generations from the scourge of war, to reaffirm faith in the dignity and worth of the human person, to maintain international peace and security, to develop friendly relations among peoples and international cooperation in promoting and encouraging universal respect for human rights and for fundamental freedoms,

Recalling the provisions of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, <sup>135</sup> according to which everyone has the right to life, liberty and security of person, the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights <sup>136</sup> and the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, <sup>136</sup> article 6 of which states that every human being has the inherent right to life,

Recalling also its resolutions 3281 (XXIX) of 12 December 1974, containing the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States, 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 the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security, <sup>137</sup> the Declaration on the Use of Scientific and Technological Progress in the Interests of Peace and for the Benefit of Mankind, <sup>138</sup> the Declaration on the Preparation of Societies for Life in Peace, <sup>139</sup> the Declaration on the Prevention of Nuclear Catastrophe<sup>140</sup> and General Assembly resolution 36/92 I of 9 December 1981, on the non-use of nuclear weapons and prevention of nuclear war,

Noting with appreciation Commission on Human Rights resolution 1982/7 of 19 February 1982, 129

Reaffirming the inherent right to life of all peoples and all individuals,

Deeply concerned that international peace and security continue to be threatened by the arms race, particularly the nuclear arms race, as well as by violations of the principles of the Charter of the United Nations regarding the sovereignty and territorial integrity of States and self-determination of peoples,

Aware that all horrors of past wars and all other calamities that have befallen people would pale in comparison with what is inherent in the use of nuclear weapons capable of destroying civilization on earth,

Noting the pressing need for urgent measures towards general and complete disarmament, particularly nuclear disarmament.

Bearing in mind that, in accordance with the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, any propaganda for war shall be prohibited by law,

Recalling the historic responsibility of the Governments of all countries of the world to remove the threat of war from the lives of people, to preserve civilization and ensure that everyone enjoys his inherent right to life,

Convinced that for no people in the world today is there a more important question than that of the preservation of peace and of ensuring the cardinal right of every human being, namely, the right to life,

- 1. Expresses its firm conviction that all peoples and all individuals have an inherent right to life, and that the safeguarding of this foremost right is an essential condition for the enjoyment of the entire range of economic, social and cultural, as well as civil and political, rights;
- 2. Stresses the urgent need for all possible efforts by the international community to strengthen peace, remove the threat of war, particularly nuclear war, halt the arms race and achieve general and complete disarmament under effective international control, and prevent violations of the principles of the Charter of the United Nations regarding the sovereignty and territorial integrity of States and self-determination of peoples, thus contributing to assuring the right to life;
- 3. Stresses further the foremost importance of the implementation of practical measures of disarmament for releasing substantial additional resources, which should be utilized for social and economic development, particularly for the benefit of the developing countries;
- 4. Calls upon all States to take effective measures with a view to prohibiting by law any propaganda for war;
- 5. Again calls upon all States, appropriate organs of the United Nations, specialized agencies, and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations concerned to take the necessary measures to ensure that the results of scientific and technological progress are used exclusively in the in-

<sup>135</sup> Resolution 217 A (III).

<sup>136</sup> See resolution 2200 A (XXI), annex.

<sup>137</sup> Resolution 2734 (XXV).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>138</sup> Resolution 3384 (XXX).

<sup>139</sup> Resolution 33/73.

<sup>140</sup> Resolution 36/100.

terests of international peace, for the benefit of mankind and for promoting and encouraging respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms without distinction as to race, sex, language or religion;

- 6. Requests the Commission on Human Rights in its future activities to stress the need to ensure the cardinal right of everyone to life, liberty and security of person, and to live in peace;
- 7. Decides to consider this matter further at its thirtyeighth session under the item entitled "Human rights and scientific and technological developments".

111th plenary meeting 18 December 1982

B

The General Assembly,

Noting that scientific and technological progress is one of the important factors in the development of human society,

Noting once again the great importance of the Declaration on the Use of Scientific and Technological Progress in the Interests of Peace and for the Benefit of Mankind, adopted by the General Assembly in its resolution 3384 (XXX) of 10 November 1975,

Considering that implementation of the said Declaration will contribute to the strengthening of international peace and the security of peoples and to their economic and social development, as well as to international co-operation in the field of human rights,

Seriously concerned that the results of scientific and technological progress could be used for the arms race to the detriment of international peace and security and social progress, human rights and fundamental freedoms, and the dignity of the human person,

Recognizing that the establishment of the new international economic order calls in particular for an important contribution to be made by science and technology to economic and social progress,

Bearing in mind that the exchange and transfer of scientific and technological knowledge is one of the important ways to accelerate the social and economic development of the developing countries,

Noting with satisfaction the report of the Secretary-General on human rights and scientific and technological developments, 141

- 1. Stresses the importance of the implementation by all States of the provisions and principles contained in the Declaration on the Use of Scientific and Technological Progress in the Interests of Peace and for the Benefit of Mankind in order to promote human rights and fundamental freedoms;
- 2. Calls upon all States to make every effort to use the achievements of science and technology in order to promote peaceful social, economic and cultural development and progress;
- 3. Requests the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system to take into account in their programmes and activities the provisions of the Declaration:
- 4. Invites those Member States, specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system that have not yet done so to submit their information pursuant to General Assembly resolution 35/130 A of 11 December 1980;
- 5. Requests the Commission on Human Rights to give special attention, in its consideration of the item entitled

- "Human rights and scientific and technological developments", to the question of the implementation of the provisions of the Declaration;
- 6. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-eighth session the item entitled "Human rights and scientific and technological developments".

111th plenary meeting 18 December 1982

# 37/190. Question of a convention on the rights of the child

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 33/166 of 20 December 1978, 34/4 of 18 October 1979, 35/131 of 11 December 1980 and 36/57 of 25 November 1981,

Recalling also Commission on Human Rights resolutions 20 (XXXIV) of 8 March 1978, 142 19 (XXXV) of 14 March 1979, 143 36 (XXXVI) of 12 March 1980, 144 26 (XXXVII) of 10 March 1981 145 and 1982/39 of 11 March 1982 146 as well as Economic and Social Council resolutions 1978/18 of 5 May 1978, 1978/40 of 1 August 1978 and 1982/37 of 7 May 1982 and Council decisions 1980/138 of 2 May 1980 and 1981/144 of 8 May 1981,

Conscious of the importance of its task to contribute to the improvement of the situation of children in the world and to ensure their development and education in conditions of peace,

Bearing in mind the need to pursue effective action with a view to generating an international record of accomplishment such as that of the International Year of the Child,

Noting again the important role of the United Nations Children's Fund and the specialized agencies in promoting the well-being of children and their development,

Aware of the importance of an international convention on the rights of the child for more effective protection of children's rights,

Noting with appreciation that further progress has been made in the elaboration of a draft convention on the rights of the child prior to 147 and during 148 the thirty-eighth session of the Commission on Human Rights,

- 1. Welcomes Economic and Social Council resolution 1982/37, by which the Council authorized a meeting of an open-ended working group of the Commission on Human Rights for a period of one week prior to the thirty-ninth session of the Commission in order to facilitate completion of the work on a draft convention on the rights of the child;
- 2. Invites all Member States to offer their effective contribution to the elaboration of a draft convention;
- 3. Requests the Commission on Human Rights to give the highest priority at its thirty-ninth session to the question of completing a draft convention;
- 4. Requests the Secretary-General to provide all necessary assistance to the working group in order to ensure its smooth and efficient work:

<sup>141</sup> A/37/330 and Add.1.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>142</sup> See Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1978, Supplement No. 4 (E/1978/34), chap. XXVI, sect. A. <sup>143</sup> Ibid., 1979, Supplement No. 6 (E/1979/36), chap. XXIV, sect. A.

 <sup>&</sup>lt;sup>143</sup> Ibid., 1979, Supplement No. 6 (E/1979/36), chap. XXIV, sect. A.
 <sup>144</sup> Ibid., 1980, Supplement No. 3 (E/1980/13 and Corr.1), chap. XXVI, sect. A.

sect. A. 145 Ibid., 1981, Supplement No. 5 (E/1981/25 and Corr.1), chap. XXVIII, sect. A.

sect. A. 146 Ibid., 1982, Supplement No. 2 (E/1982/12 and Corr.1), chap. XXVI, sect. A.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>147</sup> See E/1982/12/Add.1, sect. C.

<sup>148</sup> See Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1982, Supplement No. 2 (E/1982/12 and Corr.1), chap. XI.

5. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-eighth session the item entitled "Question of a convention on the rights of the child".

111th plenary meeting 18 December 1982

### 37/191. International Covenants on Human Rights

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 33/51 of 14 December 1978, 34/45 of 23 November 1979, 35/132 of 11 December 1980 and 36/58 of 25 November 1981,

Having noted the report of the Secretary-General<sup>149</sup> on the status of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, <sup>136</sup> the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights <sup>136</sup> and the Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, <sup>136</sup>

Noting with appreciation that, following its appeal, more Member States have acceded to the International Covenants on Human Rights, 136

Bearing in mind the important responsibilities of the Economic and Social Council in relation to the International Covenants on Human Rights,

Recognizing the important role of the Human Rights Committee in the implementation of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and the Optional Protocol thereto.

Taking into account the useful work of the Sessional Working Group of Governmental Experts on the Implementation of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights,

Taking note of Economic and Social Council resolution 1980/30 of 2 May 1980 on the development of public information activities in the field of human rights and the report of the Secretary-General on publicity for the work of the Human Rights Committee, 150

- 1. Notes with appreciation the report of the Human Rights Committee on its fourteenth, fifteenth and sixteenth sessions, 151 and expresses satisfaction at the serious and constructive manner in which the Committee is continuing to perform its functions;
- 2. Expresses its appreciation to those States parties to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights that have extended their co-operation to the Human Rights Committee in submitting their reports under article 40 of the Covenant and urges States parties that have not yet done so to submit their reports to the Committee as speedily as possible;
- 3. Urges those States parties to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights that have been requested by the Human Rights Committee to provide additional information to comply with that request;
- 4. Commends those States parties to the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights that have submitted their reports under article 16 of the Covenant and urges States that have not yet done so to submit their reports as soon as possible;
- 5. Takes note of Economic and Social Council resolution 1982/33 of 6 May 1982 concerning the review of the composition, organization and administrative arrangements

of the Sessional Working Group of Governmental Experts on the Implementation of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights;

- 6. Emphasizes the importance of States parties sending experts to present their reports under the International Covenants on Human Rights;
- 7. Again invites all States that have not yet done so to become parties to the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights and the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights as well as to consider acceding to the Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights;
- 8. Invites the States parties to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights to consider making the declaration provided for in article 41 of the Covenant;
- 9. Appreciates that the Human Rights Committee continues to strive for uniform standards in the implementation of the provisions of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and of the Optional Protocol thereto;
- 10. Emphasizes the importance of strictest compliance by States parties with their obligations under the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and, where applicable, the Optional Protocol thereto;
- 11. Requests the Secretary-General to continue to keep the Human Rights Committee informed of the activities of the Commission on Human Rights, the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities, the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination and the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women and also to transmit the annual reports of the Human Rights Committee to those bodies;
- 12. Requests the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-eighth session a report on the status of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and the Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights;
- 13. Takes note with appreciation of the request of the Human Rights Committee that its official records be made available annually in bound volumes—one volume to contain the summary records of public meetings of the Committee and a second volume to contain other public documents of the Committee, including reports of States parties under article 40 of the Covenant—and requests the Secretary-General to consider making, within existing resources, the arrangements which he deems most suitable and economical for publishing those annual volumes;
- 14. Requests the Secretary-General to continue to take all possible steps to ensure that the Centre for Human Rights of the Secretariat is able effectively to assist the Human Rights Committee and the Economic and Social Council in the implementation of their respective functions under the International Covenants on Human Rights, taking into account General Assembly resolutions 3534 (XXX) of 17 December 1975 and 31/93 of 14 December 1976.

111th plenary meeting 18 December 1982

### 37/192. Capital punishment

The General Assembly,

Recalling its decision 35/437 of 15 December 1980 and its resolution 36/59 of 25 November 1981 concerning the idea of elaborating a draft of a second optional protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, <sup>136</sup> aiming at the abolition of the death penalty,

<sup>149</sup> A/37/406

<sup>150</sup> A/37/490

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>151</sup> Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 40 (A/37/40).

- 1. Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General;152
- 2. Requests the Commission on Human Rights to consider the idea of elaborating a draft of a second optional protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, aiming at the abolition of the death penalty, at its thirty-ninth and fortieth sessions, taking into account the documents considered by the General Assembly on this subject as well as the views of Governments thereon, and to submit a report, through the Economic and Social Council, to the Assembly at its thirty-ninth session;
- 3. Decides to resume at its thirty-ninth session, under the item entitled "International Covenants on Human Rights", consideration of the idea of elaborating a draft of a second optional protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, aiming at the abolition of the death penalty, with a view to considering what steps may be taken in this area.

111th plenary meeting 18 December 1982

# 37/193. Torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment

The General Assembly,

Recalling the Declaration on the Protection of All Persons from Being Subjected to Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment, adopted by the General Assembly in its resolution 3452 (XXX) of 9 December 1975

Bearing in mind article 7 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, 136

Recalling also its resolution 32/62 of 8 December 1977, in which it requested the Commission on Human Rights to draw up a draft convention against torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment, in the light of the principles embodied in the Declaration, and its resolution 32/63 of 8 December 1977,

Recalling further that the Sixth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and Treatment of Offenders, in its resolution 11 of 5 September 1980, expressed the belief that the draft convention should be finalized at the earliest possible time, 153

Considering that it was not found possible to complete the work on the draft convention during the thirty-eighth session of the Commission on Human Rights,

- 1. Welcomes Economic and Social Council resolution 1982/38 of 7 May 1982, by which the Council authorized a meeting of an open-ended working group of the Commission on Human Rights for a period of one week prior to the thirty-ninth session of the Commission to complete the work on a draft convention on torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment;
- 2. Requests the Commission on Human Rights to complete as a matter of highest priority, at its thirty-ninth session, the drafting of a convention on torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment, with a view to submitting a draft, including provisions for the effective implementation of the future convention, to the General Assembly at its thirty-eighth session;

152 A/37/407 and Add.1.

3. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-eighth session the item entitled "Torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment".

111th plenary meeting 18 December 1982

## 37/194. Principles of Medical Ethics

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 31/85 of 13 December 1976, in which it invited the World Health Organization to prepare a draft code of medical ethics relevant to the protection of persons subjected to any form of detention or imprisonment against torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment,

Expressing once again its appreciation to the Executive Board of the World Health Organization which, at its sixty-third session, in January 1979, decided to endorse the principles set forth in a report entitled "Development of codes of medical ethics" containing, in an annex, a draft body of principles prepared by the Council for International Organizations of Medical Sciences and entitled "Principles of medical ethics relevant to the role of health personnel in the protection of persons against torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment",

Bearing in mind Economic and Social Council resolution 1981/27 of 6 May 1981, in which the Council recommended that the General Assembly should take measures to finalize the draft Principles of Medical Ethics at its thirty-sixth session.

Recalling its resolution 36/61 of 25 November 1981, in which it decided to consider the draft Principles of Medical Ethics at its thirty-seventh session with a view to adopting them

Alarmed that not infrequently members of the medical profession or other health personnel are engaged in activities which are difficult to reconcile with medical ethics,

Recognizing that throughout the world significant medical activities are increasingly being performed by health personnel not licensed or trained as physicians, such as physician-assistants, paramedics, physical therapists and nurse practitioners.

Recalling with appreciation the Declaration of Tokyo of the World Medical Association, containing the Guidelines for Medical Doctors concerning Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment in relation to Detention and Imprisonment, adopted by the twenty-ninth World Medical Assembly, held at Tokyo in October 1975,

Noting that in accordance with the Declaration of Tokyo measures should be taken by States and by professional associations and other bodies, as appropriate, against any attempt to subject health personnel or members of their families to threats or reprisals resulting from a refusal by such personnel to condone the use of torture or other forms of cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment,

Reaffirming 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 the General Assembly in its resolution 3452 (XXX) of 9 December 1975, in which it declared any act of torture or other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment an offence to human dignity, a denial of the purposes of the Charter of the United Nations and a violation of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, 135

Recalling that, in accordance with article 7 of the Declaration adopted in resolution 3452 (XXX), each State shall

<sup>153</sup> See Sixth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders, Caracas, 25 August-5 September 1980: Report prepared by the Secretariat (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.81.IV.4), chap. I, sect. B.

ensure that the commission of all acts of torture, as defined in article 1 of that Declaration, or participation in, complicity in, incitement to or attempt to commit torture are offences under its criminal law.

Convinced that under no circumstances should a person be punished for carrying out medical activities compatible with medical ethics, regardless of the person benefiting therefrom, or be compelled to perform acts or to carry out work in contravention of medical ethics, but that, at the same time, contravention of medical ethics for which health personnel, particularly physicians, can be held responsible should entail accountability,

Desirous of setting further standards in this field which ought to be implemented by health personnel, particularly physicians, and by Government officials,

- 1. Adopts the Principles of Medical Ethics relevant to the role of health personnel, particularly physicians, in the protection of prisoners and detainees against torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment, set forth in the annex to the present resolution;
- Calls upon all Governments to give the Principles of Medical Ethics, together with the present resolution, the widest possible distribution, in particular among medical and paramedical associations and institutions of detention or imprisonment, in an official language of the State;
- 3. Invites all relevant intergovernmental organizations, in particular the World Health Organization, and non-governmental organizations concerned to bring the Principles of Medical Ethics to the attention of the widest possible group of individuals, especially those active in the medical and paramedical field.

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#### ANNEX

Principles of Medical Ethics relevant to the role of health personnel. particularly physicians, in the protection of prisoners and detainees against torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment

#### Principle 1

Health personnel, particularly physicians, charged with the medical care of prisoners and detainees have a duty to provide them with protection of their physical and mental health and treatment of disease of the same quality and standard as is afforded to those who are not imprisoned or detained.

#### Principle 2

It is a gross contravention of medical ethics, as well as an offence under applicable international instruments, for health personnel, particularly physicians, to engage, actively or passively, in acts which constitute participation in, complicity in, incitement to or attempts to commit torture or other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment. 154

- 154 See the Declaration on the Protection of All Persons from Being Subjected to Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (resolution 3452 (XXX), annex), article 1 of which states:
- 1. For the purpose of this Declaration, torture means any act by which severe pain or suffering, whether physical or mental, is intentionally inflicted by or at the instigation of a public official on a person for such purposes as obtaining from him or a third person information or confession, punishing him for an act he has committed or is suspected of having committed, or intimidating him or other persons. It does not include pain or suffering arising only from, inherent in or incidental to, lawful sanctions to the extent consistent with the Standard Minimum Rules for the Treatment of Prisoners.
- "2. Torture constitutes an aggravated and deliberate form of cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment.

Article 7 of the Declaration states:

Each State shall ensure that all acts of torture as defined in article 1 are offences under its criminal law. The same shall apply in regard to acts which constitute participation in, complicity in, incitement to or an attempt to commit torture.

#### Principle 3

It is a contravention of medical ethics for health personnel, particularly physicians, to be involved in any professional relationship with prisoners or detainees the purpose of which is not solely to evaluate, protect or improve their physical and mental health.

#### Principle 4

It is a contravention of medical ethics for health personnel, particularly physicians:

- (a) To apply their knowledge and skills in order to assist in the interrogation of prisoners and detainees in a manner that may adversely affect the physical or mental health or condition of such prisoners or detainees and which is not in accordance with the relevant international instruments;155
- (b) To certify, or to participate in the certification of, the fitness of prisoners or detainees for any form of treatment or punishment that may adversely affect their physical or mental health and which is not in accordance with the relevant international instruments, or to participate in any way in the infliction of any such treatment or punishment which is not in accordance with the relevant international instruments.

#### Principle 5

It is a contravention of medical ethics for health personnel, particularly physicians, to participate in any procedure for restraining a prisoner or detainee unless such a procedure is determined in accordance with purely medical criteria as being necessary for the protection of the physical or mental health or the safety of the prisoner or detainee himself, of his fellow prisoners or detainees, or of his guardians, and presents no hazard to his physical or mental health.

#### Principle 6

There may be no derogation from the foregoing principles on any ground whatsoever, including public emergency.

#### 37/195. 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, 156 as well as the report of the Executive Committee of the Programme of the High Commissioner on the work of its thirty-third session, 157 and having heard the statement made by the High Commissioner before the Third Committee on 15 November 1982, 158

Recalling its resolutions 36/124 and 36/125 of 14 December 1981,

Reaffirming the eminently humanitarian and non-political character of the activities of the Office of the High Commissioner on behalf of refugees, returnees and displaced persons of concern to the Office,

Expressing deep concern that the problems of refugees and displaced persons remain distressingly serious, especially in Africa, Asia and Latin America,

Considering that, despite some encouraging developments, substantial efforts continue to be needed to aid refugees and displaced persons of concern to the Office of the High Commissioner, in particular through the promotion of

<sup>155</sup> Particularly the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (resolution 217 A (III)), the International Covenants on Human Rights (resolution 2200 A (XXI), annex), the Declaration on the Protection of All Persons from Being Subjected to Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (resolution 3452 (XXX), annex) and the Standard Minimum Rules for the Treatment of Prisoners (First United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders: report by the Secretariat (United Nations publication, Sales No. 1956.IV.4), annex I.A).

<sup>156</sup> Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-seventh Session. Supplement No. 12 (A/37/12).

157 Ibid., Supplement No. 12A (A/37/12/Add.l).

<sup>158</sup> Ibid., Thirty-seventh Session, Third Committee, 41st meeting, paras, 1-7

durable and speedy solutions to their problems in accordance with the statute of the Office,

Welcoming the increasing number of accessions by States to the 1951 Convention<sup>159</sup> and the 1967 Protocol<sup>160</sup> relating to the Status of Refugees.

Noting with deep concern that serious violations of the basic rights of refugees and displaced persons of concern to the Office have continued,

Deploring, in particular, the instances of military attacks on refugee camps in southern Africa and elsewhere,

Noting that many assistance programmes have evolved from the emergency phase to a state of consolidation,

Noting with great appreciation the positive responses of Governments to the problems of refugees and displaced persons of concern to the Office of the High Commissioner through offers of asylum, voluntary repatriation, rehabilitation, local settlement, resettlement and financial contributions, as well as the generous support given to the Office in its humanitarian task,

Noting with appreciation the report of the Secretary-General on the International Conference on Assistance to Refugees in Africa,161

- Commends the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees and his staff for the valuable work that the Office of the High Commissioner continues to perform on behalf of refugees, returnees and displaced persons of concern to the Office:
- 2. Reaffirms the fundamental nature of the High Commissioner's function to provide international protection and the need for Governments to co-operate fully with him to facilitate the effective exercise of this essential function, in particular by acceding to and fully implementing the relevant international and regional instruments and by scrupulously observing the principles of asylum and non-refoulement;
- Deplores the continued serious violations of the basic rights of refugees and displaced persons of concern to the Office of the High Commissioner, in particular through military attacks on refugee camps and settlements in southern Africa and elsewhere, refoulement and arbitrary detention, and stresses the need to strengthen measures to protect them against such violations;
- 4. Welcomes, within the context of the efforts of the international community to share the burden of caring for refugees, the work of the High Commissioner in examining the problems associated with providing refuge on a temporary basis to asylum seekers in situations of large-scale influx with a view to finding durable solutions, and requests him to continue the work in this regard;
- Notes with appreciation the major contribution by countries in giving asylum to, or otherwise accepting on a temporary basis, and assisting large numbers of refugees and displaced persons of concern to the Office of the High Commissioner;
- Stresses the High Commissioner's role in promoting durable and speedy solutions, in consultation and agreement with the countries concerned, to the problems of refugees and displaced persons facing his Office, through voluntary repatriation or return and, whenever appropriate, subsequent assistance in rehabilitation of returnees, resettlement in other countries or integration in countries of asylum, and urges Governments to extend the necessary co-operation to support the High Commissioner's efforts in this regard;
- Urges the High Commissioner to intensify his efforts to provide humanitarian assistance to refugees and displaced

- persons of concern to his Office, especially to the large numbers of them in Africa, Asia and Latin America;
- Stresses the importance of maintaining relief efforts and the resettlement momentum for boat and land cases in South-East Asia, where large numbers of refugees and displaced persons have been admitted on a temporary basis, including the Programme of Orderly Departure;
- 9. Takes note of the efforts already made by the High Commissioner to adapt the management practices and staffing policy of his Office to the vastly increased tasks and invites him to continue these efforts in line with the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly and decisions of the Executive Committee of the Programme of the High Commissioner:
- Requests the High Commissioner to co-ordinate closely the efforts of his Office in the field of humanitarian assistance with those of other bodies concerned, both within and outside the United Nations system, in accordance with the relevant resolutions and decisions of the General Assembly, the Economic and Social Council and the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination;
- 11. Also requests the High Commissioner to continue participating in the follow-up activities to the International Conference on Assistance to Refugees in Africa and to intensify his assistance to refugees in Africa;
- 12. Calls upon the international community to share the burden of providing appropriate durable solutions to the problems of refugees and displaced persons of concern to the Office of the High Commissioner the world over, taking into account residual problems as well as the economic and demographic absorption capacity of the countries concerned;
- 13. Urges all Governments in a position to do so to support and contribute generously to the High Commissioner's humanitarian programmes.

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#### 37/196. Continuation of the Office 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, 162

Recalling its resolution 32/68 of 8 December 1977, in which it decided 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,

Recalling further its resolutions 1166 (XII) of 26 November 1957 and 1673 (XVI) of 18 December 1961 and Economic and Social Council resolution 672 (XXV) of 30 April 1958 on the establishment of the Executive Committee of the Programme of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees,

Recognizing the great continuing need for international action on behalf of refugees and displaced persons of concern to the High Commissioner,

Expressing its concern at the persistence and gravity of the problems of refugees and displaced persons of concern to the High Commissioner in all parts of the world, particularly in different parts of Africa, Asia and Latin America,

Considering the valuable work accomplished by the Office of the High Commissioner in providing international

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>159</sup> United Nations, Treaty Series, vol. 189, No. 2545, p. 137.

<sup>160</sup> *Ibid.*, vol. 606, No. 8791, p. 267. 161 A/37/522.

<sup>162</sup> Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-seventh Session, Supplements News. 12 and 12A (A/37/12 and Add.1).

protection and assistance to refugees and displaced persons of concern to the High Commissioner and in promoting permanent solutions to their problems,

- 1. Decides to continue the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees for a further period of five years from 1 January 1984;
- 2. Requests the High Commissioner to continue to discharge his basic functions of protection, assistance and the promotion of durable solutions in accordance with the statute of the Office and the relevant General Assembly resolutions;
- 3. Invites the High Commissioner to continue to report to and be guided by the Executive Committee of the Programme of the High Commissioner in accordance with the Committee's terms of reference and its decisions, as set forth in General Assembly resolution 1166 (XII) and Economic and Social Council resolution 672 (XXV);
- 4. Reiterates that the responsibilities of the Executive Committee of the Programme of the High Commissioner shall continue to cover the determination of the general policies by means of periodic review of programmes, operations, management and activities under which the High Commissioner shall plan, develop and administer the programmes and projects;
- 5. Urges, in this regard, the Executive Committee of the Programme of the High Commissioner, when fulfulling the functions and the responsibilities entrusted to it by the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly and the Economic and Social Council, to ensure the efficient use of funds and to give special attention to the successful administration and management of programmes;
- 6. Takes note of the efforts already made by the High Commissioner to adapt the management of his services to the vastly increased tasks and invites him to undertake his efforts in accordance with the principles and guidelines set by the General Assembly, and in the light of the guidance given to him by the Executive Committee of the Programme of the High Commissioner;
- 7. Decides to review, not later than at its forty-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 1988.

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## 37/197. International Conference on Assistance to Refugees in Africa

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 35/42 of 25 November 1980 and 36/124 of 14 December 1981 relating to the International Conference on Assistance to Refugees in Africa, held at Geneva on 9 and 10 April 1981,

Having considered the reports of the Secretary-General on the Conference<sup>163</sup> and the report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees on the activities of his Office, <sup>162</sup>

Gravely concerned at the present influx of refugees on the African continent, who now constitute over half the population of refugees in the world,

Noting that, while the Conference succeeded in raising world consciousness with regard to the plight of refugees and returnees in Africa, as well as the problems of asylum

countries, the overall results of the Conference in terms of financial and material assistance have fallen short of the expectations of the African countries,

Aware of the economic and social burden imposed on African countries of asylum by the growing influx of refugees and its consequences for their development and of the heavy sacrifices made by them, despite their limited resources, to alleviate the plight of those refugees,

Considering, therefore, the need of the countries of asylum for adequate human, technical and financial assistance to enable them properly to shoulder their increased responsibilities and assume the additional burden that the presence of refugees represents for their economies,

Considering further the need similarly to assist the countries of origin in the voluntary repatriation and resettlement of returnees, in accordance with the procedures of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees,

Recognizing, therefore, the need to review further, with the African Governments concerned, the burden imposed on their national economies by refugees and returnees,

- 1. Commends the Secretary-General for his reports on the International Conference on Assistance to Refugees in Africa, which were prepared in pursuance of paragraphs 6 and 9 of General Assembly resolution 36/124;
- 2. Expresses its appreciation to all donor countries, the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees and the international community at large for their continued support and assistance to African refugees, including their efforts to facilitate the process of voluntary repatriation to the countries of origin;
- 3. Expresses its concern that the assistance currently being provided under existing refugee-related programmes falls short of the urgent needs of refugees and returnees in Africa and does not provide sufficient resources to permit the implementation of projects designed to ensure adequate care and relief for the refugees and to expedite the process of rehabilitation and resettlement;
- 4. Expresses its appreciation to the countries of asylum for the great contribution that they are making in alleviating the plight of refugees and urges the international community to give the assistance necessary to enable those countries to provide essential services and facilities for the refugees;
- 5. Requests the Secretary-General, in close co-operation with the Secretary-General of the Organization of African Unity and the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, to convene at Geneva in 1984 a second International Conference on Assistance to Refugees in Africa:
- (a) To review thoroughly the results of the Conference held in 1981 as well as the state of progress of the projects submitted to it;
- (b) To consider the continuing need for assistance with a view to providing, as necessary, additional assistance to refugees and returnees in Africa for the implementation of programmes for their relief, rehabilitation and resettlement;
- (c) To consider the impact imposed on the national economies of the African countries concerned and to provide them with the assistance required to strengthen their social and economic infrastructure so as to enable them to cope with the burden of dealing with large numbers of refugees and returnees;
- 6. Also requests the Secretary-General, in close co-operation with the Secretary-General of the Organization of African Unity and the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, to consult with the African countries concerned with regard to their needs for dealing adequately with the problem of refugees and returnees and to submit a report on the situation in each country so as to enable the

<sup>163</sup> E/1982/76 and Corr. 1 and A/37/522

proposed Conference to have an up-to-date assessment, by priority, of the humanitarian, rehabilitation and resettlement needs of the refugees and returnees, and the assistance required by the countries concerned to strengthen existing services, facilities and infrastructure and, for that purpose, to reallocate existing resources;

- 7. Calls upon the competent specialized agencies and organizations of the United Nations system, including the development-oriented organizations, to provide all necessary co-operation and support to the Secretary-General in respect of the report called for in paragraph 6 above, to be prepared for the Conference to be held in 1984;
- 8. Requests the Secretary-General to ensure that adequate financial and budgetary arrangements are made to cover the expenses involved in the preparation of the report, as well as those for the organization of the Conference in 1984:
- 9. Appeals to the international community, all Member States, the specialized agencies and regional, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to provide the utmost support for the Conference with a view to offering maximum financial and material assistance to refugees and returnees in Africa;
- 10. Invites the executive bodies of the specialized agencies and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to bring the present resolution to the attention of their members and to consider, within their respective spheres of competence, various ways and means substantially to increase assistance to African refugees and returnees;
- 11. Stresses that any additional assistance provided for refugee-related projects should not be at the expense of the development needs of the countries concerned;
- 12. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-eighth session on the implementation of the present resolution.

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#### 37/198. International campaign against traffic in drugs

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 36/132 of 14 December 1981, in which it recognized the need, within the context of the International Drug Abuse Control Strategy, 164 for an effective international campaign against traffic in drugs, and 36/168 of 16 December 1981, in which it adopted the Strategy and the basic five-year programme of action, 164

Taking note of Economic and Social Council resolutions 1982/8 and 1982/9 of 30 April 1982,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General, 165

Reaffirming the need to improve regional and interregional co-operation and co-ordination, particularly in the field of law enforcement, to eradicate illicit traffic,

Acknowledging that many countries, including developing countries, continue to divert substantial human, financial and other resources to control international drug trafficking,

Recognizing, in particular, the dilemma of transit States, which have no control over the production of and demand for illicit narcotics, yet are seriously affected both at the domestic and international levels by the movement of illicit drugs,

Noting the significant role of the international drug control treaties in the development of effective countermeasures in combating the illicit supply, demand and traffic in drugs,

Considering the important role of the United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control in the implementation of various drug control programmes, particularly in developing countries, and the necessity of increasing contributions to the Fund to permit it to continue its most valuable work,

- 1. Takes note with appreciation of the report of the Secretary-General;
- 2. Calls upon Member States that have not yet done so to ratify the international drug control treaties and, until such time, to endeavour to abide by the provisions thereof;
- 3. Encourages Member States to contribute, or to continue to contribute, to the United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control so that it may pursue its useful programmes in the field of drug abuse control;
- 4. Urges organizations and programmes within the United Nations system, as well as Member States with available resources and expertise, to continue to grant technical and other forms of assistance, especially in the area of training of law enforcement professionals, to countries most affected by the illicit production of and traffic in drugs and drug abuse;
- 5. Requests the Secretary-General, through the Commission on Narcotic Drugs, to explore all avenues leading to further improving regional and international co-ordination of activities against drug trafficking and drug abuse, in particular:
- (a) To explore the feasibility of establishing, on a continuing basis, co-ordination mechanisms for drug law enforcement in regions where these do not exist;
- (b) To give adequate priority to measures designed to alleviate the special problems of transit States;
- (c) To consider convening in 1986 an interregional meeting of heads of national drug law enforcement agencies;
- 6. Also requests the Secretary-General to devote a special issue of the Bulletin on Narcotic Drugs, published by the Division of Narcotic Drugs of the Secretariat, to an analysis of the campaign against drug trafficking;
- 7. Further requests the Secretary-General to prepare a report, for review by the General Assembly at its thirty-eighth session, on the progress achieved in the implementation of the present resolution;
- 8. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-eighth session the item entitled "International campaign against traffic in drugs".

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# 37/199. Alternate approaches and ways and means within the United Nations system for improving the effective enjoyment of human rights and fundamental freedoms

The General Assembly,

Recalling that in the Charter of the United Nations the peoples of the United Nations declared their determination to reaffirm faith in fundamental human rights, in the dignity and worth of the human person and in the equal rights of men and women and of nations large and small and to employ international machinery for the promotion of the economic and social advancement of all peoples,

Recalling also the purposes and principles of the Charter to achieve international co-operation in solving international

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>164</sup> See Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1981, Supplement No. 4 (E/1981/24), annex II.

165 A/37/530.

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,

Emphasizing the importance of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights<sup>166</sup> and of the International Covenants on Human Rights<sup>167</sup> in promoting respect for and observance of human rights and fundamental freedoms,

Recalling its resolution 32/130 of 16 December 1977, in which it decided that the approach to the future work within the United Nations system with respect to human rights questions should take into account the concepts set forth in that resolution.

**Recalling also** its resolutions 34/46 of 23 November 1979, 35/174 of 15 December 1980 and 36/133 of 14 December 1981.

Reiterating once again that the establishment of the new international economic order is an essential element for the effective promotion and the full enjoyment of human rights and fundamental freedoms for all.

Reiterating also its profound conviction that all human rights and fundamental freedoms are indivisible and interdependent and that equal attention and urgent consideration should be given to the implementation, promotion and protection of both civil and political rights and economic, social and cultural rights,

Underlining the need for the creation of conditions at the national and international levels for the promotion and full protection of the human rights of individuals and peoples,

Welcoming the report of the Working Group of Governmental Experts on the Right to Development, established by the Commission on Human Rights, <sup>168</sup> and the progress it has made to date,

Underlining that the right to development is an inalienable human right,

**Recognizing** that international peace and security are essential elements for the full realization of human rights, including the right to development,

Considering that the resources which would be released by disarmament could contribute significantly to the development of all States, in particular of the developing countries,

Recognizing also that co-operation among all nations on the basis of respect for the independence and sovereignty of each State, including the right of each people to choose its own socio-economic system, is essential for the promotion of peace and development,

Acknowledging the progress achieved by the international community in the promotion and protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms,

Convinced that the primary aim of such international cooperation must be the achievement by each human being of a life of freedom and dignity and freedom from want,

Affirming that the ultimate aim of development is the constant improvement of the well-being of the entire population on the basis of its full participation in the process of development and a fair distribution of the benefits therefrom,

1. Reiterates its request that the Commission on Human Rights continue its current work on the overall analysis with a view to further promoting and improving human rights and fundamental freedoms, including the question of the Commission's programme and working methods, and on the overall analysis of the alternative approaches and ways

and means for improving the effective enjoyment of human rights and fundamental freedoms, in accordance with the provisions of General Assembly resolution 32/130 and the concepts set forth therein, bearing in mind also other relevant texts;

- 2. Reaffirms that it is of paramount importance for the promotion of human rights and fundamental freedoms that Member States should undertake specific obligations through accession to, or ratification of, international instruments in this field and, consequently, that the standard-setting work within the United Nations system in the field of human rights and the universal acceptance and implementation of the relevant international instruments should be encouraged;
- 3. Reiterates that the international community should accord, or continue to accord, priority to the search for solutions to mass and flagrant violations of human rights of the peoples and individuals affected by situations such as those described in paragraph 1 (e) of its resolution 32/130, paying due attention also to other situations of violations of human rights;
- 4. Affirms that the efforts of the United Nations and its Member States to promote and to protect civil and political rights as well as economic, social and cultural rights should continue;
- 5. Expresses its deep concern at the present situation with regard to the achievement of the objectives and goals for the establishment of the new international economic order and its adverse effects on the full realization of human rights and, in particular, the right to development;
- 6. Reaffirms that international peace and security are essential elements in the full realization of the right to development;
- 7. Declares that the right to development is an inalienable human right;
- 8. Emphasizes that the United Nations should give attention not only to the human rights aspects of development but also to the developmental aspects of human rights;
- 9. Considers it necessary that all Member States promote international co-operation on the basis of respect for the independence and sovereignty of each State, including the right of each people to choose its own socio-economic and political system, with a view to resolving international problems of an economic, social and humanitarian character;
- 10. Emphasizes that economic and political stability at the national and international levels will contribute to the full enjoyment, promotion and observance of the human rights of peoples and individuals;
- 11. Reaffirms also that, in order to ensure the full enjoyment of all rights and complete personal dignity, it is necessary to promote the right to education and the right to work, health and proper nourishment, through adoption of measures at the national level, including those that provide for the right of workers to participate in management, as well as adoption of measures at the international level, including the establishment of the new international economic order;
- 12. Requests the Commission on Human Rights to take the necessary measures to promote the right to development, taking into account the results achieved by the Working Group of Governmental Experts on the Right to Development, and welcomes the decision of the Commission, in its resolution 1982/17 of 9 March 1982, 169 that the Working Group should continue its work with the aim of presenting as soon as possible a draft resolution on the right to development;

<sup>166</sup> Resolution 217 A (III).

<sup>167</sup> Resolution 2200 A (XXI), annex.

<sup>168</sup> E/CN.4/1489.

<sup>169</sup> See Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1983 Supplement No. 2 (E/1982/12 and Corr.1), chap. XXVI, sect. A.

13. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-eighth 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".

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### 37/200. Further promotion and protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms

The General Assembly,

Aware that in the Charter of the United Nations the peoples of the United Nations declared their determination to reaffirm faith in fundamental human rights, in the dignity and worth of the human person and in the equal rights of men and women and to promote social progress and better standards of life in larger freedom.

Conscious that it is a purpose of the United Nations and the duty of all Member States to achieve international cooperation 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 a primary aim of such international cooperation must be the achievement by each human being of a life of freedom and dignity,

Aware that efforts to promote and protect human rights at the international level should be accompanied by efforts to establish a new international economic order,

Aware also that the promotion and protection of human rights are necessary conditions for the development of the human personality, whether in its individual or its social aspects, and that social development must be based on respect for the dignity of man from which all human rights derive their justification,

Considering that the advancement of development objectives is related to the promotion of harmonious relations within and among States,

Considering also that the great resources which would be released by disarmament could contribute significantly to the development of all States, especially those which are at present least developed,

Bearing in mind that the maintenance of international peace and security is vital for social and economic progress and for the full realization of human rights,

Bearing in mind also that mass and flagrant violations of human rights in one State may threaten the peace and development of neighbouring States, of a region or of the international community as a whole,

Recognizing that violations of human rights, wherever they exist, are of concern to the United Nations,

Emphasizing that the absence of peace or development can never exempt a State from its obligation to ensure respect for the human rights of its nationals and of other persons within its jurisdiction,

Reaffirming that everyone is entitled to all the rights and freedoms set forth in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, <sup>166</sup> without distinction of any kind, as to race, colour, sex, language, religion, political or other opinion, national or social origin, property, birth or other status,

Reaffirming also that nothing in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights may be interpreted as implying for any State, group or person any right to engage in any activity or perform any act aimed at the destruction of any of the rights and freedoms set forth therein,

Considering that regional arrangements for the promotion and protection of human rights can make a major contribution to the effective enjoyment of human rights and fundamental freedoms and that the exchange of information and experience in this field among the regions and within the United Nations system could be improved,

Underlining the obligation that Governments have to promote and protect human rights and to carry out the responsibilities that they have undertaken under various international instruments in the field of human rights.

Acknowledging the progress achieved by the international community in the promotion and protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms, particularly with respect to the setting of standards,

Acknowledging also the valuable efforts of the Commission on Human Rights in the study of violations of human rights and fundamental freedoms in any part of the world,

Aware of the need to allocate additional resources, including staff, to the Centre for Human Rights of the Secretariat.

Recalling its resolutions on this question, in particular its resolution 32/130 of 16 December 1977,

- 1. Affirms that a primary aim of international co-operation in the field of human rights is a life of freedom and dignity for each human being, that all human rights and fundamental freedoms are indivisible and interrelated and that the promotion and protection of one category of rights should never exempt or excuse States from the promotion and protection of the others;
- 2. Notes that mass and flagrant violations of human rights in one State may threaten the peace and development of neighbouring States, of a region or of the international community as a whole;
- 3. Emphasizes that foreign occupation, colonialism, apartheid, racism and racial discrimination and the denial of the right to self-determination of peoples and of all universally recognized human rights are serious impediments to peace and development;
- 4. Reaffirms that violations of human rights, wherever they exist, are of concern to the United Nations;
- 5. Considers that efforts to promote and protect human rights at the international level should be accompanied by efforts to establish a new international economic order;
- 6. Recognizes that the realization of the potentialities of the human person in harmony with the community should be seen as the central purpose of development;
- 7. Affirms that everyone has the right to participate in, as well as to benefit from, the development process;
- 8. Commends the Commission on Human Rights and its ad hoc working group, established by the Commission pursuant to its resolution 36 (XXXVII) of 11 March 1981, for their continuing efforts in the study of the right to development;
- 9. Stresses that Governments have a duty to take special measures to secure the human rights of vulnerable or disadvantaged groups of individuals;
- 10. Requests Member States that have not yet done so to consider ratifying or acceding to the various conventions in the field of human rights;
- 11. Urges all States to co-operate with the Commission on Human Rights in its study of violations of human rights and fundamental freedoms in any part of the world;
- 12. Requests the Commission on Human Rights at its thirty-ninth session to continue its efforts to improve the capacity of the United Nations system to take urgent action in cases of serious violations of human rights, bearing in mind the proposals submitted by the Sub-Commission on

Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities on possible terms of reference for the draft mandate of a High Commissioner for Human Rights;170

- 13. Requests the Secretary-General to take appropriate measures to strengthen the Centre for Human Rights of the Secretariat:
- 14. Also requests the Secretary-General, in the light of the thirty-fifth anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, to include in the updated study on international conditions and human rights, which the General Assembly, in its resolution 36/133 of 14 December 1981, requested him to submit to it at its thirty-eighth session, an overview of trends in the field of human rights with emphasis on the problems still being encountered;
- 15. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-eighth 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"

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#### 37/201. New international humanitarian order

The General Assembly.

Recalling its resolution 36/136 of 14 December 1981, Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General, 171

Bearing in mind that, as noted by the Secretary-General in his report, all Governments that provided their views on

171 A/37/145.

the proposal for the promotion of a new international humanitarian order supported the intentions underlying the proposal and the need for developing greater international awareness of humanitarian issues and more effective means of dealing with such issues, 172

Recognizing the need for again seeking the views of Governments that have not yet provided them to the Secretary-General,

Noting the proposal for the establishment, outside the framework of the United Nations, of an independent commission on international humanitarian issues, composed of leading personalities in the humanitarian field or having wide experience of government or world affairs,17

Recognizing further that the deliberations of such a commission, if established, could be useful for further study of the proposal.

- 1. Requests Governments that have not yet done so to communicate their views on the proposal for the promotion of a new international humanitarian order to the Secretary-General;
- 2. Invites the Secretary-General to provide a more comprehensive report on the subject to the General Assembly at its thirty-eighth session;
- Decides to review at its thirty-eighth session the question of a new international humanitarian order.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>170</sup> See E/CN.4/1983/4-E/CN.4/Sub.2/1982/43 and Corr.1, chap. XXI, sect. A, resolution 1982/27.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>172</sup> *Ibid.*, para. 4. <sup>173</sup> See A/36/245, annex, para. 10.

### VII. RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED ON THE REPORTS OF THE FOURTH COMMITTEE!

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### 37/20. 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,<sup>2</sup>

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 representative of the administering Power,3

Conscious of the need to promote progress towards the full implementation of the Declaration in respect of Amer-

Noting with appreciation the continued active participation of the administering Power in the work of the Special Committee in regard to American Samoa, thereby enabling it to conduct a more informed and meaningful examination of the situation in the Territory, with a view to accelerating the process of decolonization for the purpose of the full implementation of the Declaration,

Considering that it remains the obligation of the administering Power to carry out a thorough programme of political education so as to ensure that the people of American Samoa are made fully aware of their inalienable right to self-determination and independence in accordance with General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV),

Noting with interest that the Office of Economic Development and Planning of the Government of American Samoa is now implementing a five-year economic development plan, focusing on economic diversification, land use, housing, banking and tourism, for the benefit of the people of the Territory

Aware of the special circumstances of the geographical location and economic conditions of American Samoa and stressing the necessity of diversifying the economy of the Territory as a matter of priority in order to reduce its dependence on fluctuating economic activities,

Mindful that United Nations visiting missions provide an effective means of ascertaining the situation in the small Territories and expressing its satisfaction at the willingness

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> For the decisions adopted on the reports of the Fourth Committee, see

sect. X. B.6.

<sup>2</sup> Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 23 (A/37/23/Rev.1), chaps. III and XVII.

<sup>3</sup> Ibid., Thirty-seventh Session, Fourth Committee, 20th meeting, paras

<sup>13-18.</sup> 

of the administering Power to receive visiting missions in the Territories under its administration,

Welcoming the fact that American Samoa was the host for the 1982 South Pacific Conference of the South Pacific Commission.

- 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;<sup>4</sup>
- 2. Reaffirms the inalienable right of the people of American Samoa to self-determination and independence in conformity with the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, contained in General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV);
- 3. Reiterates the view that such factors as territorial size, geographical location, size of population and limited natural resources should in no way delay the speedy implementation of the Declaration contained in General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV), which fully applies to American Samoa;
- 4. Calls upon the Government of the United States of America, as the administering Power, to take all necessary steps, taking into account the freely expressed wishes of the people of American Samoa, to expedite the process of decolonization of the Territory in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter of the United Nations and the Declaration;
- 5. Reaffirms that it is the responsibility of the administering Power to ensure that the people of American Samoa are kept fully informed of their inalienable right to self-determination and independence in accordance with General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV);
- 6. Recommends that, in accordance with the wishes of the people of American Samoa, the Chief Justice and Associate Justices should be appointed by the Governor and approved by the Legislature, a procedure now facilitated by the growing number of American Samoans who are qualified lawyers, and that the recommendation of the second temporary Political Status Commission for a change in the judicial system should be acted upon;
- 7. Reaffirms the responsibility of the administering Power, under the Charter, for the economic and social development of the Territory;
- 8. Calls upon the administering Power, in co-operation with the territorial Government and within the framework of the five-year economic development plan, to continue to help to strengthen and diversify the economy of the Territory in order to achieve self-sufficiency;
- 9. Urges the administering Power to continue to facilitate close relations and co-operation between the people of the Territory and the neighbouring island communities and the regional institutions in order to enhance further their economic welfare;
- 10. Urges the administering Power, in co-operation with the freely elected representatives of American Samoa, to safeguard the inalienable right of the people of the Territory to the enjoyment of their natural resources by taking effective measures to ensure their right to own and dispose of those resources and to establish and maintain control of their future development;
- 11. Considers that the possibility of sending a further visiting mission to American Samoa at an appropriate time should be kept under review;

12. Requests the Special Committee to continue the examination of this question at its next session, including the possible dispatch of a further visiting mission to American Samoa at an appropriate time and in consultation with the administering Power, and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its thirty-eighth session.

77th plenary meeting 23 November 1982

#### 37/21. 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,<sup>5</sup>

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,

Having heard the statement of the representative of the administering Power,<sup>3</sup>

Noting with appreciation the continued active participation of the administering Power in the work of the Special Committee in regard to Guam, thereby enabling it to conduct a more informed and meaningful examination of the situation in the Territory, with a view to accelerating the process of decolonization for the purpose of the full implementation of the Declaration.

Noting that a referendum on political status was held in the Territory on 30 January 1982,

Recalling all relevant resolutions of the United Nations relating to military bases and installations in colonial and Non-Self-Governing Territories,

Bearing in mind that an obstacle to the economic development of the Territory has been the uncertainty concerning land held by the federal authorities,

Aware of the special circumstances of the geographical location and economic conditions of Guam and the necessity of diversifying the economy of the Territory as a matter of priority and noting the great potential for diversification offered by commercial fishing, agriculture and the development of the transportation industry,

Mindful that United Nations visiting missions provide an effective means of ascertaining the situation in the small Territories and expressing its satisfaction at the willingness of the administering Power to receive visiting missions in the Territories under its administration,

- 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;<sup>6</sup>
- 2. Reaffirms the inalienable right of the people of Guam to self-determination and independence in conformity with the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, contained in General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV);
- 3. Reaffirms its conviction that such factors as territorial size, geographical location, size of population and limited natural resources should in no way delay the implementation of the Declaration contained in General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV), which fully applies to Guam;

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Ibid., Thirty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 23 (A/37/23/Rev.1), bap. XVII.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Ibid., chaps. III, IV and XVIII.

<sup>6</sup> Ibid., chap. XVIII.

- 4. Recalls that the United States of America, as the administering Power, has the responsibility under the Charter of the United Nations to ensure that the people of the Territory are kept fully informed of their inalienable right to self-determination and independence, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV);
- 5. Reiterates that it is the responsibility of the administering Power to create such conditions in the Territory as will enable the people of Guam to exercise freely and without interference their inalienable right to self-determination and independence in accordance with General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV);
- 6. Reaffirms its strong conviction that the administering Power must ensure that military bases and installations do not hinder the population of the Territory from exercising its right to self-determination and independence in conformity with the purposes and principles of the Charter and urges the administering Power to take all necessary measures to comply fully with the relevant resolutions of the United Nations relating to military bases and installations in colonial and Non-Self-Governing Territories;
- 7. Reaffirms the responsibility of the administering Power, under the Charter, for the economic and social development of Guam and calls upon the administering Power to take all necessary steps to strengthen and diversify the economy of the Territory;
- 8. Calls upon the administering Power, in co-operation with the local authorities, to accelerate the transfer of land to the people of the Territory;
- 9. Reiterates its call upon the administering Power, in co-operation with the territorial Government, to remove the constraints which limit growth in the economic development of the Territory, particularly with regard to commercial fishing, agriculture and the transportation industry;
- 10. Urges the administering Power, in co-operation with the territorial Government, to continue to take effective measures to safeguard and guarantee the right of the people of Guam to their natural resources and to establish and maintain control over their future development and requests the administering Power to take all necessary steps to protect the property rights of the people of the Territory;
- 11. Urges the administering Power to strengthen its efforts to develop and promote the language and culture of the Chamorro people, who comprise more than half of the population of the Territory;
- 12. Considers that the possibility of sending a further visiting mission to Guam at an appropriate time should be kept under review;
- 13. Requests the Special Committee to continue the consideration of this question at its next session, including the possible dispatch of a further visiting mission to Guam at an appropriate time and in consultation with the administering Power, and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its thirty-eighth session.

77th plenary meeting 23 November 1982

#### 37/22. Question of Bermuda

The General Assembly,

Having considered the question of Bermuda,

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,<sup>7</sup> 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 Bermuda,

Taking into account the statement of the representative of the administering Power, 8 in which he said that his Government would fully respect the wishes of the people of Bermuda in determining the future constitutional status of the Territory,

Conscious of the need to ensure the full and speedy implementation of the Declaration in respect of the Territory,

Noting with appreciation the continued active participation of the administering Power in the work of the Special Committee in regard to Bermuda, thereby enabling it to conduct a more informed and meaningful examination of the situation in the Territory, with a view to accelerating the process of decolonization for the purpose of the full implementation of the Declaration,

Recalling all relevant resolutions of the United Nations relating to military bases and installations in colonial and Non-Self-Governing Territories,

Noting that the economy of the Territory continues to depend heavily on tourism and international company business,

Aware of the special circumstances of the geographical location and economic conditions of the Territory and bearing in mind the necessity of diversifying and strengthening further its economy as a matter of priority in order to promote economic stability,

Mindful that United Nations visiting missions provide an effective means of ascertaining the situation in the small Territories, acquiring adequate first-hand information on the situation prevailing in those Territories and ascertaining the views of the peoples concerning their future political status,

- 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 Bermuda;<sup>9</sup>
- 2. Reaffirms the inalienable right of the people of Bermuda to self-determination and independence in conformity with the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, contained in General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV);
- 3. Reiterates the view that such factors as territorial size, geographical location, size of population and limited natural resources should in no way delay the speedy exercise by the people of the Territory of their inalienable right as set out in the Declaration contained in General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV), which fully applies to Bermuda;
- 4. Urges the administering Power, taking into account the freely expressed will and desire of the people of Bermuda, to continue to take all necessary steps to ensure the full and speedy implementation of General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV):
- 5. Reiterates that it is the obligation of the administering Power to create such conditions in the Territory as will enable the people of Bermuda to exercise freely and without interference their inalienable right to self-determination and independence in accordance with General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) and, in that connection, reaffirms the importance of fostering an awareness among the people of Bermuda of the possibilities open to them in the exercise of that right;

<sup>7</sup> Ibid., chaps. III-V and XX.

<sup>\*</sup> Ibid., Thirty-seventh Session, Fourth Committee. 17th meeting, paras. 64-66.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> Ibid., Thirty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 23 (A/37/23/Rev.1), chap. XX

- 6. Reaffirms that, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter of the United Nations and the Declaration contained in General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV), it is ultimately for the people of Bermuda themselves to decide on their future political status;
- 7. Reaffirms the importance of the need to foster national unity and a national identity and, in that regard, welcomes the steps taken by the local authorities towards the establishment of a human rights commission;
- 8. Reaffirms its strong conviction that the administering Power must ensure that military bases and installations do not hinder the population of the Territory from exercising its right to self-determination and independence in conformity with the purposes and principles of the Charter and urges the administering Power to take all necessary measures to comply fully with the relevant resolutions of the United Nations relating to military bases and installations in colonial and Non-Self-Governing Territories;
- 9. Urges once again the administering Power, in cooperation with the territorial Government, to continue to take all effective measures to guarantee the right of the people of Bermuda to own and dispose of their natural resources and to establish and maintain control of their future development;
- 10. Strongly urges the administering Power, in consultation with the Government of Bermuda, to make every effort to diversify the economy of Bermuda, including increased efforts to promote agriculture and fisheries;
- 11. Welcomes the role being played in the Territory by the United Nations Development Programme and the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, specifically in programmes of agriculture and fisheries, and urges the specialized agencies and all other organizations of the United Nations system to continue to pay special attention to the development needs of Bermuda;
- 12. Reiterates its call upon the administering Power, in co-operation with the local authorities, to continue to expedite the process of "bermudianization" in the Territory and, in that connection, urges that particular attention be paid to greater localization of the public service;
- 13. Calls upon the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to receive a visiting mission in the Territory at an appropriate time;
- 14. Requests the Special Committee to continue the examination of this question at its next session, including the possible dispatch of a visiting mission to Bermuda at an appropriate time and in consultation with the administering Power, and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its thirty-eighth session.

77th plenary meeting 23 November 1982

#### 37/23. Question of the British Virgin Islands

The General Assembly,

Having considered the question of the British Virgin Islands,

Having examined the relevant chapters of the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples,<sup>10</sup>

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 British Virgin Islands,

Taking into account the statement of the representative of the administering Power, 8 in which he said that his Government would fully respect the wishes of the people of the British Virgin Islands in determining the future political status of the Territory,

Conscious of the need to ensure the full and speedy implementation of the Declaration in respect of the Territory,

Noting with appreciation the continued active participation of the administering Power in the work of the Special Committee in regard to the British Virgin Islands, thereby enabling it to conduct a more informed and meaningful examination of the situation in the Territory, with a view to accelerating the process of decolonization for the purpose of the full implementation of the Declaration,

Reaffirming the responsibility of the administering Power for the economic and social development of the Territory,

Taking note of the fact that positive economic developments have occurred during the period under review, including the achievement of a sustained growth in the tourist, real estate and construction industries,

Aware of the special circumstances of the geographical location and economic conditions of the Territory and bearing in mind the necessity of diversifying and strengthening further its economy as a matter of priority in order to promote economic stability,

Noting that the United Nations Development Programme has made budgetary provisions for the Territory amounting to \$240,000 for the period 1982-1986,

Mindful that United Nations visiting missions provide an effective means of ascertaining the situation in the small Territories and expressing its satisfaction at the willingness of the administering Power to receive visiting missions in the Territories under its administration,

- 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 British Virgin Islands;<sup>11</sup>
- 2. Reaffirms the inalienable right of the people of the British Virgin Islands to self-determination and independence in conformity with the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, contained in General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV);
- 3. Reiterates the view that such factors as territorial size, geographical location, size of population and limited natural resources should in no way delay the speedy implementation of the Declaration contained in General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV), which fully applies to the British Virgin Islands;
- 4. Reiterates that it is the responsibility of the administering Power to create such conditions in the Territory as will enable the people of the British Virgin Islands to exercise freely and without interference their inalienable right to self-determination in accordance with General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV), as well as all other relevant resolutions of the Assembly;
- 5. Reaffirms that it is ultimately for the people of the British Virgin Islands themselves to determine their future political status in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter of the United Nations and the Declaration and reaffirms the importance of fostering an awareness among

<sup>10</sup> Ibid., chaps. III and XXI.

<sup>11</sup> Ibid., chap. XXI.

the people of the Territory of the possibilities open to them in the exercise of their right to self-determination;

- 6. Calls upon the administering Power, in consultation with the freely elected authorities of the territorial Government, to take all necessary steps to ensure the full and speedy attainment of the objectives of decolonization set out in the Charter and the Declaration and all other relevant resolutions of the United Nations;
- 7. Notes the continuing commitment of the territorial Government to the goal of economic diversification, particularly in the areas of agriculture, fisheries and small industries, and calls upon the administering Power, in consultation with the local authorities, to intensify its efforts in this regard in order to offset the recent decline in agricultural production;
- 8. Urges the administering Power, in co-operation with the territorial Government, to safeguard the inalienable right of the people of the Territory to the enjoyment of their natural resources by taking effective measures to ensure their right to own and dispose of those resources and to establish and maintain control of their future development;
- 9. Urges the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system, as well as regional institutions such as the Caribbean Development Bank, to take measures to accelerate progress in the social and economic life of the British Virgin Islands;
- 10. Considers that the possibility of sending a further visiting mission to the British Virgin Islands at an appropriate time should be kept under review;
- 11. Requests the Special Committee to continue the examination of this question at its next session, including the possible dispatch of a visiting mission to the British Virgin Islands at an appropriate time and in consultation with the administering Power, and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its thirty-eighth session.

77th plenary meeting 23 November 1982

#### 37/24. Question of the Cayman Islands

The General Assembly,

Having considered the question of the Cayman 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,<sup>12</sup>

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 Cayman Islands.

Noting the statement of the representative of the administering Power,<sup>8</sup> in which he said that his Government would fully respect the wishes of the people of the Cayman Islands in determining the future constitutional status of the Territory,

Conscious of the need to ensure the full and speedy implementation of the Declaration in respect of the Territory,

Noting that, in the period under review, the economy of the Territory has continued to sustain sound rates of growth, especially in the tourist, international finance and real estate industries,

Mindful that United Nations visiting missions provide an effective means of ascertaining the situation in the small

Territories and expressing its satisfaction at the willingness of the administering Power to receive visiting missions in the Territories under its administration,

Aware of the special circumstances of the geographical location and economic conditions of the Territory and bearing in mind the necessity of diversifying and strengthening further the economy as a matter of priority in order to promote economic stability,

- 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;<sup>13</sup>
- 2. Reaffirms the inalienable right of the people of the Cayman Islands to self-determination and independence in conformity with the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, contained in General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV);
- 3. Reiterates the view that such factors as territorial size, geographical location, size of population and limited natural resources should in no way delay the speedy implementation of the process of self-determination in accordance with the Declaration contained in General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV), which fully applies to the Cayman Islands:
- 4. Notes with appreciation the active participation of the administering Power in the work of the Special Committee in regard to the Cayman Islands, thereby enabling it to conduct a more informed and meaningful examination of the situation in the Territory, with a view to accelerating the process of decolonization for the purpose of the full implementation of the Declaration;
- 5. Reiterates that it is the responsibility of the administering Power to create such conditions in the Territory as will enable the people of the Cayman Islands to exercise freely and without interference their inalienable right to self-determination in accordance with General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV), as well as all other relevant resolutions of the Assembly;
- 6. Reaffirms that it is ultimately for the people of the Cayman Islands themselves to determine their future political status in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter of the United Nations and the Declaration and reaffirms the importance of fostering an awareness among the people of the Territory of the possibilities open to them in the exercise of their right to self-determination;
- 7. Reaffirms the responsibility of the administering Power for the economic and social development of the Territory and urges it, in co-operation with the territorial Government, to render continuing support, to the fullest extent possible, to the development of programmes of economic diversification which will benefit the people of the Territory;
- 8. Urges the administering Power, in co-operation with the territorial Government, to safeguard the inalienable right of the people of the Territory to the enjoyment of their natural resources by taking effective measures to ensure their right to own and dispose of those resources and to establish and maintain control of their future development;
- 9. Urges the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system, as well as regional institutions such as the Caribbean Development Bank, to take measures to accelerate progress in the social and economic life of the Cayman Islands;
- 10. Welcomes the continuing assistance provided to the Territory by the United Nations Development Programme, amounting to \$448,000 for the period 1982-1986;

<sup>12</sup> Ibid., chaps. III, V and XXII.

<sup>13</sup> Ibid., chap. XXII.

- 11. Considers that the possibility of sending a further visiting mission to the Cayman Islands at an appropriate time should be kept under review;
- 12. Requests the Special Committee to continue the examination of this question at its next session, including the possible dispatch of a visiting 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-eighth session.

77th plenary meeting 23 November 1982

#### 37/25. Question of the Turks and Caicos Islands

The General Assembly.

Having considered the question of the Turks and Caicos Islands.

Having examined the relevant chapters of the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples,<sup>14</sup>

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 Turks and Caicos Islands,

Taking into account the statement of the representative of the administering Power, 8 in which he said that his Government would fully respect the wishes of the people of the Turks and Caicos Islands in determining the future constitutional status of the Territory, and bearing in mind the importance of fostering an awareness among the people of the Territory of the possibilities open to them,

Conscious of the need to ensure the full and speedy implementation of the Declaration in respect of the Territory,

Noting with appreciation the continued active participation of the administering Power in the work of the Special Committee in regard to the Turks and Caicos Islands, thereby enabling it to conduct a more informed and meaningful examination of the situation in the Territory, with a view to accelerating the process of decolonization for the purpose of the full implementation of the Declaration,

Aware of the special circumstances of the geographical location and economic conditions of the Territory and bearing in mind the necessity of diversifying and strengthening further its economy as a matter of priority in order to promote economic stability and to develop a wider economic base for the Territory,

Recalling all relevant resolutions of the United Nations relating to military bases and installations in colonial and Non-Self-Governing Territories,

Noting the arrangements made for university training abroad and for vocational training in the Territory,

Mindful that United Nations visiting missions provide an effective means of ascertaining the situation in the small Territories and expressing its satisfaction at the willingness of the administering Power to receive visiting missions in the Territories under its administration,

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 Turks and Caicos Islands;<sup>15</sup>

- 2. Reaffirms the inalienable right of the people of the Turks and Caicos Islands to self-determination and independence in conformity with the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, contained in General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV);
- 3. Reiterates the view that such factors as territorial size, geographical location, population and limited natural resources should in no way delay the speedy exercise by the people of the Territory of their inalienable right as set out in the Declaration contained in General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV), which fully applies to the Turks and Caicos Islands;
- 4. Reiterates that it is the obligation of the administering Power to create such conditions in the Territory as will enable the people of the Turks and Caicos Islands to exercise freely and without interference their inalienable right to self-determination and independence in accordance with General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV), as well as all other relevant resolutions of the Assembly;
- 5. Reaffirms that it is the responsibility of the administering Power under the Charter of the United Nations to develop its dependent Territories economically and socially and urges the administering Power, in consultation with the territorial Government, to take the necessary measures to promote the economic and social development of the Turks and Caicos Islands and, in particular, to intensify and expand its programme of assistance in order to accelerate the development of the economic and social infrastructure of the Territory;
- 6. Emphasizes that greater attention should be paid to diversification of the economy, particularly in the promotion of agriculture and fisheries, for the benefit of the people of the Territory;
- 7. Recalls that it is the responsibility of the administering Power, in accordance with the freely expressed wishes of the people, to safeguard, guarantee and ensure the inalienable right of the people of the Territory to the enjoyment of their natural resources by taking effective measures to guarantee their right to own and dispose of those resources and to establish and maintain control of their future development;
- 8. Urges the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system, as well as regional institutions such as the Caribbean Development Bank, to continue to pay special attention to the development needs of the Turks and Caicos Islands;
- 9. Reaffirms its strong conviction that the administering Power must ensure that military bases and installations do not hinder the people of the Territory from exercising their right to self-determination and independence in conformity with the purposes and principles of the Charter and urges the administering Power to take all necessary measures to comply fully with the relevant resolutions of the United Nations relating to military bases and installations in colonial and Non-Self-Governing Territories;
- 10. Requests the administering Power, in consultation with the territorial Government, to continue to provide the assistance necessary for the training of qualified local personnel in the skills essential to the development of various sectors of the society of the Territory;
- 11. Considers that the possibility of sending a further visiting mission to the Turks and Caicos Islands at an appropriate time should be kept under review;
- 12. Requests the Special Committee to continue the examination of this question at its next session, including the possible dispatch of a further visiting mission to the Turks and Caicos Islands at an appropriate time and in consultation

<sup>14</sup> Ibid., chaps. III-V and XXIII

<sup>15</sup> Ibid., chap. XXIII.

with the administering Power, and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its thirty-eighth session.

> 77th plenary meeting 23 November 1982

#### **Question of the United States Virgin Islands**

The General Assembly,

Having considered the question of the United States Virgin Islands,

Having examined the relevant chapters of the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, 16

Recalling its resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, containing the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, and all other resolutions and decisions of the United Nations relating to the United States Virgin Islands,

Noting with appreciation the continued active participation of the administering Power in the work of the Special Committee in regard to the United States Virgin Islands, thereby enabling it to conduct a more informed and meaningful examination of the situation in the Territory and expressing its satisfaction at the willingness of the administering Power to receive visiting missions in the Territories under its administration,

Having heard the statement of the representative of the administering Power, 17

Taking note of the fact that the proposed constitution submitted to a referendum on 3 November 1981 after an extensive debate was not accepted by the people of the Territory,

Bearing in mind that the territorial Government has taken positive steps by adopting legislation designed to solve the problem of aliens in the Territory,

Noting that the territorial Government has pursued its efforts to diversify the economy and noting also the progress achieved in the fields of construction and manufacturing, including developments in oil refining and the production of alumina and rum,

Noting with satisfaction the efforts to revitalize health care programmes and to discourage juvenile delinquency. the measures to improve crime prevention and the action taken to expand and upgrade school facilities,

- 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;18
- Reaffirms the inalienable right of the people of the United States Virgin Islands to self-determination and independence in conformity with the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, contained in General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV);
- 3. Reiterates the view that such factors as territorial size, geographical location, size of population and limited natural resources should in no way delay the speedy implementation of the Declaration contained in General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV), which fully applies to the United States Virgin Islands;

- 4. Calls upon the administering Power, taking into account the freely expressed wishes of the people of the United States Virgin Islands, to take all necessary steps to expedite the process of decolonization in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter of the United Nations and the Declaration, as well as all other relevant resolutions of the General Assembly;
- 5. Reaffirms that it is the obligation of the administering Power, in consultation with the territorial Government, to inform the local people of the possibilities open to them, so as to enable them to exercise freely and without interference their inalienable right to self-determination and independence in accordance with General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) and, in this respect, calls upon the administering Power to facilitate the work of the recently established Status Commission and to ensure that the people are fully informed of the discussions concerning the future political status of the Territory;
- Urges the administering Power to expedite the passage of legislation currently before the Congress of the United States of America concerning the problem of aliens in the Territory:
- 7. Reaffirms the responsibility of the administering Power under the Charter for the economic and social development of the Territory;
- Urges the administering Power, in co-operation with the territorial Government, to strengthen the economy of the Territory by taking additional measures of diversification in all fields and developing an adequate infrastructure;
- Urges the administering Power, in co-operation with the Government of the United States Virgin Islands, to safeguard the inalienable right of the people of the Territory to the enjoyment of their natural resources by taking effective measures which guarantee the right of the people to own and dispose of those resources and to establish and maintain control of their future development;
- Urges the administering Power, in co-operation with the territorial Government, to continue to improve social conditions and to pay particular attention to overcoming problems of unemployment, public housing, health care, education and crime;
- 11. Considers that the possibility of sending a further visiting mission to the United States Virgin Islands at an appropriate time should be kept under review;
- 12. Requests the Special Committee to continue the examination of this question at its next session, including the possible dispatch of a further visiting mission to the United States Virgin Islands at an appropriate time and in consultation with the administering Power, and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its thirty-eighth session.

77th plenary meeting 23 November 1982

#### 37/27. Question of Montserrat

The General Assembly,

Having considered the question of Montserrat,

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, 19

Having also examined the report of the United Nations visiting mission<sup>20</sup> dispatched to the Territory in August 1982,

<sup>16</sup> Ibid., chaps. III, IV and XXIV.

Thirty-seventh Session, Fourth Committee, 20th meeting, 17 Ibid.,

<sup>18</sup> Ibid., Thirty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 23 (A/37/23/Rev.1), chap. XXIV.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>19</sup> *Ibid.*, chaps. III and XXVIII <sup>20</sup> A/AC.109/722.

at the invitation of the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland as the administering

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

Recalling also its resolution 36/62 of 25 November 1981 on the question of five Territories, including Montserrat,

Having heard the statement of the representative of the administering Power,21

Mindful of the responsibility of the United Nations to help the people of Montserrat realize their aspirations in accordance with the objectives set forth in the Declaration,

Recalling that the administering Power has the responsibility to ensure that the people of Montserrat are kept fully informed of their inalienable right to self-determination and independence, in accordance with the Declaration,

Aware of the special problems facing the Territory by virtue of its isolation, small size, limited resources and lack of infrastructure.

- 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 Montserrat;<sup>22</sup>
- Approves also the report of the United Nations visiting mission to Montserrat in 1982;20
- 3. Reaffirms the inalienable right of the people of Montserrat to self-determination and independence in conformity with the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples;
- Reiterates the view that such factors as size, geographical location, size of population and limited natural resources should in no way delay the speedy implementation of the process of self-determination in accordance with the Declaration, which fully applies to Montserrat;
- 5. Commends, for appropriate action, the conclusions and recommendations of the visiting mission<sup>23</sup> to the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, as the administering Power, and to the Government of Montserrat;
- Expresses its appreciation to the members of the visiting mission for the constructive work accomplished and to the administering Power, the territorial Government, the Legislative Council and the people of the Territory for the close co-operation and assistance extended to the mission;
- 7. Calls upon the administering Power to take the necessary measures to promote the political, economic and social development of Montserrat;
- Calls upon the administering Power, in co-operation with the Government of Montserrat, to launch programmes of political education so that the people of the Territory may be fully informed of the options available to them in the exercise of their right to self-determination and independence;
- 9. Urges the administering Power to continue to intensify and expand its programme of aid in order to accelerate the development of the economic and social infrastructure of the Territory;
- 10. 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 of the United Nations system, as well as other regional and international bodies, in the strengthening, development and diversification of the economy of the Territory;

Requests the Special Committee to continue the examination of this question at its next session, including the possible dispatch of a further visiting mission to Montserrat at an appropriate time and in consultation with the administering Power, and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its thirty-eighth session.

> 77th plenary meeting 23 November 1982

#### 37/28. Question of Western Sahara<sup>24</sup>

The General Assembly,

Having considered in depth the question of Western Sahara.

Recalling the inalienable right of all peoples to selfdetermination and independence in accordance with the principles set forth in the Charter of the United Nations and in General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, containing the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples,

Recalling its resolutions 35/19 of 11 November 1980 and 36/46 of 24 November 1981 on the question of Western Sahara,

Having considered the relevant chapter of the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples,25

Having heard the statements made on the question of Western Sahara, in particular the statement of the representative of the Frente Popular para la Liberación de Saguia el-Hamra y de Río de Oro,26

Recalling its resolution 36/80 of 9 December 1981 on cooperation between the United Nations and the Organization of African Unity,

Recalling all the decisions of the Organization of African Unity on the question of Western Sahara,

Recalling also the decision of the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity at its eighteenth ordinary session, held at Nairobi from 24 to 27 June 1981, to organize throughout the Territory of Western Sahara a general and free referendum on selfdetermination,27

Taking note of the various decisions adopted by the Implementation Committee on Western Sahara of the Organization of African Unity concerning the establishment of appropriate machinery to enable the people of Western Sahara to express themselves freely and democratically on their future,

Reaffirms the inalienable right of the people of Western Sahara to self-determination and independence in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations, the Charter of the Organization of African Unity and the objectives of General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV), as well as with the relevant resolutions of the Assembly and the Organization of African Unity;

<sup>21</sup> Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-seventh Session,

Fourth Committee, 17th meeting, paras. 64-66.

2 Ibid., Thirty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 23 (A/37/23/Rev.1), chap. XXVIII.

23 A/AC.109/722, sect. IV.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>24</sup> See also sect. I, footnote 7, and sect. X.B.6, decision 37/411.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>25</sup> Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 23 (A/37/23/Rev.1), chap. IX.
<sup>26</sup> Ibid., Thirty-seventh Session, Fourth Committee. 20th meeting,

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>27</sup> See A/36/534, annex II, resolution AHG/Res. 103 (XVIII).

- Welcomes the efforts of the Organization of African Unity with a view to promoting a just and definitive solution to the question of Western Sahara;
- Remains convinced that only negotiation between Morocco and the Frente Popular para la Liberación de Saguia el-Hamra y de Río de Oro could create the objective conditions for the return of peace in north-west Africa and would guarantee the fair conduct of a general, free and orderly referendum on self-determination in Western Sahara;
- 4. Appeals, to that end, to the two parties to the dispute, Morocco and the Frente Popular para la Liberación de Saguia el-Hamra y de Río de Oro, to enter into negotiations with a view to achieving a cease-fire in accordance with General Assembly resolution 36/46 and the decisions of the Organization of African Unity;
- 5. Reaffirms the determination of the United Nations to co-operate fully with the Organization of African Unity in the fair and impartial organization of the referendum;
- 6. Requests, to that end, the Secretary-General to take the necessary steps to ensure that the United Nations participates effectively in the organization and conduct of the referendum and to report to the General Assembly and the Security Council on this subject and on the measures requiring a decision by the Council;
- 7. Urges the Secretary-General to co-operate closely with the Secretary-General of the Organization of African Unity with a view to the implementation of the pertinent decisions of the Organization of African Unity and of the present resolution;
- Requests the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples to continue to consider the situation in Western Sahara as a matter of priority and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its thirty-eighth session.

77th plenary meeting 23 November 1982

#### 37/29. Information from Non-Self-Governing Territories transmitted under Article 73 $\tilde{e}$ of the Charter of the United Nations

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 information from Non-Self-Governing Territories transmitted under Article 73 e of the Charter of the United Nations<sup>28</sup> and the action taken by the Committee in respect of that information.

Having also examined the report of the Secretary-General on the question,<sup>29</sup>

Recalling its resolution 1970 (XVIII) of 16 December 1963, in which it requested the Special Committee to study the information transmitted to the Secretary-General in accordance with Article 73 e of the Charter and to take such information fully into account in examining the situation with regard to the implementation of the Declaration,

Recalling also its resolution 36/49 of 24 November 1981, in which it requested the Special Committee to continue to discharge the functions entrusted to it under resolution 1970 (XVIII),

28 Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 23 (A/37/23/Rev.1), chap. VII. 29 A/37/501.

Deploring the fact that some Member States having responsibilities for the administration of Non-Self-Governing Territories have ceased to transmit information under Article 73 e of the Charter,

- 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;
- 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 thirtyeighth session.

77th plenary meeting 23 November 1982

#### 37/30. Question of East Timor

The General Assembly,

Recognizing the inalienable right of all peoples to selfdetermination and independence in accordance with the principles of the Charter of the United Nations, the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, contained in its resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, and other relevant United Nations

Having examined the chapter of the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples relating to East Timor<sup>30</sup> and other relevant documents,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General on the question of East Timor, 31

Taking note of resolution 1982/20 adopted on 8 September 198232 by the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities,

Having heard the statement of the representative of Portugal,33 as the administering Power,

Having heard the statement of the representative of Indonesia,34

Having heard the statements of the representative of the Frente Revolucionária de Timor Leste Independente and of various petitioners, as well as of the representatives of nongovernmental organizations,35

<sup>30</sup> Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 23 (A/37/23/Rev.1), chap. X. A/37/538

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>32</sup> See E/CN.4/1983/4-E/CN.4/Sub.2/1982/43 and Corr.1, chap. XXI. 33 Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-seventh Session, Fourth Committee, 14th meeting, paras. 17-19.

34 Ibid., 23rd meeting, paras. 22-37.

<sup>35</sup> Ibid., 15th-18th meetings.

Bearing in mind that Portugal, the administering Power, has stated its full and solemn commitment to uphold the right of the people of East Timor to self-determination and independence,

Bearing in mind also its resolutions 3485 (XXX) of 12 December 1975, 31/53 of 1 December 1976, 32/34 of 28 November 1977, 33/39 of 13 December 1978, 34/40 of 21 November 1979, 35/27 of 11 November 1980 and 36/50 of 24 November 1981,

Concerned at the humanitarian situation prevailing in the Territory and believing that all efforts should be made by the international community to improve the living conditions of the people of East Timor and to guarantee to them the effective enjoyment of their fundamental human rights,

- 1. Requests the Secretary-General to initiate consultations with all parties directly concerned, with a view to exploring avenues for achieving a comprehensive settlement of the problem and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its thirty-eighth session;
- 2. 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 and to render all assistance to the Secretary-General with a view to facilitating the implementation of the present resolution;
- 3. Calls upon all specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system, in particular the World Food Programme, the United Nations Children's Fund and the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, immediately to assist, within their respective fields of competence, the people of East Timor, in close consultation with Portugal, as the administering Power;
- 4. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-eighth session the item entitled "Question of East Timor".

77th plenary meeting 23 November 1982

37/31. Activities of foreign economic and other interests which are impeding the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples in Namibia and in all other Territories under colonial domination and efforts to eliminate colonialism, apartheid and racial discrimination in southern Africa

The General Assembly,

Having considered the item entitled "Activities of foreign economic and other interests which are impeding the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples in Namibia and in all other Territories under colonial domination and efforts to eliminate colonialism, apartheid and racial discrimination in southern Africa",

Having examined the chapter of the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples relating to this question, <sup>36</sup>

Taking into consideration the relevant chapters of the report of the United Nations Council for Namibia,<sup>37</sup>

Taking note of the progress report of the United Nations Centre on Transnational Corporations, <sup>38</sup> relating to the preparation of a register indicating the profits which transnational corporations derive from their activities in colonial Territories, submitted in pursuance of General Assembly resolution 36/51 of 24 November 1981,

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

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,

Bearing in mind the relevant resolutions adopted by the Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity at its thirty-seventh ordinary session, held at Nairobi from 15 to 26 June 1981, 39 and endorsed by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity at its eighteenth ordinary session, held at Nairobi from 24 to 27 June 1981,

Taking into account the relevant provisions of the Special Declaration on Namibia, 40 adopted by the International Conference on Sanctions against South Africa,

Reaffirming that any economic or other activity which impedes the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples and obstructs efforts aimed at the elimination of colonialism, apartheid and racial discrimination in southern Africa and other colonial Territories is in direct violation of the rights of the inhabitants and of the principles of the Charter and all relevant resolutions of the United Nations,

Reaffirming that the natural resources of all Territories under colonial and racist domination are the heritage of the peoples of those Territories and that the exploitation and depletion of those resources by foreign economic interests, in particular in Namibia, in association with the occupying régime of South Africa, constitute a direct violation of the rights of the peoples and of the principles of the Charter and all relevant resolutions of the United Nations,

Bearing in mind the relevant provisions of the final communiqué and other documents of the Ministerial Meeting of the Co-ordinating Bureau of the Non-Aligned Countries, held at Havana from 31 May to 5 June 1982,<sup>41</sup>

Taking into account the relevant provisions of the Arusha Declaration and Programme of Action on Namibia, 42 adopted by the United Nations Council for Namibia on 13 May 1982 at its extraordinary plenary meeting held at Arusha, United Republic of Tanzania,

Noting with profound concern that the colonial Powers and certain States, through their activities in the colonial Territories, have continued to disregard United Nations decisions relating to the item and that they have failed to implement in particular the relevant provisions of General

<sup>36</sup> Ibid., Thirty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 23 (A/37/23/Rev.1), chap. V.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>37</sup> Ibid., Supplement No. 24 (A/37/24), part two, chaps. IV and XI.A.

<sup>38</sup> A/37/405, annex.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>19</sup> See A/36/534, annex 1.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>40</sup> Report of the International Conference on Sanctions against South Africa, Paris, 20-27 May 1981 (A/CONF.107/8), sect. X.B.

<sup>41</sup> A/37/333-S/15278, annex.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>42</sup> See Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 24 (A/37/24), para. 767.

Assembly resolutions 2621 (XXV) and 36/51, by which the Assembly called upon all Governments that had not yet done so to take legislative, administrative or other measures in respect of their nationals and the bodies corporate under their jurisdiction that own and operate enterprises in colonial Territories, particularly in Africa, which are detrimental to the interests of the inhabitants of those Territories, in order to put an end to such enterprises and to prevent new investments that run counter to the interests of the inhabitants of those Territories.

Condemning the intensified activities of those foreign economic, financial and other interests which continue to exploit the natural and human resources of the colonial Territories and to accumulate and repatriate huge profits to the detriment of the interests of the inhabitants, particularly in the case of Namibia, 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 continues to receive from those foreign economic, financial and other interests which are collaborating with it in the exploitation of the natural and human resources of the international Territory of Namibia, in the further entrenchment of its illegal racist domination over the Territory and in the strengthening of its system of apartheid,

Strongly condemning the investment of foreign capital in the production of uranium and the collaboration of certain Western States 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, enable it to develop nuclear and military capabilities and to become a nuclear Power, thereby promoting South Africa's continued illegal occupation of Namibia,

Concerned about the conditions in other colonial Territories, including certain Territories in the Caribbean and the Pacific regions, where foreign economic, financial and other interests continue to deprive the indigenous populations of their rights over the wealth of their countries, and where the inhabitants of those Territories continue to suffer from a loss of land ownership as a result of the failure of the administering Powers concerned to restrict the sale of land to foreigners, despite the repeated appeals of the General Assembly,

Conscious of the continuing need to mobilize world public opinion against the involvement of foreign economic, financial and other interests in the exploitation of natural and human resources, which impedes the independence of colonial Territories and the elimination of racism, particularly in southern Africa,

- 1. Reaffirms the inalienable right of the peoples of dependent Territories to self-determination and independence and to the enjoyment of the natural resources of their Territories, as well as their right to dispose of those resources in their best interests;
- 2. Reiterates that any administering or occupying Power that deprives the colonial peoples of the exercise of their legitimate rights over their natural resources or subordinates the rights and interests of those peoples to foreign economic and financial interests violates the solemn obligations it has assumed under the Charter of the United Nations;
- 3. Reaffirms that, by their depletive exploitation of natural resources, the continued accumulation and repatriation of huge profits and the use of those profits for the enrichment of foreign settlers and the entrenchment of colonial domination and racial discrimination in the Territories, the activities of foreign economic, financial and other interests operating at present in the colonial Territories, particularly

in southern Africa, constitute a major obstacle to political independence and racial equality as well as to the enjoyment of the natural resources of those Territories by the indigenous inhabitants:

- 4. Condemns the activities of foreign economic and other interests in the colonial Territories impeding the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, contained in General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV), and the efforts to eliminate colonialism, apartheid and racial discrimination;
- 5. Condemns the policies of Governments that continue to support or collaborate with those foreign economic and other interests engaged in exploiting the natural and human resources of the Territories, including in particular illegally exploiting Namibia's marine resources, violating the political, economic and social rights and interests of the indigenous peoples and thus obstructing the full and speedy implementation of the Declaration in respect of those Territories:
- 6. Strongly condemns the collusion of the Governments of certain Western States and other States with the racist minority régime of South Africa in the nuclear field and calls upon those and all other Governments to refrain from supplying that régime, directly or indirectly, with installations that might enable it to produce uranium, plutonium and other nuclear materials, reactors or military equipment;
- 7. Requests the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples to continue to monitor closely the situation in other Non-Self-Governing Territories so as to ensure that all economic activities in those Territories are aimed at strengthening and diversifying their economies in the interests of the indigenous peoples and their speedy accession to independence, and that those peoples are not exploited for political, military and other purposes detrimental to their interests;
- 8. Strongly condemns those Western States and all other States, as well as the transnational corporations, which continue their investments in, and supply of armaments and oil and nuclear technology to, the racist régime of South Africa, thus buttressing it and aggravating the threat to world peace;
- 9. Calls upon all States, in particular certain Western States, to take urgent, effective measures to terminate all collaboration with South Africa in the political, diplomatic, economic, trade, military and nuclear fields and to refrain from entering into other relations with the racist régime of South Africa in violation of the relevant resolutions of the United Nations and of the Organization of African Unity;
- 10. Calls once again upon all Governments that have not yet done so to take legislative, administrative or other measures in respect of their nationals and the bodies corporate under their jurisdiction that own and operate enterprises in colonial Territories, particularly in Africa, which are detrimental to the interests of the inhabitants of those Territories, in order to put an end to such enterprises and to prevent new investments that run counter to the interests of the inhabitants of those Territories;
- 11. Calls upon all States to terminate, or cause to have terminated, any investments in Namibia or loans to the racist minority régime of South Africa and to refrain from any agreements or measures to promote trade or other economic relations with that régime;
- 12. Requests all States that have not yet done so to take effective measures to end the supply of funds and other forms of assistance, including military supplies and equipment, to the racist minority régime of South Africa, which uses such assistance to repress the people of Namibia and their national liberation movement:

- 13. Strongly condemns South Africa for its continued exploitation and plundering of the natural resources of Namibia, in complete disregard of the legitimate interests of the Namibian people, for the creation in the Territory of an economic structure dependent essentially upon its mineral resources and for its illegal extension of the territorial sea and its proclamation of an economic zone off the coast of Namibia;
- 14. Calls upon those oil-producing and oil-exporting countries that have not yet done so to take effective measures against the oil companies concerned so as to terminate the supply of crude oil and petroleum products to the racist régime of South Africa;
- 15. Reiterates that the exploitation and plundering of the natural resources of Namibia by South African and other foreign economic interests, including the activities of those transnational corporations which are engaged in the exploitation and export of the Territory's uranium ores and other resources, in violation of the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly and the Security Council and of Decree No. 1 for the Protection of the Natural Resources of Namibia, enacted by the United Nations Council for Namibia on 27 September 1974,<sup>43</sup> are illegal and contribute to the maintenance of the illegal occupation régime;
- 16. Calls once again upon all States to discontinue all economic, financial and trade relations with the racist minority régime of South Africa concerning Namibia and to refrain from entering into any relations with South Africa, purporting to act on behalf of or concerning Namibia, which may lend support to its continued illegal occupation of that Territory;
- 17. Invites all Governments and organizations of the United Nations system, having regard to the relevant provisions of the Declaration on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order, contained in General Assembly resolution 3201 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974, and of the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States, contained in Assembly resolution 3281 (XXIX) of 12 December 1974, to ensure, in particular, that the permanent sovereignty of the colonial Territories over their natural resources is fully respected and safeguarded;
- 18. Calls upon the administering Powers to abolish all discriminatory and unjust wage systems and working conditions prevailing in the Territories under their administration and to apply in each Territory a uniform system of wages to all the inhabitants without any discrimination;
- 19. Requests the Secretary-General to continue, through the Department of Public Information of the Secretariat, a sustained and broad campaign with a view to informing world public opinion of the facts concerning the pillaging of natural resources in colonial Territories and the exploitation of their indigenous populations by foreign monopolies and, in respect of Namibia, the support they render to the racist minority régime of South Africa;
- 20. Appeals to all non-governmental organizations to continue their campaign to mobilize international public opinion for the enforcement of economic and other sanctions against the Pretoria régime;
- 21. Requests the United Nations Centre on Transnational Corporations to complete the register called for in General Assembly resolution 36/51, indicating the profits that transnational corporations derive from their activities in colonial Territories, and to report thereon to the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence

- to Colonial Countries and Peoples at its session in 1983 and to the Assembly at its thirty-eighth session;
- 22. Requests the Special Committee to continue to examine this question and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its thirty-eighth session.

77th plenary meeting 23 November 1982

37/32. 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 examined the item entitled "Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples by the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations",

Recalling the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, contained in its resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, and the Plan of Action for the Full Implementation of the Declaration, contained in the annex to its resolution 35/118 of 11 December 1980, as well as all other relevant resolutions adopted by the General Assembly on this subject, in particular resolution 36/52 of 24 November 1981,

Recalling also its resolution ES-8/2 of 14 September 1981 on the question of Namibia,

Having examined the reports submitted on the item by the Secretary-General,<sup>44</sup> the Economic and Social Council<sup>45</sup> 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,<sup>46</sup>

Taking into account the relevant provisions of the Arusha Declaration and Programme of Action on Namibia<sup>42</sup> adopted by the United Nations Council for Namibia on 13 May 1982 at its extraordinary plenary meeting held at Arusha, United Republic of Tanzania,

Bearing in mind the relevant provisions of the final communiqué and other documents of the Ministerial Meeting of the Co-ordinating Bureau of the Non-Aligned Countries, held at Havana from 31 May to 5 June 1982,<sup>41</sup>

Aware that the struggle of the people of Namibia is in its most crucial stage and has sharply intensified as a consequence of the stepped-up aggression of the illegal colonialist régime of Pretoria against the people of the Territory and the increased general support rendered to that régime by the United States of America and other Western States, coupled with efforts to deprive the Namibian people of their hardwon victories in the liberation struggle, and that it is therefore incumbent upon the entire international community decisively to intensify concerted action in support of the people of Namibia and their sole and authentic representative, the South West Africa People's Organization, for the attainment of their goal,

Deeply conscious of the critical need of the Namibian people and their national liberation movement, the South West Africa People's Organization, and of the peoples of other colonial Territories for concrete assistance from the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>43</sup> Ibid., Thirty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 24 (A/35/24), vol. 1, annex II.

<sup>44</sup> A/37/177 and Add.1-3.

<sup>45</sup> Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 3 (A/37/3), chap. VI, sect. D.

<sup>46</sup> Ibid., Supplement No. 23 (A/37/23/Rev.1), chap. VI.

Nations system in their struggle for liberation from colonial rule and in their efforts to achieve and consolidate their national independence,

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

Deeply concerned that, although there has been progress in the extension of assistance to refugees from Namibia, the actions taken hitherto by the organizations concerned in providing assistance to the people of the Territory through their national liberation movement, the South West Africa People's Organization, still remain inadequate to meet the urgent needs of the Namibian people,

Expressing its confident hope that closer contacts and consultations between the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system and the Organization of African Unity and the national liberation movement concerned will help to overcome procedural and other difficulties which have impeded or delayed the implementation of some assistance programmes,

Recalling its resolution 36/121 D of 10 December 1981, in which it requested all specialized agencies and other organizations and conferences of the United Nations system to grant full membership to the United Nations Council for Namibia as the legal Administering Authority for Namibia,

Expressing its appreciation to the General Secretariat of the Organization of African Unity for the continued cooperation and assistance extended by it to the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system in connection with the implementation of the relevant resolutions of the United Nations,

Expressing its appreciation also to the Governments of the front-line States for the steadfast support extended to the people of Namibia and their national liberation movement, the South West Africa People's Organization, in their just and legitimate struggle for the attainment of freedom and independence despite increased armed attacks by the forces of the racist régime of South Africa, and aware of the particular needs of those Governments for assistance in that connection,

Noting with satisfaction the intensified efforts of the United Nations Development Programme in the extension of assistance to the national liberation movements and commending its initiative in establishing channels for closer periodic contacts and consultations between the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system and the Organization of African Unity and the national liberation movements in the formulation of assistance programmes,

Noting also the support given by the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system to the implementation of the Nationhood Programme for Namibia, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 32/9 A of 4 November 1977,

Gravely concerned at the continued collaboration between the International Monetary Fund and the Government of South Africa in disregard of relevant General Assembly resolutions

Noting with satisfaction the Meeting between representatives of the General Secretariat of the Organization of African Unity and the secretariats of the United Nations and

other organizations of the United Nations system, held at Geneva from 6 to 8 April 1982<sup>47</sup> in accordance with General Assembly resolution 36/80 of 9 December 1981,

Mindful of the necessity of keeping under continuous review the activities of the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system in the implementation of the various United Nations decisions relating to decolonization,

- 1. Approves the chapter of the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples relating to the question;<sup>46</sup>
- 2. Reaffirms that the specialized agencies and other organizations and institutions of the United Nations system should continue to be guided by the relevant resolutions of the United Nations in their efforts to contribute, within their spheres of competence, to the full and speedy implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, contained in General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV);
- 3. Reaffirms also that the recognition by the General Assembly, the Security Council and other United Nations organs of the legitimacy of the struggle of colonial peoples to exercise their right to self-determination and independence entails, as a corollary, the extension by the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system of all the necessary moral and material assistance to those peoples and their national liberation movements;
- 4. Expresses its appreciation to those specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system which have continued to co-operate in varying degrees with the United Nations and the Organization of African Unity in the implementation of the Declaration and other relevant resolutions of the United Nations, and urges all the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system to accelerate the full and speedy implementation of the relevant provisions of those resolutions;
- 5. Expresses its concern that the assistance extended thus far by certain specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system to the colonial peoples, particularly the people of Namibia and their national liberation movement, the South West Africa People's Organization, is far from adequate in relation to the actual needs of the peoples concerned;
- 6. Regrets, notwithstanding the statement of the representative of the World Bank of 17 May 1982 that the Bank has terminated business relations with the régime of South Africa, 48 that the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund continue to maintain links with the racist régime of Pretoria as exemplified by the continued membership of South Africa in both agencies;
- 7. Deeply deplores the persistent collaboration between the International Monetary Fund and South Africa, in disregard of repeated resolutions to the contrary by the General Assembly, and calls upon the International Monetary Fund to put an end to such collaboration;
- 8. Urges the executive heads of the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund to draw the particular attention of their governing bodies to the present resolution with a view to formulating specific programmes beneficial to the peoples of the colonial Territories, particularly Namibia;
- 9. Requests the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system to render or continue to render, as a matter of urgency, all possible moral and

<sup>47</sup> See A/37/335.

<sup>48</sup> See A/AC.109/L.1446/Add.1, para. 29.

material assistance to the colonial peoples struggling for liberation from colonial rule;

- 10. Requests once again the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system to continue to provide all moral and material assistance to the newly independent and emerging States;
- agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system should initiate or broaden contacts and co-operation with the colonial peoples and their national liberation movements, directly or, where appropriate, through the Organization of African Unity, and review and introduce greater flexibility in their procedures with respect to the formulation and preparation of assistance programmes and projects so as to be able to extend the necessary assistance without delay to help the colonial peoples and their national liberation movements in their struggle to exercise their inalienable right to self-determination and independence in accordance with General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV);
- 12. Notes with satisfaction that the South West Africa People's Organization continues to be the beneficiary of a number of programmes established within the framework of the United Nations Institute for Namibia at Lusaka and that the United Nations Council for Namibia, in co-operation with the South West Africa People's Organization, continues to represent the people of Namibia at meetings of the specialized agencies and other organizations and institutions of the United Nations system, and urges those agencies and organizations to increase their assistance to the South West Africa People's Organization, as well as to the United Nations Institute for Namibia and the Nationhood Programme for Namibia;
- 13. Urges the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system which have not already done so to include in the agenda of the regular meetings of their governing bodies a separate item on the progress they have made in the implementation of the Declaration and the other relevant resolutions of the United Nations;
- 14. Requests the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system, in accordance with the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly and the Security Council, to take all necessary measures to withhold any financial, economic, technical or other assistance from the Government of South Africa, to discontinue all support to that Government until it restores to the people of Namibia their inalienable right to self-determination and independence and to refrain from taking any action which might imply recognition of, or support for, the legitimacy of the domination of the Territory by that régime;
- 15. Notes with satisfaction the arrangements made by several specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system which enable representatives of the national liberation movements recognized by the Organization of African Unity to participate fully as observers in the proceedings relating to matters concerning their respective countries and calls upon those agencies and organizations that have not yet done so to follow this example and to make the necessary arrangements without delay;
- 16. Urges the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system that have so far not granted full membership to the United Nations Council for Namibia to do so without delay;
- 17. Urges the specialized agencies and other organizations and institutions of the United Nations system to extend, as a matter of priority, substantial material assistance to the Governments of the front-line States in order to enable them more effectively to support the struggle of the people of Namibia for freedom and independence and to

- resist the violation of their territorial integrity by the armed forces of the racist régime of South Africa, directly or, as in Angola, through puppet traitor groups in the service of Pretoria;
- 18. Urges the specialized agencies and other organizations and institutions of the United Nations system to assist in accelerating progress in all sectors of the national life of the small Territories, particularly in the development of their economies:
- 19. Recommends that all Governments should intensify their efforts in the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system of which they are members to ensure the full and effective implementation of the Declaration and other relevant resolutions of the United Nations and, in that connection, should accord priority to the question of providing assistance on an emergency basis to the peoples of the colonial Territories and their national liberation movements;
- 20. Reiterates its proposal, under article III of the Agreement between the United Nations and the International Monetary Fund, 49 for the urgent inclusion in the agenda of the Board of Governors of the Fund of an item dealing with the relationship between the Fund and South Africa and further reiterates its proposal that, in pursuance of article II of the Agreement, the relevant organs of the United Nations should participate in any meeting of the Board of Governors called by the Fund for the purpose of discussing the item;
- 21. Recommends the sending in 1983 of a high-level mission to the International Monetary Fund which, subject to the agreement of the United Nations bodies involved, would be composed of the Chairman 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, the President of the United Nations Council for Namibia and the Chairman of the Special Committee against Apartheid;
- 22. Draws the attention of the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system to the Plan of Action for the Full Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, contained in the annex to General Assembly resolution 35/118, and in particular to the provisions of paragraph 19 calling on the agencies and organizations to render all possible moral and material assistance to the peoples of the colonial Territories and their national liberation movements;
- 23. Urges the executive heads of the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system, having regard to the provisions of paragraphs 11 and 22 above, to formulate, with the active co-operation of the Organization of African Unity where appropriate, and to submit, as a matter of priority, to their governing and legislative organs concrete proposals for the full implementation of the relevant United Nations decisions, in particular specific programmes of assistance to the peoples of the colonial Territories and their national liberation movements;
- 24. Requests the Secretary-General to continue to assist the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system in working out appropriate measures for implementing the relevant resolutions of the United Nations and to prepare for submission to the relevant bodies, with the assistance of those agencies and organizations, a report on the action taken since the circulation of his previous report in implementation of the relevant resolutions, including the present resolution;

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>49</sup> See Agreements between the United Nations and the Specialized Agencies and the International Atomic Energy Agency (United Nations publication, Sales No. E/F.61.X.1), p. 61.

- 25. Requests the Economic and Social Council to continue to consider, in consultation 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, appropriate measures for the co-ordination of the policies and activities of the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system in implementing the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly;
- 26. Requests the Special Committee to continue to examine this question and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its thirty-eighth session.

77th plenary meeting 23 November 1982

### 37/33. 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 36/53 of 24 November 1981,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General, 50 containing an account of the work of the Advisory Committee on the United Nations Educational and Training Programme for Southern Africa and the operation of the Programme for the period from 1 October 1981 to 30 September 1982,

Recognizing the valuable assistance rendered by the Programme to the peoples of South Africa and Namibia,

Strongly convinced that the continuation and expansion of the Programme is essential in order to meet the increasing demand for educational and training opportunities by the peoples of South Africa and Namibia,

Fully recognizing the need to provide educational opportunities and counselling to student refugees in a wide variety of professional, cultural, technical and linguistic disciplines, particularly in the areas of development and international co-operation,

- 1. Endorses the report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Educational and Training Programme for Southern Africa;
- 2. Commends the Secretary-General and the Advisory Committee on the United Nations Educational and Training Programme for Southern Africa for their continued efforts to promote generous contributions to the Programme;
- 3. Expresses its appreciation to all those that have supported the Programme by providing contributions, scholarships or places in their educational institutions;

- 4. Notes with concern that, owing to inflation and rising scholarship costs, contributions and pledges have declined, in real terms, in 1982 from the corresponding figure in 1981;
- 5. Appeals to all States, institutions, organizations and individuals to offer greater financial and other support to the Programme in order to ensure its continuation and expansion.

77th plenary meeting 23 November 1982

## 37/34. Offers by Member States of study and training facilities for inhabitants of Non-Self-Governing Territories

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 36/54 of 24 November 1981,

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, <sup>51</sup> prepared under General Assembly resolution 845 (IX) of 22 November 1954,

Considering that more scholarships should be made available to the inhabitants of Non-Self-Governing Territories in all parts of the world and that steps should be taken to encourage applications from students in those Territories.

- 1. Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General;
- 2. Expresses its appreciation to those Member States that have made scholarships available to the inhabitants of Non-Self-Governing Territories;
- 3. Invites all States to make or continue to make generous offers of study and training facilities to the inhabitants of those Territories that have not yet attained self-government or independence and, whenever possible, to provide travel funds to prospective students;
- 4. Urges the administering Powers to take effective measures to ensure the widespread and continuous dissemination in the Territories under their administration of information relating to offers of study and training facilities made by States and to provide all the necessary facilities to enable students to avail themselves of such offers;
- 5. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-eighth 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.

77th plenary meeting 23 November 1982

<sup>50</sup> A/37/436.

<sup>51</sup> A/37/539 and Add.1.

## VIII. RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED ON THE REPORTS OF THE FIFTH COMMITTEE<sup>1</sup>

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#### 37/12. Financial reports and accounts, and reports of the Board of Auditors

The General Assembly.

Having considered the financial reports and accounts for the financial period ended 31 December 1981 of the United Nations,<sup>2</sup> the United Nations Development Programme,<sup>3</sup> the United Nations Children's Fund,4 the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East,5 the United Nations Institute for Training and Research,6 the voluntary funds administered by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees,7 the Fund of the United Nations Environment Programme,8 the United Nations Fund for Population Activities and the United Nations Habitat and Human Settlements Foundation, 10 the audit opinions of the Board of Auditors<sup>11</sup> and the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions, 12

Taking into account the views expressed by delegations during the debate in the Fifth Committee,

- 1. Accepts the financial reports and accounts and endorses with appreciation the audit opinions of the Board of Auditors:
- Concurs with the observations and comments made by the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions in its report;
- Requests the Board of Auditors and the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions to continue to give greater attention to areas regarding which they have made observations and comments;
- Requests the Secretary-General to take necessary and effective steps further to strengthen financial discipline in all departments of the Secretariat and to remove the shortcomings referred to in the reports of the Board of Auditors<sup>13</sup> and the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions;
- 5. Further requests the executive heads of the organizations and programmes concerned to take such remedial action in areas falling within their competence as may be

<sup>2</sup> Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 5 (A/37/5), vol. I, sects. I and IV; vol. II, sects. I and IV; and vol. III, sects. I and IV

required by the comments and observations made by the Board of Auditors in its reports. 14

> 69th plenary meeting 16 November 1982

### 37/13. Financial emergency of the United Nations

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the analysis of the financial situation of the United Nations, and the statement adopted by the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination on 3 November 1982,16

Recalling its resolutions 3049 A (XXVII) of 19 December 1972, 3538 (XXX) of 17 December 1975, 32/104 of 14 December 1977, 35/113 of 10 December 1980 and 36/116 B of 10 December 1981,

Noting with concern that the short-term deficit of the Organization is expected to exceed \$300 million as at 31 December 1982,

Noting with deep regret that, in spite of repeated appeals to Member States, delays and partial payment of assessed contributions have aggravated the already serious cash-flow problems of the Organization,

Considering the possibility that for many Member States administrative considerations, including a lack of synchronization of the national fiscal year with that of the Organization, may be responsible for the delay in the payment of assessed contributions,

- Reaffirms its commitment to seek a comprehensive and lasting solution to the financial problems of the United Nations, based on the principle of collective financial responsibility of Member States;
- 2. Renews its appeal to all Member States to make their best efforts to overcome constraints to the prompt payment early each year of full assessed contributions and of advances to the Working Capital Fund;
- Expresses its appreciation to all Member States which pay their assessed contributions in full within thirty days of the receipt of the Secretary-General's request, in accordance with regulation 5.4 of the Financial Regulations of the United
- Requests the Secretary-General, in addition to his official communications to the permanent representatives of Member States, to approach, as and when appropriate, the Governments of Member States for the purpose of encouraging expeditious payment in full of assessed contributions,

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Ibid., Supplement No. 5A (A/37/5/Add.1 and Corr.1), sects. 1 and V. <sup>4</sup> Ibid., Supplement No. 5B (A/37/5/Add.2), sects. I and V.

<sup>5</sup> Ibid., Supplement No. 5D (A/37/5/Add.2), sects. I and V. 5 Ibid., Supplement No. 5C (A/37/5/Add.3), sects. III-V. 6 Ibid., Supplement No. 5D (A/37/5/Add.4), sects. I and IV. 7 Ibid., Supplement No. 5E (A/37/5/Add.4), sects. III.

<sup>8</sup> Ibid., Supplement No. 5F (A/37/5/Add.6), sects. I and IV

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> Ibid., Supplement No. 5G (A/37/5/Add.7 and Corr.1), sects. I and V. 10 Ibid., Supplement No. 5H (A/37/5/Add.8), sects. I and IV

<sup>11</sup> Ibid., Supplement No. 3H (A/31/5)(Add. 8), Sects. 1 and 1V.
11 Ibid., Supplement No. 5 (A/37/5), vol I, sect. III; vol. II, sect. III; and vol. III, sect. III; ibid., Supplement No. 5A (A/37/5)(Add. 1) and Corr. 1), sect. III; ibid., Supplement No. 5B (A/37/5)(Add. 2), sect. III; ibid., Supplement No. 5D (A/37/5)(Add. 4), sect. III; ibid., Supplement No. 5F (A/37/5)(Add. 6), sect. III; ibid. 5G (A/37/5/Add.7 and Corr.1), sect. III; and ibid., Supplement No. 5H (A/37/5/Add.8), sect. III.

<sup>12</sup> A/37/443 and Corr. I

<sup>13</sup> Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 5 (A/37/5), vol. I, sect. II; vol. II, sect. II; and vol. III, sect. II.

<sup>14</sup> Ibid., Supplement No. 5 (A/37/5), vol. 1, sect. II; vol. II, sect. II; and vol. III, sect. II; ibid., Supplement No. 5A (A/37/5/Add.1 and Corr.1), sect. II; ibid., Supplement No. 5B (A/37/5/Add.2), sect. II; ibid., Supplement No. 5C (A/37/5/Add.3), sect. I; ibid., Supplement No. 5D (A/37/5/Add.4), sect. II; ibid., Supplement No. 5E (A/37/5/Add.5), sect. I; ibid., Supplement No. 5F (A/37/5/Add.6), sect. II; ibid., Supplement No. 5B (A/37/5/Add.5), sect. II; ibid., Supplement No. 5B (A/37/5/Add.6), sect. II; ibid. (A/37/5/Add.7 and Corr.1), sect. II; and ibid., Supplement No. 5H (A/37/

<sup>15</sup> A/C.5/37/15 and Corr.1.

<sup>16</sup> See A/C.5/37/30.

- 5. Invites Member States also to provide, in response to the official communication of the Secretary-General and consistent with regulation 5.4 of the Financial Regulations of the United Nations, information regarding their expected pattern of payments, in order to facilitate the financial planning by the Secretary-General;
- 6. Requests the Negotiating Committee on the Financial Emergency of the United Nations to keep the financial situation of the Organization under review and to report, as appropriate, to the General Assembly;
- 7. Requests the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-eighth session:
- (a) Detailed information relating to the extent, rate of increase and composition of the deficit of the Organization, the pattern of payments of Member States, the reasons for delays in such payments as known to the Secretary-General, the cash-flow situation and voluntary contributions received from Member States and other sources pursuant to General Assembly resolutions 2053 A (XX) of 15 December 1965 and 3049 A (XXVII) of 19 December 1972;
- (b) A progress report on the status of the project on the issue of special postage stamps, including proposals to use a portion of the revenues to further the cause of the protection of nature;
- 8. Further requests the Secretary-General to include in his report a study of suggestions and proposals put forward by Member States during the discussions of this item at the thirty-seventh session of the General Assembly;
- 9. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-eighth session the item entitled "Financial emergency of the United Nations: report of the Negotiating Committee on the Financial Emergency of the United Nations".

69th plenary meeting 16 November 1982

#### 37/14. Pattern of conferences

#### A

#### REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON CONFERENCES

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the Committee on Conferences, 17

- 1. Takes note with appreciation of the report of the Committee on Conferences;
- 2. Authorizes the Advisory Committee on the United Nations Programme of Assistance in the Teaching, Study, Dissemination and Wider Appreciation of International Law to hold its future sessions in December in even years and in October in uneven years;
- 3. Authorizes the Board of Trustees of the United Nations Institute for Training and Research to meet each year during the week preceding the beginning of the regular session of the General Assembly;
- 4. Approves the draft revised calendar of conferences and meetings of the United Nations for 1983 as submitted by the Committee on Conferences. 18

69th plenary meeting 16 November 1982

B

### SECRETARIAT ORGANIZATION FOR UNITED NATIONS SPECIAL CONFERENCES

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 35/10 C of 3 November 1980 and 36/117 D of 10 December 1981,

- 1. Approves the guidelines on Secretariat organization for United Nations special conferences contained in the annex to the present resolution;
- 2. Decides that, following acceptance of the invitation to act as host to a special conference, the Government of the host country may, at its option, decide to make an advance payment to the United Nations of part of the estimated total additional cost to be borne by the Government in order to cover early preparatory expenses, including in particular the cost of the planning and review mission.

69th plenary meeting 16 November 1982

#### **ANNEX**

#### Guidelines on Secretariat organization for United Nations special conferences

- 1. Once an intergovernmental organ has decided to convene a special conference, the Secretary-General should establish at the Secretariat level a Conference Management Committee. The Committee should guide and co-ordinate all Secretariat activities during the preparatory phase of the conference and, after the conclusion of the conference, prepare a comprehensive and critical evaluation of the success and problems of the conference.
- 2. The Committee should be composed of representatives of all Secretariat departments and offices involved in the preparation and organization of the conference, including its logistical arrangements, and should meet regularly throughout the preparatory period under the chairmanship of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General or, where appointed, the secretary-general or executive secretary of the conference.
- 3. In its planning for the preparatory process, the Committee should institute disciplined management techniques for the detailed planning, scheduling, monitoring and co-ordination of both the departmental activities and the conference preparations as a whole.
- 4. Early provision should be made for inter-agency consultations to ensure that interested and concerned organizations of the United Nations system will contribute to the substantive preparations for the conference.
- 5. The Committee should be responsible for the preparation and submission of progress reports to intergovernmental organs on the status of preparations for the conference, including all financial, administrative and organizational arrangements and substantive and programme matters.
- 6. The Committee should, where appropriate, formulate proposals for the involvement of non-Secretariat participants in order to increase international support for the objectives of the conference and the likelihood of effective follow-up action outside the framework of the United Nations.
- 7. The Committee should, at an early date, also formulate proposals in line with General Assembly resolution 36/117 D of 10 December 1981 for harmonizing documentation needs with the design of the conference, taking into account all existing rules and instructions on the control and limitation of documentation. The Committee should further monitor, on a regular basis, the implementation of all documentation plans, particularly with regard to the timely submission of documents.
- 8. After completion of the conference, the Committee should submit a report to the Committee on Conferences, assessing its experience in the preparation and holding of the conference and, where appropriate, submitting recommendations for future improvement. Such evaluation should also take into account, in the case of conferences held at the invitation of a host country, views offered or reports prepared by host country authorities.
- 9. If it is proposed that the conference should take place at a venue away from established United Nations headquarters, at the invitation of a host country in accordance with General Assembly resolution 31/140 of 17 December 1976, the Committee should ensure that a planning and review mission, whose composition would be determined in consultation with the host country, is dispatched to that country at the earliest possible time. Based on the findings of the mission, detailed cost and servicing

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>17</sup> Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 32 (A/37/32 and Corr.1).

<sup>18</sup> A/C.5/37/7 and Corr.1.

estimates should be prepared and discussed with the Government concerned, prior to the date when an offer to act as host is formally made and accepted.

- 10. The Committee should, where applicable, ensure that early arrangements are made for the conclusion of an agreement between the United Nations and the host country.
- 11. All servicing requirements for the conference should be as economical as possible and determined on a realistic and detailed basis, preferably by the Committee, as soon as it is established, in consultation with the host country.
- 12. In tine with General Assembly resolution 35/10 C of 3 November 1980, the secretariats for conferences should, to the extent possible, be provided by existing Secretariat machinery, with such temporary strengthening as may be required for their effective functioning, allowing for the necessary mix of technical, substantive, administrative and conference-servicing skills.
- 13. In consultation with the competent intergovernmental organs, standards of staffing requirements should be developed for all Secretariat units involved in the preparation and servicing of conferences and should be kept under constant review.
- 14. In the case of United Nations conferences dealing with economic and social matters, the Director-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation may also set up a steering committee, under his chairmanship and with the participation of the heads of all the United Nations entities most directly concerned, to provide guidance on major policy issues affecting the substantial direction of conference preparations and, in particular, to ensure conformity of the preparatory work with the general strategies and priorities established by the General Assembly and the Economic and Social Council, as well as the substantive co-ordination of such work with related activities undertaken within the United Nations system.

#### C

### MEETING RECORDS AND DOCUMENTATION FOR SUBSIDIARY ORGANS

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 2292 (XXII) of 8 December 1967, 2538 (XXIV) of 11 December 1969, 3415 (XXX) of 8 December 1975, 34/50 of 23 November 1979, 35/10 B of 3 November 1980 and 36/117 A and D of 10 December 1981 and its decision 33/419 of 15 December 1978,

Mindful of the action taken by the Economic and Social Council in its resolution 1979/69 of 2 August 1979 and its decision 1982/105 of 4 February 1982,

- 1. Reaffirms that no United Nations body or organ shall have both verbatim and summary records for the same meeting;
- 2. Confirms the present arrangements in regard to the provision of meeting records for the General Assembly, its Main Committees and the General Committee;
- 3. Decides that, for an experimental period of three years, no subsidiary organ of the General Assembly shall be entitled to summary records, with the exception of the following:
  - (a) Ad Hoc Committee on the Indian Ocean;
- (b) Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People;
  - (c) International Law Commission;
- (d) Legal Sub-Committee of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space;
  - (e) Special Committee against Apartheid;
- (f) United Nations Commission on International Trade Law:
  - (g) United Nations Council for Namibia;
- 4. Decides that summary records shall continue to be provided to regular and special sessions of governing bodies of United Nations organs and programmes listed in paragraph 1 of the annex to the present resolution and to pledging

- conferences or meetings of ad hoc bodies established for the announcement of voluntary contributions by States and determines that this entitlement shall not extend to any of their subsidiary organs;
- 5. Further decides that the exceptions granted to the subsidiary organs listed in paragraphs 3 and 4 above shall not apply to any of their subsidiary organs;
- 6. Reaffirms that any further exception shall require the explicit approval of the General Assembly in a pertinent resolution or decision:
- 7. Requests all its subsidiary organs entitled to written meeting records to keep their requirements for such records to a reasonable minimum, to dispense with them whenever possible, and to make wider use of sound recordings;
- 8. Confirms that summary records shall not be provided to special conferences and their preparatory organs, with the exception of legal codification conferences, for which the needs will be determined in each case;
- 9. Decides that those subsidiary organs that are entitled to receive written meeting records for all or some of their meetings shall receive them when meeting away from recognized United Nations conference centres only if there is a specific decision by the General Assembly for each case;
- 10. Requests the Secretary-General to arrange for sound recordings, in the appropriate working languages, for all proceedings of those organs no longer entitled to written meeting records in accordance with the present resolution, so that tapes may be made available with easy access to interested delegations in accordance with the established practice of the Secretariat;
- 11. Confirms the present entitlements to verbatim records of its subsidiary organs as set out in paragraph 2 of the annex to the present resolution and reiterates that no subsidiary organ shall be entitled to receive verbatim records unless the General Assembly has explicitly so approved in a relevant resolution:
- 12. Urges all its subsidiary organs not entitled to written meeting records to observe more widely the present guidelines on the format and contents of their reports, as approved by the General Assembly in its resolution 34/50, which are aimed at fostering the clear and succinct presentation of such information which the Assembly needs for a meaningful review of the work of its subsidiary organs and for taking action on their recommendations, by confining the contents of such reports to the following elements:
- (a) Draft resolutions and draft decisions recommended for adoption by the General Assembly with, as necessary, concise statements supporting or opposing the recommendations;
- (b) Matters meriting the special attention of the Assembly;
  - (c) Details of voting, where appropriate;
- (d) Decisions relevant to the subsidiary organ's own activities and procedures, which do not require action by the Assembly;
- (e) Organization of work and, where applicable, brief mention of opening statements;
- 13. Requests those subsidiary organs that receive written meeting records to avoid including summaries of discussions in their reports, unless such summaries are indispensable as part of the elements referred to in paragraph 12(a), (b) and (d) above, by referring instead to the relevant meeting records;
- 14. Reiterates that, in preparing their reports, subsidiary organs, particularly those receiving written meeting records, should strive to keep such reports within the desirable limit of thirty-two pages:

- 15. Requests all subsidiary organs whose reports exceed thirty-two pages to submit to the Committee on Conferences, prior to its next session, reasons for non-compliance;
- 16. Requests the Committee on Conferences to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-eighth session on improving the effective implementation of the thirty-two-page rule;
- Requests the Committee on Conferences to examine further the measures listed in paragraph 27 of its report<sup>17</sup> and make concrete recommendations to the General Assembly at its thirty-eighth session on the possible implementation of these measures designed to relieve the overloading of conference services;
- 18. Invites the Secretary-General to continue to make use of contractual services for the translation and printing of United Nations documents, when it is the most effective and economical method:
- Requests its subsidiary organs and recommends to other United Nations bodies to consider, at their meetings, the recommendations of the Committee on Conferences contained in paragraph 85 of its report<sup>17</sup> and, through it, to submit their comments on the implementation of those recommendations for the consideration of the General Assembly at its thirty-eighth session.

69th plenary meeting 16 November 1982

#### ANNEX

#### Organs entitled to summary or verbatim records

- 1. The following governing bodies of United Nations organs and programmes are entitled to receive summary records:
- (a) Board of Trustees of the United Nations Institute for Training and Research (in English only);
  - (b) Executive Board of the United Nations Children's Fund;
- (c) Executive Committee of the Programme of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees;
  - (d) Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme;
  - (e) Industrial Development Board;
  - (f) Trade and Development Board.
- 2. The following subsidiary organs of the General Assembly are entitled to receive verbatim records:
- (a) Committee on Applications for Review of Administrative Tribunal **Judgements**:
  - (b) Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space;
  - (c) Disarmament Commission;
- (d) Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples;
- (e) Special Committee to Investigate Israeli Practices Affecting the Human Rights of the Population of the Occupied Territories (when hearing
- (f) United Nations Administrative Tribunal (when holding hearings, only in the language of the speaker).

Verbatim records are further provided to the Committee on Disarmament (on the understanding that the Committee receives verbatim records from full statements as delivered and checked by the delegations concerned but without the use of verbatim reporters) and to subsidiary organs of the General Assembly when holding meetings in observance of international days of solidarity proclaimed by the Assembly.

#### **CONTROL** AND LIMITATION OF DOCUMENTATION

#### The General Assembly

Takes note of the report of the Joint Inspection Unit on control and limitation of documentation in the United Nations system, 19 together with the comments of the

Administrative Committee on Co-ordination<sup>20</sup> and the Secretary-General<sup>21</sup> thereon.

> 69th plenary meeting 16 November 1982

#### E

#### ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT IN THE CONFERENCE ROOMS AT United Nations Headquarters

The General Assembly

- 1. Endorses the programme of systematic and progressive replacement and upgrading of the electronic equipment in the conference rooms at United Nations Headquarters, as contained in the report of the Secretary-General;<sup>22</sup>
- 2. Requests the Secretary-General to submit further proposals for a phased programme of equipment replacement and upgrading during the next bienniums.

69th plenary meeting 16 November 1982

#### Financing of the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the financing of the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force, 23 as well as the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions, 24

Bearing in mind Security Council resolutions 350 (1974) of 31 May 1974, 363 (1974) of 29 November 1974, 369 (1975) of 28 May 1975, 381 (1975) of 30 November 1975, 390 (1976) of 28 May 1976, 398 (1976) of 30 November 1976, 408 (1977) of 26 May 1977, 420 (1977) of 30 November 1977, 429 (1978) of 31 May 1978, 441 (1978) of 30 November 1978, 449 (1979) of 30 May 1979, 456 (1979) of 30 November 1979, 470 (1980) of 30 May 1980, 481 (1980) of 26 November 1980, 485 (1981) of 22 May 1981, 493 (1981) of 23 November 1981, 506 (1982) of 26 May 1982 and 524 (1982) of 29 November 1982,

Recalling its resolutions 3101 (XXVIII) of 11 December 1973, 3211 B (XXIX) of 29 November 1974, 3374 C (XXX) of 2 December 1975, 31/5 D of 22 December 1976, 32/4 C of 2 December 1977, 33/13 D of 8 December 1978, 34/ 7 C of 3 December 1979, 35/44 of 1 December 1980, 35/ 45 A of 1 December 1980 and 36/66 A of 30 November 1981.

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

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,

<sup>19</sup> See A/36/167.

<sup>20</sup> A/36/167/Add.1

<sup>21</sup> A/36/167/Add.2.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>22</sup> A/C.5/37/2. <sup>23</sup> A/37/534 and Corr.1.

<sup>24</sup> A/37/597.

ī

Decides to appropriate to the Special Account referred to in section II, paragraph 1, of General Assembly resolution 3211 B (XXIX) the amount of \$15,973,998 gross (\$15,784,998 net) authorized and apportioned by section III of Assembly resolution 36/66 A for the operation of the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force for the period from 1 June to 30 November 1982, inclusive;

П

- 1. Decides to appropriate to the Special Account an amount of \$17,186,500 for the operation of the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force for the period from 1 December 1982 to 31 May 1983, inclusive;
- 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 \$17,186,500 among Member States in accordance with the scheme set out in Assembly resolution 3101 (XXVIII) and the provisions of section II, paragraphs 2 (b) and 2 (c), and section V, paragraph 1, of resolution 3374 C (XXX), section V, paragraph 1, of resolution 31/5 D, section V, paragraph 1, of resolution 32/4 C, section V, paragraph 1, of resolution 33/13 D, section V, paragraph 1, of resolution 34/7 C, section V, paragraph 1, of resolution 35/45 A and section V, paragraph 1. of resolution 36/66 A; the scale of assessments for the years 1980, 1981 and 1982 shall be applied against a portion thereof, that is \$2,864,417, being the amount pertaining on a pro rata basis to the month of December 1982, and the scale of assessments for the years 1983, 1984 and 1985 shall be applied against the balance for the period thereafter;
- 3. Decides that there shall be set off against the apportionment among Member States, as provided in paragraph 2 above, their respective share in the estimated income of \$10,000 other than staff assessment income approved for the period from 1 December 1982 to 31 May 1983, inclusive;
- 4. Decides that, in accordance with the provisions of its resolution 973 (X) of 15 December 1955, there shall be set off against the apportionment among Member States, as provided for in paragraph 2 above, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of the estimated staff assessment income of \$192,500 approved for the period from 1 December 1982 to 31 May 1983, inclusive;

#### Ш

Authorizes the Secretary-General to enter into commitments for the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force at a rate not to exceed \$2,864,416 gross (\$2,830,666 net) per month for the period from 1 June to 30 November 1983 inclusive, should the Security Council decide to continue the Force beyond the period of six months authorized under its resolution 524 (1982), the said amount to be apportioned among Member States in accordance with the scheme set out in the present resolution;

#### ١V

- 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 Antigua and Barbuda, Belize and Vanuatu shall be included in the group of Member States mentioned in paragraph 2 (d) of General Assembly resolution 3101 (XXVIII) and that their contributions to the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force shall be calculated in accordance with the provisions of the resolution adopted by the Assembly at the current session regarding the scale of assessments;<sup>25</sup>
- 2. Decides further that, in accordance with regulation 5.2 (c) of the Financial Regulations of the United Nations, the contributions to the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force until 30 November 1982 of the Member States referred to in paragraph 1 of the present section shall be treated as miscellaneous income to be set off against the appropriations apportioned in section II above.

85th plenary meeting 30 November 1982

В

The General Assembly.

Having regard to the financial position of the Special Account for the United Nations Emergency Force and the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force, as set forth in the report of the Secretary-General, 23 and referring to paragraph 5 of the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions, 24

Mindful of the fact that it is essential to provide the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force with the necessary financial resources to enable it to fulfil its responsibilities under the relevant resolutions of the Security Council,

Concerned that the Secretary-General is continuing to face growing difficulties in meeting the obligations of the Forces on a current basis, particularly those due to the Governments of troop-contributing States,

Recalling its resolutions 33/13 E of 14 December 1978, 34/7 D of 17 December 1979, 35/45 B of 1 December 1980 and 36/66 B of 30 November 1981,

Recognizing that, in consequence of the withholding of contributions by certain Member States, the surplus balances in the Special Account for the United Nations Emergency Force and the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force have, in effect, been drawn upon to the full extent to supplement the income received from contributions for meeting expenses of the Forces,

Concerned that the application of the provisions of regulations 5.2 (b), 5.2 (d), 4.3 and 4.4 of the Financial Regulations of the United Nations would aggravate the already difficult financial situation of the Forces,

Decides that the provisions of regulations 5.2 (b), 5.2 (d), 4.3 and 4.4 of the Financial Regulations of the United Nations shall be suspended in respect of the amount of \$7,403,489, which otherwise would have to be surrendered pursuant to those provisions, this amount to be entered in the account referred to in the operative part of General Assembly resolution 33/13 E and held in suspense until a further decision is taken by the Assembly.

85th plenary meeting 30 November 1982

<sup>25</sup> See resolution 37/125 A below

### 37/124. Joint Inspection Unit<sup>26</sup>

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the Joint Inspection Unit on its activities during the period 1 July 1981 to 30 June 1982,<sup>27</sup> the work programme of the Joint Inspection Unit for 1982<sup>28</sup> and the report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the recommendations of the Joint Inspection Unit,<sup>29</sup>

- 1. Notes with appreciation the report of the Joint Inspection Unit;
- 2. Welcomes the intention of the Joint Inspection Unit to undertake an assessment of its own work, including methods of increasing the effectiveness of its recommendations, and to make proposals for improving the process whereby the intergovernmental organs take decisions on those recommendations:
- 3. Reiterates the request made in paragraph 7 of its resolution 2924 B (XXVII) of 24 November 1972 and the decision contained in the operative part of its resolution 32/199 of 21 December 1977;
- 4. Requests the Secretary-General, when submitting comments on reports of the Joint Inspection Unit, to include summaries indicating which recommendations of the Unit should or should not be implemented, in accordance with General Assembly decision 36/454 of 18 December 1981.

109th plenary meeting 17 December 1982

### 37/125. Scale of assessments for the apportionment of the expenses of the United Nations<sup>30</sup>

#### A

The General Assembly

Resolves that:

1. The scale of assessments for the contributions of Member States to the United Nations budget for the financial years 1983, 1984 and 1985 shall be as follows:

Member State	Per cent
Afghanistan	. 0.01
Albania	
Algeria	. 0.13
Angola	. 0.01
Antigua and Barbuda	. 0.01
Argentina	. 0.71
Australia	
Austria	. 0.75
Bahamas	. 0.01
Bahrain	
Bangladesh	. 0.03
Barbados	
Belgium	. 1.28
Belize	. 0.01
Benin	. 0.01
Bhutan	0.01
Bolivia	. 0.01
Botswana	. 0.01
Brazil	
Bulgaria	. 0.18

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>26</sup> See also sect. X.B.7, decision 37/429.

Member State	Per cent
Burma	0.01
Burundi	0.01
Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic	0.36
Canada	3.08
Cape VerdeCentral African Republic	$0.01 \\ 0.01$
Chad	0.01
Chile	0.07
China	0.88
Colombia	0.11
Comoros	10.0
Congo	$0.01 \\ 0.02$
Cuba	0.02
Cyprus	0.01
Czechoslovakia	0.76
Democratic Kampuchea	0.01
Democratic Yemen	0.01
Denmark Djibouti	0.75 0.01
Dominica	0.01
Dominican Republic	0.03
Ecuador	0.02
Egypt	0.07
El Salvador	0.01
Equatorial Guinea	
Fiji	0.01
Finland	
France	
Gabon	
Gambia Pamarentia Banublia	$0.01 \\ 1.39$
German Democratic Republic	8.54
Ghana	0.02
Greece	
Grenada	
Guatemala	
Guinea-Bissau	
Guyana	
Haiti	0.01
Honduras	
Hungary	0.23
India	
Indonesia	
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	0.58
Iraq	
Ireland Israel	
Italy	
Ivory Coast	
Jamaica	0.02
Japan	
Jordan Kenya	
Kuwait	
Lao People's Democratic Republic	0.01
Lebanon	0.02
Lesotho	
LiberiaLibyan Arab Jamahiriya	
Luxembourg	
Madagascar	0.01
Malawi	
Malaysia	
MINISTED	0.01

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>27</sup> Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-seventh Session. Supplement No. 34 (A/37/34).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>28</sup> A/37/103, annex

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>29</sup> A/C.5/37/28

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>30</sup> See also sect. X.B.7, decision 37/408

Member State	Per cent
Mali	0.01
Malta	0.01
Mauritania	0.01
Mauritius	0.01
Mexico	0.88
Mongolia	0.01
Morocco	0.05
Mozambique	0.01
Nepal	0.01
Netherlands	1.78 0.26
Nicaragua	0.20
Niger	0.01
Nigeria	0.19
Norway	0.51
Oman	0.01
Pakistan	0.06
Panama	0.02
Papua New Guinea	0.01
Paraguay	0.01
Peru	0.07
Philippines	0.0 <del>9</del> 0.72
Poland	0.72
Qatar	0.18
Romania	0.03
Rwanda	0.01
Saint Lucia	0.01
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	0.01
Samoa	0.01
Sao Tome and Principe	0.01
Saudi Arabia	0.86
Senegal	0.01
Seychelles	0.01
Sierra Leone Singapore	0.01 0.09
Solomon Islands	0.09
Somalia	0.01
South Africa	0.41
Spain	1.93
Sri Lanka	0.01
Sudan	0.01
Suriname	0.01
Swaziland	0.01
Sweden	1.32
Syrian Arab Republic	0.03 0.08
Thailand	0.08
Trinidad and Tobago	0.03
Tunisia	0.03
Turkey	0.32
Uganda	0.01
Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic	1.32
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	10.54
United Arab Emirates	0.16
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern	4.7
Ireland	4.67 0.01
United Republic of Tanzania	0.01
United States of America	25.00
Upper Volta	0.01
Uruguay	0.04
Vanuatu	0.01
Venezuela	0.55
Viet Nam	0.02
Yemen	0.01
Yugoslavia	0.46
Zaire	0.01

Member State	Per cent
Zambia	0.01
Zimbabwe	0.02
	100.00

- 2. In accordance with rule 160 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, the scale of assessments given in paragraph 1 above shall be reviewed by the Committee on Contributions in 1985, when a report shall be submitted to the Assembly for consideration at its fortieth session;
- 3. 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 1983, 1984 and 1985 in currencies other than United States dollars;
- 4. For the year 1981, Vanuatu, Belize and Antigua and Barbuda, which became Members of the United Nations on 15 September, 25 September and 11 November 1981, respectively, shall contribute amounts equal to one ninth of 0.01 per cent;
- 5. For the year 1982, Vanuatu, Belize and Antigua and Barbuda shall contribute amounts equal to 0.01 per cent;
- 6. The contributions of the three new Member States for 1981 and 1982 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 resolutions 35/45 A of 1 December 1980 and 36/66 A of 30 November 1981 for the financing of the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force and Assembly resolutions 35/115 A of 10 December 1980 and 36/138 A of 16 December 1981 for the financing of the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon, 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;
- 7. In accordance with 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 1983, 1984 and 1985 expenses of such activities on the basis of the following rates:

Non-member State	Per cent
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	
Holy See	. 0.01
Liechtenstein	. 0.01
Monaco	. 0.01
Nauru	. 0.01
Republic of Korea	. 0.18
San Marino	. 0.01
Switzerland	
Tonga	. 0.01

the following countries being called upon to contribute:

- (a) To the International Court of Justice:
  - Liechtenstein, San Marino, Switzerland;
- (b) To international drug control:

Holy See, Liechtenstein, Monaco, Republic of Korea, Switzerland, Tonga;

- (c) To the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific:
  - Republic of Korea;
- (d) To the Economic Commission for Europe: Switzerland:
- (e) 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,

Tonga;

To the United Nations Industrial Development Organization:

Holy See,

Liechtenstein,

Monaco,

Republic of Korea,

Switzerland;

(g) To the United Nations Environment Programme: Switzerland.

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В

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 14 (I) of 13 February 1946, 1927 (XVIII) of 11 December 1963, 2118 (XX) of 21 December 1965, 2961 C and D (XXVII) of 13 December 1972, 31/ 95 A and B of 14 December 1976 and 34/6 B of 25 October 1979,

Recalling also its resolution 36/231 A of 18 December

Having examined the report of the Committee on Contributions<sup>31</sup> and the addendum thereto,<sup>32</sup>

Recognizing once again the need for an improved methodology to assess the real capacity to pay of Member States, in order to increase the fairness and equity of the scale of assessments.

Taking into account the difficult economic and financial situation of Member States, in particular developing countries.

Mindful of the obligation of Member States to bear the expenses of the Organization as apportioned by the General Assembly according to the capacity to pay,

Noting the views expressed by Member States on the new scale as well as on the integrity of the Committee on

- 1. Reconfirms that the real capacity to pay of Member States is the fundamental criterion on which the scale of assessments is based;
- 2. Decides that the Committee on Contributions may extend its sessions, as necessary, in order to:
- (a) Submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-ninth session the study called for in paragraph 3 of Assembly resolution 36/231 A, together with its proposals for methods which it should use in determining future scales of assessments;

A/37/11/Add.1 and Add.1/Corr.1

- (b) Submit to the General Assembly not later than at its thirty-ninth session a set of guidelines for the collection and presentation of data as requested in paragraph 2 of resolution 36/231 A, taking into account the views expressed by a number of delegations concerning in particular the comparability of national income data;
- 3. Invites the Secretary-General to provide the Committee on Contributions with the facilities it requires to carry out its work and, if requested by the Committee, necessary supplementary assistance;
- 4. Requests the Committee on Contributions, in carrying out its mandate pursuant to resolution 36/231 A, to pay attention, inter alia, to the following:
- (a) The need to ensure that the Statistical Office of the Secretariat receives or obtains standardized data and statistics in respect of methodology and technical bases, including those on exchange rates and national income expressed in current prices;
- (b) The need to study ways and means of avoiding excessive variations by utilizing objective criteria when finalizing the scale of assessments;
- Requests the Committee on Contributions to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-eighth session on the progress made in carrying out the work called for in the present resolution.

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#### 37/126. Report of the International Civil Service Commission

The General Assembly,

Taking note with appreciation of the eighth annual report of the International Civil Service Commission, 33

Reaffirming the importance of the acknowledged role of the Commission in the development of a single, unified, international civil service through the application of common personnel standards, methods and arrangements as stated in article 9 of its statute,

Reaffirming the importance of respect for these common standards, methods and arrangements by all member organizations of the common system,

Noting the difficulties in reaching a consensus in the Commission on the interpretation and application of the Noblemaire Principle,

Aware of the difficult global economic situation affecting Member States, in particular developing countries,

Desirous of ensuring adequate financial support for programme delivery,

- 1. Approves the procedure for adjusting cost-of-living differential factors applicable to retirees from the Professional and higher categories where those factors are applied and where the rates of taxation are zero or lower than those implicit in the amounts of base pensions provided under the United Nations staff pension scheme;<sup>34</sup>
- Approves the recommendation of the International Civil Service Commission<sup>35</sup> and of the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Board<sup>36</sup> that no reduction factor be applied to the retirees from the General Service and related categories;

<sup>31</sup> Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 11 (A/37/11).

<sup>33</sup> Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 30 (A/37/30).
34 Ibid., Supplement No. 9 (A/37/9 and Corr.1-4), annex X.
35 Ibid., Supplement No. 30 (A/37/30), para. 42.
36 Ibid., Supplement No. 9 (A/37/9 and Corr.1-4), annex X, sect. B.

П

- 1. Takes note of the current status of the comparison between the total compensation in the comparator civil service and that in the United Nations common system;33
- 2. Calls the attention of Member States to the fact that the practice of supplementary payments or deductions is inconsistent with the provisions of the Staff Regulations of the United Nations and, therefore, inappropriate;
- Notes the results of the review by the International Civil Service Commission of the purposes and operation of the post adjustment system and the need to continue to improve the system, and in particular invites the Commission to continue to improve the methodology for cost-ofliving measurements;
- Requests the Commission to review further the basis for the determination and level of remuneration of the Professional and higher categories, with a view to making recommendations thereon to the General Assembly at its thirty-ninth session, and thereafter periodically on the level of remuneration:

- 1. Takes note of the general methodology for surveys of best prevailing conditions of service of the staff in the General Service and related categories<sup>38</sup> approved by the International Civil Service Commission for application to headquarters duty stations;
- 2. Notes that the Commission has started a comprehensive review of conditions of service in the field;
- Decides that the children's allowance for the Professional and higher categories shall be increased to \$700 as from 1 January 1983, 39 and that the currency floor measures designed to ensure an equitable level of the allowance everywhere be maintained, based on the twelve-month average exchange rate ending 30 June 1982, for all duty stations;
- 4. Decides that the education grant shall remain an expatriate benefit to be granted to all United Nations expatriate officials but that nationals returning to duty stations in their home country following an assignment elsewhere may receive the grant for the balance of a school year, not exceeding one full school year after their return from expatriate service;40
- 5. Requests the Commission to keep the question of the education grant under review, particularly in regard to the situation of officials subject to rotation between headquarters and other duty stations and taking account of the views expressed by delegations during the debate;
- 6. Notes the Commission's decision to increase the provisions of the assignment allowance by 50 per cent and to double the lump sum portion of the installation grant received by field staff;41
- Requests the Commission to complete on an urgent basis its study of the need for a rental subsidy arrangement in headquarters duty stations of organizations of the United Nations common system, particularly with regard to newcomers and staff transfers, and to report to the General Assembly, at its thirty-eighth session, on action taken;
- Requests the Commission to examine the need for raising the ratio of contributions by organizations of the

United Nations common system for health insurance of staff members and the question of applying appropriate retroactivity;

- 1. Welcomes the study on the concept of career, types of appointment, career development and related questions submitted by the International Civil Service Commission;42
- 2. Considers that the overall concept of integrated personnel management based on human resources planning as envisaged by the Commission will assist organizations in achieving their programme objectives in an efficient manner, while providing improved conditions for career development to all categories of staff in the common system. whether they serve on career or fixed-term appointments;
- 3. Recommends that the three-tiered job classification system developed by the Commission, based on a Master Standard of common system job classification standards, be applied to ensure optimal equity in remuneration as well as a sound basis for human resources planning and career development, and that personnel policies of organizations of the common system be harmonized with the job classification system promulgated by the Commission;
- Recommends further that organizations should establish their needs for permanent and fixed-term staff on a continuing basis in conjunction with the human resources planning process, taking into account the criteria considered by the Commission for this purpose;
- 5. Decides that staff members on fixed-term appointments upon completion of five years of continuing good service shall be given every reasonable consideration for a career appointment;
- 6. Notes the Commission's intention to undertake an evaluation of competitive examinations and other elements of recruitment policy;
- 7. Requests the Commission to pursue its programme under articles 13 and 14 of its statute as scheduled;

Requests all bodies making proposals for action on personnel matters affecting the United Nations common system to co-ordinate those proposals closely with the International Civil Service Commission, which shall give its recommendations thereon to the General Assembly and other legislative organs in the common system and thereby avoid duplication of efforts.

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#### 37/127. Financing of the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon

The General Assembly.

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the financing of the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon<sup>43</sup> and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,4

Bearing in mind Security Council resolutions 425 (1978) and 426 (1978) of 19 March 1978, 427 (1978) of 3 May 1978, 434 (1978) of 18 September 1978, 444 (1979) of

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>37</sup> *Ibid.*. Supplement No. 30 (A/37/30), paras. 65-85. <sup>38</sup> *Ibid.*, Supplement No. 30 (A/37/30), annex II.

<sup>Staff regulation 3.4 (a) (i) was amended accordingly.
Staff rules 103.20 and 203.8 were amended accordingly.
Staff rules 103.22, 107.20, 203.10 and 203.11 were amended.</sup> accordingly.

<sup>42</sup> Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 30 (A/37/30), annex L

A/37/535.

<sup>44</sup> A/37/64

19 January 1979, 450 (1979) of 14 June 1979, 459 (1979) of 19 December 1979, 474 (1980) of 17 June 1980, 483 (1980) of 17 December 1980, 488 (1981) of 19 June 1981, 498 (1981) of 18 December 1981, 501 (1982) of 25 February 1982, 511 (1982) of 18 June 1982, 519 (1982) of 17 August 1982 and 523 (1982) of 18 October 1982,

Recalling its resolutions S-8/2 of 21 April 1978, 33/14 of 3 November 1978, 34/9 B of 17 December 1979, 35/44 of 1 December 1980, 35/115 A of 10 December 1980, 36/138 A of 16 December 1981 and 36/138 C of 19 March 1982.

Reaffirming its previous decisions regarding the fact that, in order to meet the expenditures caused by such operations, a different procedure from the one applied to meet expenditures of the regular budget of the United Nations is required,

Taking into account the fact that the economically more developed countries are in a position to make relatively larger contributions and that the economically less developed countries have a relatively limited capacity to contribute towards peace-keeping operations involving heavy expenditures,

Bearing in mind the special responsibilities of the States permanent members of the Security Council in the financing of peace-keeping operations decided upon in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations,

I

Decides to appropriate to the Special Account referred to in section I, paragraph 1, of General Assembly resolution S-8/2 an amount of \$89,724,996 gross (\$88,887,000 net), being the amount authorized and apportioned under the provisions of section III of Assembly resolution 36/138 A and paragraph 1 of resolution 36/138 C for the operation of the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon from 19 December 1981 to 18 June 1982, inclusive;

H

Decides to appropriate to the Special Account referred to in section I, paragraph 1, of General Assembly resolution S-8/2 an amount of \$30,459,332 gross (\$30,175,666 net), being the amount authorized and apportioned under the provisions of section III of Assembly resolution 36/138 A and paragraph 1 of resolution 36/138 C for the operation of the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon from 19 June to 18 August 1982, inclusive;

Ш

Decides to appropriate to the Special Account referred to in section I, paragraph 1, of General Assembly resolution S-8/2 an amount of \$30,459,332 gross (\$30,175,666 net), being the amount authorized and apportioned under the provisions of section III of Assembly resolution 36/138 A and paragraph 1 of resolution 36/138 C for the operation of the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon from 19 August to 18 October 1982, inclusive;

IV

Decides to appropriate to the Special Account referred to in section I, paragraph 1, of General Assembly resolution S-8/2 an amount of \$30,459,332 gross (\$30,175,666 net), being the amount authorized and apportioned under the provisions of section III of Assembly resolution 36/138 A and paragraph 1 of resolution 36/138 C for the operation of the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon from 19 October to 18 December 1982, inclusive;

V

Authorizes the Secretary-General to enter into commitments for the operation of the United Nations Interim Force

in Lebanon from 19 December 1982 to 18 January 1983 inclusive, in an amount not to exceed \$15,229,666 gross (\$15,087,833 net), the said amount to be apportioned among Member States in accordance with the scheme set out in General Assembly resolution 33/14 and the provisions of section V, paragraph 1, of resolution 35/115 A and section VI, paragraph 1, of resolution 35/115 A and section VI, paragraph 1, of resolution 36/138 A; the scale of assessments for the years 1980, 1981 and 1982 shall be applied against a portion thereof, that is, \$6,386,634 gross (\$6,327,156 net), being the amount pertaining on a pro rata basis to the period from 19 to 31 December 1982 inclusive, and the scale of assessments for the years 1983, 1984 and 1985 shall be applied against the balance for the period thereafter;

VΙ

Authorizes the Secretary-General to enter into commit ments for the operation of the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon at a rate not to exceed \$15,229,666 gross (\$15,087,833 net) per month for the period from 19 January 1983 to 18 December 1983 inclusive, should the Security Council decide to continue the Force beyond the period of three months authorized under its resolution 523 (1982), subject to obtaining the prior concurrence of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions for the actual level of commitments to be entered into for each mandate period that may be approved subsequent to 19 January 1983, the said amount to be apportioned among Member States in accordance with the scheme set out in General Assembly resolution 33/14 and the provisions of section V, paragraph 1, of resolution 34/9 B, section VI, paragraph 1, of resolution 35/115 A and section VI, para graph 1, of resolution 36/138 A, in the proportions determined by the scale of assessments for the years 1983, 1984 and 1985;

#### VII

- 1. Renews its invitation to Member States to make voluntary contributions to the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon both in cash and in the form of services and supplies acceptable to the Secretary-General;
- 2. *Invites* Member States to make voluntary contributions in cash to the Suspense Account established in accordance with its resolution 34/9 D of 17 December 1979:

#### VIII

Requests the Secretary-General to take all necessary action to ensure that the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon shall be administered with a maximum of efficiency and economy;

#### IX

- 1. Decides that Antigua and Barbuda, Belize and Vanuatu shall be included in the group of Member States mentioned in section I, paragraph 2 (d), of General Assembly resolution S-8/2 and that their contributions to the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon shall be calculated in accordance with the provisions of paragraphs 1 and 6 of Assembly resolution 37/125 A of 17 December 1982;
- 2. Decides further that, in accordance with regulation 5.2 (c) of the Financial Regulations of the United Nations, the contributions to the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon until 18 December 1982 of the Member States referred to in paragraph 1 of the present section shall be treated as miscellaneous income to be set off against the apportionments authorized in section V above.

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The General Assembly,

Having regard to the financial position of the Special Account for the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon, as set forth in the report of the Secretary-General, 43 and referring to paragraph 7 of the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,

Mindful of the fact that it is essential to provide the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon with the necessary financial resources to enable it to fulfil its responsibilities under the relevant resolutions of the Security Council,

Concerned that the Secretary-General is continuing to face growing difficulties in meeting the obligations of the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon on a current basis, particularly those due to the Governments of troop-contributing States,

Recalling its resolutions 34/9 E of 17 December 1979, 35/115 B of 10 December 1980 and 36/138 B of 16 December 1981,

Recognizing that, in consequence of the withholding of contributions by certain Member States, the surplus balances in the Special Account for the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon have, in effect, been drawn upon to the full extent to supplement the income received from contributions for meeting expenses of the Force,

Concerned that the application of the provisions of regulations 5.2 (b), 5.2 (d), 4.3 and 4.4 of the Financial Regulations of the United Nations would aggravate the already difficult financial situation of the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon,

Decides that the provisions of regulations 5.2 (b), 5.2 (d), 4.3 and 4.4 of the Financial Regulations of the United Nations shall be suspended in respect of the amount of \$5,939,256, which otherwise would have to be surrendered pursuant to those provisions, this amount to be entered in the account referred to in the operative part of General Assembly resolution 34/9 E and held in suspense until a further decision is taken by the Assembly.

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#### 37/128. Administrative and budgetary co-ordination of the United Nations with the specialized agencies and the International Atomic Energy Agency

The General Assembly,

Concerned at the need for effective administrative and budgetary co-ordination within the framework of the United Nations system,

Recalling its decision of 15 December 1975 to consider in depth the item entitled "Administrative and budgetary co-ordination of the United Nations with the specialized agencies and the International Atomic Energy Agency" normally in off-budget years,45

Recalling also its resolutions 33/142 A of 20 December 1978, 35/114 of 10 December 1980 and 36/229 of 18 December 1981,

1. Notes with appreciation the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions on the administrative and budgetary co-ordination of the United Nations with the specialized agencies and the International Atomic Energy Agency;46

- 2. Refers to the organizations concerned the report of the Advisory Committee as well as the comments and observations made in the course of its consideration in the Fifth Committee:
- 3. Requests the Secretary-General to refer to the executive heads of the organizations of the United Nations system, through the Administrative Committee on Coordination, matters arising out of the report of the Advisory Committee and of the related debate in the Fifth Committee that call for their attention and necessary action;
- Transmits the report of the Advisory Committee to the Board of Auditors, the Panel of External Auditors, the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination, the International Civil Service Commission and the Joint Inspection Unit for their information:
- Requests the Secretary-General to consult with the executive heads of the organizations of the United Nations system on experience gained in identifying programmes that are obsolete, ineffective or of marginal usefulness that might result in the release of resources for financing new programmes and other types of activities;
- 6. Invites legislative organs of the specialized agencies, of the International Atomic Energy Agency and of other organizations in the United Nations system to continue their efforts towards the achievement of more effective and economical use of the resources of the organizations;
- Draws the attention of States Members of the United Nations or members of specialized agencies or the International Atomic Energy Agency to the serious problems being encountered as a result of delays in payments of contributions;
- 8. Invites the legislative organs of the specialized agencies, of the International Atomic Energy Agency and of other organizations in the United Nations system to encourage Member States to make timely payments to the budgets of those organizations;
- Requests the Secretary-General and the executive heads of those organizations to transmit to Member States relevant extracts of the present resolution when notifying them in connection with their contributions.

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#### 37/129. Feasibility of establishing a single administrative tribunal

The General Assembly

- 1. Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General on the feasibility of establishing a single administrative tribunal;47
  - Requests the Secretary-General:
- (a) To continue the consultations necessary for a progressive harmonization and further development of the statutes, rules and practices of the Administrative Tribunal of the International Labour Organisation and of the United Nations Administrative Tribunal, with a view to strengthening the common system and to reducing, to the extent possible, the associated administrative costs;
- (b) To report thereon to the General Assembly at a future session, upon completion of the consultations, with interim reports on the progress of the consultations being submitted at intervening sessions of the Assembly.

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<sup>45</sup> Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirtieth Session, Supplement No. 34 (A/10034), p. 146, item 98. 46 A/37/547 and Corr. 1.

<sup>47</sup> A/C.5/37/23.

#### 37/130. Impact of inflation and monetary instability on the regular budget of the United Nations

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 36/230 of 18 December 1981,

Deeply concerned at the increased cost of the goods and services associated with the operation of the United Nations and the United Nations system as a whole as a result of the persistence of inflation and monetary instability in those developed countries in which the United Nations makes its expenditures,

Convinced that many Member States are not responsible for the losses that the budget of the United Nations experiences as a result of the monetary phenomena referred to in the preceding paragraph,

Stressing that, in order to cover the substantial losses caused by inflation and monetary instability, there is a need for a continuing review of procedures that could help meet the above-mentioned budget costs in the most appropriate way,

Having considered the study prepared by the Secretary-General on the impact of inflation and monetary instability on the regular budget of the United Nations, contained in his report on the subject,48

Convinced of the need to analyse more thoroughly all aspects of the increased costs of the goods and services associated with the operation of the United Nations,

- 1. Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General on the impact of inflation and monetary instability on the regular budget of the United Nations;4
- Requests the Secretary-General to prepare a more penetrating, extensive and detailed study on the impact of inflation and monetary instability on the regular budget of the United Nations, taking duly into consideration the content of the preambular paragraphs of General Assembly resolution 36/230 and the present resolution, together with the opinions of the Member States concerned, and to submit it to the General Assembly at its thirty-ninth session.

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#### Report of the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Board49

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 1982,50 chapter III of the report of the International Civil Service Commission<sup>51</sup> and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Ouestions.5

Noting, in particular, the unanimous proposals made by the Board<sup>53</sup> in response to the request of the General Assembly to undertake a comprehensive analysis of all possible measures to improve the actuarial balance of the Fund, bearing in mind the views expressed in the Fifth Committee,

48 A/C.5/37/39.

Noting further that a co-operative effort by member organizations, participants and beneficiaries—sharing equitably the burdens such measures may impose on them—is required if the actuarial imbalance is to be reduced significantly,

MEASURES TO IMPROVE THE ACTUARIAL BALANCE OF THE UNITED NATIONS JOINT STAFF PENSION FUND

- Approves the measures designed to improve the actuarial balance of the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund which are contained in section III.A of the report of the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Board;50
- Requests the International Civil Service Commission, in co-operation with the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Board, to undertake the study of the age of separation and of retirement in all member organizations, bearing in mind all the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly together with the views expressed in the Fifth Committee. and to submit proposals based thereon to the General Assembly at its thirty-eighth session;
- 3. Amends, with effect from 1 January 1983, the Regulations of the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund, without retroactive effect, as set forth in annex XII of the report of the Board, and the pension adjustment system in accordance with annexes IX and X thereof;

П

Admission to membership in the United Nations Joint STAFF PENSION FUND OF THE EUROPEAN AND MEDITER-RANEAN PLANT PROTECTION ORGANIZATION

Decides to admit the European and Mediterranean Plant Protection Organization to membership in the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund, in accordance with article 3 of the Regulations of the Fund, with effect from 1 January 1983:

## Ш

#### **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;

#### IV

#### **ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES**

Approves expenses, chargeable directly to the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund, totalling \$5,955,300 (net) for 1983 and reductions of \$205,400 (net) for 1982 for the administration of the Fund;

#### FINANCIAL OBLIGATIONS OF PENSIONERS TO THEIR SPOUSES OR FORMER SPOUSES

- 1. Takes note of section III.F of the report of the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Board concerning the absence of effective measures for dealing with the financial obligations of a pensioner to his or her spouse or former spouse which, in some cases, might give rise to serious hardship;
- Requests the Board to pursue the search for such measures along the lines indicated in paragraph 84 of its report or by any other methods and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its thirty-eighth session;

<sup>49</sup> See also sect. X.B.7, decision 37/429.
50 Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-seventh Session,
Supplement No. 9 (A/37/9 and Corr. 1-4).
51 Ibid., Supplement No. 30 (A/37/30).

<sup>52</sup> A/37/674

<sup>53</sup> See Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 9 (A/37/9 and Corr. 1-4), sect. III. A

- Also requests the Board to examine the effects of the dissolution of a marriage on survivors' entitlements, together with the possibility of granting such benefits to spouses whose marriage was contracted after the service of a participant had ceased, and to report thereon to the General Assembly not later than at its thirty-ninth session;
- 4. Further requests the Board, in formulating proposals with regard to the above, to bear in mind that these should have no financial implications for the Fund;

ELIMINATION OF THE POSSIBILITY OF EXCLUDING OR PRE-VENTING STAFF MEMBERS FROM PARTICIPATION IN THE United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund

- 1. Takes note of the views expressed by the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Board in paragraphs 24 and 25 of its report;
- 2. Requests member organizations of the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund to furnish to the Board, without delay, information regarding exclusions of members of their staff from participation in the Fund;
- Requests the Board, in the light of such information, to submit proposals to the General Assembly at its thirtyeighth session for removing the exclusion provision from article 21 of the Regulations of the Fund.

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#### 37/234. Programme planning

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 3043 (XXVII) of 19 December 1972, in which it approved the new form of presentation of the United Nations budget,

Recalling also its resolutions 3199 (XXVIII) of 18 December 1973, 31/93 of 14 December 1976, 32/197 of 20 December 1977, 32/206 of 21 December 1977, 33/118 of 19 December 1978, 34/224 of 20 December 1979, 35/9 of 3 November 1980 and 36/228 of 18 December 1981, in which it elaborated further on the establishment of an integrated programme planning, budgeting, monitoring and evaluation system in the United Nations,

Having considered the report of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination on the work of its twenty-second session,54 chapter VI, section C, of the report of the Economic and Social Council for the year 1982,55 and the reports of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions on the draft regulations and rules governing programme planning, the programme aspects of the budget, the monitoring of implementation and methods of evaluation and on the review of the Financial Rules and Regulations in the light of the restructuring of the economic and social sectors of the United Nations<sup>56</sup> and on the proposed medium-term plan for the period 1984-1989,<sup>5</sup>

Having also considered the proposed medium-term plan for the period 1984-1989,58 the reports of the Secretary-General on the draft regulations and rules governing programme planning, the programme aspects of the budget,

<sup>54</sup> Ibid., Supplement No. 38 (A/37/38).

the monitoring of implementation and the methods of evaluation,59 on the review of the Financial Rules and Regulations in the light of the restructuring of the economic and social sectors of the United Nations, 60 on the procedures for the proposed programme budget review,61 on the programme performance of the United Nations for the biennium 1980-1981<sup>62</sup> and on the updating of the special review of the ongoing work programme of the United Nations, 63 and the report of the Joint Inspection Unit entitled "Elaboration of regulations for the planning, programming and evaluation cycle of the United Nations",

Having also considered the note by the Chairman of the Fifth Committee reporting on the review of the proposed medium-term plan for the period 1984-1989 by the other Main Committees of the General Assembly.65

Recalling that the Secretary-General, at the resumed thirtysixth session and at the thirty-seventh session of the General Assembly, had expressed the intention to improve the effectiveness of the programme planning, budgeting, monitoring and evaluation system,

Bearing in mind the observations contained in the report of the Committee of Governmental Experts to Evaluate the Present Structure of the Secretariat in the Administrative, Finance and Personnel Areas on the need to integrate the whole system of programme planning, budgeting, monitoring and reporting, taking into account modalities existing in other organizations of the United Nations system,66

Noting the establishment of the Programme Planning and Budgeting Board and of the Central Monitoring Unit,

### MEDIUM-TERM PLAN

- 1. Adopts the proposed medium-term plan for the period 1984-1989,<sup>58</sup> as revised by the recommendations of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination at its twentysecond session<sup>67</sup> and the Economic and Social Council at its second regular session of 1982,68 taking into account the views of Main Committees of the General Assembly,65 with the exception of subprogramme 5 of programme 1 of chapter 21, which requires further revision and approval;
- Considers the medium-term plan, as adopted, to be the principal policy directive of the United Nations;
- Requests the Secretary-General to issue the mediumterm plan for the period 1984-1989, as adopted, as a singlevolume printed document;58
- 4. Further requests the Secretary-General to make the necessary methodological improvements to the medium-term plan for the period 1984-1989 in the context of its first revision and in the light of the observations at the second regular session of 1982 of the Economic and Social Council<sup>69</sup> and by the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination at its twenty-second session, 70 as well as the views expressed during the thirty-seventh session of the General Assembly;

62 A/37/154 and Corr. I and 2.

<sup>55</sup> Ibid., Supplement No. 3 (A/37/3).

<sup>56</sup> A/37/650.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>57</sup> A/37/7, sect. F.

<sup>58</sup> The proposed medium-term plan appeared in provisional form. The medium-term plan as adopted was issued as Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 6 (A/37/6).

<sup>59</sup> A/37/206 and Add.1 and Add.1/Corr.1.

<sup>60</sup> A/C.5/37/25 61 A/37/207.

<sup>63</sup> A/C.5/37/51

<sup>64</sup> See A/37/460.

<sup>66</sup> See Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 44 (A/37/44), para. 31.

67 Ibid., Supplement No. 38 (A/37/38), paras. 310-358.

68 Ibid., Supplement No. 3 (A/37/3), chap. VI, sect. C.

<sup>69</sup> See Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1982. Plenary Meetings, 50th meeting.

<sup>70</sup> See Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 38 (A/37/38), chap. II, sect. G.

H

PROGRAMME PLANNING, THE PROGRAMME ASPECTS OF THE BUDGET, THE MONITORING OF IMPLEMENTATION AND THE METHODS OF EVALUATION

- 1. Adopts the Regulations Governing Programme Planning, the Programme Aspects of the Budget, the Monitoring of Implementation and the Methods of Evaluation recommended by the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination in its report on its twenty-second session,71 as revised and set out in the annex to the present resolution, and the related changes to the Financial Regulations of the United Nations, as amended by the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination;72
- 2. Notes that the draft set of rules submitted by the Secretary-General<sup>73</sup> does not conform fully with all the stipulations of the Regulations Governing Programme Planning, the Programme Aspects of the Budget, the Monitoring of Implementation and the Methods of Evaluation;
- 3. Requests the Secretary-General to issue rules in implementation of and in conformity with those Regulations and with the recommendations of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination at its twenty-second session,74 taking into consideration comments made in the Fifth Committee during its review of the draft Regulations, 75 and to submit those rules to the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination at its twenty-third session and to the General Assembly at its thirty-eighth session;
- Confirms the understanding of the Secretary-General<sup>76</sup> that, when appropriating resources for the implementation of the programme budget, the General Assembly also decides that the programme elements and output citations in the proposed programme budget, as revised by the Assembly, shall constitute the commitments against which programme performance is to be reported and assessed;
- 5. Notes that the Secretary-General intends to issue revisions to the Financial Rules and to submit them to the General Assembly through the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions;
- Requests the Secretary-General to take further steps to improve the effectiveness of programme monitoring, in accordance with section I, paragraph 2 (b), of General Assembly resolution 36/228 A;
  - *Requests* the Secretary-General:
- To report to the Committee for Programme and Coordination, at its twenty-third session, on methods and procedures which will be used to provide the General Assembly with programme implications, together with administrative and financial implications of draft resolutions being considered by the General Assembly;
- (b) To take the necessary measures to provide the General Assembly, at its thirty-eighth session, with programme implications of draft resolutions being considered by the Assembly;
- 8. Requests the Secretary-General to submit, through the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination at its twenty-third session, to the General Assembly at its thirtyeighth session, an evaluation programme and a timetable for intergovernmental review of evaluation studies, together with the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1984-1985;

<sup>71</sup> *Ibid.*, *Supplement No. 38* (A/37/38), pp. 58-62.

<sup>72</sup> *Ibid.*, p. 63. <sup>73</sup> A/37/206/Add.1 and Add.1/Corr.1

<sup>76</sup> See A/C.5/37/25, para. 9.

Requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-eighth session, through the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination at its twenty-third session and through the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions, on the measures which he has considered appropriate to take, bearing in mind the views expressed on the matter by delegations, to further integrate the programme planning, budgeting, monitoring and evaluation functions in the Secretariat;

#### OTHER CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE COMMITTEE FOR PROGRAMME AND CO-ORDINATION

- Notes with satisfaction and endorses the other conclusions and recommendations of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination at its twenty-second session;<sup>77</sup>
- Requests the Secretary-General to comment on those recommendations of the Joint Inspection Unit on the regulations for planning, programming and evaluation in the United Nations<sup>64</sup> which have not yet been reflected in the Regulations for consideration by the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination at its twenty-third session;
- Requests the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination at its twenty-third session to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-eighth session on the need to amend the programme planning Regulations and Financial Regulations of the United Nations in the light of the recommendations of the Joint Inspection Unit and the comments thereon by the Secretary-General, as well as in the light of the discussion on this subject in the Fifth Committee at the thirty-seventh session.

114th plenary meeting 21 December 1982

#### ANNEX

Regulations Governing Programme Planning, the Programme Aspects of the Budget, the Monitoring of Implementation and the Methods of Evaluation

- 1. The planning, programming, budgeting, monitoring and evaluation cycle established in the United Nations by decisions of the General Assembly aims at the following:
- (a) To subject all programmes of the Organization to periodic and thorough reviews;
- (b) To afford an opportunity for reflection before choices among the various types of action possible are made in the light of all existing conditions;
- (c) To associate in that reflection all participants in the Organization's actions, especially Member States and the Secretariat;
- (d) To assess what is feasible and derive from this assessment objectives which are both feasible and politically acceptable to Member States as a whole:
- (e) To translate those objectives into programmes and work plans where the responsibilities and tasks of those who are to implement them are specified;
- (f) To indicate to Member States the resources needed to design and implement activities and to ensure that those resources are utilized according to legislative intent and in the most effective and economic manner;
  - (g) To provide a framework for setting priorities among activities;
- (h) To establish an independent and effective system for monitoring implementation and verifying the effectiveness of the work actually done;
- (i) To evaluate periodically the results achieved, with a view either to confirming the validity of the orientations chosen or to reshaping the programmes towards different orientations.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>74</sup> See Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 38 (A/37/38), para. 300 (a).
<sup>75</sup> See A/C 5/37/SR.37, 38, 41, 42, 44, 45, 48, 51 and 56.

<sup>77</sup> See Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 38 (A/37/38), chap. VIII.

- 2. In pursuance of the above aims, the following instruments are to be utilized in the Organization:
- (a) The introduction to the medium-term plan and the medium-term plan itself, whereby orientations are given to the Organization's activities;
- (b) The programme budget and the programme performance report, where the Secretariat is committed to precise work plans involving delivery of output and where implementation thereof is monitored and reported;
- (c) The evaluation system, which allows for continuing critical review of achievements, collective thinking thereon and formulation of subsequent plans.

#### Article 1

#### APPLICABILITY

Regulation 1.1. These regulations shall govern the planning, programming, monitoring and evaluation of all activities undertaken by the United Nations, irrespective of their source of financing.

#### Article 2

#### INSTRUMENTS OF INTEGRATED MANAGEMENT

Regulation 2.1. Activities undertaken by the United Nations shall be submitted to an integrated management process reflected in the following instruments:

- (a) Medium-term plans;
- (b) Programme budgets;
- (c) Reports on programme performance;
- (d) Evaluation reports.

Each of these instruments corresponds to one phase in a programmeplanning cycle and, consequently, shall serve as a framework for the subsequent phases.

Regulation 2.2. The planning, programming, budgeting and evaluation cycle shall form an integral part of the general policy-making and management process of the Organization. The instruments referred to in regulation 2.1 above shall be used to ensure that activities are co-ordinated and that available resources are utilized according to legislative intent and in the most effective and economic manner.

#### Article 3

#### MEDIUM-TERM PLAN

Regulation 3.1. A medium-term plan shall be proposed by the Secretary-General

Regulation 3.2. The medium-term plan shall be a translation of legislative mandates into programmes. Its objectives and strategies shall be derived from the policy orientations and goals set by the intergovernmental organs. It shall reflect Member States' priorities as set out in legislation adopted by functional and regional intergovernmental bodies within their spheres of competence and by the General Assembly, on advice from the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination. 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. The medium-term plan shall clearly identify new activities.

Regulation 3.3. After adoption by the General Assembly, the mediumterm plan shall constitute the principal policy directive of the United Nations which:

- (a) States the medium-term objectives to be attained in the plan period;
- (b) Describes the strategy to be followed to that effect and the means of action to be used;
  - (c) Gives an indicative estimate of the necessary resources.
- Regulation 3.4. The medium-term plan shall serve as a framework for the formulation of the biennial programme budgets within the period covered by the plan.
- Regulation 3.5. The plan shall cover all activities, substantive and servicing, including those to be financed partially or fully from extrabudgetary resources.

Regulation 3.6. The plan shall be presented by programme and objective and not by organizational unit. It shall emphasize the description of objectives and strategies; the presentation and format of the analysis provided

therein shall vary according to the type and nature of activities; to this end a distinction shall be made between substantive and servicing activities; objectives shall be time-limited as far as possible, and the plan shall be objective-based in all programmes where that is feasible. The medium-term plan shall identify:

- (a) Major programmes, consisting of all activities conducted in a sector;
- (b) Programmes, consisting within a major programme, of all activities in a sector which are under the responsibility of a distinct organizational unit, normally at the division level;
- (c) Subprogrammes, consisting, within a programme, of all activities that are directed at the accomplishment of one medium-term objective or several closely related objectives.

Regulation 3.7. The plan shall be preceded by an introduction, which will constitute a key integral element in the planning process and shall:

- (a) Highlight, in a co-ordinated manner, the policy orientations of the United Nations system;
- (b) Indicate the medium-term objectives and strategy and trends deduced from mandates which reflect priorities set by intergovernmental organizations;
  - (c) Contain the Secretary-General's proposals on priorities.

Regulation 3.8. In order to facilitate the planning process, the Secretary-General shall request the executive heads of the voluntary funds to indicate the likely future volume of extrabudgetary funds sufficiently in advance for this information to be taken into consideration in the preparation of the medium-term plan.

Regulation 3.9. The medium-term plan shall cover a six-year period and be submitted to the General Assembly one year before the submission of the proposed programme budget covering the first biennium of the plan period.

Regulation 3.10. Sectoral, functional and regional programme-formulating organs shall refrain from undertaking new activities not programmed in the medium-term plan, unless a pressing need of an unforeseeable nature arises, as determined by the General Assembly.

Regulation 3.11. The medium-term plan shall be revised as necessary every two years to incorporate required programme changes; revisions to the plan shall be considered by the General Assembly one year before the submission of the proposed programme budget providing for implementation of the changes. The proposed revisions shall be as detailed as required to incorporate the programme implications of the resolutions and decisions adopted by the intergovernmental organs or international conferences since the adoption of the plan.

Regulation 3.12. The chapters of the proposed medium-term plan shall be reviewed by the relevant sectoral, functional and regional intergovernmental bodies, if possible during the regular cycle of their meetings prior to their review by the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination, the Economic and Social Council and the General Assembly. The Committee for Programme and Co-ordination and the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions shall consider the proposed medium-term plan in accordance with their terms of reference.

Regulation 3.13. The participation of sectoral, functional and regional organs in the formulation of the plan shall be achieved by means of an appropriate preparation period. To that end, the Secretary-General shall provide proposals for the co-ordination of their calendars of meetings.

The activities in the medium-term plan shall be co-ordinated with those of the concerned specialized agencies through prior consultations.

Regulation 3.14. The General Assembly shall consider the proposed medium-term plan in the light of the comments and recommendations of the Economic and Social Council, the Committee for Programme and Coordination and the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions. The Assembly shall decide to accept, curtail, reformulate or reject each of the subprogrammes proposed in the plan.

Regulation 3.15. The establishment of priorities among both substantive programmes and common services shall form an integral part of the general planning and management process without prejudice to arrangements and procedures now in force or to the specific character of servicing activities. Such priorities shall be based on the importance of the objective to Member States, the Organization's capacity to achieve it and the real effectiveness and usefulness of the results.

Regulation 3.16. Intergovernmental and expert bodies shall, when reviewing the relevant chapters of the proposed medium-term plan, recommend priorities among subprogrammes in their field of competence. They shall refrain from making recommendations on priority among major

programmes. The Committee for Programme and Co-ordination, when making recommendations, and the Secretary-General, when making proposals on programme priorities, shall take into account the views of the above-mentioned bodies.

Regulation 3.17. On the basis of the Secretary-General's proposals and of the recommendations of the Committee for Programme and Coordination, the General Assembly shall designate, among the subprogrammes it accepts, those which are of the highest and lowest priority.

Regulation 3.18. Priorities as determined by the General Assembly in the medium-term plan shall guide the allocation of budgetary and extrabudgetary resources in the subsequent programme budgets. After the medium-term plan has been adopted by the Assembly, the Secretary-General shall bring the decisions on priorities to the attention of Member States and the governing boards of the voluntary funds.

#### Article 4

#### PROGRAMME ASPECTS OF THE BUDGET

Regulation 4.1. The medium-term plan as adopted and revised by the General Assembly shall serve as the framework for the formulation of the biennial programme budget. In order to facilitate this relationship, the programme budget shall have financial information corresponding to at least one of the three programming levels in the medium-term plan.

Regulation 4.2. The programme proposals in the budget shall aim at implementing the strategy in the plan and, therefore, shall be derived from its strategy statements. Programme proposals that are not derived from the plan strategies shall be submitted only as a result of legislation passed subsequent to the the adoption of the plan or its last revision.

Regulation 4.3. In the proposed programme budget, requested resources shall be justified in terms of the requirements of output delivery. The highest-priority subprogrammes, as decided by the General Assembly, shall have first claim on resources, if budgetary needs are demonstrated, and, if possible, through redeployment in the event that low-priority activities are curtailed or terminated by intergovernmental decision.

Regulation 4.4. The proposed programme budget shall be divided into parts, sections and programmes. Programme narratives shall set out sub-programmes, programme elements, output and users. The proposed programme budget shall be preceded by a statement explaining the main changes made in the content of the programme and the volume of resources allocated to them in relation to the previous biennium and indicating the progress envisaged for all activities with time-limited objectives in implementing the plan. The proposed programme budget shall be accompanied by such information annexes and explanatory statements as may be requested by or on behalf of the General Assembly and such further annexes or statements as the Secretary-General may deem necessary and useful.

Regulation 4.5. All activities for which resources are requested in the proposed programme budget shall be programmed.

Regulation 4.6. Within the proposed programme budget the Secretary-General shall provide the General Assembly with:

- (a) A list of programme elements and output included in the previous budgetary period which, in his judgement, can be discontinued and, as a consequence, have not been included in the proposed programme budget;
- (b) An identification within each programme of programme elements of high and low priority, each category representing approximately 10 per cent of the resources requested.

Regulation 4.7. The Secretary-General shall provide the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination and the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions with advance copies of the proposed programme budget by the end of April of the year preceding the budgetary period.

Regulation 4.8. The Committee for Programme and Co-ordination shall prepare a report on the proposed programme budget, containing its programme recommendations and its general assessment of the related resource proposals. It shall receive a statement by the Secretary-General on the programme budget implications of its recommendations. The report of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination shall be communicated simultaneously to the Economic and Social Council and to the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions. The Advisory Committee shall receive the report of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination and study the statement by the Secretary-General. The reports of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination and the Advisory Committee on each section of the proposed programme budget shall be considered simultaneously by the General Assembly.

Regulation 4.9. No Council, Commission or other competent body shall take a decision involving either a change in the programme budget approved by the General Assembly or the possible requirement of expenditure unless it has received and taken account of a report from the Secretary-General on the programme budget implications of the proposal.

#### Article 5

#### MONITORING OF PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION

Regulation 5.1. The Secretary-General shall monitor the delivery of output scheduled in the approved programme budget through a central unit in the Secretariat. After the completion of the biennial budget period, the Secretary-General shall report to the General Assembly, through the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination, on programme performance during that period.

Regulation 5.2. An entire subprogramme shall not be reformulated nor a new programme introduced in the programme budget without the prior approval of an intergovernmental body and the General Assembly. The Secretary-General may make such proposals for review by the relevant intergovernmental body if he considers that circumstances so warrant.

Regulation 5.3. The Secretary-General shall transmit the biennial programme performance report to all Member States by the end of the first quarter following the completion of the biennial budget period.

#### Article 6

#### EVALUATION

Regulation 6.1. The objective of evaluation is:

- (a) To determine as systematically and objectively as possible the relevance, efficiency, effectiveness and impact of the Organization's activities in relation to their objectives;
- (b) To enable the Secretariat and Member States to engage in systematic reflections, with a view to increasing the effectiveness of the main programmes of the Organization by altering their content and, if necessary, reviewing their objectives.

Regulation 6.2. All activities programmed shall be evaluated over a fixed time period. An evaluation programme as well as a timetable for intergovernmental review of evaluation studies shall be proposed by the Secretary-General and approved by the General Assembly at the same time as the proposed medium-term plan.

Regulation 6.3. Evaluation shall be internal and/or external. The Secretary-General shall develop internal evaluation systems and seek the co-operation of Member States in the evaluation process, as appropriate. Evaluation methods shall be adapted to the nature of the programme being evaluated. The General Assembly shall invite such bodies as it sees fit, including the Joint Inspection Unit, to perform ad hoc external evaluations and to report on them.

Regulation 6.4. The findings of intergovernmental review of evaluations shall be reflected in subsequent programme design, delivery and policy directives. To this end, a brief report summarizing the conclusions of the Secretary-General on all evaluation studies conducted in the established evaluation programme shall be submitted to the General Assembly at the same time as the text of the proposed medium-term plan.

### 37/235. Personnel questions

#### A

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 33/143 of 20 December 1978 and 35/210 of 17 December 1980 on personnel questions,

Recalling its decisions 36/456 and 36/457 of 18 December 1981 on the application of the principle of equitable geographical distribution and on the concept of career, types of appointment, career development and related questions,

Having examined the reports of the Secretary-General on the composition of the Secretariat<sup>78</sup> and on the implementation of personnel policy reforms,<sup>79</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>78</sup> A/37/143.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>79</sup> A/C.5/37/5.

Having considered the study by the International Civil Service Commission on the concept of career, types of appointment, career development and related questions, 80

Taking note of the following reports of the Joint Inspection Unit and the related comments of the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination and of the Secretary-General:

- (a) Personnel policy options  $^{81}$  and comments of the Secretary-General;  $^{82}$
- (b) Second report on the career concept<sup>83</sup> and comments of the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination;<sup>84</sup>
- (c) Application of the principle of equitable geographical distribution of the staff of the United Nations Secretariat<sup>85</sup> and comments of the Secretary-General;<sup>86</sup>
- (d) Second progress report on the status of women in the Professional category and above<sup>87</sup> and comments of the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination;<sup>88</sup>

Conscious of paragraph 1 of Article 101 of the Charter of the United Nations which states that "The staff shall be appointed by the Secretary-General under regulations established by the General Assembly",

Bearing in mind paragraph 3 of Article 101 of the Charter, which states that "The paramount consideration in the employment of the staff and in the determination of the conditions of service shall be the necessity of securing the highest standards of efficiency, competence and integrity. Due regard shall be paid to the importance of recruiting the staff on as wide a geographical basis as possible",

Convinced that the principle of equitable geographical distribution is fully compatible with the necessity of securing the highest standards of efficiency, competence and integrity,

Noting that some limited progress has been made with respect to the situation of unrepresented and underrepresented Member States and towards a balanced and equitable geographical distribution of staff in the Secretariat,

- 1. Reaffirms the principles and procedures set forth in General Assembly resolution 35/210, in particular in its section I, paragraphs 1 to 5, and section III;
- 2. Stresses the importance of having the largest possible number of Member States represented at the higher levels of the Secretariat, that is, the D-2 level and above;
- 3. Reiterates the principle of wide geographical representation throughout the Secretariat and welcomes the intention of the Secretary-General to monitor progress towards that objective in departments and main offices;
- 4. Requests the Secretary-General to include in his annual reports on the composition of the Secretariat information on progress made in respect of improvement of geographical distribution in the Secretariat, particularly at the higher levels;
- 5. Welcomes the intention of the Secretary-General to develop and apply a medium-term plan of recruitment in order to bring the number of staff from unrepresented and underrepresented countries within their desirable ranges by 1985 at the latest;
- 6. Also welcomes the intention of the Secretary-General to develop and apply a medium-term plan for career development;
- 80 Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 30 (A/37/30), annex 1.
- 81 See A/36/432 and Add.1.
- 82 A/36/432/Add.2, annex.
- 83 See A/37/528.
- 84 A/37/528/Add.1.
- 85 See A/36/407 and A/37/378.
- 86 A/36/407/Add.1 and A/37/378/Add.1 and Add.1/Corr.1.
- 87 See A/37/469.
- 88 A/37/469/Add.1, annex.

- 7. Recommends that career planning be based upon clearly defined occupational groups for the Professional and General Service categories;
- 8. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-ninth session on progress made in the implementation of all aspects of personnel policy reform.

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R

The General Assembly,

Conscious of Article 8 of the Charter of the United Nations on the equality of opportunity for men and women to participate in the work of the Organization,

Recalling resolution 24 adopted by the World Conference of the United Nations Decade for Women, 89

Noting the progress made towards the target set in section III of General Assembly resolution 33/143 of 20 December 1978 that the number of women in posts subject to geographical distribution should be increased to 25 per cent of the total by 1982,

Reaffirming section III of General Assembly resolution 33/143 and section V of Assembly resolution 35/210 of 17 December 1980,

Having considered the second progress report of the Joint Inspection Unit on the status of women in the Professional category and above,<sup>87</sup>

Recalling that the forthcoming medium-term recruitment plan is intended, inter alia, to improve the representation of women in the Secretariat,

- 1. Requests the Secretary-General to intensify his efforts to implement fully section III of General Assembly resolution 33/143 and section V of Assembly resolution 35/210, keeping in mind that the 25 per cent target set should not be viewed as a limit on the number of women employed and paying particular attention to those areas of the United Nations where compliance with the resolution has lagged behind;
- 2. Calls upon the Secretary-General to include in his annual report on the composition of the Secretariat statistical analyses on the number and percentage of women by nationality on all promotion registers and appointment lists, identifying both ad hoc and accelerated promotions as well as normal promotions and specifying what percentage of those eligible for promotion, actually promoted and appointed from outside, within each grade, are women with a view to ensuring that women have equal opportunity for advancement and appointment, particularly at the higher levels;
- 3. Requests the Secretary-General, in his capacity as Chairman of the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination, to invite organizations to continue to provide updated information on the recruitment, promotion and assignment of women in each organization, for submission to the General Assembly at its thirty-ninth session;
- 4. Requests Member States to continue to support the efforts of the United Nations and the specialized agencies to increase the proportion of women in the Professional category and above by nominating more women candidates and by assisting in recruitment efforts by the Secretary-General and the executive heads of the agencies;

<sup>89</sup> See Report of the World Conference of the United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace, Copenhagen, 14-30 July 1980 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.80.IV.3 and corrigendum), chap. I, sect. B.

- 5. Urges the Secretary-General to take concrete steps to ensure compliance throughout the United Nations with policy directives concerning the recruitment, promotion, career development and training of women as well as other aspects of the employment of women;
- 6. Requests the Secretary-General to invite, through the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination, the executive heads of the other organizations of the United Nations system that have not already done so similarly to take concrete steps to guarantee compliance;
- 7. Requests the Secretary-General and the executive heads of all the other organizations in the United Nations system to examine additional measures that will advance the attainment of the policy directives of the appropriate legislative bodies concerning the appointment, promotion and assignment of women in the organizations in the United Nations system, bearing in mind paragraph 3 of Article 101 of the Charter of the United Nations and the principle of equitable geographical distribution;
- 8. Requests the International Civil Service Commission, in its ongoing work programme, to keep these questions under continuing review and to report thereon as appropriate to the General Assembly.

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 $\mathbf{C}$ 

The General Assembly,

I

Bearing in mind that Article 101 of the Charter of the United Nations provides that the staff shall be appointed by the Secretary-General under regulations established by the General Assembly,

Mindful of Judgement No. 273 of the United Nations Administrative Tribunal and the advisory opinion of 20 July 1982 of the International Court of Justice reviewing that judgement, 90

- 1. Takes note of the note by the Secretary-General on the repatriation grant<sup>91</sup> and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions;<sup>92</sup>
- 2. Endorses the comments and recommendations of the Advisory Committee as contained in its report;
- 3. Decides that, with effect from 1 January 1983, article XII of the Staff Regulations of the United Nations and the introductory paragraph of annex IV to the Staff Regulations shall be amended as shown in paragraphs 1 and 2 of the annex to the present resolution;

H

Having considered the note of the Secretary-General on an amendment to the Staff Regulations of the United Nations:<sup>93</sup>

**Decides** that article VIII of the Staff Regulations of the United Nations shall be amended as shown in paragraph 3 of the annex to the present resolution.

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#### ANNEX

#### Amendments to the Staff Regulations of the United Nations

- 1. Article XII (General provisions) of the Staff Regulations shall read as follows:
- "Regulation 12.1: These regulations may be supplemented or amended by the General Assembly, without prejudice to the acquired rights of staff members.
- "Regulation 12.2: Such staff rules and amendments as the Secretary-General may make to implement these regulations shall be provisional until the requirements of regulations 12.3 and 12.4 below have been met.
- "Regulation 12.3: The full text of provisional staff rules and amendments shall be reported annually to the General Assembly by the Secretary-General. Should the Assembly find that a provisional rule and/or amendment is inconsistent with the intent and purpose of the Regulations, it may direct that the rule and/or amendment be withdrawn or modified.
- "Regulation 12.4: The provisional rules and amendments reported by the Secretary-General, taking into account such modifications and/or deletions which may be directed by the General Assembly, shall enter into full force and effect on 1 January following the year in which the report is made to the Assembly.
- "Regulation 12.5: Staff rules shall not give rise to acquired rights within the meaning of regulation 12.1 while they are provisional."
- 2. The introductory paragraph of annex IV (Repatriation grant) of the Staff Regulations shall be amended to read:
  - "In principle, the repatriation grant shall be payable to staff members whom the Organization is obligated to repatriate. The repatriation grant shall not, however, be paid to a staff member who is summarily dismissed. Staff members shall be entitled to a repatriation grant only upon relocation outside the country of the duty station. Detailed conditions and definitions relating to eligibility and requisite evidence of relocation shall be determined by the Secretary-General. The amount of the grant shall be proportional to the length of service with the United Nations, as follows:"
- 3. Article VIII (Staff relations) of the Staff Regulations shall read as follows:
  - "Regulation 8.1: (a) The Secretary-General shall establish and maintain continuous contact and communication with the staff in order to ensure the effective participation of the staff in identifying, examining and resolving issues relating to staff welfare, including conditions of work, general conditions of life and other personnel policies.
  - "(b) Staff representative bodies shall be established and shall be entitled to initiate proposals to the Secretary-General for the purpose set forth in (a) above. They shall be organized in such a way as to afford equitable representation to all staff members, by means of elections that shall take place at least biennially under electoral regulations drawn up by the respective staff representative body and agreed to by the Secretary-General
  - "Regulation 8.2: The Secretary-General shall establish joint staff/ management machinery at both local and Secretariat-wide levels to advise him regarding personnel policies and general questions of staff welfare as provided in regulation 8.1."

D

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 33/143 of 20 December 1978 and 35/210 of 17 December 1980 on personnel questions,

Requests the Secretary-General to permit candidates participating in competitive examinations for passage from the General Service category to the P-1 and P-2 levels of the Professional category to take the examination in any of the working languages of the regional commissions, with due regard to the proficiency requisite of the working languages of the Secretariat.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>90</sup> Application for Review of Judgement No. 273 of the United Nations Administrative Tribunal, Advisory Opinion, I. C. J. Reports 1982, p. 325.

<sup>91</sup> A/C.5/37/26. 92 A/37/675.

<sup>93</sup> A/C.5/37/54.

Respect for the privileges and immunities of 37/236. officials of the United Nations and the specialized agencies and related organizations

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 35/212 of 17 December 1980 and 36/232 of 18 December 1981,

- 1. Takes note with concern of the report submitted to the General Assembly by the Secretary-General on behalf of the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination,94 which showed, inter alia, a marked deterioration in the observance of the principles related to privileges and immunities of officials of the United Nations and the specialized agencies and related organizations;
  - 2. Reaffirms the above-mentioned resolutions;
- 3. Welcomes the measures approved by the Secretary-General to enhance the safety and protection of international civil servants as outlined in his report;
- 4. Invites the Secretary-General, as Chairman of the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination, to suggest in his annual report on this issue to be submitted to the General Assembly at its thirty-eighth session further steps designed to alleviate the present situation.

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В

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on respect for the privileges and immunities of officials of the United Nations and the specialized agencies and related organizations,94

Drawing attention to the unprecedented character of the mass arrest by the Israeli authorities in the territory of Lebanon of a great number of the officials of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East, and as mentioned in paragraph 6 of the Secretary-General's report,

- Calls upon the Secretary-General to take measures without delay to establish the whereabouts of, to find out the charges made against and to arrange a meeting with the officials of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East incarcerated by the Israeli authorities in Lebanon, in order to obtain their earliest release;
- Requests the Secretary-General to inform Member States promptly about measures taken under paragraph 1 above and about their results.

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Questions relating to the programme budget 37/237. for the biennium 1982-1983

The General Assembly

TRAVEL AND SUBSISTENCE COSTS IN RESPECT OF MEMBERS OF INTERGOVERNMENTAL PREPARATORY BODIES FOR SPE-CIAL CONFERENCES

Decides that, when a commission, committee or other intergovernmental body, the members of which are entitled,

under the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly, to payment from United Nations funds of any or all travel expenses, subsistence allowance and honorariums in connection with their attendance at sessions of the said body, is designated as the preparatory body for a special conference, the members' entitlement to such payments shall not extend to sessions at which the body in question acts as the preparatory body for the special conference, unless the Assembly decides otherwise;

TRAVEL OF REPRESENTATIVES FROM THE LEAST DEVELOPED COUNTRIES TO ATTEND REGIONAL PREPARATORY MEET-INGS FOR THE SEVENTH UNITED NATIONS CONGRESS ON THE PREVENTION OF CRIME AND THE TREATMENT OF

Authorizes, as an exception to the provisions of paragraph 2 (b) of its resolution 1798 (XVII) of 11 December 1962, the necessary resources for the implementation of paragraph 10 of Economic and Social Council resolution 1982/ 29 of 4 May 1982;

## First-class travel in the United Nations

- Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General on first-class travel in the United Nations95 and the related oral report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions;
- Concurs with the interpretation of paragraph 2 (b) of its resolution 32/198 of 21 December 1977 proposed by the Secretary-General in his report, in respect of the travel of members of organs, subsidiary organs or other bodies established by the General Assembly whose membership consists of persons serving in their individual capacities and chairmen of intergovernmental committees who travel at United Nations expense;

### INTERIM ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE INTERNATIONAL JUTE COUNCIL

Decides that, should the appropriations approved at the current session as an advance to the International Jute Council not be required in 1983 or should they be used only partially, any uncommitted balance remaining at the end of the biennium 1982-1983 should be treated in accordance with the provisions of regulations 5.2 (d), 4.3 and 4.4 of the Financial Regulations of the United Nations, and that the provisions of General Assembly resolution 36/116 B of 10 December 1981 should not apply to any such balance;

## COMMUNICATIONS IN THE UNITED NATIONS SYSTEM

Takes note with appreciation of the report of the Joint Inspection Unit entitled "Communications in the United Nations system",97 of the comments thereon of the Secretary-General 98 and of the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination,99 as well as of the related oral report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions;100

<sup>94</sup> A/C.5/37/34 and Corr.1.

<sup>95</sup> A/C.5/37/18 and Corr.l.

A/C.5/3/18 and COLL.
 Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-seventh Session.
 Fifth Committee, 22nd meeting, para. 61.
 See A/37/372.
 A/37/372/Add.1, annex.

<sup>99</sup> A/37/372/Add.2, annex.

<sup>100</sup> Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-seventh Session, Fifth Committee, 39th meeting, paras. 7 and 8.

#### VI

#### INTERNATIONAL COMPUTING CENTRE

Approves the 1983 budget estimates of the International Computing Centre, amounting to \$5,580,200, as contained in the report of the Secretary-General;101

#### INTERORGANIZATION SECRETARIAT SERVICES FOR INFORMATION SYSTEMS

Approves the proposal made by the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination at its third regular session in 1982 for the continuation in 1983 of interorganization secretariat services in the field of information systems at the same real level as embodied in the budget of the secretariat of the Inter-Organization Board for Information Systems for the biennium 1980-1981:

#### VIII

#### USE OF CONSULTANTS AND EXPERTS IN THE United Nations

- 1. Takes note of the report of the Joint Inspection Unit, 102 the comments thereon of the Secretary-General 103 and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions; 104
- Requests the Secretary-General to include in his future reports on consultants and experts detailed information on the employment of former staff members, including the date of separation from service, the period of post-separation employment and the amount paid to the former staff member;
- Decides that, as an interim measure, no former staff member who is in receipt of a pension benefit from the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund shall receive from United Nations funds, regular budget or extrabudgetary, for work performed by him or her under contract or a special service agreement, emoluments in a total amount exceeding \$12,000 in any one calendar year;
- 4. Decides further to review the situation at its thirtyninth session in the light of the additional information to be provided by the Secretary-General in response to the request addressed to him in paragraph 2 above;

#### IX

### United Nations accommodation at Nairobi

- Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations accommodation at Nairobi105 and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions;106
- Approves the proposals of the Secretary-General as described in paragraphs 24 and 27 of his report, subject to the conditions specified in paragraph 10 of the report of the Advisory Committee;

#### COMMON SERVICES AT THE UNITED NATIONS ACCOMMODATION AT NAIROBI

1. Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General on common services at the United Nations accommodation at

Nairobi<sup>107</sup> and of the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions; 108

2. Concurs with the observations and recommendations of the Advisory Committee contained in paragraphs 15 and 16 of its report;

#### ADEQUACY OF THE CONFERENCE FACILITIES OF THE ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR AFRICA AT ADDIS ABABA

Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General on the adequacy of the conference facilities of the Economic Commission for Africa at Addis Ababa<sup>109</sup> and of the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions; 110

#### XII

#### Changes in the top echelon of the Secretariat

Approves, with effect from 1 January 1983, the following reclassifications:

- To the level of Under-Secretary-General, the posts of:
  - Director-General of the United Nations Office at Vienna:
  - Commissioner-General of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East:
- (b) To the level of Assistant Secretary-General, the posts of:
  - Head of the Centre against Apartheid of the Department of Political and Security Council Affairs;
  - Head of the Centre for Human Rights:

#### XIII

#### JOB CLASSIFICATION AND CAREER DEVELOPMENT OF LANGUAGE STAFF

Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General on the job classification and career development of language staff; 111

#### XIV

#### EDUCATION GRANT FOR CERTAIN FULL-TIME OFFICIALS OTHER THAN MEMBERS OF THE SECRETARIAT

- 1. Takes note of the views expressed by Member States on the question of the education grant for certain full-time officials other than members of the Secretariat;
- 2. Decides to consider this question as part of an overall review of compensation and other conditions of service of the full-time officials other than members of the Secretariat:
- Further decides that this review shall be carried out at its thirty-eighth session on the basis of a report by the Secretary-General;

#### XV

#### CONTRACTUAL STATUS OF LANGUAGE TEACHERS

1. Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General on the contractual status of language teachers at Headquarters,

<sup>101</sup> A/C.5/37/40.

<sup>102</sup> See A/37/358 and Corr.2. 103 A/37/358/Add.1, annex.

<sup>104</sup> A/37/684.

<sup>105</sup> A/C.5/37/66. 106 Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 7A (A/37/7/Add.1-24), document A/37/7/Add.17.

<sup>107</sup> A/C.5/37/49.

<sup>108</sup> Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 7A (A/37/7/Add.1-24), document A/37/7/Add.17,

<sup>109</sup> A/C.5/37/67.

<sup>110</sup> Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 7A (A/37/7/Add.1-24), document A/37/7/Add.18.

<sup>111</sup> A/C.5/37/65/Add.2 and Corr.1.

Geneva, Vienna, Nairobi and the headquarters of regional commissions<sup>112</sup> and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions;113

- Adopts, on an interim basis, the recommendations made by the Advisory Committee in its report;
- 3. Decides to consider fully the question of the contractual status of language teachers at its thirty-eighth session on the basis of an updated report to be submitted by the Secretary-General.

114th plenary meeting 21 December 1982

#### Review of the financing of the administrative costs of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the review of the financing of the administrative costs of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees<sup>114</sup> and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions, 115

- 1. Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General;
- Endorses the opinion of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions that decisions on the proposals of the Secretary-General concerning the transfer of posts should be taken on a case-by-case basis in the context of his proposed programme budgets for the 1984-1985 and subsequent bienniums;
- Concurs in the other comments and observations of the Advisory Committee in its report.

114th plenary meeting 21 December 1982

#### Report of the Committee of Governmental Ex-37/239. perts to Evaluate the Present Structure of the Secretariat in the Administrative, Finance and **Personnel Areas**

The General Assembly

- Takes note with appreciation of the final report of the Committee of Governmental Experts to Evaluate the Present Structure of the Secretariat in the Administrative, Finance and Personnel Areas;116
- 2. Commends the report of the Committee to the Secretary-General;
- 3. Requests the Secretary-General to take into account the suggestions highlighted in paragraph 39 of the report of the Committee, as well as the related views of the Fifth Committee thereon, in his consideration of the administrative structure of the Secretariat and his present review on decentralizing the decision-making in administrative matters referred to in paragraph 25 and in annex I, paragraph 15, of the report;
- Requests the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly, at its thirty-ninth session, within the context of the programme budget for the biennium 1984-1985, a

report on the major issues identified by the Committee, including changes in the administrative structure that he considers appropriate.

> 114th plenary meeting 21 December 1982

#### Travel and Subsistence Regulations of the In-37/240. ternational Court of Justice

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 85 (I) of 11 December 1946,

Approves the revised Travel and Subsistence Regulations of the International Court of Justice as contained in the annex to the present resolution.

> 114th plenary meeting 21 December 1982

#### ANNEX

#### Travel and Subsistence Regulations of the International Court of Justice

#### Article 1

#### TRAVEL EXPENSES

- 1. The United Nations shall pay, subject to the conditions of these regulations, the travel expenses of the members of the International Court of Justice necessarily incurred on duly authorized journeys. The following shall be deemed to be duly authorized journeys:
- (a) For members of the Court and one close relative residing with them to attend sessions at the seat of the Court;
- (b) For members of the Court and one close relative residing with them to attend a session which is held at a place other than the seat of the Court;
- (c) In the case of the President of the Court, who by virtue of Article 22 of the Statute must reside at the seat of the Court:
  - At the time of his election to the Presidency, a journey from his home to the seat of the Court in connection with any transfer of
  - (ii) In the calendar year following that of his election to the Presidency, a return journey from the seat of the Court to his home at the time of that election:
  - At the end of his term of office as President, a journey from the seat of the Court to his home at the time of his election to that office, or to any other place provided that the cost of the journey

Where the spouse and/or dependent children of the President reside with him at the seat of the Court, the United Nations shall reimburse their travel expenses for journeys undertaken in conjunction with (i), (ii) and (iii)

- (d) Notwithstanding the provisions of subparagraph (a) above, in the case of any member of the Court other than the President who takes up residence at the seat of the Court in compliance with Article 23 of its Statute, solely:
  - (i) A journey from his home, at the time of appointment, to the seat of the Court, in connection with the transfer of his residence;
  - A return journey every second calendar year after the year of appointment from the seat of the Court to his home at the time of appointment;
  - A journey upon termination of appointment from the seat of the Court to his home at the time of appointment, or to any other place provided that the cost of the journey is not greater than the cost of the journey to his home at the time of appointment.

Where the spouse and/or dependent children of the member of the Court reside with him at the seat of the Court, the United Nations shall reimburse the travel expenses for journeys undertaken in conjunction with (i), (ii) and (iii) of the present subparagraph;

- (iv) Any journey within the meaning of subparagraph (b) above;
- (e) Journeys of any ad hoc judge chosen under Article 31 of the Statute of the Court and one close relative residing with him, in accordance with

<sup>112</sup> A/C.5/37/63.

<sup>113</sup> Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 7A (A/37/7/Add.1-24), document A/37/7/Add.24.

<sup>114</sup> A/C.5/37/1 and Corr.1.

<sup>115</sup> Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 7A (A/37/7/Add.1-24), document A/37/7/Add.3.

<sup>116</sup> Ibid., Supplement No. 44 (A/37/44).

subparagraphs (a) and (b) above, when his presence is certified by the President as necessary for official business;

- (f) Other journeys on official business, undertaken with the authority of the President.
- In all cases, payment by the United Nations of travel expenses shall comprise the cost of journeys actually undertaken, subject to the following maximum entitlements:
- (a) Payment of travel expenses by the United Nations shall comprise the cost of first-class accommodation and shall include expenses normally incidental to transportation, e.g., taxi-cab fares from station. The cost of transportation of baggage in excess of the weight or size carried free by transportation companies will not be allowable as an expense unless the excess is necessarily carried for official business reasons;
- (b) Travel shall be by air, rail, private car or any other means of transport authorized by the President of the Court for special reasons;
- (c) All travel will be by the most direct route, provided that travel by other routes may be allowed under written authority of the President when the official necessity therefor is satisfactorily established, but in other cases the travel expenses and subsistence allowance payable shall not exceed the amounts which would have been payable had the journey been by the most direct route.

#### Article 2

#### SUBSISTENCE ALLOWANCES

- 1. A daily subsistence allowance shall be paid to the members of the Court while in official travel status under article 1, paragraph 1, subparagraphs (b), (c) (i) and (iii), (d) (i), (iii) and (iv) and (f) of these Regulations. The allowance will be regarded as covering all charges for meals, lodging and gratuities, and other personal expenses.
- 2. The allowance will be payable under the conditions and at rates equivalent to the standard travel subsistence allowance rates applied to officials of the United Nations Secretariat, plus 40 per cent, provided that the President of the Court may reduce this rate in the event of the provision of board and/or lodging by a host Government. The allowance shall normally be payable in local currency.
- 3. Where the President of the Court or another member of the Court undertaking an official journey under article 1, paragraph  $1\ (c)$  or (d) of these Regulations is accompanied by a spouse and/or dependent children, a subsistence allowance of one half of the appropriate rate payable to the President or member concerned in respect of that journey will be payable in respect of each dependant; where these dependants are travelling unaccompanied on an authorized journey, the full rate of subsistence allowance will be payable in respect of one adult and one half of that rate in respect of each other dependant.

#### Article 3

### REMOVAL AND INSTALLATION

- 1. The President of the Court, who by virtue of Article 22 of its Statute shall reside at the seat of the Court, and any other member of the Court who takes up residence at the seat of the Court in compliance with Article 23 of the Statute, shall be entitled:
- (a) In conjunction with article 1, paragraph 1 (c) (i) or (d) (i), of these Regulations:
  - To full removal costs of household goods and personal effects to the seat of the Court from his home at the time of appointment (or any country other than that where the Court has its seat if less expenditure is entailed);
  - (ii) To an amount corresponding to the installation grant provisions applicable to the senior officials of the Secretariat of the United Nations;
- (b) In conjunction with article 1, paragraph 1 (c) (iii) or (d) (iii), of these Regulations:

To full removal costs of household goods and personal effects from the seat of the Court to his home at the time of appointment (or any other country where he may choose to have his residence if less expenditure is entailed).

- 2. The President may authorize, in the case of other members of the Court:
- (a) The reimbursement of reasonable costs of partial removal of household goods and personal effects between their principal place of residence and the seat of the Court upon taking up their appointment and upon separation;

(b) An amount not exceeding one half of the installation grant provisions applicable to the senior officials of the Secretariat of the United Nations

#### Article 4

#### SUBMISSION AND PAYMENT OF ACCOUNTS

A detailed expense account must be rendered in support of each claim for reimbursement of travel expenses or subsistence allowance as soon as possible after completion of the travel or removal. The claims should show every item of expense, except where such expenses are to be covered by a subsistence allowance, and every advance drawn from any United Nations source, and must, as far as possible, be supported by receipts showing the service to which the payment is related. All expenses must be shown in the actual currency in which they were made and must be certified as having been necessarily and solely incurred in the discharge of the official business of the Court. No reimbursement shall be made without the written authorization of the President of the Court, countersigned by the Registrar.

#### Article 5

#### TRAVEL AND SUBSISTENCE ALLOWANCE OF THE REGISTRAR

The travel and subsistence provisions applicable to the Registrar of the Court shall be as set out in the Staff Regulations of the United Nations for officials of comparable rank, subject to any exceptions authorized by the President of the Court.

#### Article 6

#### APPLICABILITY

These Regulations shall enter into force on 1 January 1983.

### 37/241. Organization and methods for official travel

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 3198 (XXVIII) of 18 December 1973 and 32/198 of 21 December 1977 on the standards of accommodation for official travel of United Nations staff and members of organs and subsidiary organs of the United Nations,

- 1. Takes note of the report of the Joint Inspection Unit on organization and methods for official travel, 117 the comments of the Secretary-General thereon 118 and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions; 119
- 2. Concurs with the recommendation of the Joint Inspection Unit that the United Nations should select a commercial travel agency under an in-plant or other arrangement through widespread international competitive bidding at appropriate intervals;
- 3. Concurs with the recommendations of the Joint Inspection Unit that the Secretary-General should undertake negotiations with air carriers or with the interested Governments which sponsor carriers to obtain discounts in countries where this is permitted or to relax conditions which are an obstacle to obtaining the most economical fares;
- 4. Calls upon the Secretary-General to keep the possibility of establishing a United Nations travel agency under review and to report accordingly to the General Assembly at its thirty-eighth session;
- 5. Calls upon the Secretary-General to study the possibility of in-plant travel arrangements for United Nations offices at duty stations other than New York;

<sup>117</sup> See A/37/357 and Corr. I.

<sup>118</sup> A/37/357/Add.1.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>119</sup> Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 7A (A/37/7/Add.1-24), document A/37/7/Add.15.

- Reaffirms its resolution 32/198 which provided that travel expenses shall be limited to the least costly airfare structure, taking into account the nature of the mission and the conditions of travel;
- Calls upon the Secretary-General to examine further for possible implementation the recommendations of the Joint Inspection Unit on travel procedures;
- Endorses the intention of the Secretary-General to share his experience in introducing improved travel arrangements with other members of the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination and hopes that these exchanges will lead to a co-ordinated approach to travel arrangements by the organizations of the United Nations system as proposed by the Joint Inspection Unit;
- Requests the Secretary-General to report on the implementation of the present resolution to the General Assembly at its thirty-eighth session.

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#### Special review of the ongoing work programme 37/242. of the United Nations

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 36/239 of 18 December 1981 on the special review of the ongoing work programme of the United Nations,

Having considered the reports of the Secretary-General 120 and the related reports of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions<sup>121</sup> as well as the report of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination, 122

- 1. Endorses the decision of the Secretary-General to terminate or curtail the activities listed in categories A and B, as contained in his report;123
- 2. Requests the Secretary-General to refer category D (activities which are required by legislative mandates but which the Secretary-General regards as being of a low priority and for the termination or curtailment of which he leaves it to the initiative of Member States to make proposals) to the competent intergovernmental organs for their views thereon, if possible prior to the consideration by the General Assembly of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1984-1985;
- Requests the Secretary-General to report, in the introduction to the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1984-1985 and those of subsequent bienniums, on the specific steps he has taken and decisions he intends to propose to the General Assembly to terminate or curtail activities of low priority;
- 4. Decides to transmit the report of the Secretary-General to the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination at its twenty-third session and to request that Committee to consider the report in the context of its examination of the programme aspects of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1984-1985 and to make recommendations thereon to the General Assembly at its thirty-eighth session.

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120 A/36/658; A/C.5/37/51.

## 37/243. Programme budget for the biennium 1982-1983

REVISED BUDGET APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE BIENNIUM 1982-1983

The General Assembly

Resolves that for the biennium 1982-1983 the amount of \$US 1,506,241,800 appropriated by its resolution 36/240 A of 18 December 1981 shall be decreased by \$US 33,280,100 as follows:

		Amount appropriated by resolution 36/240 A	Increase or (decrease)	Revised appropriation
Section			(US dollars)	
	PART 1. Over-all policy-making, direction and co- ordination			
1.	Over-all policy-making, direction and co-ordination	34 175 000	4 674 500	<u>38 849 500</u>
••	Total, Part I	34 175 000	4 674 500	38 849 500
	PART II. Political and Security Council affairs; peace- keeping activities			
2.	Political and Security Council affairs; peace-keeping activities	72 862 000	11 464 800	84 326 800
	TOTAL, PART II	72 862 000	11 464 800	84 326 800
3.	PART III. Political affairs, trusteeship and decolonization Political affairs, trusteeship and decolonization Total, Part III	18 774 200 18 774 200	2 332 500 2 332 500	21 106 700 21 106 700

<sup>121</sup> Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 7A (A/37/7/Add.1-24), documents A/37/7/Add.1 and

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>122</sup> Ibid., Supplement No. 38 (A/37/38). <sup>123</sup> A/C.5/37/51.

		Amount appropriated by resolution 36/240 A	Increase or (decrease)	Revised appropriation
Section			(US dollars)	
50011011	PART IV. Economic, social and humanitarian activities		(OD WOTHER)	
4.	Policy-making organs (economic and social activities)	1 992 400	605 100	2 597 500
5A.	Office of the Director-General for Development and In-	1 772 100	003 100	2 377 300
571.	ternational Economic Co-operation	3 228 900	51 600	3 280 50
5B.	Centre for Science and Technology for Development	3 658 100	(42 500)	3 615 60
6.	Department of International Economic and Social Affairs	44 112 100	(442 400)	43 669 70
7.	Department of Technical Co-operation for Development	16 030 300	(383 000)	15 647 30
8.	Office of Secretariat Services for Economic and Social			
_	Matters	3 232 500	(32 000)	3 200 50
9.	Transnational corporations	9 029 700	(29 400)	9 000 30
10.	Economic Commission for Europe	26 178 800	(2 429 600)	23 749 20
11.	Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific	28 166 400	989 300	29 155 70
12.	Economic Commission for Latin America	60 365 300	(15 502 300)	44 863 00
13.	Economic Commission for Africa	35 945 700	1 356 800	37 302 50
14.	Economic Commission for Western Asia	16 283 100	3 219 400	19 502 50
15.	United Nations Conference on Trade and Development	57 168 800	(4 757 100)	52 411 70
16.	International Trade Centre	9 246 200	(952 500)	8 293 70
17.	United Nations Industrial Development Organization	72 942 200	(1 159 800)	71 782 40
18.	United Nations Environment Programme	10 235 400	1 169 200	11 404 60
19.	United Nations Centre for Human Settlements (Habitat)	8 312 200	819 100	9 131 30
20.	International drug control	6 141 600	(260 600)	5 881 00
21.	Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees	30 270 700	(1 330 800)	28 939 900
22.	Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator	5 136 700	(280 500)	4 856 20
23.	Human rights	10 517 300	272 300	10 789 600
24.	Regular programme of technical co-operation	30 995 400	(151 500)	30 843 900
	Total, part IV			
		489 189 800	<u>(19 271 200</u> )	469 918 600
25	PART V. International justice and law	0.675.200	201 100	0.056.50
25. 26.	International Court of Justice	8 675 300	281 400	8 956 700
20.	Legal activities	<u>13 145 900</u>	(84 100)	13 061 800
	Total, part V	21 821 200	<u>197 300</u>	22 018 500
	PART VI. Public information			
27.	Public information	63 156 100	1 478 900	64 635 000
	TOTAL, PART VI	63 156 100	<u>1 478 900</u>	64 635 000
	PART VII. Common support services			
28.	Administration and management	274 557 900	(8 779 400)	265 778 500
<b>29</b> .	Conference and library services	247 970 300	(2 746 800)	245 223 500
	TOTAL, PART VII	522 528 200	(11 526 200)	511 002 000
	PART VIII. Special expenses		,	
30.	United Nations bond issue	17 220 300	_	17 220 300
	TOTAL, PART VIII			
	,	17 220 300		17 220 300
31.	PART IX. Staff assessment	220 525 500	(21 722 000)	202 002 504
J1.	Staff assessment	229 525 500	<u>(21 723 000)</u>	207 802 500
	TOTAL, PART IX	229 525 500	<u>(21 723 000)</u>	207 802 500
	PART X. Capital expenditures			
32.	Construction, alteration, improvement and major mainte-	36 090 500	(007 700)	26 001 000
	nance of premises	36 989 500	<u>(907 700)</u>	36 081 800
	Total, part X	<u>36 989 500</u>	<u>(907 700)</u>	36 081 800
	Grand total	1 506 241 800	(33 280 100)	1 472 961 700

R

## REVISED INCOME ESTIMATES FOR THE BIENNIUM 1982-1983

The General Assembly

Resolves that for the biennium 1982-1983 the estimates of income of \$US 284,553,000 approved by its resolution 36/240 B of 18 December 1981 shall be decreased by \$US 27,493,100 as follows:

		Amount appropriated by resolution 36/240 B	Increase or (decrease)	Revised appropriation
Incom	e Section		(US dollars)	
1.	PART I. Income from staff assessment Income from staff assessment TOTAL, PART I	233 396 800 233 396 800	(22 273 000) (22 273 000)	211 123 800 211 123 800
2. 3.	PART II. Other income  General income  Revenue-producing activities  TOTAL, PART II  GRAND TOTAL	33 871 600 17 284 600 51 156 200 284 553 000	(1 677 100) (3 543 000) (5 220 100) (27 493 100)	32 194 500 13 741 600 45 936 100 257 059 900

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C

## FINANCING OF APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE YEAR 1983

The General Assembly

Resolves that for the year 1983:

- 1. Budget appropriations in a total amount of \$US 719,840,800 consisting of \$US 753,120,900, being half of the appropriations initially approved for the biennium 1982-1983 by General Assembly resolution 36/240 A of 18 December 1981, less \$US 33,280,100, being the decrease in appropriations approved during the thirty-seventh session by resolution A above, shall be financed in accordance with regulations 5.1 and 5.2 of the Financial Regulations of the United Nations
- (a) \$20,358,000, consisting of \$25,578,100, being half of the estimated income other than staff assessment income approved for the biennium 1982-1983 by resolution 36/240 B of 18 December 1981 less \$5,220,100, being the decrease in estimated income other than from staff assessment approved by resolution B above;
  - (b) \$200,391 being contributions of new Member States for 1981 and 1982;
  - (c) \$13,967,320 being the balance of the surplus account as at 31 December 1981;
- (d) \$685,315,089 being the assessment on Member States in accordance with General Assembly resolution 37/125 A of 17 December 1982 on the scale of assessments for the years 1983, 1984 and 1985;
- 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 96,967,300 consisting of:
  - (a) \$116,698,400 being half of the estimated staff assessment income approved by resolution 36/240 B;
  - (b) Less \$22,273,000 being the estimated decrease in income from staff assessment approved by resolution B above;
- (c) Plus \$2,541,900 being the increase in actual income from staff assessment compared to the revised estimates for the biennium 1980-1981, approved by resolution 36/234 B of 18 December 1981.

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# IX. RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED ON THE REPORTS OF THE SIXTH COMMITTEE

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# 37/10. Manila Declaration on the Peaceful Settlement of International Disputes<sup>2</sup>

The General Assembly,

Having examined the item entitled "Peaceful settlement of disputes between States",

Recalling its resolutions 34/102 of 14 December 1979, 35/160 of 15 December 1980 and 36/110 of 10 December 1981,

Reaffirming the need to exert utmost efforts in order to settle any conflicts and disputes between States exclusively

by peaceful means and to avoid any military action and hostilities, which can only make more difficult the solution of those conflicts and disputes,

Considering that the question of the peaceful settlement of disputes should represent one of the central concerns for States and for the United Nations and that the efforts to strengthen the process of the peaceful settlement of disputes should be continued,

Convinced that the adoption of the Manila Declaration on the Peaceful Settlement of International Disputes should enhance the observance of the principle of peaceful settlement of disputes in relations between States and contribute to the elimination of the danger of recourse to force or to the threat of force, to the relaxation of international tensions, to the promotion of a policy of co-operation and peace and

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> For the decisions adopted on the reports of the Sixth Committee, see sect. X.B.8.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> See also sect. X.B.8, decision 37/407.

of respect for the independence and sovereignty of all States, to the enhancing of the role of the United Nations in preventing conflicts and settling them peacefully and, consequently, to the strengthening of international peace and security.

Considering the need to ensure a wide dissemination of the text of the Declaration.

- 1. Approves the Manila Declaration on the Peaceful Settlement of International Disputes, the text of which is annexed to the present resolution;
- 2. Expresses its appreciation to the Special Committee on the Charter of the United Nations and on the Strengthening of the Role of the Organization for its important contribution to the elaboration of the text of the Declaration;
- 3. Requests the Secretary-General to inform the Governments of the States Members of the United Nations or members of specialized agencies, the Security Council and the International Court of Justice of the adoption of the Declaration;
- 4. Urges that all efforts be made so that the Declaration becomes generally known and fully observed and implemented.

68th plenary meeting 15 November 1982

#### ANNEX

## Manila Declaration on the Peaceful Settlement of International Disputes

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming the principle of the Charter of the United Nations that all States shall settle their international disputes by peaceful means in such a manner that international peace and security, and justice, are not endangered.

Conscious that the Charter of the United Nations embodies the means and an essential framework for the peaceful settlement of international disputes, the continuance of which is likely to endanger the maintenance of international peace and security,

Recognizing the important role of the United Nations and the need to enhance its effectiveness in the peaceful settlement of international disputes and the maintenance of international peace and security, in accordance with the principles of justice and international law, in conformity with the Charter of the United Nations.

Reaffirming the principle of the Charter of the United Nations that all 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,

Reiterating that no State or group of States has the right to intervene, directly or indirectly, for any reason whatsoever, in the internal or external affairs of any other State,

Reaffirming the Declaration on Principles of International Law concerning Friendly Relations and Co-operation among States in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations, <sup>3</sup>

Bearing in mind the importance of maintaining and strengthening international peace and security and the development of friendly relations among States, irrespective of their political, economic and social systems or levels of economic development,

Reaffirming the principle of equal rights and self-determination of peoples as enshrined in the Charter of the United Nations and referred to in the Declaration on Principles of International Law concerning Friendly Relations and Co-operation among States in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations and in other relevant resolutions of the General Assembly,

Stressing the need for all States to desist from any forcible action which deprives peoples, particularly peoples under colonial and racist régimes or other forms of alien domination, of their inalienable right to self-determination, freedom and independence, as referred to in the Declaration on Principles of International Law concerning Friendly Relations and Cooperation among States in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations.

Mindful of existing international instruments as well as respective principles and rules concerning the peaceful settlement of international disputes, including the exhaustion of local remedies whenever applicable,

Determined to promote international co-operation in the political field and to encourage the progressive development of international law and its codification, particularly in relation to the peaceful settlement of international disputes,

Solemnly declares that:

I

- 1. All States shall act in good faith and in conformity with the purposes and principles enshrined in the Charter of the United Nations with a view to avoiding disputes among themselves likely to affect friendly relations among States, thus contributing to the maintenance of international peace and security. They shall live together in peace with one another as good neighbours and strive for the adoption of meaningful measures for strengthening international peace and security.
- 2. Every State shall settle its international disputes exclusively by peaceful means in such a manner that international peace and security, and justice, are not endangered.
- 3. International disputes shall be settled on the basis of the sovereign equality of States and in accordance with the principle of free choice of means in conformity with obligations under the Charter of the United Nations and with the principles of justice and international law. Recourse to, or acceptance of, a settlement procedure freely agreed to by States with regard to existing or future disputes to which they are parties shall not be regarded as incompatible with the sovereign equality of States.
- 4. States parties to a dispute shall continue to observe in their mutual relations their obligations under the fundamental principles of international law concerning the sovereignty, independence and territorial integrity of States, as well as other generally recognized principles and rules of contemporary international law.
- 5. States shall seek in good faith and in a spirit of co-operation an early and equitable settlement of their international disputes by any of the following means: negotiation, inquiry, mediation, conciliation, arbitration, judicial settlement, resort to regional arrangements or agencies or other peaceful means of their own choice, including good offices. In seeking such a settlement, the parties shall agree on such peaceful means as may be appropriate to the circumstances and the nature of their dispute.
- 6. States parties to regional arrangements or agencies shall make every effort to achieve pacific settlement of their local disputes through such regional arrangements or agencies before referring them to the Security Council. This does not preclude States from bringing any dispute to the attention of the Security Council or of the General Assembly in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations.
- 7. In the event of failure of the parties to a dispute to reach an early solution by any of the above means of settlement, they shall continue to seek a peaceful solution and shall consult forthwith on mutually agreed means to settle the dispute peacefully. Should the parties fail to settle by any of the above means a dispute the continuance of which is likely to endanger the maintenance of international peace and security, they shall refer it to the Security Council in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations and without prejudice to the functions and powers of the Council set forth in the relevant provisions of Chapter VI of the Charter.
- 8. States parties to an international dispute, as well as other States, shall refrain from any action whatsoever which may aggravate the situation so as to endanger the maintenance of international peace and security and make more difficult or impede the peaceful settlement of the dispute, and shall act in this respect in accordance with the purposes and principles of the United Nations.
- 9. States should consider concluding agreements for the peaceful settlement of disputes among them. They should also include in bilateral agreements and multilateral conventions to be concluded, as appropriate, effective provisions for the peaceful settlement of disputes arising from the interpretation or application thereof.
- 10. States should, without prejudice to the right of free choice of means, bear in mind that direct negotiations are a flexible and effective means of peaceful settlement of their disputes. When they choose to resort to direct negotiations, States should negotiate meaningfully, in order to arrive at an early settlement acceptable to the parties. States should be equally prepared to seek the settlement of their disputes by the other means mentioned in the present Declaration.
- 11. States shall in accordance with international law implement in good faith all the provisions of agreements concluded by them for the settlement of their disputes.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Resolution 2625 (XXV), annex.

- 12. In order to facilitate the exercise by the peoples concerned of the right to self-determination as referred to in the Declaration on Principles of International Law concerning Friendly Relations and Co-operation among States in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations, the parties to a dispute may have the possibility, if they agree to do so and as appropriate, to have recourse to the relevant procedures mentioned in the present Declaration, for the peaceful settlement of the dispute.
- 13. Neither the existence of a dispute nor the failure of a procedure of peaceful settlement of disputes shall permit the use of force or threat of force by any of the States parties to the dispute.

11

- 1. Member States should make full use of the provisions of the Charter of the United Nations, including the procedures and means provided for therein, particularly Chapter VI, concerning the peaceful settlement of disputes.
- 2. Member States shall fulfil in good faith the obligations assumed by them in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations. They should, in accordance with the Charter, as appropriate, duly take into account the recommendations of the Security Council relating to the peaceful settlement of disputes. They should also, in accordance with the Charter, as appropriate, duly take into account the recommendations adopted by the General Assembly, subject to Articles 11 and 12 of the Charter, in the field of peaceful settlement of disputes.
- 3. Member States reaffirm the important role conferred on the General Assembly by the Charter of the United Nations in the field of peaceful settlement of disputes and stress the need for it to discharge effectively its responsibilities. Accordingly, they should:
- (a) Bear in mind that the General Assembly may discuss any situation, regardless of origin, which it deems likely to impair the general welfare or friendly relations among nations and, subject to Article 12 of the Charter, recommend measures for its peaceful adjustment;
- (b) Consider making use, when they deem it appropriate, of the possibility of bringing to the attention of the General Assembly any dispute or any situation which might lead to international friction or give rise to a dispute:
- (c) Consider utilizing, for the peaceful settlement of their disputes, the subsidiary organs established by the General Assembly in the performance of its functions under the Charter;
- (d) Consider, when they are parties to a dispute brought to the attention of the General Assembly, making use of consultations within the framework of the Assembly, with a view to facilitating an early settlement of their dispute.
- 4. Member States should strengthen the primary role of the Security Council so that it may fully and effectively discharge its responsibilities, in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations, in the area of the settlement of disputes or of any situation the continuance of which is likely to endanger the maintenance of international peace and security. To this end they should:
- (a) Be fully aware of their obligation to refer to the Security Council such a dispute to which they are parties if they fail to settle it by the means indicated in Article 33 of the Charter;
- (b) Make greater use of the possibility of bringing to the attention of the Security Council any dispute or any situation which might lead to international friction or give rise to a dispute;
- (c) Encourage the Security Council to make wider use of the opportunities provided for by the Charter in order to review disputes or situations the continuance of which is likely to endanger the maintenance of international peace and security;
- (d) Consider making greater use of the fact-finding capacity of the Security Council in accordance with the Charter;
- (e) Encourage the Security Council to make wider use, as a means to promote peaceful settlement of disputes, of the subsidiary organs established by it in the performance of its functions under the Charter;
- (f) Bear in mind that the Security Council may, at any stage of a dispute of the nature referred to in Article 33 of the Charter or of a situation of like nature, recommend appropriate procedures or methods of adjustment;
- (g) Encourage the Security Council to act without delay, in accordance with its functions and powers, particularly in cases where international disputes develop into armed conflicts.
- 5. States should be fully aware of the role of the International Court of Justice, which is the principal judicial organ of the United Nations. Their attention is drawn to the facilities offered by the International

Court of Justice for the settlement of legal disputes, especially since the revision of the Rules of the Court.

States may entrust the solution of their differences to other tribunals by virtue of agreements already in existence or which may be concluded in the future.

States should bear in mind:

- (a) That legal disputes should as a general rule be referred by the parties to the International Court of Justice, in accordance with the provisions of the Statute of the Court;
  - (b) That it is desirable that they:
  - Consider the possibility of inserting in treaties, whenever appropriate, clauses providing for the submission to the International Court of Justice of disputes which may arise from the interpretation or application of such treaties;
  - (ii) Study the possibility of choosing, in the free exercise of their sovereignty, to recognize as compulsory the jurisdiction of the International Court of Justice in accordance with Article 36 of its Statute:
  - (iii) Review the possibility of identifying cases in which use may be made of the International Court of Justice.

The organs of the United Nations and the specialized agencies should study the advisability of making use of the possibility of requesting advisory opinions of the International Court of Justice on legal questions arising within the scope of their activities, provided that they are duly authorized to do so.

Recourse to judicial settlement of legal disputes, particularly referral to the International Court of Justice, should not be considered an unfriendly act between States.

6. The Secretary-General should make full use of the provisions of the Charter of the United Nations concerning the responsibilities entrusted to him. The Secretary-General may bring to the attention of the Security Council any matter which in his opinion may threaten the maintenance of international peace and security. He shall perform such other functions as are entrusted to him by the Security Council or by the General Assembly. Reports in this connection shall be made whenever requested to the Security Council or the General Assembly.

Urges all States to observe and promote in good faith the provisions of the present Declaration in the peaceful settlement of their international disputes:

Declares that nothing in the present Declaration shall be construed as prejudicing in any manner the relevant provisions of the Charter or the rights and duties of States, or the scope of the functions and powers of the United Nations organs under the Charter, in particular those relating to the peaceful settlement of disputes:

Declares that nothing in the present Declaration could in any way prejudice the right to self-determination, freedom and independence, as derived from the Charter, of peoples forcibly deprived of that right and referred to in the Declaration on Principles of International Law concerning Friendly Relations and Co-operation among States in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations, particularly peoples under colonial and racist regimes or other forms of alien domination; nor the right of these peoples to struggle to that end and to seek and receive support, in accordance with the principles of the Charter and in conformity with the above-mentioned Declaration:

Stresses the need, in accordance with the Charter, to continue efforts to strengthen the process of the peaceful settlement of disputes through progressive development and codification of international law, as appropriate, and through enhancing the effectiveness of the United Nations in this field.

# 37/11. United Nations Conference on Succession of States in respect of State Property, Archives and Debts

The General Assembly,

Recalling that, by its resolution 36/113 of 10 December 1981, it decided to convene a conference of plenipotentiaries in 1983 to consider the draft articles on succession of States in respect of State property, archives and debts, adopted by

the International Law Commission at its thirty-third session, and to embody the results of its work in an international convention and such other instruments as it might deem appropriate,

Recalling further that, in paragraph 1 of the same resolution, it expressed its appreciation to the International Law Commission for its valuable work on the question of succession of States in respect of State property, archives and debts, and to the Special Rapporteur on the topic for his contribution to that work,

Believing that the draft articles adopted by the International Law Commission at its thirty-third session represent a good basis for the elaboration of an international convention and such other instruments as may be appropriate on the question of succession of States in respect of State property, archives and debts,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General,<sup>5</sup> which contains the comments and observations submitted by a number of Member States in accordance with General Assembly resolution 36/113,

Mindful of Article 13, paragraph 1 a, of the Charter of the United Nations, which provides that the General Assembly shall initiate studies and make recommendations for the purpose of encouraging the progressive development of international law and its codification,

Believing that the successful codification and progressive development of the rules of international law governing succession of States in respect of State property, archives and debts would contribute to the development of friendly relations and co-operation among States, irrespective of their constitutional and social systems, and would assist in promoting and implementing the purposes and principles set forth in Articles 1 and 2 of the Charter,

Noting with appreciation that an invitation has been extended by the Government of Austria to hold the United Nations Conference on Succession of States in respect of State Property, Archives and Debts at Vienna,

- 1. Decides that the United Nations Conference on Succession of States in respect of State Property, Archives and Debts, referred to in General Assembly resolution 36/113, shall be held from 1 March to 8 April 1983 at Vienna;
  - 2. Requests the Secretary-General to invite:
  - (a) All States to participate in the Conference;
- (b) Namibia, represented by the United Nations Council for Namibia, to participate in the Conference, in accordance with paragraph 1 of General Assembly resolution 36/121 D of 10 December 1981;
- (c) 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 observer 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;
- (d) Representatives of the national liberation movements recognized in its region by the Organization of African Unity to participate as observers, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 3280 (XXIX) of 10 December 1974:
- (e) The specialized agencies and the International Atomic Energy Agency as well as interested organs of the United Nations and interested intergovernmental organizations to be represented by observers at the Conference;

<sup>5</sup> A/37/454 and Corr.1 and Add.1.

- 3. Refers to the Conference, as the basic proposal for its consideration, the draft articles on succession of States in respect of State property, archives and debts adopted by the International Law Commission at its thirty-third session;
- 4. Decides that the languages of the Conference shall be the official and working languages of the General Assembly, its committees and its sub-committees;
- 5. Requests the Secretary-General to submit to the Conference all relevant documentation and recommendations relating to its methods of work and procedures and to arrange for the necessary staff, facilities and services which it will require, including the provision of summary records;
- 6. Requests the Secretary-General to arrange for the participation at the Conference, as an expert, of the former Special Rapporteur of the International Law Commission on the topic of succession of States in respect of matters other than treaties, if he is available.

68th plenary meeting 15 November 1982

# 37/102. Draft Code of Offences against the Peace and Security of Mankind

The General Assembly,

Mindful of Article 13, paragraph 1 a, of the Charter of the United Nations, which provides that the General Assembly shall initiate studies and make recommendations for the purpose of encouraging the progressive development of international law and its codification,

Recalling its resolution 177 (II) of 21 November 1947, by which it directed the International Law Commission to prepare a draft code of offences against the peace and security of mankind,

Having considered the draft Code of Offences against the Peace and Security of Mankind prepared by the International Law Commission and submitted to the General Assembly in 1954,6

Recalling its belief that the elaboration of a code of offences against the peace and security of mankind could contribute to strengthening international peace and security and thus to promoting and implementing the purposes and principles set forth in the Charter of the United Nations,

Recalling its resolution 36/106 of 10 December 1981, in which it invited the International Law Commission to resume its work with a view to elaborating the draft Code and to examine it with the required priority in order to review it, taking into account the results achieved by the process of the progressive development of international law,

Taking into account the views expressed during the debate on this item at the current session,<sup>7</sup>

Noting with satisfaction the appointment of a special rapporteur for the draft Code,8

Taking into account the importance and the urgency of the subject,

1. Invites the International Law Commission to continue its work with a view to elaborating the draft Code of Offences against the Peace and Security of Mankind, in conformity with paragraph 1 of General Assembly resolution 36/106 and taking into account the decision contained in paragraph 255 of the report of the International Law Commission on the work of its thirty-fourth session;<sup>9</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 10 (A/36/10 and Cort.1), chap. II, sect. D.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Official Records of the General Assembly, Ninth Session, Supplement No. 9 (A/2693), para. 54.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Ibid., Thirty-seventh Session, Sixth Committee, 52nd-55th, 63rd and 64th meetings.

Bibid., Thirty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 10 (A/37/10), para. 252.
 Ibid., Supplement No. 10 (A/37/10).

- 2. Requests the International Law Commission, in conformity with resolution 36/106, to submit a preliminary report to the General Assembly at its thirty-eighth session bearing, inter alia, on the scope and the structure of the draft Code:
- 3. Requests the Secretary-General to reiterate his invitation to Member States and relevant international intergovernmental organizations to present or update their comments and observations on the draft Code with a view to their submission to the International Law Commission;
- 4. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-eighth session the item entitled "Draft Code of Offences against the Peace and Security of Mankind".

107th plenary meeting 16 December 1982

# 37/103. Progressive development of the principles and norms of international law relating to the new international economic order

The General Assembly,

Bearing in mind that, in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations, the General Assembly is called upon to initiate studies and make recommendations for the purpose of encouraging the progressive development of international law and its codification.

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

Recalling its resolutions 34/150 of 17 December 1979 and 35/166 of 15 December 1980, entitled "Consolidation and progressive development of the principles and norms of international economic law relating in particular to the legal aspects of the new international economic order", and its resolution 36/107 of 10 December 1981, entitled "Progressive development of the principles and norms of international law relating to the new international economic order"

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General, 10 particularly of the progress report prepared by the United Nations Institute for Training and Research, 11 of the analytical papers and analysis of texts of relevant instruments and of the views submitted by States in response to General Assembly resolution 36/107, 12

Taking note, in particular, of the recommendation that the United Nations Institute for Training and Research should complete the analytical study on the progressive development of the principles and norms of international law relating to the new international economic order, in accordance with the fifth preambular paragraph and paragraph 2 of resolution 36/107,

Recognizing the need for a systematic and progressive development of the principles and norms of international law relating to the new international economic order,

1. Requests the United Nations Institute for Training and Research to prepare the third and final phase of the analytical study and to complete it in time for the Secretary-General to submit it to the General Assembly at its thirty-eighth session;

- 2. Urges Member States to submit not later than 31 May 1983 relevant information with respect to the study, including proposals concerning further action to be taken on the final study to be submitted to the General Assembly at its thirty-eighth session;
- 3. Requests the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law, the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, the regional commissions, the United Nations Centre on Transnational Corporations and other relevant intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations active in this field, as determined by the United Nations Institute for Training and Research, to submit relevant information and to co-operate fully with the Institute in the implementation of the present resolution;
- 4. Invites the United Nations Institute for Training and Research to select, on the basis of equitable geographical representation, taking into account the different legal and economic systems of the world, experts who will help it to carry out the last phase of the study;
- 5. Requests the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-eighth session a report on the final study prepared by the United Nations Institute for Training and Research for its consideration, on a priority basis, under the item entitled "Progressive development of the principles and norms of international law relating to the new international economic order" to be included in the provisional agenda of that session.

107th plenary meeting 16 December 1982

# 37/104. Observer status of national liberation movements recognized by the Organization of African Unity and/or by the League of Arab States

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 35/167 of 15 December 1980, Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General, 13

Bearing in mind the resolution of the United Nations Conference on the Representation of States in Their Relations with International Organizations relating to the observer status of national liberation movements recognized by the Organization of African Unity and/or by the League of Arab States, 14

Noting that the Vienna Convention on the Representation of States in Their Relations with International Organizations of a Universal Character, of 14 March 1975, 15 regulates only the representation of States in their relations with international organizations,

Taking into account the current practice of inviting the above-mentioned national liberation movements to participate as observers in the sessions of the General Assembly, specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system and in the work of the conferences held under the auspices of such international organizations,

Convinced that the participation of the national liberation movements referred to above in the work of international organizations helps to strengthen international peace and co-operation,

15 Ibid., vol. II, p. 207.

<sup>10</sup> A/37/409 and Add.1-3.

<sup>11</sup> A/37/409, sect. II.

<sup>12</sup> See A/37/409/Add.1-3.

<sup>13</sup> A/37/326 and Add.1.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>14</sup> See Official Records of the United Nations Conference on the Representation of States in Their Relations with International Organizations, Vienna, 4 February-14 March 1975, vol. II (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.75.V.12), document A/CONF.67/15, annex.

Desirous of ensuring the effective participation of the above-mentioned national liberation movements as observers in the work of international organizations and of regulating, to that end, their status and the facilities, privileges and immunities necessary for the performance of their functions,

- 1. Invites all States that have not done so, in particular those that are hosts to international organizations or to conferences convened by, or held under the auspices of, international organizations of a universal character, to consider as soon as possible the question of ratifying, or acceding to, the Vienna Convention on the Representation of States in Their Relations with International Organizations of a Universal Character;
- 2. Calls once more upon the States concerned to accord to the delegations of the national liberation movements recognized by the Organization of African Unity and/or by the League of Arab States, and accorded observer status by international organizations, the facilities, privileges and immunities necessary for the performance of their functions in accordance with the provisions of the Vienna Convention on the Representation of States in Their Relations with International Organizations of a Universal Character;
- 3. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-ninth session on the implementation of the present resolution.

107th plenary meeting 16 December 1982

# 37/105. Report of the Special Committee on Enhancing the Effectiveness of the Principle of Non-Use of Force in International Relations

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 31/9 of 8 November 1976, in which it invited Member States to examine further the draft World Treaty on the Non-Use of Force in International Relations<sup>16</sup> as well as other proposals made during the consideration of this item,

Recalling also its resolution 32/150 of 19 December 1977, by which it established the Special Committee on Enhancing the Effectiveness of the Principle of Non-Use of Force in International Relations,

Recalling, in particular, its resolutions 33/96 of 16 December 1978, 34/13 of 9 November 1979, 35/50 of 4 December 1980 and 36/31 of 13 November 1981, in which it decided that the Special Committee should continue its work,

Taking note of the statement made by the Chairman of the Special Committee at its session in 1982,<sup>17</sup>

Having considered the report of the Special Committee, 18
Taking into account that the Special Committee has not completed the mandate entrusted to it,

Reaffirming the need for universal and effective application of the principle of the non-use of force in international relations and for assistance by the United Nations in this endeavour,

Expressing the hope that the Special Committee will, on the basis of the proposals before it, complete the mandate entrusted to it as soon as possible,

372.

18 Ibid., Supplement No. 41 (A/37/41).

- 1. Takes note of the report of the Special Committee on Enhancing the Effectiveness of the Principle of Non-Use of Force in International Relations;
- 2. Decides that the Special Committee shall continue its work with the goal of drafting, at the earliest possible date, a world treaty on the non-use of force in international relations as well as the peaceful settlement of disputes or such other recommendations as the Committee deems appropriate;
- 3. Requests the Special Committee, in order to ensure further progress in its work, to begin at its forthcoming session, as the next step, the elaboration of the formulas of the working paper containing the main elements of the principle of non-use of force in international relations, taking duly into account the proposals submitted to it and, in particular, the efforts undertaken at its session in 1982;
- 4. Invites the Governments that have not yet done so to communicate their comments or suggestions or to bring them up to date, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 31/9;
- 5. Requests the Special Committee to be mindful of the importance of reaching general agreement whenever it has significance for the outcome of its work;
- 6. Requests the Secretary-General to provide the Special Committee with the necessary facilities and services;
- 7. Invites the Special Committee to submit a report on its work to the General Assembly at its thirty-eighth session;
- 8. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-eighth session the item entitled "Report of the Special Committee on Enhancing the Effectiveness of the Principle of Non-Use of Force in International Relations".

107th plenary meeting 16 December 1982

# 37/106. 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 fifteenth session, 19

Recalling that the object of the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law is the promotion of the progressive harmonization and unification of international trade law,

Recalling, in this regard, its resolutions 2205 (XXI) of 17 December 1966, by which it established the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law and defined the object and terms of reference of the Commission, 3108 (XXVIII) of 12 December 1973, by which it increased the membership of the Commission, 34/142 of 17 December 1979, by which the co-ordinating function of the Commission in the field of international trade law was emphasized, and 36/32 of 13 November 1981, by which the importance of the participation of observers from all States and interested international organizations at sessions of the Commission and its Working Groups was affirmed, 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,

<sup>16</sup> Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 41 (A/34/41 and Corr.1), annex.

<sup>17</sup> Ibid., Thirty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 41 (A/37/41), para.

<sup>19</sup> Ibid., Supplement No. 17 (A/37/17 and Corr. 1 and 2).

Reaffirming its conviction that the progressive harmonization and unification of international trade law, in reducing or removing legal obstacles to the flow of international trade, especially those affecting the developing countries, would significantly contribute to universal economic co-operation among all States on a basis of equality, equity and common interests and to the elimination of discrimination in international trade and, thereby, to the well-being of all peoples,

Having regard for the need to take into account the different social and legal systems in harmonizing the rules of international trade law.

Bearing in mind its resolution 36/111 of 10 December 1981 concerning the draft articles on most-favoured-nation

Stressing the usefulness and importance of sponsoring symposia and seminars, including those organized on a regional basis, for promoting better knowledge and understanding of international trade law and, especially, for the training of lawyers from developing countries in this field,

- Takes note with appreciation of the report of the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law on the work of its fifteenth session;
- 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;
- Calls upon the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law, in particular its Working Group on the New International Economic Order, to continue to take account of the relevant provisions of the resolutions concerning the new international economic order, as adopted by the General Assembly at its sixth and seventh special sessions:
- Takes note with appreciation of the completion by the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law. through its Working Group on the New International Economic Order, of the examination of studies related to clauses in contracts for the supply and construction of large industrial works, preparatory to the commencement of work on drafting a legal guide identifying the legal issues involved in such contracts and suggesting possible solutions to assist parties, in particular from developing countries, in their negotiations;20
- 5. Notes that the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law has adopted a provision for a universal unit of account for expressing monetary amounts in international transport and liability conventions and two alternative provisions for adjustment of the limits of liability in such conventions;21
- Notes with appreciation that the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law has approved recommended guidelines for arbitral institutions and other relevant bodies to assist them in adopting procedures for acting as appointing authority or for providing administrative services in cases to be conducted under the Commission's Arbitration Rules;22
- Reaffirms the mandate of the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law as the core legal body within the United Nations system in the field of international trade law to co-ordinate legal activities in this field in order to avoid duplication of efforts and to promote efficiency,

- consistency and coherence in the unification and harmonization of international trade law, and, in this connection:
- (a) Recommends that the Commission should continue to maintain close co-operation with the other international organs and organizations active in the field of international trade law, in particular the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, the International Law Commission, the United Nations Industrial Development Organization and the Commission on Transnational Corporations;
- (b) Reaffirms the importance of the participation of observers from all States and interested international organizations at sessions of the Commission and its Working Groups:
- 8. Reaffirms the importance of bringing into effect the conventions emanating from the work of the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law for the global unification and harmonization of international trade law;
- Reaffirms also the importance, in particular for the developing countries, of the work of the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law concerned with training and assistance in the field of international trade law and the desirability for the Commission to sponsor symposia and seminars, in particular those organized on a regional basis, to promote training and assistance in the field of international trade law, and, in this connection:
- Welcomes the decision of the Commission to continue to explore various possibilities of collaborating with other organizations and institutions in the organization of regional seminars and also to use those occasions for the promotion of legal texts emanating from its work;
- (b) Expresses its appreciation to those States that have made financial contributions to be used towards the financing of symposia and seminars and of other aspects of the training and assistance programme of the Commission;
- (c) Expresses its appreciation to those Governments and institutions that are arranging seminars or symposia in the field of international trade law, and endorses the request of the Commission that its secretariat be supplied with copies of papers or proceedings in connection with these seminars or symposia in order to assist in the further planning of regional seminars;
- (d) Invites Governments, relevant United Nations organs, organizations, institutions and individuals to assist the secretariat of the Commission in financing and organizing symposia and seminars;
- Recommends that the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law should continue its work on the topics included in its programme of work:
- Reaffirms the importance of the programme of work of the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law:
- Reaffirms also the importance of the increasing role of the International Trade Law Branch of the Office of Legal Affairs of the Secretariat as the substantive secretariat of the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law in assisting in the implementation of the work programme of the Commission;
- Requests the Secretary-General to forward to the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law the records of the discussion at the thirty-seventh session of the General Assembly relating to the report of the Commission on the work of its fifteenth session.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>20</sup> *Ibid.*, paras. 90-97.
<sup>21</sup> *Ibid.*, para. 63; see also resolution 37/107.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>22</sup> Ibid., paras. 74-85.

# 37/107. Provisions for a unit of account and adjustment of limitations of liability adopted by the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law

The General Assembly,

Recognizing that many international transport and liability conventions of both a global and a regional character contain limitation of liability provisions, wherein the limitation of liability is expressed in a unit of account,

Noting that the amount fixed in such a convention as the limitation of liability may become seriously affected over time by changes in monetary values, thereby destroying the intended balance of the convention as adopted,

Believing that a preferred unit of account for many conventions, particularly for those of global application, should be the special drawing right as determined by the International Monetary Fund,

Being of the opinion that the conventions should, in any event, contain a provision which would facilitate adjustment of the limit of liability to changes in monetary values,

Taking into consideration any preferential agreements between the States concerned,

Noting that the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law has adopted a provision for a universal unit of account for expressing monetary amounts in international transport and liability conventions and two alternative provisions for adjustment of the limits of liability in such conventions, 23

- 1. Recommends that, in the preparation of future international conventions containing limitation of liability provisions or in the revision of existing conventions, the unit of account provision adopted by the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law should be used;
- 2. Recommends further that in such conventions one of the two alternative provisions for adjustment of the limitation of liability adopted by the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law should be used.

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# 37/108. Consideration of effective measures to enhance the protection, security and safety of diplomatic and consular missions and representatives

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General, 24 Emphasizing the duty of States to take all appropriate steps, as required by international law:

- (a) To protect the premises of diplomatic and consular missions, as well as of missions to international intergovernmental organizations,
- (b) To prevent any attacks on diplomatic and consular representatives, as well as on representatives to international intergovernmental organizations and officials of such organizations,

Deeply concerned about the continued large number of violations of, and failures to respect, the inviolability of diplomatic and consular missions and representatives, and about the serious threat presented by such violations to the maintenance of normal and peaceful international relations, which are necessary for co-operation among States,

<sup>23</sup> *Ibid.*, para. 63.

Expressing its sympathy for the victims of illegal acts against diplomatic and consular representatives and missions as well as against representatives and missions to international intergovernmental organizations and officials of such organizations,

Noting that only a small number of States have so far, in response to the call by the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth and thirty-sixth sessions, become parties to the relevant conventions concerning the inviolability of diplomatic and consular missions and representatives,

Convinced that the reporting procedures established under General Assembly resolution 35/168 of 15 December 1980 and further elaborated in Assembly resolution 36/33 of 13 November 1981 are important steps in the efforts to enhance the protection, security and safety of diplomatic and consular missions and representatives,

Desiring to maintain and further strengthen those reporting procedures,

- 1. Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General;
- 2. Strongly condemns acts of violence against diplomatic and consular missions and representatives as well as against missions and representatives to international intergovernmental organizations and officials of such organizations;
- 3. Urges States to observe and to implement the principles and rules of international law governing diplomatic and consular relations and, in particular, to take all necessary measures in conformity with their international obligations effectively to ensure the protection, security and safety of all diplomatic and consular missions and representatives officially present in territory under their jurisdiction, including practicable measures to prohibit in their territories illegal activities of persons, groups and organizations that encourage, instigate, organize or engage in the perpetration of acts against the security and safety of such missions and representatives;
- 4. Recommends that States should co-operate closely, inter alia through contacts between the diplomatic and consular missions and the receiving State, with regard to practical measures designed to enhance the protection, security and safety of diplomatic and consular missions and representatives and with regard to exchange of information on the circumstances of all serious violations thereof;
- 5. Calls upon States that have not yet done so to consider becoming parties to the instruments relevant to the protection, security and safety of diplomatic and consular missions and representatives, inter alia the Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations of 1961, 25 the Vienna Convention on Consular Relations of 1963, 26 and the respective optional protocols thereto, as well as the Convention of 1973 on the Prevention and Punishment of Crimes against Internationally Protected Persons, including Diplomatic Agents; 27
- 6. Calls upon States, in cases where a dispute arises in connection with a violation of the principles and rules of international law concerning the inviolability of diplomatic and consular missions and representatives, to make use of the means for peaceful settlement of disputes, including the good offices of the Secretary-General;
  - 7. Invites:
- (a) All States to report to the Secretary-General serious violations of the protection, security and safety of diplomatic and consular missions and representatives;
- (b) The State in which the violation took place—and, where applicable, the State where the alleged offender is

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>24</sup> A/37/404 and Corr.1, Add.1 and Add.1/Corr.1 and Add.2-5.

<sup>25</sup> United Nations, Treaty Series, vol. 500, No. 7310, p. 95.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>26</sup> *Ibid.*, vol. 596, No. 8638, p. 261. <sup>27</sup> Resolution 3166 (XXVIII), annex.

present—to report as promptly as possible on measures taken to bring the offender to justice and eventually to communicate, in accordance with its laws, the final outcome of the proceedings against the offender, and on measures adopted with a view to preventing a repetition of such violations;

- 8. Requests the Secretary-General to circulate to all States, upon receipt, the reports received by him pursuant to paragraph 7 above, unless the reporting State requests otherwise;
- 9. Also requests the Secretary-General to invite States to inform him of their views with respect to any measures needed to enhance the protection, security and safety of diplomatic and consular missions and representatives;
- 10. Further requests the Secretary-General, when a serious violation has been reported pursuant to paragraph 7 (a) above, to draw the attention, when appropriate, of the States directly concerned to the reporting procedures set forth in paragraph 7 above;
- 11. Requests the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-eighth session a report on the state of ratification of, and accessions to, the instruments referred to in paragraph 5 above, as well as the reports received and views expressed pursuant to paragraphs 7 and 9 above, and invites him to submit any views he may wish to express on these matters;
- 12. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-eighth session the item entitled "Consideration of effective measures to enhance the protection, security and safety of diplomatic and consular missions and representatives: report of the Secretary-General".

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# 37/109. Drafting of an international convention against the recruitment, use, financing and training of mercenaries

The General Assembly,

Bearing in mind the need for strict observance of the principles of sovereign equality, political independence, territorial integrity of States and self-determination of peoples, as enshrined in the Charter of the United Nations and developed in the Declaration on Principles of International Law concerning Friendly Relations and Co-operation among States in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations, <sup>28</sup>

Recalling its resolutions, particularly resolutions 2395 (XXIII) of 29 November 1968, 2465 (XXIII) of 20 December 1968, 2548 (XXIV) of 11 December 1969, 2708 (XXV) of 14 December 1970, 3103 (XXVIII) of 12 December 1973 and its resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, as well as Security Council resolutions 405 (1977) of 14 April 1977, 419 (1977) of 24 November 1977, 496 (1981) of 15 December 1981 and 507 (1982) of 28 May 1982, in which the United Nations denounced the practice of using mercenaries, in particular against developing countries and national liberation movements,

Recalling in particular its resolution 36/76 of 4 December 1981, by which it renewed the mandate of the Ad Hoc Committee on the Drafting of an International Convention against the Recruitment, Use, Financing and Training of Mercenaries, composed of thirty-five Member States,

Having considered the report of the Ad Hoc Committee on its second session, 29

Recognizing that the activities of mercenaries are contrary to fundamental principles of international law, such as non-interference in the internal affairs of States, territorial integrity and independence, and seriously impede the process of self-determination of peoples struggling against colonialism, racism and apartheid and all forms of foreign domination,

Bearing in mind the pernicious impact that the activities of mercenaries have on international peace and security,

Considering that the progressive development and codification of the rules of international law on mercenaries would contribute immensely to the implementation of the purposes and principles of the Charter,

Taking account of the fact that, although the Ad Hoc Committee has made substantial progress, it has not yet fulfilled its mandate,

Reaffirming the need for the elaboration, at the earliest possible date, of an international convention against the recruitment, use, financing and training of mercenaries,

- 1. Takes note of the report of the Ad Hoc Committee on the Drafting of an International Convention against the Recruitment, Use, Financing and Training of Mercenaries and the progress made, especially during its second session;
- 2. Decides that the Ad Hoc Committee shall continue its work, with the goal of drafting, at the earliest possible date, an international convention against the recruitment, use, financing and training of mercenaries;
- 3. Requests the Ad Hoc Committee, in the fulfilment of its mandate, to consider the suggestions and proposals of Member States, bearing in mind the views and comments submitted to the Secretary-General and those expressed at the thirty-seventh session of the General Assembly during the debate in the Sixth Committee devoted to the consideration of the report of the Ad Hoc Committee;<sup>30</sup>
- 4. Requests the Secretary-General to make available to the Ad Hoc Committee at its third session any up-to-date and relevant documentation on the subject;
- 5. Also requests the Secretary-General to provide the Ad Hoc Committee with any assistance and facilities it may require for the performance of its work;
- 6. Decides that the Ad Hoc Committee shall hold its third session for four weeks, from 2 to 26 August 1983;
- 7. Requests the Ad Hoc Committee to submit its report to the General Assembly at its thirty-eighth session;
- 8. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-eighth session the item entitled "Report of the Ad Hoc Committee on the Drafting of an International Convention against the Recruitment, Use, Financing and Training of Mercenaries".

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# 37/110. Review of the multilateral treaty-making process

The General Assembly,

Bearing in mind that multilateral treaties are an important means of ensuring co-operation among States and an important primary source of international law,

Conscious, therefore, that the process of elaboration of multilateral treaties, directed towards the progressive development of international law and its codification, forms an important part of the work of the United Nations and of the international community in general,

<sup>28</sup> Resolution 2625 (XXV), annex.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>29</sup> Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 43 (A/37/43 and Corr.1).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>30</sup> Ibid., Thirty-seventh Session, Sixth Committee, 9th-15th, 53rd and 56th meetings.

Aware of the heavy burden which active involvement in the process of multilateral treaty-making places upon

Convinced that the most rational use should be made of the finite resources available for the elaboration of multilateral treaties.

Aware that the Asian-African Legal Consultative Committee has been reviewing certain aspects of multilateral treaty-making,

Taking note of the reports of the Secretary-General submitted to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth,31 thirtysixth, 32 and thirty-seventh 33 sessions, including the replies and observations made by Governments and international organizations on the review of the multilateral treaty-making process,

Having considered the report of the Working Group on the Review of the Multilateral Treaty-making Process,34 established pursuant to General Assembly resolution 36/112 of 10 December 1981, and noting that the Working Group will require more time to fulfil its mandate as provided in paragraph 2 of that resolution,

Taking into account the statements made at the current session in the debate in the Sixth Committee,<sup>35</sup>

- 1. Decides to reconvene the Working Group at its thirty-eighth session with the aim of completing the examination of the matters referred to in paragraph 2 of resolution 36/112;
- Reiterates its request to the Secretary-General to prepare and publish as soon as possible new editions of the Handbook of Final Clauses<sup>36</sup> and the Summary of the Practice of the Secretary-General as Depositary of Multilateral Agreements, 37 taking into account relevant new developments and practices in that respect;
- 3. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-eighth session the item entitled "Review of the multilateral treaty-making process".

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#### 37/111. Report of the International Law Commission

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the International Law Commission on the work of its thirty-fourth session,<sup>38</sup>

Emphasizing the need for the progressive development of international law and its codification in order to make it a more effective means of implementing the purposes and principles set forth in the Charter of the United Nations and in the Declaration on Principles of International Law concerning Friendly Relations and Co-operation among States in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations<sup>39</sup> and to give increasing importance to its role in relations among States,

31 A/35/312 and Corr.1 and Add.1 and 2 and Add.2/Corr.1.

Resolution 2625 (XXV), annex.

Recognizing the importance of referring legal and drafting questions to the Sixth Committee, including topics which might be submitted to the International Law Commission, and of enabling the Sixth Committee and the Commission further to enhance their contributions to the progressive development of international law and its codification,

Welcoming the establishment of general objectives and priorities which will guide the study by the International Law Commission of the topics on its programme of work within the term of office of Commission members elected at the thirty-sixth session of the General Assembly,

Recalling the need to keep under review those topics of international law which, given their new or renewed interest for the contemporary international community, may be suitable for progressive development and codification of international law and therefore may be included in the future programme of work of the International Law Commission,

- Takes note of the report of the International Law Commission on the work of its thirty-fourth session;
- Expresses its appreciation to the International Law Commission for the work accomplished at that session and, in particular, for having completed the final reading of the draft articles on the law of treaties between States and international organizations or between international organizations;
- Recommends that, taking into account the comments of Governments, whether in writing or expressed orally in debates in the General Assembly, the International Law Commission should continue its work aimed at the preparation of drafts on all the topics in its current programme;
- 4. Expresses its satisfaction with the conclusions and intention of the International Law Commission concerning its procedures and methods of work, as reflected in paragraphs 266 and 270 of its report;
- Reaffirms its previous decisions concerning the increased role of the Codification Division of the Office of Legal Affairs of the Secretariat and approves the conclusions reached by the International Law Commission<sup>40</sup> concerning summary records of its meetings and the application to its documentation of the thirty-two-page limit, as well as the request made by the Commission in paragraph 272 of its report;
- Appeals to Governments and, as appropriate, to international organizations to respond as fully and expeditiously as possible to the requests of the International Law Commission for comments and observations on its draft articles and questionnaires and for materials on topics on its programme of work;
- Reaffirms its wish that the International Law Commission will continue to enhance its co-operation with intergovernmental legal bodies whose work is of interest for the progressive development of international law and its codification;
- Expresses the wish that seminars will continue to be held in conjunction with sessions of the International Law Commission and that an increasing number of participants from developing countries will be given the opportunity to attend those seminars;
- Requests the Secretary-General to forward to the International Law Commission, for its attention, the records of the debate on the report of the Commission at the thirtyseventh session of the General Assembly and to prepare and distribute a topical summary of the debate.

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<sup>32</sup> A/36/553 and Add.1 and 2.

<sup>33</sup> A/37/444 and Add.1.

<sup>34</sup> A/C.6/37/L.29.

<sup>35</sup> See Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-seventh Session, Sixth Committee, 65th and 66th meetings

ST/LEG/6. 37 ST/LEG/7.

<sup>38</sup> Official Records of the General Assembly. Thirty-seventh Session. Supplement No. 10 (A/37/10).

<sup>40</sup> Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 10 (A/37/10), paras. 267-269 and 271.

#### 37/112. Convention on the Law of Treaties between States and International Organizations or between International Organizations

The General Assembly,

Recalling that, following consideration of a recommendation adopted by the United Nations Conference on the Law of Treaties, held at Vienna in 1968 and 1969, the General Assembly, by its resolution 2501 (XXIV) of 12 November 1969, recommended that the International Law Commission should study, in consultation with the principal international organizations, as it may consider appropriate in accordance with its practice, the question of treaties concluded between States and international organizations or between two or more international organizations, as an important question,

Noting that, pursuant to General Assembly resolution 36/ 114 of 10 December 1981, the International Law Commission, taking into account the written comments of Governments and of principal international organizations as well as views expressed in debates in the Assembly, completed at its thirty-fourth session the second reading of the draft articles on the said question,41

Noting that, as reflected in paragraph 57 of the report of the International Law Commission on the work of its thirtyfourth session, 42 the Commission decided to recommend that the General Assembly should convoke a conference to study the draft articles on the law of treaties between States and international organizations or between international organizations prepared by the Commission and to conclude a convention,

Recalling the adoption of the Vienna Convention on the Law of Treaties of 23 May 1969,43 the Vienna Convention on the Representation of States in Their Relations with International Organizations of a Universal Character of 14 March 1975<sup>44</sup> and the Vienna Convention on Succession of States in respect of Treaties of 23 August 1978,45

Mindful of Article 13, paragraph 1 a, of the Charter of the United Nations, which provides that the General Assembly shall initiate studies and make recommendations for the purpose of encouraging the progressive development of international law and its codification,

Believing that the successful codification and progressive development of the rules of international law governing treaties between States and international organizations or between international organizations would contribute to the development of friendly relations and co-operation among States, irrespective of their differing constitutional and social systems, and would assist in promoting and implementing the purposes and principles set forth in Articles 1 and 2 of the Charter,

Expresses its appreciation to the International Law Commission for its valuable work on the law of treaties between States and international organizations or between international organizations and to the Special Rapporteur on the topic for his contribution to this work;

41 Ibid., Supplement No. 10 (A/37/10), chap. II.

42 Ibid., Supplement No. 10 (A/37/10).

- 2. Invites States to submit, not later than 1 July 1983, their written comments and observations on the final draft articles on the law of treaties between States and international organizations or between international organizations, prepared by the International Law Commission, as well as on the questions referred to in paragraph 60 of the report of the Commission on the work of its thirty-fourth session;40
- Invites also the principal international intergovernmental organizations to submit within the same period their written comments and observations on the subject;
- 4. Requests the Secretary-General to circulate such comments so as to facilitate the discussion on the subject at the thirty-eighth session of the General Assembly;
- 5. Decides that an international convention shall be concluded on the basis of the draft articles adopted by the International Law Commission;
- Takes note of the recommendation of the International Law Commission on the subject and agrees to decide at its thirty-eighth session upon the appropriate forum for the adoption of the convention in the light of the comments received in accordance with the present resolution;
- 7. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-eighth session an item entitled "Convention on the Law of Treaties between States and International Organizations or between International Organizations".

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#### 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,46

Recalling Article 105 of the Charter of the United Nations, the Convention on Privileges and Immunities of the United Nations<sup>47</sup> and the Agreement between the United Nations and the United States of America regarding the Headquarters of the United Nations,48

Recalling further that the problems related to the privileges and immunities of all missions accredited to the United Nations, their security and the safety of their personnel are of great importance and concern to them, as well as the primary responsibility of the host country,

Noting with deep concern the continued acts violating the security of missions and the safety of the personnel of missions accredited to the United Nations,

Recognizing that effective measures should be taken by the competent authorities of the host country, in particular to prevent any acts violating the security of missions and the safety of their personnel,

- Endorses the recommendations of the Committee on Relations with the Host Country contained in paragraph 43 of its report;
- Urges the host country to continue to take all necessary measures effectively to ensure the protection, security and safety of the missions accredited to the United Nations and their personnel, including practicable measures to prohibit illegal activities of persons, groups and organizations that encourage, instigate, organize or engage in the perpetration of acts against the security and safety of such missions and representatives;

<sup>43</sup> Official Records of the United Nations Conference on the Law of Treaties, Vienna, 26 March-24 May 1968 and 9 April-22 May 1969 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.70.V.5), p. 287.

<sup>44</sup> Official Records of the United Nations Conference on the Representation of States in Their Relations with International Organizations, Vienna, 4 February-14 March 1975, vol. II (United Nations publication,

Sales No. E.75. V.12), p. 207.

45 Official Records of the United Nations Conference on Succession of States in Respect of Treaties, Vienna, 4 April-6 May 1977 and 31 July-23 August 1978, vol. III (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.79.V.10), p. 185.

<sup>46</sup> Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 26 (A/37/26).
47 Resolution 22 A (I).

<sup>48</sup> Resolution 169 (II)

- Strongly condemns the acts violating the security of all missions accredited to the United Nations and the safety of their personnel;
- 4. Requests the Secretary-General to remain actively engaged in all aspects of the relations of the United Nations with the host country and, in this context, to continue to stress to the host country the importance of effective measures to avoid any acts violating the security of missions and the safety of their personnel;
- 5. Urges the host country and the missions concerned, in any cases in which problems arise regarding privileges and immunities of members of missions to the United Nations, to make full use of the good offices of the Secretary-General in pursuit of solutions satisfactory to the parties involved:
- 6. Requests the Committee on Relations with the Host Country to continue its work, in conformity with General Assembly resolution 2819 (XXVI) of 15 December 1971;
- 7. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-eighth session the item entitled "Report of the Committee on Relations with the Host Country".

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#### Report of the Special Committee on the Charter of the United Nations and on the Strengthening of the Role of the Organization

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming its support for the purposes and principles set forth in the Charter of the United Nations,

Recalling its resolutions 686 (VII) of 5 December 1952, 992 (X) of 21 November 1955, 2285 (XXII) of 5 December 1967, 2552 (XXIV) of 12 December 1969, 2697 (XXV) of 11 December 1970, 2968 (XXVII) of 14 December 1972 and 3349 (XXIX) of 17 December 1974,

Recalling also its resolutions 2925 (XXVII) of 27 November 1972, 3073 (XXVIII) of 30 November 1973 and 3282 (XXIX) of 12 December 1974 on the strengthening of the role of the United Nations,

Recalling especially its resolution 3499 (XXX) of 15 December 1975, by which it established the Special Committee on the Charter of the United Nations and on the Strengthening of the Role of the Organization, and its resolutions 31/28 of 29 November 1976, 32/45 of 8 December 1977, 33/94 of 16 December 1978, 34/147 of 17 December 1979, 35/164 of 15 December 1980 and 36/122 of 11 December 1981.

Welcoming the report of the Secretary-General on the work of the Organization,49

Having considered the report of the Special Committee on the Charter of the United Nations and on the Strengthening of the Role of the Organization on the work of the session it held in 1982,50

Noting that significant progress has been made in fulfilling the mandate of the Special Committee,

Noting the importance that pre-session consultations among the members of the Special Committee and other interested States may have in facilitating the fulfilment of its task,

49 Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 1 (A/37/1).

50 Ibid., Supplement No. 33 (A/37/33).

- Considering that the Special Committee has not yet completed the mandate entrusted to it,
- 1. Takes note of the report of the Special Committee on the Charter of the United Nations and on the Strengthening of the Role of the Organization;
- Welcomes the adoption by the General Assembly, at its thirty-seventh session, of the Manila Declaration on the Peaceful Settlement of International Disputes<sup>51</sup> as a significant achievement of the Special Committee;
- 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;
- To examine proposals which have been made or will be made in the Committee with a view to according priority to the consideration of those on which agreement seems possible and to make recommendations thereon;
- 4. Also decides that the Special Committee shall convene its next session from 11 April to 6 May 1983;
  - Requests the Special Committee at its next session:
- (a) To accord priority in its work to the proposals regarding the question of the maintenance of international peace and security, to document A/AC.182/L.29/Rev.152 as well as to other proposals made in regard to this subject, including those relating to the functioning of the Security Council;
- (b) To continue its work on the question of the peaceful settlement of disputes by considering the remaining proposals contained in the list prepared by the Special Committee in accordance with General Assembly resolution 33/94;53
- (c) To consider proposals made by Member States on the question of rationalization of existing procedures of the United Nations, as agreed by the Special Committee,<sup>54</sup> and to consider any proposals under other relevant topics;
- 6. Requests the Special Committee to be mindful of the importance of reaching general agreement whenever that has significance for the outcome of its work;
- Urges members of the Special Committee to participate fully in its work in fulfilment of the mandate entrusted to it:
- Decides that the Special Committee shall accept the participation in its meetings of observers of Member States and, paying due regard to its efficiency and the time at its disposal, allow their participation in the meetings of its working groups;
- 9. Invites Governments to submit or to bring up to date, if they deem it necessary, their observations and proposals, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 3499 (XXX);
- 10. Requests the Secretary-General to render all assistance to the Special Committee;
- 11. Requests the Special Committee to report on its work to the General Assembly at its thirty-eighth session;
- 12. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-eighth session the item entitled "Report of the Special

<sup>51</sup> Resolution 37/10.

<sup>52</sup> See Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 33 (A/37/33), para. 254.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Ibid., Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 33 (A/34/33), para. 13. 54 Ibid., Thirty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 33 (A/37/33). para. 17.

Committee on the Charter of the United Nations and on the Strengthening of the Role of the Organization".

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37/115. Draft Declaration on Social and Legal Principles relating to the Protection and Welfare of Children, with Special Reference to Foster Placement and Adoption Nationally and Internationally

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 36/167 of 16 December 1981, whereby it decided, inter alia, that appropriate measures should be taken to finalize the draft Declaration on Social and Legal Principles relating to the Protection and Welfare of Children, with Special Reference to Foster Placement and Adoption Nationally and Internationally,

Noting, in this connection, the current efforts of the Commission on Human Rights to elaborate a draft Convention on the Rights of the Child,

Taking note of the decisions taken by the Economic and Social Council on the draft Declaration on Social and Legal Principles relating to the Protection and Welfare of Children, with Special Reference to Foster Placement and Adoption Nationally and Internationally,<sup>55</sup>

Bearing in mind the reports of the Secretary-General, of 8 September 1980<sup>56</sup> and 19 October 1982,<sup>57</sup> which contains the views of Member States on the text of the draft Declaration,

Noting that section VI of the first of the above-mentioned reports<sup>56</sup> contains some proposed amendments and reformulations of certain articles based on comments by Member States.

Fully aware of the sovereign right of Governments to define their national and international policies as regards the protection and welfare of children, including foster placement and adoption,

Recognizing that it is the responsibility of Governments to determine the adequacy of their national services for children and to recognize those children whose needs are not being met by existing services,

Noting the usefulness of regional co-operation in matters regarding the well-being of children,

Recognizing that the best child welfare is good family welfare and that when family care is unavailable or inappropriate, substitute family care should be considered, in conformity with national legislation,

Convinced that adoption of the draft Declaration will promote the well-being of children with special needs,

Noting that the further views of Member States on the draft Declaration as well as on the amendments and reformulations of certain articles contained in section VI of the report of the Secretary-General<sup>56</sup> would provide helpful guidance for further efforts to elaborate a generally agreed draft Declaration,

- 1. Requests the Secretary-General:
- (a) To circulate to Member States, for their views, the draft Declaration on Social and Legal Principles relating to the Protection and Welfare of Children, with Special Reference to Foster Placement and Adoption Nationally and Internationally as well as the conclusions contained in the report of the Secretary-General;<sup>56</sup>
  - 55 See A/C.3/36/3.
  - 56 A/35/336.
  - 57 A/37/146.

- (b) To submit to the General Assembly at its thirtyeighth session a report containing the views of Member States;
- 2. Decides to resume consideration of this item at its thirty-eighth session and to determine at that session the most appropriate course of further action.

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37/116. State of signatures and ratifications of the Protocols Additional to the Geneva Conventions of 1949 and relating to the protection of victims of international armed conflicts (Protocol I) and the protection of victims of non-international armed conflicts (Protocol II)

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 32/44 of 8 December 1977 and 34/51 of 23 November 1979,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General<sup>58</sup> on the state of signatures and ratifications of the two Protocols Additional<sup>59</sup> to the Geneva Conventions of 1949 and relating to the protection of victims of armed conflicts.

Taking note of resolution VII of the Twenty-fourth International Red Cross Conference, adopted on 13 November 1981,

Convinced of the continuing value of established humanitarian rules relating to armed conflict and the need to secure the full observance of human rights in armed conflicts pending the earliest possible termination of such conflicts,

Noting the virtually universal acceptance of the four Geneva Conventions of 12 August 194960 concerning the protection of victims of armed conflicts, and their binding character for all parties,

Noting further with appreciation the continuing efforts of the International Committee of the Red Cross to disseminate information about the two additional Protocols,

Concerned, however, at the fact that so far only a limited number of States have signed, ratified or acceded to the two Protocols.

Mindful of the need for continued improvement of the implementation, and for further expansion, of the body of humanitarian rules relating to armed conflicts,

- 1. Reiterates its call, contained in resolution 34/51, to all States to consider without delay the matter of ratifying or acceding to the two Protocols Additional to the Geneva Conventions of 1949 and relating to the protection of victims of armed conflicts;
- 2. Calls upon all States becoming parties to Protocol I to consider the matter of making the declaration provided for under article 90 of that Protocol;
- 3. Requests the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-ninth session a report on the status of the Protocols based on information received from Member States;
- 4. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-ninth session an item entitled "Status of the Protocols Additional to the Geneva Conventions of 1949 and relating to the protection of victims of armed conflicts: report of the Secretary-General".

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<sup>58</sup> A/34/445.

<sup>59</sup> A/32/144, annexes I and II.

<sup>60</sup> United Nations, Treaty Series, vol. 75, Nos. 970-973.

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#### A. ELECTIONS AND APPOINTMENTS

### 37/301. Appointment of the members of the Credentials Committee

At its 1st plenary meeting, on 21 September 1982, the General Assembly, in accordance with rule 28 of its rules of procedure, appointed the following nine States members of the Credentials Committee: Bahamas, China, Dominican Republic, Nepal, New Zealand, Nigeria, Seychelles, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and United States of America.

#### 37/302. Election of the President of the General Assembly<sup>2</sup>

At its 1st plenary meeting, on 21 September 1982, 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. Imre Hollai (Hungary) President of the General Assembly.

#### 37/303. Election of the Chairmen of the Main Committees<sup>2</sup>

On 21 September 1982, the seven Main Committees of the General Assembly held meetings, in accordance with rule 103 of the rules of procedure of the Assembly, for the purpose of electing their Chairmen.

At the 2nd plenary meeting, on 21 September 1982, the President of the General Assembly announced that the following persons had been elected Chairmen of the Main Committees:

First Committee: Mr. James Victor GBEHO (Ghana),

Special Political Committee: Mr. Abduldayem MUBAREZ (Yemen),

Second Committee: Mr. O. O. FAFOWORA (Nigeria),

Third Committee: Mr. Carlos Calero Rodrigues (Brazil),

Fourth Committee: Mr. Raúl Roa Kourí (Cuba), Fifth Committee: Mr. Andrzej Abraszewski (Poland), Sixth Committee: Mr. Philippe Kirsch (Canada).

#### 37/304. Election of the Vice-Presidents of the General Assembly<sup>2</sup>

At its 2nd plenary meeting, on 21 September 1982, the General Assembly, in accordance with rule 31 of its rules of procedure, elected the representatives of the

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> In accordance with rule 38 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, the General Committee consists of the President of the Assembly, the twenty-one Vice-Presidents and the Chairmen of the seven Main Committees

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following twenty-one Member States Vice-Presidents of the General Assembly: AUSTRIA, CHINA, CONGO, CYPRUS, DEMOCRATIC YEMEN, FRANCE, HAITI, JAMAICA, KUWAIT, LIB-YAN ARAB JAMAHIRIYA, MALI, NICARAGUA, PHILIPPINES, QATAR, TURKEY, UGANDA, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Kingdom of Great Britain and NORTHERN IRELAND, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, UPPER VOLTA and ZAMBIA.

#### 37/305. Appointment of members of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions

#### APPOINTMENT OF A MEMBER OF THE COMMITTEE

At its 16th plenary meeting, on 4 October 1982, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Fifth Committee,<sup>3</sup> appointed the following person as a member of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions for a term beginning on 4 October 1982 and ending on 31 December 1984:

Mr. Enrique Ferrer Vieyra.

#### APPOINTMENT OF SIX MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE

At its 69th plenary meeting, on 16 November 1982, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Fifth Committee,<sup>4</sup> appointed the following persons as members of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions:

(a) For a three-year term beginning on 1 January 1983:

Mr. Traian CHEBELEU,

Mr. Mohamed Maloum FALL.

Mr. Mohammad Samir Mansouri,

Mr. C. S. M. MSELLE.

Mr. Christopher R. THOMAS;

(b) For a one-year term beginning on 1 January 1983:

Mr. Samuel PINHEIRO-GUIMARÃES.

As a result, the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions is composed as follows: Mr. Henrik Amnéus (Sweden),\* Mr. Michel Brochard (France),\* Mr. Traian CHEBELEU (Romania),\*\*\* Mr. Mohamed Maloum FALL (Mauritania),\*\*\* Mr. Enrique Ferrer Vieyra (Argentina),\*\* Mr. Ernesto Garrido (Philippines),\* Mr. Anatoly Vasilievich Grodsky (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics),\*\* Mrs. Virginia Housholder (United States of America),\*\* Mr. Sumihiro Kuyama (Japan),\* Mr. Rachid LAHLOU (Morocco),\*\* Mr. Mohammad Samir Mansouri (Syrian Arab Republic),\*\*\* Mr. C. S. M. MSELLE (United Republic of Tanzania), \*\*\* Mr. Carl Pedersen (Canada), \*\* Mr. Samuel PINHEIRO-GUIMARÃES (Brazil), \* Mr. TANG Jianwen (China)\* and Mr. Christopher R. THOMAS (Trinidad and Tobago).\*\*\*

- Term of office expires on 31 December 1983.
- Term of office expires on 31 December 1984. Term of office expires on 31 December 1985.

#### **3**7/306. Election of five non-permanent members of the Security Council

At its 36th plenary meeting, on 19 October 1982, 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 Malta, the NETHERLANDS, NICARAGUA, PAKISTAN and ZIMBABWE non-permanent members of the Security Council for a two-year term beginning on 1 January 1983 to fill the vacancies occurring on the expiration of the terms of office of Ireland, Japan, Panama, Spain and Uganda.

As a result, the Security Council is composed of the following Member States: CHINA, FRANCE, GUYANA,\* JORDAN,\* MALTA,\*\* NETHERLANDS,\*\* NICARAGUA,\*\* PAKISTAN, \*\* POLAND, \* TOGO, \* UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS, UNITED KING-DOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, ZAIRE\* and ZIMBABWE.\*\*

Term of office expires on 31 December 1983.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Term of office expires on 31 December 1984.

<sup>3</sup> Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-seventh Session, Annexes, agenda item 17, document A/37/511, para. 4.

<sup>4</sup> Ibid., document A/37/511/Add.1, para. 4.

### 37/307. Election of eighteen members of the Economic and Social Council

At its 38th plenary meeting, on 20 October 1982, 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 Algeria, Botswana, Bulgaria, the Congo, Djibouti, Ecuador, the German Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Mexico, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Saudi Arabia, Sierra Leone, Suriname, Thailand and the United States of America members of the Economic and Social Council for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 1983 to fill the vacancies occurring on the expiration of the terms of office of Australia, the Bahamas, Belgium, Bulgaria, Chile, Ethiopia, Iraq, Italy, Jordan, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Malawi, Mexico, Nepal, Nigeria, Thailand, the United States of America, Yugoslavia and Zaire.

As a result, the Economic and Social Council is composed of the following Member States: Algeria,\*\*\* Argentina,\* Austria,\*\* Bangladesh,\* Benin,\*\* Botswana,\*\*\* Brazil,\*\* Bulgaria,\*\*\* Burundi,\* Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic,\* Canada,\* China,\* Colombia,\*\* Congo,\*\*\* Denmark,\* Djibouti,\*\*\* Ecuador,\*\*\* Fiji,\* France,\*\* German Democratic Republic,\*\*\* Germany, Federal Republic of,\*\* Greece,\*\* India,\* Japan,\*\* Kenya,\* Lebanon,\*\*\* Liberia,\*\* Luxembourg,\*\*\* Malaysia,\*\*\* Mali,\*\* Mexico,\*\*\* Netherlands,\*\*\* New Zealand,\*\*\* Nicaragua,\* Norway,\* Pakistan,\*\* Peru,\* Poland,\* Portugal,\*\* Qatar,\*\* Romania,\*\* Saint Lucia,\*\* Saudi Arabia,\*\*\* Sierra Leone,\*\*\* Sudan,\* Suriname,\*\*\* Swaziland,\*\* Thailand,\*\*\* Tunisia,\*\* Union of Soviet Socialist Republics,\* United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland,\* United Republic of Cameroon,\* United States of America\*\*\* and Venezuela.\*\*

- \* Term of office expires on 31 December 1983.
- \*\* Term of office expires on 31 December 1984.
- \*\*\* Term of office expires on 31 December 1985

## 37/308. Election of seventeen members of the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law

At its 68th plenary meeting, on 15 November 1982, the General Assembly, in accordance with section II, paragraphs 1 to 3, of its resolution 2205 (XXI) of 17 December 1966, as amended by paragraph 8 of its resolution 3108 (XXVIII) of 12 December 1973 and by paragraph 10 (b) of its resolution 31/99 of 15 December 1976, elected Algeria, Australia, Austria, Brazil, the Central African Republic, China, Egypt, France, the German Democratic Republic, Japan, Mexico, Nigeria, Singapore, Sweden, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United Republic of Tanzania members of the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law for a six-year term beginning on the first day of the sixteenth session of the Commission, 24 May 1983, to fill the vacancies occurring on the expiration of the terms of office of Australia, Austria, Burundi, Chile, Colombia, Egypt, Finland, France, the German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Indonesia, Japan, Nigeria, Singapore, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United Republic of Tanzania.

As a result, the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law is composed of the following States: Algeria,\*\* Australia,\*\* Austria.\*\* Brazil,\*\* Central African Republic,\*\* China,\*\* Cuba,\* Cyprus,\* Czechoslovakia,\* Egypt,\*\* France,\*\* German Democratic Republic,\*\* Germany, Federal Republic of,\* Guatemala,\* Hungary,\* India,\* Iraq,\* Italy,\* Japan,\*\* Kenya,\* Mexico,\*\* Nigeria,\*\* Peru,\* Philippines,\* Senegal,\* Sierra Leone,\* Singapore,\*\* Spain,\* Sweden,\*\* Trinidad and Tobago,\* Uganda,\* Union of Soviet Socialist Republics,\*\* United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland,\*\* United Republic of Tanzania,\*\* United States of America\* and Yugoslavia.\*

#### 37/309. Appointment of six members of the Committee on Contributions

At its 69th plenary meeting, on 16 November 1982, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Fifth Committee,<sup>5</sup> appointed the following persons as members of the Committee on Contributions for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 1983:

Mr. Andrzej ABRASZEWSKI,

Mr. Nobutoshi Akao,

<sup>\*</sup> Term of office expires on the last day prior to the beginning of the nineteenth session of the Commission, in 1986.

\*\* Term of office expires on the last day prior to the beginning of the twenty-second session of the

<sup>\*\*</sup> Term of office expires on the last day prior to the beginning of the twenty-second session of the Commission, in 1989.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> *Ibid.*, document A/37/512, para. 4.

- Mr. Mohammed Sadiq AL-MAHDI,
- Mr. Hamed Arabi El HOUDERI,
- Mr. Richard V. HENNES,
- Mr. Zoran LAZAREVIĆ

As a result, the Committee on Contributions is composed as follows: Mr. Andrzej Abraszewski (Poland),\*\*\* Mr. Nobutoshi Akao (Japan),\*\*\* Mr. Amjad Ali (Pakistan),\*\* Mr. Mohammed Sadiq Al-Mahdi (Iraq),\*\*\* Mr. Anatoly Semënovich Chistyakov (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics),\*\* Mr. Miguel Angel Dávila Mendoza (Mexico),\*\* Mr. Hélio de Burgos-Cabal (Brazil),\* Mr. Hamed Arabi El Houderi (Libyan Arab Jamahiriya),\*\*\* Mr. Leoncio Fernández Maroto (Spain),\* Mr. Richard V. Hennes (United States of America),\*\*\* Mr. Lance Joseph (Australia),\* Mr. Japhet G. Kiti (Kenya),\* Mr. Wilfried Koschorreck (Federal Republic of Germany),\*\* Mr. Rachid Lahlou (Morocco),\* Mr. Zoran Lazarević (Yugoslavia),\*\*\* Mr. Atilio Norberto Molteni (Argentina),\* Mr. Yang Hushan (China)\*\* and Mr. Philippe Zeller (France).\*\*

- \* Term of office expires on 31 December 1983.
- \*\* Term of office expires on 31 December 1984.
- \*\*\* Term of office expires on 31 December 1985.

#### 37/310. Appointment of a member of the Board of Auditors

At its 69th plenary meeting, on 16 November 1982, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Fifth Committee,<sup>6</sup> appointed the Senior President of the Audit Office of Belgium as a member of the Board of Auditors for a three-year term beginning on 1 July 1983.

As a result, the Board of Auditors is composed as follows: Comptroller and Auditor-General of Bangladesh,\* Senior President of the Audit Office of Belgium\*\*\* and Auditor-General of Ghana.\*\*

- \* Term of office expires on 30 June 1984.
- \*\* Term of office expires on 30 June 1985.
- \*\*\* Term of office expires on 30 June 1986.

#### 37/311. Election of fifteen members of the Industrial Development Board

At its 70th plenary meeting, on 16 November 1982, the General Assembly, in accordance with section II, paragraphs 3 to 5, of its resolution 2152 (XXI) of 17 November 1966 and its resolution 36/181 of 17 December 1981, elected Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Chad, Chile, Finland, Indonesia, Italy, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Peru, Rwanda, the Sudan, Switzerland, Uganda and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics members of the Industrial Development Board for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 1983 to fill the vacancies occurring on the expiration of the terms of office of Argentina, Austria, Belgium, the Central African Republic, Czechoslovakia, Gabon, Indonesia, Italy, Kenya, Madagascar, Morocco, Switzerland, Sweden, Trinidad and Tobago and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

As a result, the Industrial Development Board is composed of the following States: Australia,\*\* Austria,\*\*\* Belgium,\*\*\* Brazil,\* Bulgaria,\*\*\* Chad,\*\*\* Chile,\*\*\* China,\*\* Denmark,\* Ecuador,\* Finland,\*\*\* France,\* German Democratic Republic,\* Germany, Federal Republic of,\*\* Guinea,\* India,\* Indonesia,\*\*\* Iraq,\*\* Italy,\*\*\* Japan,\* Lesotho,\*\* Liberia,\*\* Libyan Arab Jamahiriya,\*\*\* Malaysia,\*\* Mexico,\*\* Mongolia,\* Netherlands,\* Pakistan,\* Panama,\*\* Peru,\*\*\* Romania,\* Rwanda,\*\*\* Sierra Leone,\*\* Spain,\*\* Sri Lanka,\* Sudan,\*\*\* Switzerland,\*\*\* Turkey,\*\* Uganda,\*\*\* Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic,\*\* Union of Soviet Socialist Republics,\*\*\* United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland,\*\* United States of America,\* Venezuela\*\* and Zambia.\*\*

- \* Term of office expires on 31 December 1983.
- \*\* Term of office expires on 31 December 1984.
- \*\*\* Term of office expires on 31 December 1985.

## 37/312. Election of nineteen members of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme

At its 70th plenary meeting, on 16 November 1982, the General Assembly, in accordance with section I, paragraph 1, of its resolution 2997 (XXVII) of 15 December 1972, elected Argentina, Australia, Chile, China, Finland, France, Hungary,

<sup>6</sup> Ibid., document A/37/513, para. 4.

Indonesia, Italy, Ivory Coast, Lesotho, Nigeria, Papua New Guinea, Peru, the Philippines, Saudi Arabia, Uganda, the United Republic of Cameroon and Yugoslavia members of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 1983 to fill the vacancies occurring on the expiration of the terms of office of Argentina, Bangladesh, Belgium, Bulgaria, Chile, China, Ethiopia, France, Gabon, Indonesia, Mauritania, New Zealand, Peru, Saudi Arabia, Sierra Leone, the Sudan, Sweden, the United Arab Emirates and Yugoslavia.

As a result, the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme is composed of the following States: Afghanistan,\*\* Argentina,\*\*\* Australia,\*\*\* Botswana,\*\* Brazil,\* Burundi,\*\* Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic,\*\* Canada,\*\* Chile,\*\*\* China,\*\*\* Colombia,\*\* Egypt,\* Finland,\*\*\* France,\*\*\* Germany, Federal Republic of,\* Ghana,\* Greece,\*\* Guinea,\*\* Haiti,\* Hungary,\*\*\* Iceland,\* India,\*\* Indonesia,\*\*\* Italy,\*\*\* Ivory Coast,\*\*\* Jamaica,\*\* Japan,\* Kenya,\* Lesotho,\*\*\* Libyan Arab Jamahiriya,\* Malaysia,\* Mexico,\*\* Morocco,\*\* Netherlands,\* Nigeria,\*\*\* Oman,\*\* Pakistan,\* Papua New Guinea,\*\*\* Peru,\*\*\* Philippines,\*\*\* Poland,\*\* Saudi Arabia,\*\*\* Senegal,\*\* Spain,\*\* Sri Lanka,\* Switzerland,\* Thailand,\*\* Uganda,\*\*\* Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic,\* 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,\* Uruguay,\*\* Venezuela,\* Yugoslavia\*\*\* and Zaire.\*

- \* Term of office expires on 31 December 1983.
- \*\* Term of office expires on 31 December 1984.
- \*\*\* Term of office expires on 31 December 1985.

#### 37/313. Election of twelve members of the World Food Council

At its 70th plenary meeting, on 16 November 1982, the General Assembly, on the basis of the nominations by the Economic and Social Council, elected, in accordance with paragraph 8 of its resolution 3348 (XXIX) of 17 December 1974, Australia, Bangladesh, Ecuador, Ethiopia, the Federal Republic of Germany, the German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Nicaragua, Nigeria, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the United Arab Emirates and Venezuela for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 1983 to fill the vacancies occurring on the expiration of the terms of office of Australia, Bangladesh, Barbados, the Federal Republic of Germany, Ghana, Honduras, Nicaragua, the Philippines, Romania, Senegal, the Sudan and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

As a result, the World Food Council is composed of the following States: Argentina,\* Australia,\*\*\* Bangladesh,\*\*\* Botswana,\*\* Canada,\*\* China,\*\* Colombia,\*\* Ecuador,\*\*\* Egypt,\* Ethiopia,\*\*\* France,\* Gambia,\*\* German Democratic Republic,\*\*\* Germany, Federal Republic of,\*\*\* Ghana,\*\*\* Greece,\*\* Haiti,\* Hungary,\* India,\*\* Indonesia,\* Italy,\* Japan,\* Mexico,\*\* Nicaragua,\*\*\* Nigeria,\*\*\* Norway,\* Pakistan,\* Rwanda,\* Thailand,\*\* Union of Soviet Socialist Republics,\*\*\* United Arab Emirates,\*\*\* United Republic of Tanzania,\*\* United States of America,\*\* Venezuela,\*\*\* Yugoslavia\*\* and Zaire.\*

- \* Term of office expires on 31 December 1983.
- \*\* Term of office expires on 31 December 1984
- \*\*\* Term of office expires on 31 December 1985.

#### 37/314. Election of seven members of the Committee for Programme and Coordination

At its 70th plenary meeting, on 16 November 1982, the General Assembly, on the basis of the nominations by the Economic and Social Council, elected, in accordance with paragraph 7 of the annex to Council resolution 2008 (LX) of 14 May 1976, Argentina, Chile, Ethiopia, France, Nigeria, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the United States of America members of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 1983 to fill the vacancies occurring on the expiration of the terms of office of Argentina, Costa Rica, France, the Sudan, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the United Republic of Tanzania and the United States of America.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Economic and Social Council decision 1982/187 of 10 November 1982. See also A/37/608, para. 2.

<sup>\*</sup> Economic and Social Council decision 1982/126 of 6 May 1982. See also A/37/229, para. 4.

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As a result, the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination is composed of the following Member States: Argentina,\*\*\* Brazil,\* Chile,\*\*\* Ethiopia,\*\*\* France,\*\*\* Germany, Federal Republic of,\*\* India,\* Japan,\* Morocco,\* Netherlands,\*\* Nigeria,\*\*\* Pakistan,\*\* Philippines,\* Romania,\*\* Senegal,\* Trinidad and Tobago,\*\* Union of Soviet Socialist Republics,\*\*\* United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland,\*\* United Republic of Cameroon,\* United States of America\*\*\* and Yugoslavia.\*\*

- \* Term of office expires on 31 December 1983.
- \*\* Term of office expires on 31 December 1984
- \*\*\* Term of office expires on 31 December 1985.

# 37/315. Appointment of a member of the Ad Hoc Committee on the Drafting of an International Convention against the Recruitment, Use, Financing and Training of Mercenaries

At its 107th plenary meeting, on 16 December 1982, the General Assembly took note of the appointment by its President of Togo as a member of the *Ad Hoc* Committee on the Drafting of an International Convention against the Recruitment, Use, Financing and Training of Mercenaries, with effect from 1 January 1983, to fill the vacancy caused by the withdrawal of Senegal.<sup>9</sup>

As a result, the *Ad Hoc* Committee is composed of the following Member States: Algeria, Angola, Bahamas, Bangladesh, Barbados, Benin, Bulgaria, Canada, Democratic Yemen, Ethiopia, France, German Democratic Republic, Germany, Federal Republic of, Guyana, India, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Mongolia, Nigeria, Portugal, Seychelles, Spain, Suriname, Togo, Turkey, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Uruguay, Yugoslavia, Zaire and Zambia.

# 37/316. Confirmation of the appointment of three members of the Investments Committee

At its 109th plenary meeting, on 17 December 1982, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Fifth Committee, <sup>10</sup> 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 1983:

- Mr. Aloysio De Andrade Faria,
- Mr. Braj Kumar NEHRU,
- Mr. Stanislaw RACZKOWSKI.

As a result, the Investments Committee is composed as follows: Mr. Aloysio DE ANDRADE FARIA (Brazil),\*\*\* Mr. Jean GUYOT (France),\*\* Mr. George JOHNSTON (United States of America),\*\* Mr. Michiya MATSUKAWA (Japan),\*\* Mr. David Montagu (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland),\* Mr. Braj Kumar Nehru (India),\*\*\* Mr. Yves Oltramare (Switzerland),\* Mr. Emmanuel Noi Omaboe (Ghana)\* and Mr. Stanislaw Raczkowski (Poland).\*\*\*

- \* Term of office expires on 31 December 1983.
- \*\* Term of office expires on 31 December 1984.
- \*\*\* Term of office expires on 31 December 1985.

# 37/317. Appointment of three members of the United Nations Administrative Tribunal

At its 109th plenary meeting, on 17 December 1982, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Fifth Committee, 11 appointed the following persons as members of the United Nations Administrative Tribunal for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 1983:

- Mr. MUTUALE TSHIKANKIE,
- Mr. Roger Pinto,
- Mr. Samarendranath SEN.

<sup>9</sup> A/37/749.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-seventh Session, Annexes, agenda item 17, document A/37/514, para. 3.

<sup>11</sup> Ibid., document A/37/515, para. 4.

As a result, the United Nations Administrative Tribunal is composed as follows: Mr. Endre Ustor (Hungary),\*\* President, Mr. Samarendranath Sen (India),\*\*\* Vice-President, Mr. Arnold Wilfred Geoffrey Kean (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland),\* Vice-President, Mr. Mutuale Tshikankie (Zaire),\*\*\* Mr. Herbert Reis (United States of America),\* Mr. Luis María de Posadas Montero (Uruguay)\*\* and Mr. Roger Pinto (France).\*\*\*

- \* Term of office expires on 31 December 1983.
- \*\* Term of office expires on 31 December 1984.
- \*\*\* Term of office expires on 31 December 1985.

# 31/318. Appointment of three members and three alternate members of the United Nations Staff Pension Committee

At its 109th plenary meeting, on 17 December 1982, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Fifth Committee: 12

- (a) Appointed the following persons as members of the United Nations Staff Pension Committee for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 1983:
  - Mr. Sol KUTTNER,
  - Mr. Mario Majoli.
  - Mr. Michael G. OKEYO;
- (b) Appointed the following persons as alternate members of the United Nations Staff Pension Committee for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 1983:
  - Mr. Eduardo César Añón Noceti,
  - Mr. Jobst Holborn,
  - Mr. Yukio Takasu.

As a result, the members and alternate members elected by the General Assembly to the United Nations Staff Pension Committee, whose terms of office expire on 31 December 1985, are the following:

#### Members

- Mr. Sol KUTTNER (United States of America),
- Mr. Mario Majoli (Italy),
- Mr. Michael G. OKEYO (Kenya).

#### Alternate members

- Mr. Eduardo César Añón Noceti (Uruguay),
- Mr. Jobst Holborn (Federal Republic of Germany).
- Mr. Yukio Takasu (Japan).

## 37/319. Election of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees

At its 111th plenary meeting, on 18 December 1982, the General Assembly, on the proposal of the Secretary-General, 13 elected Mr. Poul HARTLING United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees for a further three-year term beginning on 1 January 1983.

# 37/320. Election of the members of the Board of Governors of the United Nations Special Fund for Land-locked Developing Countries

At its 113th plenary meeting, on 20 December 1982, the General Assembly decided to defer until its thirty-eighth session the election of the members of the Board of Governors of the United Nations Special Fund for Land-locked Developing Countries, since no candidate had been put forward by the regional groups.

# 37/321. Confirmation of the appointment of the Executive Director of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization

At its 113th plenary meeting, on 20 December 1982, the General Assembly confirmed the appointment by the Secretary-General<sup>14</sup> of Mr. Abd-El Rahman Khane as Executive Director of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization for a further two-year term ending on 31 December 1984, or until the United Nations Industrial Development Organization becomes a specialized agency, whichever date comes first.

<sup>12</sup> Ibid., document A/37/517, para. 4.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>13</sup> A/37/769, para. 3.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>14</sup> A/37/770, para. 3.

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#### 37/322. Confirmation of the appointment of the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development

At its 113th plenary meeting, on 20 December 1982, the General Assembly confirmed the appointment by the Secretary-General<sup>15</sup> of Mr. Gamani Corea as Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development for a further term of one year and nine months beginning on 1 April 1983.

#### Confirmation of the appointment of the Executive Director of the United 37/323. Nations Special Fund for Land-locked Developing Countries

At its 113th plenary meeting, on 20 December 1982, the General Assembly took note of the information contained in the note by the Secretary-General. 16

#### 37/324. Appointment of the United Nations Commissioner for Namibia

At its 113th plenary meeting, on 20 December 1982, the General Assembly, on the proposal of the Secretary-General, 17 appointed Mr. Brajesh Chandra MISHRA as United Nations Commissioner for Namibia for a one-year term beginning on 1 January 1983.

## 37/325. Appointment of five members of the International Civil Service Commission and designation of the Chairman and Vice-Chairman of the Commission

At its 114th plenary meeting, on 21 December 1982, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Fifth Committee:18

- (a) Appointed the following persons as members of the International Civil Service Commission:
  - (i) For a four-year term beginning on 1 January 1983:
    - Mr. Richard M. Akwei,
    - Mr. Gastón de Prat Gay,
    - Mr. Moulaye EL HASSEN,
    - Mr. Dayton W. HULL,
    - Mr. Jiří Nosek;
  - (ii) For a three-year term beginning on 1 January 1983:
    - Mr. Masao Kanazawa;
- (b) Designated Mr. Richard M. Akwei as Chairman of the Commission for a fouryear term beginning on 1 January 1983;
- (c) Designated Mr. Gastón de Prat Gay as Vice-Chairman of the Commission for a four-year term beginning on 1 January 1983.

As a result, the International Civil Service Commission is composed as follows: Mr. Richard M. Akwei (Ghana),\*\*\* Chairman, Mr. Gastón de Prat Gay (Argentina),\*\*\* Vice-Chairman, Mr. Amjad Ali (Pakistan),\* Mr. Michael O. Ani (Nigeria),\* Mr. Anatoly Semënovich CHISTYAKOV (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics), Mr. Moulaye El. HASSEN (Mauritania), \*\*\* Mr. Ralph ENCKELL (Finland), \*\* Mr. Jean-Claude FORTUIT (France),\*\* Mr. Dayton W. Hull (United States of America),\*\*\* Mr. Masao Kanazawa (Japan), \*\* Mr. Helmut Kitschenberg (Federal Republic of Germany). \*\* Mr. Jiří Nosek (Czechoslovakia),\*\*\* Mr. Antonio Fonseca Pimentei (Brazil),\*\* Mr. M. A. Vellodi (India)\* and Mrs. Halima WARZAZI (Morocco).\*

- Term of office expires on 31 December 1984.
- Term of office expires on 31 December 1985. Term of office expires on 31 December 1986.

## 37/326. Appointment of the members of the Consultative Committee on the Voluntary Fund for the United Nations Decade for Women

At its 115th plenary meeting, on 21 December 1982, the General Assembly took note of the appointment by its President of the following States as members of the Consultative Committee on the Voluntary Fund for the United Nations Decade for Women for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 1983: GERMAN DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC, INDIA, JAMAICA, KENYA and NORWAY.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>15</sup> A/37/771, para. 3

<sup>16</sup> A/37/773

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>17</sup> A/37/772, para. 2

<sup>18</sup> Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-seventh Session, Annexes, agenda item 17, document

#### OTHER DECISIONS

#### 1. Decisions adopted without reference to a Main Committee

#### 37/401. Organization of the thirty-seventh session

At its 4th plenary meeting, on 24 September 1982, the General Assembly, on the recommendations of the General Committee as set forth in its first report, 19 adopted a number of provisions concerning the organization of the thirtyseventh session.

#### 37/402. Adoption of the agenda and allocation of agenda

At its 4th, 24th, 65th, 88th and 116th plenary meetings, on 24 September, 8 October, 12 November and 2 December 1982 and 10 May 1983, the General Assembly, on the recommendations of the General Committee as set forth in its first, 20 second, 21 third, 22 fourth 23 and fifth 24 reports, adopted the agenda<sup>25</sup> and the allocation of agenda items<sup>26</sup> for the thirty-seventh session.

#### 37/403. Meetings of subsidiary organs during the thirtyseventh session

At its 4th, 24th, 31st and 88th plenary meetings, on 24 September, 8 and 14 October and 2 December 1982, the General Assembly, on the recommendations of the Committee on Conferences<sup>27</sup> and of the General Committee, <sup>28</sup> decided that the following subsidiary organs should be authorized to hold meetings during the thirty-seventh session:

- (a) Ad Hoc Committee on the Indian Ocean;
- (b) Committee of Governmental Experts to Evaluate the Present Structure of the Secretariat in the Administrative, Finance and Personnel Areas:
  - Committee on Relations with the Host Country;
- (d) Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People;
  - (e) Disarmament Commission;
- (f) Preparatory Committee for the International Conference on the Question of Palestine;
  - 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;
- (i) Special Committee to Investigate Israeli Practices Affecting the Human Rights of the Populations of the Occupied Territories;

- (i) United Nations Council for Namibia;
- (k) Working Group on the Financing of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East.

#### 37/405. Question of peace, stability and co-operation in South-East Asia

At its 58th plenary meeting, on 8 November 1982, the General Assembly decided to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-eighth session the item entitled "Question of peace, stability and co-operation in South-East Asia"

#### 37/409. Report of the Economic and Social Council

At its 69th plenary meeting, on 16 November 1982, the General Assembly took note of chapters I, III (section E), VI (section D), VIII and IX (sections A to C, F, G and H) of the report of the Economic and Social Council.<sup>29</sup>

#### 37/410. Notification by the Secretary-General under Article 12, paragraph 2, of the Charter of the **United Nations**

At its 70th plenary meeting, on 16 November 1982, the General Assembly took note of the note by the Secretary-General dated 22 September 1982.<sup>30</sup>

#### Week of Solidarity with the Peoples of Namibia and All Other Colonial Territories, as well as those in South Africa, Fighting for Freedom, **Independence and Human Rights**

At its 77th plenary meeting, on 23 November 1982, the General Assembly adopted the recommendation 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, the Special Committee against Apartheid and the United Nations Council for Namibia<sup>31</sup> that the title of the Week of Solidarity with the Colonial Peoples of Southern Africa Fighting for Freedom, Independence and Equal Rights should be changed to "Week of Solidarity with the Peoples of Namibia and All Other Colonial Territories, as well as those in South Africa, Fighting for Freedom, Independence and Human Rights".

#### 37/435. Report of the Security Council

At its 110th plenary meeting, on 17 December 1982, the General Assembly took note of the report of the Security Council.32

 <sup>&</sup>lt;sup>19</sup> *Ibid.*, agenda item 8, document A/37/250, paras. 2-14.
 <sup>20</sup> *Ibid.*, document A/37/250, sects. III and IV.
 <sup>21</sup> *Ibid.*, document A/37/250/Add.1, paras. 1 and 2.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>22</sup> *Ibid.*, document A/37/250/Add.2, paras. 1 and 2

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>23</sup> *Ibid.*, document A/37/250/Add.3, para. 1. <sup>24</sup> *Ibid.*, document A/37/250/Add.4, para. 2.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>25</sup> For the printed text of the agenda (A/37/251 and Add.1-3), see Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-seventh Session, Plenary Meetings, vol. I, p. v. A numerical listing of agenda items also appears as

annex III to the present volume.

26 For the printed text of the allocation of agenda items (A/37/252 and Add.1-4), see sect. I.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>27</sup> See A/37/450 and Add.1-4.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>28</sup> Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-seventh Session, Annexes, agenda item 8, documents A/37/250, para. 15; A/37/250/Add.1, para. 3; and A/37/250/Add.3, para. 2.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>29</sup> Ibid., Thirty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 3 (A/37/3).

<sup>30</sup> Ibid., Thirty-seventh Session, Annexes, agenda item 7, document A/37/468.

See A/37/594.

<sup>32</sup> Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 2 (A/37/2)

## 37/436. Report of the International Court of Justice

At its 110th plenary meeting, on 17 December 1982, the General Assembly took note of the report of the International Court of Justice.  $^{33}$ 

# 37/438. Launching of global negotiations on international economic co-operation for development

At its 113th plenary meeting, on 20 December 1982, the General Assembly decided to keep the item open in order to allow for the continuation of informal consultations after the suspension of the session and to reconvene on short notice to consider any decisions or agreements that might emerge from the negotiations.

# 37/443. Observance of the two hundredth anniversary of the birth of Simón Bolívar, the Liberator

At its 113th plenary meeting, on 20 December 1982, the General Assembly took note of the decision of the Latin American Group to take measures to commemorate in an appropriate manner the two hundredth anniversary of the birth of Simón Bolívar, the Liberator.<sup>34</sup>

# 37/450. Question of equitable representation on and increase in the membership of the Security Council

At its 115th plenary meeting, on 21 December 1982, the General Assembly decided to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-eighth session the item entitled "Question of equitable representation on and increase in the membership of the Security Council".

# 37/451. Observance of the quincentenary of the discovery of America

At its 115th plenary meeting, on 21 December 1982, the General Assembly decided to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-eighth session the item entitled "Observance of the quincentenary of the discovery of America"

## 37/452. Suspension of the thirty-seventh session

At its 115th plenary meeting, on 21 December 1982, the General Assembly decided to resume its thirty-seventh session, at a date to be announced, for the sole purpose of considering the following agenda items:

- Item 27: Preparation of the United Nations Conference for the Promotion of International Co-operation in the Peaceful Uses of Nuclear Energy;
- Item 37: Ouestion of Cyprus:
- Item 38: Launching of global negotiations on international economic co-operation for development;
- Item 141: Implementation of the resolutions of the United Nations.

# 37/453. Arrangements for the United Nations Conference for the Promotion of International Co-operation in the Peaceful Uses of Nuclear Energy and the Preparatory Committee for the Conference<sup>35</sup>

At its 116th plenary meeting, on 10 May 1983, the General Assembly, on the recommendations of the Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference for the Promotion of International Co-operation in the Peaceful Uses of Nuclear Energy as set forth in its decision 5 (IV) of 8 April 1983, 36 decided:

- (a) Not to convene the United Nations Conference for the Promotion of International Co-operation in the Peaceful Uses of Nuclear Energy in 1983;
- (b) To take a decision at its thirty-eighth session on the date and venue of the fifth session of the Preparatory Committee for the Conference.

# 37/454. Preparations for the United Nations Conference for the Promotion of International Cooperation in the Peaceful Uses of Nuclear Energy<sup>35</sup>

At its 116th plenary meeting, on 10 May 1983, the General Assembly took note of decision 6 (IV) of 8 April 1983, <sup>36</sup> by which the Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference for the Promotion of International Co-operation in the Peaceful Uses of Nuclear Energy had decided that the Conference secretariat should proceed as far as practicable with the preparations for the Conference in accordance with the relevant resolutions of the Assembly.

# 2. Decisions adopted on the reports of the First Committee

# 37/423. Intensification of efforts to remove the threat of nuclear war and ensure the safe development of nuclear energy

At its 98th plenary meeting, on 9 December 1982, the General Assembly took note of the report of the First Committee. 37

## 3. Decisions adopted on the reports of the Special Political Committee

# 37/406. Policies of apartheid of the Government of South Africa

At its 59th plenary meeting, on 9 November 1982, the General Assembly took note of the report of the Special Political Committee. 38

<sup>33</sup> Ibid., Supplement No. 4 (A/37/4).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>34</sup> Ibid., Thirty-seventh Session, Annexes, agenda item 142, document A/37/246.

<sup>35</sup> See also sect. II, resolution 37/167.

<sup>36</sup> See Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 48A (A/37/48/Add.1), annex I.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>37</sup> *Ibid.*, *Thirty-seventh Session*, *Annexes*, agenda item 139, document A/37/673. <sup>38</sup> *Ibid.*, agenda item 33, document A/37/598.

#### Question of the Malagasy islands of Glorieuses, Juan de Nova, Europa 37/424. and Bassas da India

At its 100th plenary meeting, on 10 December 1982, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Special Political Committee, 39 decided to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-eighth session the item entitled "Question of the Malagasy islands of Glorieuses, Juan de Nova, Europa and Bassas da India".

# 37/425. Question of the composition of the relevant organs of the United Nations

At its 100th plenary meeting, on 10 December 1982, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Special Political Committee, 40 decided to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-eighth session the item entitled "Question of the composition of the relevant organs of the United Nations".

#### 37/455. Question of Cyprus

At its 117th plenary meeting, on 11 May 1983, the General Assembly took note of the report of the Special Political Committee. 41

- 39 Ibid., agenda item 69, document A/37/709, para. 4
- 40 *Ibid.*, agenda item 70, document A/37/703, para. 5 41 *Ibid.*, agenda item 37, document A/37/808.

# 4. Decisions adopted on the reports of the Second Committee

#### 37/431. World Communications Year

At its 109th plenary meeting, on 17 December 1982, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Second Committee, 42 took note of the note of the Secretary-General 43 transmitting the report of the Secretary-General of the International Telecommunication Union, prepared in accordance with Assembly resolution 36/40 of 19 November 1981.

## 37/432. Special economic and disaster relief assistance

At its 109th plenary meeting, on 17 December 1982, the General Assembly took note of part I of the report of the Second Committee.44

#### 37/433. International assistance to alleviate the economic and social problems faced by Honduras and Nicaragua as a result of the floods of May 198245

At its 109th plenary meeting, on 17 December 1982, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Second Committee, 46 in pursuance of Economic and Social Council decision 1982/168 of 29 July 1982, decided to endorse resolution 419 (PLEN.15) on international assistance to alleviate the economic and social problems faced by Honduras and Nicaragua as a result of the floods of May 1982, adopted by the Committee of the Whole of the Economic Commission for Latin America at its fifteenth special session.<sup>47</sup>

#### 37/434. Reports on special economic and disaster relief assistance

At its 109th plenary meeting, on 17 December 1982, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Second Committee, 46 took note of the following reports:

- (a) Report of the Secretary-General on assistance to Equatorial Guinea;48
- (b) Report of the Secretary-General on assistance to Zambia;49
- (c) Report of the Secretary-General on assistance to Zimbabwe;50
- (d) Report of the Secretary-General on assistance to Benin, Botswana, Cape Verde, the Central African Republic, Chad, the Comoros, Djibouti, Equatorial Guinea, the Gambia, Guinea-Bissau, Lesotho, Liberia, Mozambique, Sao Tome and Principe, Uganda, Zambia and Zimbabwe;51
- (e) Oral report made on behalf of the Secretary-General by the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator on measures taken following the cyclones and floods in Madagascar.52

### 37/439. Development and international economic cooperation

At its 113th plenary meeting, on 20 December 1982, the General Assembly took note of part I of the report of the Second Committee. 53

#### 37/440. Specific action related to the particular needs and problems of land-locked developing countries

At its 113th plenary meeting, on 20 December 1982, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Second

<sup>42</sup> Ibid., agenda item 12, document A/37/679/Add.1, para. 31.

<sup>44</sup> Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-seventh Session. Annexes, agenda item 74, document A/37/702.

See also sect. V, resolution 37/157.

<sup>46</sup> Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-seventh Session, Annexes, agenda item 74, document A/37/702/Add.2, para. 68.
47 See A/C.2/37/L.9.

<sup>48</sup> A/37/130.

<sup>49</sup> A/37/133

<sup>50</sup> A/37/139. 51 A/37/140

<sup>52</sup> Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-seventh Session.

Second Committee, 27th meeting, paras. 1-9. Ibid., Thirty-seventh Session, Annexes, agenda item 71, document A/37/680.

Committee, 54 decided to refer to its thirty-eighth session for consideration the draft resolution entitled "Specific action related to the particular needs and problems of land-locked developing countries". 55

#### 37/441. Protectionism and structural adjustment

At its 113th plenary meeting, on 20 December 1982, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Second Committee,54 decided to take no action on the draft resolution on protectionism and structural adjustment<sup>56</sup> and to return to the consideration of this question at its thirty-eighth session, in the light of the outcome of the sixth session of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development.

#### Restructuring of the economic and social sec-37/442. tors of the United Nations system

At its 113th plenary meeting, on 20 December 1982, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Second Committee,<sup>57</sup> having considered the draft resolution on the implementation of section II of the annex to its resolution 32/19758—the consideration of which it had referred, during its thirty-sixth session, to its thirty-seventh session—the report of the Economic and Social Council on revitalization of the Council,59 the reports of the Joint Inspection Unit entitled "Relationships between the Director-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation and entities of the United Nations Secretariat"60 and "Economic Commission for Africa: regional programming, operations, restructuring and decentralization issues", 61 together with the comments of the Secretary-General thereon, 62 the report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of section VII of the annex to resolution 32/197,63 Economic and Social Council resolution 1982/63 of 30 July 1982 on regional programming, operations, restructuring and decentralization issues with respect to the Economic Commission for Africa, as well as the report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of section VIII of the annex to resolution 32/197,64 decided:

- (a) To welcome Economic and Social Council resolution 1982/50 of 28 July 1982;
- (b) To request the President of the General Assembly, in close co-ordination with the President of the Economic and Social Council, to undertake consultations regarding the organization and rationalization of work of the intergovernmental bodies of the United Nations system in the economic and social fields, and to submit a report thereon to the Assembly at its thirty-ninth session;
- (c) To refer to its thirty-ninth session, for consideration, the draft resolution on the implementation of section II of the annex to General Assembly resolution 32/197;58

54 *Ibid.*, document A/37/680/Add.2, para. 36.

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- (a) To take note of section III of decision 10/1 adopted on 31 May 1982 by the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme;<sup>65</sup>
- To invite its other subsidiary intergovernmental organs and bodies in the economic and social fields, if they deem it desirable, also to consider similar possibilities and to submit their views and recommendations to the Economic and Social Council for consideration at its second regular session of 1984;
- (c) To invite the Economic and Social Council to submit to the General Assembly, at its thirty-ninth session, concrete recommendations on this section of the present decision, having due regard to its own measures for revitalization and in the light of its consideration of the views and recommendations requested above;

To endorse Economic and Social Council resolution 1982/ 63 on regional programming, operations, restructuring and decentralization issues with respect to the Economic Commission for Africa;

To take note of the report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of section VII of the annex to General Assembly resolution 32/197;63

- (a) To take note of the recommendations of the Joint Inspection Unit with respect to relationships between the Director-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation and entities of the United Nations Secretariat,66 and of the comments of the Secretary-General thereon, 67 as well as of the report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of section VIII of the annex to General Assembly resolution 32/197;64
- (b) To request the Secretary-General to undertake implementation of the aforementioned recommendations along the lines indicated in his comments;

- (a) To review the implementation of all aspects of General Assembly resolution 32/197 during its next consideration of the subject of restructuring of the economic and social sectors of the United Nations system, which will be undertaken at its thirty-ninth session and thereafter only once every three years, without prejudice to its future decisions regarding the periodicity of such consideration;
- (b) To request the Secretary-General, in this regard, to submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-ninth session a report including, as appropriate, proposals for further action on the implementation of sections III to VIII of the annex to resolution 32/197.

#### 37/448. Food and agriculture

At its 115th plenary meeting, on 21 December 1982, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Second Committee,68 decided to refer to its thirty-eighth session, for consideration, the draft resolution entitled "Food and agriculture".69

69 See A/C.2/37/L.6. For the printed text, see General Assembly decision 36/444.

<sup>55</sup> A/C.2/37/L.41. For the printed text, see Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-seventh Session, Annexes, agenda item 71, document

A/37/680/Add.2, para. 7.

56 See A/C.2/37/L.4. For the printed text, see Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-sixth Session. Annexes, agenda item 69, document A/36/694/Add.3, para. 41.

<sup>57</sup> Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-seventh Session, Annexes, agenda item 71, document A/37/680/Add.7, para. 15.
58 A/C.2/37/L.7, annex. For the printed text, see General Assembly decision 35/499, annex.

See Official Records of the General Assembly. Thirty-seventh Session. Supplement No. 3 (A/37/3), chap. III, sect. A.

A/36/419.

<sup>62</sup> A/36/419/Add.1 and A/37/119/Add.1 respectively

<sup>63</sup> A/37/439.

<sup>64</sup> A/36/477

<sup>65</sup> See Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 25 (A/37/25), part two, annex

A/36/419, chap. VII.
 A/36/419, Add. 1, annex. para. 6.
 Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-seventh Session.
 Annexes. agenda item 71, document A/37/680/Add.5, para. 22.

#### 37/449. Effective mobilization and integration of women in development<sup>70</sup>

At its 115th plenary meeting, on 21 December 1982, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Second

Committee,<sup>71</sup> took note of the report of the Secretary-General on the progress made in the preparation of a world survey on the role of women in development.<sup>72</sup>

#### 5. Decisions adopted on the reports of the Third Committee

#### 37/437. Centre for Human Rights

At its 111th plenary meeting, on 18 December 1982, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Third Committee, 73 recalling its resolution 35/194 of 15 December 1980, in which it requested the Secretary-General to keep under consideration the question of the services of the Secretariat concerned with human rights, with a view to redesignating the Division of Human Rights as a Centre for Human Rights when he deemed it appropriate, took note of the decision of the Secretary-General to redesignate the Division of Human Rights as the Centre for Human Rights.

### 6. Decisions adopted on the reports of the Fourth Committee

#### 37/404. Question of the Falkland Islands (Malvinas)

At its 52nd plenary meeting, on 3 November 1982, the General Assembly took note of the report of the Fourth Committee.74

#### 37/411. Question of Western Sahara<sup>75</sup>

At its 77th plenary meeting, on 23 November 1982, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Fourth Committee, <sup>76</sup> recalling its decision 36/406 of 24 November 1981 and taking into account the resolution adopted by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity at its eighteenth ordinary session, held at Nairobi from 24 to 27 June 1981,77 by which it decided, inter alia, to establish an Implementation Committee on Western Sahara, as well as the decisions adopted by the Implementation Committee, decided to request the Secretary-General to give assistance, in consultation and co-operation with the Organization of African Unity, to the Implementation Committee in the discharge of its mandate relating to the question of Western Sahara arising from the above-mentioned resolution and decisions and to report thereon to the General Assembly and the Security Council, as appropriate.

#### 37/412. Question of Gibraltar

At its 77th plenary meeting, on 23 November 1982, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Fourth Committee, <sup>76</sup> noting that the Governments of Spain and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland had signed a declaration on 10 April 1980 at Lisbon, 78 intending,

### 37/413. Question of the Cocos (Keeling) Islands

At its 77th plenary meeting, on 23 November 1982, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Fourth Committee, 76 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, 80 and having heard the statement of the representative of Australia

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>70</sup> See also sect. VI, resolution 37/57.

<sup>71</sup> Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-seventh Session, Annexes, agenda item 71, document A/37/680/Add.10, para. 8. <sup>22</sup> A/37/381.

<sup>73</sup> Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-seventh Session, Annexes, agenda item 94, document A/37/693, para. 18

in accordance with the relevant resolutions of the United Nations, to resolve the problem of Gibraltar, agreeing to that end to start negotiations aimed at overcoming all the differences between them on Gibraltar, agreeing also to the re-establishment of direct communications in the region. the Government of Spain having decided to suspend the application of the measures at present in force, and both Governments agreeing to base future co-operation on reciprocity and full equality of rights, noting that both Governments had agreed on 8 January 1982 in London to fix the date of 20 April 1982 for the full implementation of the Lisbon Declaration, including the initiation of negotiations and the simultaneous re-establishment of direct communications in the region, and noting that, when it had subsequently been agreed to postpone these arrangements, both Governments had expressed their determination to keep alive the process initiated by the Lisbon Declaration, in the spirit of the letters exchanged in London on 8 January 1982, and their intention to set a new date for its implementation. decided to urge both Governments to make possible the initiation of the negotiations as envisaged in the consensus adopted by the Assembly on 14 December 1973,79 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.

<sup>74</sup> Ibid., agenda item 135, document A/37/592.

<sup>75</sup> See also sect. VII, resolution 37/28.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>76</sup> Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-seventh Session. Annexes, agenda item 18, document A/37/621, para. 28.

A/36/534, annex II, resolution AHG/Res.103 (XVIII).
 See A/AC.109/603 and Corr.1, para. 13.

<sup>79</sup> Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-eighth Session. Supplement No. 30 (A/9030), p. 111, agenda item 23

Hid., Thirty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 23 (A/37/23/Rev.1), chaps. III and XIII.

with regard to the Cocos (Keeling) Islands,81 noted with appreciation the continuing co-operation of the Government of Australia, as the administering Power, with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, contained in General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, in respect of the Territory. The Assembly reaffirmed that it was the responsibility of the administering Power to create conditions under which the people of the Cocos (Keeling) Islands would be able to determine freely their own future in conformity with resolution 1514 (XV) as well as other relevant resolutions of the Assembly. In this respect, the Assembly noted the positive and continuing commitment of the administering Power to the political, social and economic advancement of the people of the Territory so that they might be able, as quickly as possible, to exercise fully their inalienable rights. The Assembly welcomed the continuing willingness of the administering Power to receive visiting missions in the Cocos (Keeling) Islands and, in that regard, reaffirmed that the need to send a further mission to the Territory at an appropriate time should be kept under review. The Assembly requested the Special Committee to continue to examine the question at its next session, including the possible dispatch of a visiting mission to the Cocos (Keeling) Islands at an appropriate time and in consultation with the administering Power, and to report thereon to the Assembly at its thirty-eighth session.

#### 37/414. Ouestion of Tokelau

At its 77th plenary meeting, on 23 November 1982, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Fourth Committee, 76 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, 82 and having heard the statement of the representative of New Zealand with regard to Tokelau,83 noted with appreciation the willingness of the administering Power to maintain its close co-operation with the United Nations in the exercise of its responsibility towards Tokelau. The Assembly reaffirmed the inalienable right of the people of Tokelau to selfdetermination in conformity with the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, contained in Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, and reaffirmed further that it was the responsibility of the administering Power to keep the people of Tokelau fully informed of this right. In that regard, the Assembly noted that the people of the Territory had expressed the view that, for the time being, they did not wish to review the nature of the existing relationship between Tokelau and New Zealand. The Assembly welcomed the assurances of the administering Power that it would continue to be guided solely by the wishes of the people of Tokelau as to the future status of the Territory. The Assembly noted also that the administering Power had assured the people of Tokelau of its continuing assistance in the event that they should desire to change their status. The Assembly called upon the administering Power to continue its programme of political education within the context of its efforts to ensure the preservation of the identity and cultural heritage of the people of Tokelau. The Assembly recognized that the economic development of Tokelau was an important element

\*1 Ibid., Thirty-seventh Session, Fourth Committee, 19th meeting, paras

in the process of self-determination. The Assembly noted the continuing efforts of the administering Power to promote the economic development of the Territory and the measures it had taken to safeguard and guarantee the rights of the peoples of Tokelau to all their natural resources and the benefits derived therefrom. The Assembly was of the opinion that the administering Power should continue to expand its programme of budgetary support and development aid to the Territory. The Assembly noted with appreciation the continuing efforts of the administering Power to make improvements in the fields of public health, public works and education. The Assembly reiterated its expression of appreciation to the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system, as well as to the regional organizations, for their assistance to Tokelau, and called upon those bodies to continue providing assistance to the Territory. Mindful of the effective means provided by United Nations visiting missions to assess the situation in the Territories, the Assembly was of the opinion that the possibility of sending a further visiting mission to the Territory at an appropriate time should be kept under review, taking into account, in particular, the wishes of the people of Tokelau. The Assembly requested the Special Committee to continue to examine the question at its next session, including the possible dispatch of a further visiting mission to Tokelau. at an appropriate time and in consultation with the administering Power, and to report thereon to the Assembly at its thirty-eighth session.

#### 37/415. Question of Pitcairn

At its 77th plenary meeting, on 23 November 1982, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Fourth Committee, 76 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, 84 took note of the statement of the representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland affirming the policy of his Government to encourage as much local initiative and enterprise as possible, so that the people of Pitcairn could make the most of their own way of life.85 The Assembly, further noting the willingness of the administering Power to discuss any change of constitutional status with the people of the Territory whenever the latter so desired, and that the current size of the population continued to raise the question of the capacity of the islanders to maintain the essential services of education, medical welfare and the launching of long boats, on which their trade with passing ships depended, called once again upon the administering Power to continue to take the necessary measures to safeguard the interests of the people of Pitcairn. The Assembly requested the Special Committee to continue to examine the question at its next session, and to report thereon to the Assembly at its thirty-eighth session.

### 37/416. Question of St. Helena

At its 77th plenary meeting, on 23 November 1982, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Fourth Committee, 76 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, 86 and

<sup>32-39.

\*2</sup> Ibid., Thirty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 23 (A/37/23/Rev.1). chaps. III and XIV.

\*\* Ibid., Thirty-seventh Session, Fourth Committee, 22nd meeting, paras

<sup>84</sup> Ibid., Thirty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 23 (A/37/23/Rev.1),

Chap. XV.

\*\* Ibid. Thirty-seventh Session, Fourth Committee, 17th meeting, paras. 64-66

<sup>86</sup> Ibid., Thirty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 23 (A/37/23/Rev.1), Chaps. III and XVI.

having heard the statement of the representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, 85 as the administering Power, reaffirmed the inalienable right of the people of St. Helena to self-determination and independence in conformity with the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, contained in Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960. The Assembly noted the commitment of the Government of the United Kingdom to respect the wishes of the people of the Territory and, in that regard, urged the administering Power, in consultation with the freely elected representatives of the people of St. Helena, to continue to take all necessary steps to ensure the speedy implementation of the Declaration in respect to that Territory. The Assembly expressed the hope that the administering Power would continue to implement infrastructure and community projects aimed at improving the general welfare of the community and to encourage local initiative and enterprise, particularly in the area of the local handicrafts industry. The Assembly noted that, despite the economic improvement in these sectors, the commercial sector still remained affected by world inflation. The Assembly reaffirmed that continued development assistance from the administering Power, together with any assistance that the international community might be able to provide, constituted 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 for the improvement of economic conditions in the Territory. Noting the positive attitude of the administering Power with respect to the question of receiving United Nations visiting missions in the Territories under its administration, the Assembly considered that the possibility of dispatching such a mission to St. Helena at an appropriate time should be kept under review. The Assembly requested the Special Committee to continue to examine the question at its next session, including the possible dispatch of a visiting mission to St. Helena, at an appropriate time and in consultation with the administering Power, and to report thereon to the Assembly at its thirty-eighth session.

#### 37/417. Question of Brunei

At its 77th plenary meeting, on 23 November 1982, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Fourth Committee, 87 decided to defer until its thirty-eighth session consideration of the question of Brunei and requested the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples to continue to keep the situation in the Territory under review and to report thereon to the Assembly.

#### 37/418. Question of St. Kitts-Nevis

At its 77th plenary meeting, on 23 November 1982, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Fourth Committee, 87 decided to defer until its thirty-eighth session consideration of the question of St. Kitts-Nevis.

### 37/419. Question of Anguilla

At its 77th plenary meeting, on 23 November 1982, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Fourth Committee,<sup>87</sup> decided to defer until its thirty-eighth session consideration of the question of Anguilla.

37/420. Military activities and arrangements by colonial Powers in Territories under their administration which might be impeding the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples

At its 77th plenary meeting, on 23 November 1982, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Fourth Committee, 88 adopted the following text:

- The General Assembly, having considered 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 an item on the Special Committee's agenda entitled 'Military activities and arrangements by colonial Powers in Territories under their administration which might be impeding the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples', 89 deplores the fact that the colonial Powers concerned have taken no steps to implement the requests repeatedly addressed to them by the Assembly, most recently in paragraph 10 of its resolution 36/68 of 1 December 1981, and also in paragraph 9 of the annex to its resolution 35/118 of 11 December 1980, containing the Plan of Action for the Full Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, to withdraw immediately and unconditionally their military bases and installations from colonial Territories and to refrain from establishing new ones.
- "2. The General Assembly, in reaffirming the inalienable right of the peoples of all colonial and dependent Territories to self-determination and independence in accordance with the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, contained in its resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, reiterates its conviction that military activities and arrangements in the Territories concerned constitute, in a great number of instances, a serious impediment to the full and speedy implementation of the Declaration with respect to those Territories.
- "3. The General Assembly deplores the fact that South Africa and the colonial Powers continue to engage in activities and dispositions of a military character and to establish and maintain bases and other military installations in Namibia and other colonial Territories in violation of the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations and of Assembly resolution 1514 (XV).
- "4. The General Assembly condemns all military activities and arrangements in colonial Territories which deny the peoples concerned their right to self-determination and independence.
- "5. The General Assembly notes that, in southern Africa, an extremely serious situation continues to prevail owing to the persistent manoeuvres by the racist minority régime of Pretoria aimed at transferring power to illegitimate groups subservient to its interests in order to perpetuate its illegal occupation of Namibia. The illegal occupying régime has resorted to desperate measures in order to suppress by force the legitimate aspirations of the people and to maintain its control over the Territory. In its escalating war against the people of Namibia and their national liberation movement, the South West Africa

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>87</sup> *Ibid.*, *Thirty-seventh Session*. *Annexes*, agenda item 18, document A/37/621, para. 29.

<sup>88</sup> Ibid., agenda item 98, document A/37/624, para. 11.
89 Ibid., Thirty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 23 (A/37/23/Rev.1).

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People's Organization, struggling for freedom and independence, the régime has repeatedly committed acts of armed aggression against the neighbouring independent African countries, particularly Angola and Zambia, which have caused extensive loss of human life and destruction of the economic infrastructure.

- "6. The General Assembly, noting that in Namibia the South African Government has continued to expand its network of military bases and to carry out a massive build-up of its military forces, condemns the continuing co-operation of certain Western countries and other States with South Africa in supplying it with arms and military equipment as well as technology, including technology and equipment in the nuclear field capable of being utilized for military purposes. The Assembly condemns South Africa for its ever-increasing military build-up in Namibia, its recruitment and training of Namibians for tribal armies, the expansion of the so-called SWA/Namibia Territory Force, the use of mercenaries to carry out its policy of military attacks against independent African States, particularly Angola and Zambia, and its threats and acts of subversion and aggression against those countries, as well as its illegal use of Namibian territory to commit such acts. The Assembly is particularly mindful in that regard of the relevant resolutions of the Organization of African Unity
- "7. The General Assembly, accordingly, demands the immediate cessation of the war of oppression waged by the racist minority régime against the people of Namibia and their national liberation movement, as well as the urgent dismantling of all military bases in the Territory. Reaffirming the legitimacy of the struggle of the people of Namibia to achieve their freedom and independence, the Assembly appeals to all States to increase their moral and material assistance to the oppressed people of Namibia and their national liberation movement.
- The General Assembly condemns the continued military collaboration and support which certain Western countries and other States render to the Government of South Africa, and calls upon all States to cease such collaboration and support to that Government, particularly the sale of weapons and other materiel, which increases South Africa's capacity to wage wars against neighbouring African States. In particular, the Assembly calls upon all Governments to comply strictly with the provisions of Security Council resolution 418 (1977) of 4 November 1977, by which the Council, acting under Chapter VII of the Charter, decided to apply specific sanctions against South Africa. In that connection, the General Assembly draws particular attention to the relevant provisions of its resolution 36/121 of 10 December 1981 and the Arusha Declaration and Programme of Action on Namibia, 90 adopted by the United Nations Council for Namibia on 13 May 1982 at its extraordinary plenary meeting held at Arusha, United Republic of Tanzania, as well as the conclusions and recommendations adopted by the Seminar on the Military Situation in and relating to Namibia,<sup>91</sup> held at Vienna from 8 to 11 June 1982 under the auspices of the United Nations Council for Namibia.
- "9. The General Assembly condemns the continued nuclear co-operation by certain Western countries and other States with South Africa. It calls upon the States concerned to end all such co-operation and, in particular, to halt the supply to South Africa of equipment, technology, nuclear materials and related training, which increase its nuclear capability.

90 Ibid., Supplement No. 24 (A/37/24), para. 767.

91 Ibid., paras. 503-537

- "10. The General Assembly, noting that the militarization of Namibia has led to the forced conscription of Namibians, to a greatly intensified flow of refugees and to a tragic disorganization of the family life of the Namibian people, strongly condemns the forcible and wholesale displacement of Namibians from their homes for military and political purposes and the introduction of compulsory military service for Namibians and declares that all measures by the illegal occupation régime to enforce military conscription in Namibia are null and void.
- "11. The General Assembly recalls its resolution ES-8/2 of 14 September 1981, by which it strongly urged States to cease forthwith, individually and collectively, all dealings with South Africa in order totally to isolate it politically, economically, militarily and culturally.
- "12. The General Assembly deplores the establishment and maintenance by colonial Powers and their allies of military bases and other installations in the colonial Territories under their administration which impede the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples and which are incompatible with the purposes and principles of the Charter and of Assembly resolution 1514 (XV).
- "13. The General Assembly reiterates its condemnation of all military activities and arrangements by colonial Powers in Territories under their administration which are detrimental to the interests and rights of the colonial peoples concerned, especially their right to self-determination and independence. The Assembly once again calls upon the colonial Powers concerned to terminate such activities and eliminate such military bases in compliance with its relevant resolutions and in particular with paragraph 9 of the annex to its resolution 35/118, containing the Plan of Action for the Full Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples.
- "14. The General Assembly deprecates the continued alienation of land in colonial Territories for military installations. While it has been argued that the servicing of such installations creates employment, nevertheless, the large-scale utilization of local economic and manpower resources for this purpose diverts resources that could be more beneficially utilized in promoting the economic development of the Territories concerned and is thus contrary to the interests of their populations.
- "15. The General Assembly requests the Secretary-General, through the Department of Public Information of the Secretariat, to undertake an intensified campaign of publicity with a view to informing world public opinion of the facts concerning the military activities and arrangements in colonial Territories which are impeding the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, contained in Assembly resolution 1514 (XV).
- "16. The General Assembly requests the Special Committee to continue its consideration of the item and to report thereon to the Assembly at its thirty-eighth session."

#### 37/426. Question of Namibia

At its 101st plenary meeting, on 13 December 1982, the General Assembly took note of the report of the Fourth Committee.<sup>92</sup>

<sup>92</sup> Ibid., Thirty-seventh Session, Annexes, agenda item 32, document A/ 37/619

### 7. Decisions adopted on the reports of the Fifth Committee

#### Scale of assessments for the apportionment of 37/408. the expenses of the United Nations<sup>93</sup>

At its 69th plenary meeting, on 16 November 1982, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Fifth Committee, 94 decided to request the Committee on Contributions to re-examine the proposed scale of assessments for the apportionment of the expenses of the United Nations contained in its report<sup>95</sup> and, bearing in mind the discussions on this agenda item at the current session, to submit its recommendations by 3 December 1982, so as to enable the Assembly at its thirty-seventh session to decide on the matter before it adjourned in December 1982.

#### Implementation of the Programme for the 37/422. Decade for Action to Combat Racism and **Racial Discrimination**

At its 90th plenary meeting, on 3 December 1982, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Fifth Committee, 96 decided, in connection with its resolution 37/ 41 of 3 December 1982, to authorize additional expenditures as detailed in annex II of the ninth report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions, 97 and that no exception should be made to paragraph 10 of General Assembly resolution 2609 (XXIV) of 16 December 1969.

#### 37/429. Transitional measures for serving members of the Joint Inspection Unit98

At its 109th plenary meeting, on 17 December 1982, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Fifth Committee, 99 decided that the following provisions would apply with regard to persons currently serving as Inspectors in the Joint Inspection Unit:

- Serving Inspectors shall have the option of membership in the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund or remaining in the Provident Fund for members of the Unit;
- Serving Inspectors who decide to join the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund shall have the option of joining either with effect from 1 January 1983 or from the date their service with the Unit began, on the understanding that, if an Inspector opts to join the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund from 1 January 1983, the amounts credited to him in the Provident Fund for his service prior to 1 January 1983, plus his *pro rata* share of the residual interest earnings, shall be paid to him.

<sup>93</sup> See also sect. VIII, resolution 37/125.

See also sect. VIII, resolution 37/124.

#### 37/430. **Investments of the United Nations Joint Staff** Pension Fund

At its 109th plenary meeting, on 17 December 1982, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Fifth Committee, 99 recalling its resolution 36/119 of 10 December 1981, took note of the report of the Secretary-General on the investments of the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund.100

#### Statutes of the regional institutes for popula-37/444. tion studies at Accra and Yaoundé

At its 114th plenary meeting, on 21 December 1982, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Fifth Committee, 101 approved the proposed statutes of the Regional Institute for Population Studies at Accra<sup>102</sup> and of the Institut de formation et de recherche démographiques at Yaoundé<sup>103</sup> and endorsed the observations and understandings reflected in the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions. 104

#### Revitalization of the Economic and Social 37/445. Council

At its 114th plenary meeting, on 21 December 1982, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Fifth Committee, 101 endorsed the recommendations of the Secretary-General as contained in the annex to Economic and Social Council resolution 1982/50 of 28 July 1982 dealing with the revitalization of the Council.

## 37/446. Report of the Economic and Social Council

At its 114th plenary meeting, on 21 December 1982, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Fifth Committee, 101 took note of chapters II, III (sections A to G and K), IV (sections A to C and E to K), V, VI (sections A to C and E), VII, VIII and IX (sections C, E, H, J and K) of the report of the Economic and Social Council. 105

#### 37/447. Amendments to the Staff Rules

At its 114th plenary meeting, on 21 December 1982, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Fifth Committee, 106 took note of the report of the Secretary-General on the amendments to the Staff Rules. 107

<sup>94</sup> Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-seventh Session, Annexes, agenda item 110, document A/37/617, para. 11.

Ibid., Thirty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 11 (A/37/11).
 Ibid., Thirty-seventh Session, Annexes, agenda item 103, document

A/37/685, para. 11.

97 Ibid., Thirty-seventh Session. Supplement No. 7 (A/37/7/Add.1-24), document A/37/7/Add.8

<sup>99</sup> Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-seventh Session, Annexes, agenda item 113, document A/37/761, para. 13.

<sup>100</sup> A/C.5/37/16.

<sup>101</sup> Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-seventh Session, Annexes, agenda item 12, document A/37/783, para. 7.

<sup>102</sup> A/37/236, annex L 103 Ibid., annex II.

<sup>104</sup> A/37/613.
108 Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-seventh Session,
Supplement No. 3 (A/37/3).
106 Ibid. Thirty amount Section 1

Ibid., Thirty-seventh Session, Annexes, agenda item 111, document A/37/764, para. 39.

### 8. Decisions adopted on the reports of the Sixth Committee

## 37/407. Peaceful settlement of disputes between States 108

At its 68th plenary meeting, on 15 November 1982, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Sixth Committee, 109 decided to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-eighth session the item entitled "Peaceful settlement of disputes between States".

#### 37/427. Draft Body of Principles for the Protection of All Persons under Any Form of Detention or **Imprisonment**

At its 107th plenary meeting, on 16 December 1982, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Sixth Committee:110

- Took note with appreciation of the report of the Working Group on the Draft Body of Principles for the Protection of All Persons under Any Form of Detention or Imprisonment, 111 established in accordance with General Assembly decision 36/426 of 10 December 1981 to elaborate a final version of the draft Body of Principles, a task which it has not been able to conclude;
- (b) Decided that an open-ended working group of the Sixth Committee would be established at the outset of its thirty-eighth session with a view to expediting the finalization of the draft Body of Principles for the Protection of All Persons under Any Form of Detention or Imprisonment;
- Requested the Secretary-General to circulate to Member States the reports of the open-ended Working Groups

108 See also sect. IX, resolution 37/10.

110 *Ibid.*, agenda item 129, document A/37/701, para. 10.

111 A/C.6/37/L.16.

established at the thirty-fifth, 112 thirty-sixth 113 and thirtyseventh111 sessions and to invite them to update the comments they submitted in accordance with Economic and Social Council resolution 1979/34 of 10 May 1979<sup>114</sup> or submit new comments on the basis of the above-mentioned reports;

(d) Decided to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-eighth session the item entitled "Draft Body of Principles for the Protection of All Persons under Any Form of Detention or Imprisonment".

#### Draft standard rules of procedure for United 37/428. **Nations conferences**

At its 107th plenary meeting, on 16 December 1982, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Sixth Committee:115

- (a) Decided to defer to its thirty-eighth session consideration of the reports of the Secretary-General on draft standard rules of procedure for United Nations conferences;116
- (b) Invited Governments and the international organizations concerned to communicate to the Secretary-General, by I May 1983, their observations on the above-mentioned reports;
- (c) Requested the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-eighth session a report on draft standard rules of procedure for United Nations conferences

<sup>109</sup> Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-seventh Session, Annexes, agenda item 122, document A/37/590, para 11.

<sup>112</sup> A/C.3/35/14.

<sup>113</sup> A/C.6/36/L.16.

<sup>114</sup> See A/35/401 and Add. 1 and 2

<sup>115</sup> Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-seventh Session, Annexes, agenda item 130, document A/37/753, para. 4. <sup>116</sup> A/37/163 , A/C.6/37/5.

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### ANNEX I

#### COMPOSITION OF ORGANS

This list provides a reference to the composition of the Security Council, the Economic and Social Council, the Trusteeship Council and the International Court of Justice, and of organs established by the General Assembly. The composition of an organ will be found in the volume of resolutions and decisions for the session indicated on the page of that volume given in the right-hand column.

Organ	Session	Page
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		
Recruitment, Use, Financing and Training of Mercenaries	37	283
Ad Hoc Committee on the Indian Ocean	35	67
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 for the International Year of Disabled Persons	33	157
Advisory Committee for the International Youth Year	35	278
Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions	37	279
Advisory Committee on the United Nations Educational and Training Pro-		_,,
gramme for Southern Africa	34	200
Advisory Committee on the United Nations Programme of Assistance in the		
Teaching, Study, Dissemination and Wider Appreciation of International		
Law	34	243
Board of Auditors	37	281
Board of Governors of the United Nations Special Funds	32	228
Board of Trustees of the United Nations Voluntary Fund for Victims of Torture	36	185
Committee for Programme and Co-ordination.	37	282
Committee for the United Nations Population Award	36	134
Committee of Governmental Experts to Evaluate the Present Structure of the	.,0	1.54
Secretariat in the Administrative, Finance and Personnel Areash	35	239
Committee of Trustees of the United Nations Trust Fund for South Africa	20	18
Committee on Applications for Review of Administrative Tribunal	<del>-</del> ·	
Judgements <sup>c</sup>	10	31
Committee on Arrangements for a Conference for the Purpose of Reviewing		
the Charter	10	49
Committee on Conferences	35	279
Committee on Contributions	37	280
Committee on Disarmament	S-10	15
Committee on Information	35	97
Committee on Relations with the Host Country	31, vol. I	195
Committee on the Development and Utilization of New and Renewable Sources	27	
of Energy	37	166
Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women	37	195
Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination		
Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People	31. vol. 1	195
Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space	31, voi. 1	193
Committee on the Review and Appraisal of the Implementation of the Inter-	55	67
national Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development		
Decade	37	135
2 Can also decision 201424		

See also decision 36/424.
 See also Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 44 (A/37/44), para. 6.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> Composed of the Member States represented on the General Committee of the General Assembly at the

thirty-seventh session (see sect. X.A., decisions 37/302, 37/303 and 37/304).

<sup>a</sup> 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-seventh Session, Supplement No. 18 (A/37/18), para. 9.

Organ	Session	Page
Consultative Committee on the Voluntary Fund for the United Nations Decade		
for Women.	37	285
Credentials Committee	37	278
Disarmament Commission	S-10	12
Economic and Social Council	37	280
Executive Board of the United Nations Financing System for Science and		
Technology for Development	37	159
General Committee <sup>c</sup>		•••
Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme	37	281
High-level Committee on the Review of Technical Co-operation among De-	35	165
veloping Countries'	37	281
Industrial Development Board	34	154
Intergovernmental Committee on Science and Technology for Development.	34	
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International Civil Service Commission.	37	285
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Negotiating Committee on the Financial Emergency of the United Nations <sup>8</sup> .	30	138
Peace Observation Commission	36	257
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Palestine	36	27
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vention on the Prohibition of Military or Any Other Hostile Use of Envi-	37	80
ronmental Modification Techniques	31	
Preparatory Committee for the Second Review Conference of the Parties to the Treaty on the Prohibition of the Emplacement of Nuclear Weapons and		
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Exploration and Peaceful Uses of Outer Space	35	66
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Special Committee on the Charter of the United Nations and on the Strength-	30	153
ening of the Role of the Organization	.50	133
Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and		
Peoples	36	256
Special Committee to Investigate Israeli Practices Affecting the Human Rights		
of the Population of the Occupied Territories	28, vol. II	1
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United Ivations Scientific Advisory Committee		_

<sup>\*</sup> See sect. X.A, decisions 37/302, 37/303 and 37/304.

\* See also Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 39 (A/36/39), sect. II.A.

\* Ibid., Thirty-first Session, Supplement No. 37 (A/31/37), para. 3.

\* Ibid., Thirty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 41 (A/37/41), para. 2.

\* Ibid., Supplement No. 15 (A/37/15), vol. II, part two, annex III.

\* See also Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-seventh Year, Special Supplement No. 1, para. 2.

\* See also resolution 1344 (XIII).

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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)	37	284
Working Group on the Financing of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East	25	31
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# ANNEX II

## CONVENTIONS, DECLARATIONS AND OTHER INSTRUMENTS

This list provides a reference to the conventions, declarations and other instruments the texts of which appear in the volumes of resolutions and decisions.

Tule	Resolution No.
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of the premises of the Peace Palace at The Hague and Supplementary Agreement	84 (I)
Agreement between the United Nations and the International Fund for Agricultural	2902 (XXVI)
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 Governing the Activities of States on the Moon and Other Celestial Bodies	34/68
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	32/130
Objects Launched into Outer Space.	2345 (XXII)
Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States.	3281 (XXIX)
Code of Conduct for Law Enforcement Officials	34/169
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 Set-	2520 (2/2/11/2
tlement of Disputes	2530 (XXIV)
Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women	34/180
	630 (VII)
Convention on the Nationality of Married Women	1040 (XI)
against Humanity	2391 (XXIII)
Convention on the Political Rights of Women	640 (VII)
Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of Crimes against Internationally Protected	0,0 (12)
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	1014 /VVVII
Declaration of Legal Principles Governing the Activities of States in the Exploration and	2826 (XXVI)
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 1980s as the Second Disarmament Decade	35/46
Declaration of the Rights of the Child.	1386 (XIV)
Declaration on International Co-operation for Disarmament	34/88
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 South Africa	34/93 O
Declaration on Territorial Asylum	2312 (XXII)
Declaration on the Deepening and Consolidation of International Détente	32/155
Declaration on the Elimination of All Forms of Intolerance and of Discrimination Based	
on Religion or Belief	36/55
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Title	Resolution No.
Declaration on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women	2263 (XXII)
Declaration on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order	3201 (S-VI)
Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples	1514 (XV)
Declaration on the Inadmissibility of Intervention and Interference in the Internal Affairs	
of States	36/103
Declaration on the Inadmissibility of Intervention in the Domestic Affairs of States and	A.A. (1737)
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 Participation of Women in Promoting International Peace and Co-	37/63
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Declaration on the Preparation of Societies for Life in Peace	36/100
Declaration on the Prevention of Nuclear Catastrophe	1653 (XVI)
Declaration on the Prohibition of the Use of Nuclear and Thermonuclear Weapons	1033 (XVI)
Declaration on the Promotion among Youth of the Ideals of Peace, Mutual Respect and Understanding between Peoples	2037 (XX)
Declaration on the Protection of All Persons from Being Subjected to Torture and Other	, ,
Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment	3452 (XXX)
Declaration on the Protection of Women and Children in Emergency and Armed	
Conflict	3318 (XXIX)
Declaration on the Rights of Disabled Persons	3447 (XXX)
Declaration on the Rights of Mentally Retarded Persons	2856 (XXVI)
Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security	2734 (XXV)
Declaration on the Use of Scientific and Technological Progress in the Interests of Peace	
and for the Benefit of Mankind	3384 (XXX)
Definition of Aggression	3314 (XXIX)
International Convention against the Taking of Hostages	34/146
International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination	2106 A (XX)
International Convention on the Suppression and Punishment of the Crime of	2049 (VVVIII)
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)
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United Nations Declaration on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination	1904 (XVIII)
Universal Declaration of Human Rights	217 A (III)
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123.	Review of the multilateral treaty-making process: report of the Secretary-General	Resolution 37/110	269
124.	United Nations Conference on Succession of States in respect of State Property, Archives and Debts: report of the Secretary-General	Resolution 37/11	263
125.	Report of the International Law Commission on the work of its thirty-fourth session.	Resolution 37/111 Resolution 37/112	270 271
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127.	Report of the Special Committee on the Charter of the United Nations and on the Strengthening of the Role of the Organization	Resolution 37/114	272
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128.	Draft Declaration on Social and Legal Principles relating to the Protection and Welfare of Children, with Special Reference to Foster Placement and Adoption Nationally and Internationally	Resolution 37/115	273
129.	Draft Body of Principles for the Protection of All Persons under Any Form of Detention or Imprisonment	Decision 37/427	295
130.	Draft standard rules of procedure for United Nations conferences: report of the Secretary-General	Decision 37/428	295
131.	Question of the review of the Convention on International Liability for Damage Caused by Space Objects	Resolution 37/91	97
132.	State of signatures and ratifications of the Protocols Additional to the Geneva Conventions of 1949 and relating to the protection of victims of international armed conflicts (Protocol I) and the protection of victims of non-international armed conflicts (Protocol II)	Resolution 37/116	273
133.	Review and implementation of the Concluding Document of the Twelfth Special Session of the General Assembly	Resolutions 37/100 A to F	82
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	(c) United Nations programme of fellowships on disarmament: report of the Secretary-General	Resolution 37/100 G Resolutions 37/100 H to J	86 86
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139.	Intensification of efforts to remove the threat of nuclear war and ensure the safe development of nuclear energy.	Decision 37/423	287
140.	Observance of the quincentenary of the discovery of America	Decision 37/451	287
141.	Implementation of the resolutions of the United Nations <sup>2</sup>		
142.	Observance of the two hundredth anniversary of the birth of Simón Bolívar, the Liberator	Decision 37/443	287

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> See sect. X.B.1, decision 37/452.

### 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-seventh session, from 21 September 1982 to 13 May 1983. The column "Voting result" indicates the number of votes in favour, the number of votes against and the number of abstentions for those resolutions and decisions which were adopted by a formal vote. Unless otherwise indicated, all the votes were recorded votes. The details of the voting, which are available only for recorded votes, appear in the verbatim record of the relevant plenary meeting (see Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-seventh 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.35).

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37/2	South Africa's application for credit from the International Monetary Fund	33	40th	21 October 1982	121-3-23	14
37/3	Consequences of the prolongation of the armed conflict between Iran and Iraq	134	41st	22 October 1982	119-1-15	14
37/4	Co-operation between the United Nations and the Organization of the Islamic Conference	22	41st	22 October 1982		15
37/5	Credentials of representatives to the thirty-seventh session of the General Assembly					
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37/6	The situation in Kampuchea	20	48th	28 October 1982	105-23-20	16
37/7	World Charter for Nature	21	48th	28 October 1982	111-1-18	17
37/8	Co-operation between the United Nations and the Asian-African Legal Consultative Committee	26	49th	29 October 1982		18
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37/21	Question of Guam	18	77th	23 November 1982		220
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37/25	Question of the Turks and Caicos Islands	18	77th	23 November 1982		224
37/26	Question of the United States Virgin Islands	18	77th	23 November 1982		225
37/27	Question of Montserrat	18	77th	23 November 1982		225
37/28	Question of Western Sahara	18	77th	23 November 1982	78-15-50	226
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37/30	Question of East Timor.	97	77th	23 November 1982	50-46-50	227
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37/34	Offers by Member States of study and training facilities for inhabitants of Non-Self-Governing Territories	100	77th 77th	23 November 1982 23 November 1982		233 233
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37/61	Women in public life	91	90th	3 December 1982		193
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