

# **RESOLUTIONS and DECISIONS**

**adopted by the General Assembly  
during its**

**THIRTY-FIFTH SESSION**

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**16 September-17 December 1980  
15 and 16 January, 2-6 March and 11 May 1981**

**GENERAL ASSEMBLY**

**OFFICIAL RECORDS: THIRTY-FIFTH SESSION**

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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.

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The present volume contains the resolutions and decisions adopted by the General Assembly from 16 September 1980 to 11 May 1981. Any further resolutions or decisions which the Assembly may adopt at its thirty-fifth 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 16 September 1980 to 11 May 1981, 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 the United Republic of Tanzania (item 1).
2. Minute of silent prayer or meditation (item 2).
3. Credentials of representatives to the thirty-fifth session of the General Assembly (item 3):
  - (a) Appointment of the members of the Credentials Committee;
  - (b) Report of the Credentials Committee.
4. Election of the President of the General Assembly (item 4).
5. Election of the officers of the Main Committees (item 5).
6. Election of the Vice-Presidents of the General Assembly (item 6).
7. Notification by the Secretary-General under Article 12, paragraph 2, of the Charter of the United Nations (item 7).
8. Adoption of the agenda and organization of work (item 8):
  - (a) Report of the General Committee;
  - (b) Report of the *Ad Hoc* Committee on Subsidiary Organs.
9. General debate (item 9).
10. Report of the Secretary-General on the work of the Organization (item 10).
11. Report of the Security Council (item 11).
12. Report of the Economic and Social Council (chapters I, XXX and XXXVII) (item 12).<sup>2</sup>
13. Report of the International Court of Justice (item 13).
14. Report of the International Atomic Energy Agency (item 14).<sup>3</sup>
15. Elections to fill vacancies in principal organs (item 15):
  - (a) Election of five non-permanent members of the Security Council;
  - (b) Election of eighteen members of the Economic and Social Council;
  - (c) Election of two members of the International Court of Justice:<sup>4</sup>
    - (i) Vacancy caused by the death of Judge Richard R. Baxter;
    - (ii) Vacancy caused by the death of Judge Salah El Dine Tarazi.
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 Coordination;
  - (e) Election of the members of the Board of Governors of the United Nations Special Fund for Land-locked Developing Countries;

<sup>1</sup> At its 3rd, 20th, 36th and 81st plenary meetings, on 19 September, 2 and 15 October and 4 December 1980, the General Assembly adopted the agenda and the allocation of agenda items for its thirty-fifth session (see sect. X.B.1, decision 35/402). Unless otherwise indicated, all the items formed part of the agenda and the allocation of agenda items recommended by the General Committee in its first report (A/35/250, sects. III and IV) and adopted by the Assembly at its 3rd plenary meeting. The General Committee made no recommendation regarding the allocation of agenda item 23 (Question of Cyprus). For the numerical list of agenda items, see annex III.

<sup>2</sup> For chapter XXX, see also "Second Committee", item 1, and "Fourth Committee", item 5; and for chapter XXXVII, see also "Second Committee", item 1, "Third Committee", item 1, and "Fifth Committee", item 13. Chapters XXX and XXXI were combined into a single chapter XXX in the final version of the report (A/35/3/Rev.1); consequently, the former chapters XXXII to XXXVII became chapters XXXI to XXXVI.

<sup>3</sup> At its 3rd plenary meeting, on 19 September 1980, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee as set forth in its first report (A/35/250, para. 26 (b) (i)), decided that the relevant paragraphs of the report of the International Atomic Energy Agency for 1979 (A/35/365) would be drawn to the attention of the First Committee in connexion with its consideration of item 48.

<sup>4</sup> At its 81st plenary meeting, on 4 December 1980, the General Assembly decided (see A/35/244) to include this subitem in its agenda and to consider it directly in plenary meeting.

- (f) Election of the Executive Director of the United Nations Environment Programme.
17. Appointments to fill vacancies in subsidiary organs and other appointments (item 17):<sup>5</sup>
    - (h) Appointment of a member of the Joint Inspection Unit;
    - (i) Appointment of the United Nations Commissioner for Namibia;
    - (j) Confirmation of the appointment of the Executive Director of the United Nations Special Fund for Land-locked Developing Countries.
  18. Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples (item 18):<sup>6</sup>
    - (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. Third United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea (item 20).
  21. Co-operation between the United Nations and the Organization of African Unity: report of the Secretary-General (item 21).
  22. The situation in Kampuchea: report of the Secretary-General (item 22).
  23. Question of Palestine: report of the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People (item 24).
  24. Question of the Comorian island of Mayotte: report of the Secretary-General (item 25).
  25. The situation in the Middle East: report of the Secretary-General (item 26).
  26. Question of Namibia (item 27):<sup>7</sup>
    - (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.
  27. Policies of *apartheid* of the Government of South Africa (item 28):<sup>8</sup>
    - (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.
  28. Question of equitable representation on and increase in the membership of the Security Council (item 30).
  29. Draft World Charter for Nature (item 113).<sup>9</sup>
  30. Observer status for the Asian-African Legal Consultative Committee in the General Assembly (item 115).
  31. The situation in Afghanistan and its implications for international peace and security (item 116).
  32. Observer status for the Latin American Economic System in the General Assembly (item 117).
  33. Co-operation between the United Nations and the Islamic Conference (item 118).

<sup>5</sup> For subitems (a) to (g), see "Fifth Committee", item 14.

<sup>6</sup> At its 3rd plenary meeting, on 19 September 1980, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee as set forth in its first report (A/35/250, para. 26 (a) (i)), decided:

(a) To refer to the Fourth Committee all the chapters of the report of the Special Committee (A/35/23/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;

(b) To hold, during its thirty-fifth session, a special plenary meeting to commemorate the twentieth anniversary of the Declaration (A/35/PV.93).

<sup>7</sup> At its 3rd plenary meeting, on 19 September 1980, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee in its first report (A/35/250, para. 26 (a) (ii)), decided to consider this item directly in plenary meeting, on the understanding that the hearings of the organizations concerned would take place in the Fourth Committee.

<sup>8</sup> At its 3rd plenary meeting, on 19 September 1980, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee in its first report (A/35/250, para. 26 (a) (iii)), decided to consider this item directly in plenary meeting, on the understanding that the representatives of the Organization of African Unity and of national-liberation movements recognized by that organization would be permitted to participate in the discussion in plenary meeting and that organizations having a special interest in the question would be permitted to be heard by the Special Political Committee.

<sup>9</sup> At its 3rd plenary meeting, on 19 September 1980, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee in its first report (A/35/250, para. 26 (a) (v)), decided to consider items 113 and 120 as separate items in the course of the same debate.

34. Question of peace, stability and co-operation in South-East Asia (item 119).
35. Historical responsibility of States for the preservation of nature for present and future generations (item 120).<sup>9</sup>
36. Development and international economic co-operation (item 61):
  - (f) Natural resources: reports of the Secretary-General.<sup>10</sup>
37. Launching of global negotiations on international economic co-operation for development (item 123).<sup>11</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 (item 31).
2. Reduction of military budgets (item 32):
  - (a) Report of the Disarmament Commission;
  - (b) Report of the Secretary-General.
3. Implementation of General Assembly resolution 34/71 concerning the signature and ratification of Additional Protocol I of the Treaty for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America (Treaty of Tlatelolco) (item 33).
4. Chemical and bacteriological (biological) weapons: report of the Committee on Disarmament (item 34).
5. Implementation of General Assembly resolution 34/73: report of the Committee on Disarmament (item 35).
6. Declaration of the 1980s as the Second Disarmament Decade: report of the Disarmament Commission (item 36).
7. Implementation of the Declaration on the Denuclearization of Africa: report of the Secretary-General (item 37).
8. Establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in the region of the Middle East (item 38).
9. Establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in South Asia: report of the Secretary-General (item 39).
10. Prohibition of the development and manufacture of new types of weapons of mass destruction, and new systems of such weapons: report of the Committee on Disarmament (item 40).
11. Implementation of the Declaration of the Indian Ocean as a Zone of Peace: report of the *Ad Hoc* Committee on the Indian Ocean (item 41).
12. World Disarmament Conference: report of the *Ad Hoc* Committee on the World Disarmament Conference (item 42).
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 Conference (item 43).
14. Review of the implementation of the recommendations and decisions adopted by the General Assembly at its tenth special session (item 44):
  - (a) Report of the Committee on Disarmament;
  - (b) Report of the Disarmament Commission;
  - (c) Preparations for the second special session of the General Assembly devoted to disarmament;
  - (d) Paragraph 125 of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session:
    - (i) Report of the Committee on Disarmament;
    - (ii) Report of the Disarmament Commission;

<sup>10</sup> At its 3rd plenary meeting, on 19 September 1980, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee in its first report (A/35/250, para. 26 (c)), decided that, while this subitem had been referred to the Second Committee:

(a) The ceremony to launch formally the International Drinking Water Supply and Sanitation Decade would be held in plenary meeting on 10 November 1980 (A/35/PV.54);

(b) The heads of United Nations specialized agencies or bodies which were directly concerned would be authorized to address the Assembly on that occasion.

<sup>11</sup> At its 36th plenary meeting, on 15 October 1980, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee in its third report (A/35/250/Add.2, para. 2), decided to include this item in its agenda and to consider it directly in plenary meeting.

- (e) Implementation of the recommendations and decisions of the tenth special session;
  - (f) United Nations programme of fellowships on disarmament: report of the Secretary-General;
  - (g) Non-use of nuclear weapons and prevention of nuclear war: report of the Committee on Disarmament;
  - (h) Disarmament Week: report of the Secretary-General;
  - (i) Nuclear weapons in all aspects: report of the Committee on Disarmament;
  - (j) Programme of research and studies on disarmament: report of the Secretary-General;
  - (k) United Nations studies on disarmament: report of the Secretary-General.
15. Conclusion of an international convention on the strengthening of the security of non-nuclear-weapon States against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons: report of the Committee on Disarmament (item 45).
  16. Conclusion of an international convention to assure non-nuclear-weapon States against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons: report of the Committee on Disarmament (item 46).
  17. Strengthening of the security of non-nuclear-weapon States: report of the Committee on Disarmament (item 47).
  18. General and complete disarmament (item 48):<sup>3</sup>
    - (a) Report of the Committee on Disarmament;
    - (b) Study on nuclear weapons: report of the Secretary-General;
    - (c) Study on all the aspects of regional disarmament;
    - (d) Review of the membership of the Committee on Disarmament: report of the Committee on Disarmament;
    - (e) Study on the relationship between disarmament and international security: report of the Secretary-General;
    - (f) Prohibition of the development, production, stockpiling and use of radiological weapons: report of the Committee on Disarmament;
    - (g) Confidence-building measures: report of the Secretary-General;
    - (h) Non-stationing of nuclear weapons on the territories of States where there are no such weapons at present: report of the Secretary-General;
    - (i) Strategic arms limitation talks.
  19. Israeli nuclear armament: report of the Secretary-General (item 49).
  20. Review of the implementation of the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security (item 50):
    - (a) Implementation of the Declaration: report of the Secretary-General;
    - (b) Non-interference in the internal affairs of States.
  21. Urgent measures for reducing the danger of war (item 121).<sup>12</sup>

### Special Political Committee

1. Effects of atomic radiation: report of the United Nations Scientific Committee on the Effects of Atomic Radiation (item 52).
2. United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East (item 53):
  - (a) Report of the Commissioner-General;
  - (b) Report of the Working Group on the Financing of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East;
  - (c) Report of the United Nations Conciliation Commission for Palestine;
  - (d) Reports of the Secretary-General.
3. Comprehensive review of the whole question of peace-keeping operations in all their aspects: report of the Special Committee on Peace-keeping Operations (item 54).

<sup>12</sup> At its 20th plenary meeting, on 2 October 1980, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee in its second report (A/35/250/Add.1, para. 1), decided to include this item in its agenda and to allocate it to the First Committee.

4. International<sup>1</sup> co-operation in the peaceful uses of outer space (item 55):
  - (a) Report of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space;
  - (b) Report of the Preparatory Committee for the Second United Nations Conference on the Exploration and Peaceful Uses of Outer Space.
5. 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 56).
6. Report of the Special Committee to Investigate Israeli Practices Affecting the Human Rights of the Population of the Occupied Territories (item 57).
7. Question of the Malagasy islands of Glorieuses, Juan de Nova, Europa and Bassas da India: report of the Secretary-General (item 58).
8. Questions relating to information (item 59):
  - (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;
  - (d) Co-operation and assistance in the application and improvement of national information and mass communication systems for social progress and development: report of the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization.
9. Question of the composition of the relevant organs of the United Nations (item 60).
10. Policies of *apartheid* of the Government of South Africa (item 28):<sup>8</sup>
  - (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.
11. International co-operation to avert new flows of refugees (item 122).<sup>13</sup>

## Second Committee

### (ECONOMIC AND FINANCIAL QUESTIONS)

1. Report of the Economic and Social Council (chapters II to XVII, XXVIII to XXX, XXXII, XXXIII, XXXV and XXXVII) (item 12).<sup>14</sup>
2. Development and international economic co-operation (item 61):
  - (a) International development strategy;
  - (b) Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States;
  - (c) Trade and development:
    - (i) Report of the Trade and Development Board;
    - (ii) Reports of the Secretary-General;
  - (d) Industrialization:
    - (i) Report of the Third General Conference of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization;
    - (ii) Report of the Industrial Development Board;
  - (e) Science and technology for development: report of the Intergovernmental Committee on Science and Technology for Development;
  - (f) Natural resources: reports of the Secretary-General;<sup>10</sup>
  - (g) Food problems: report of the World Food Council;
  - (h) Financial, monetary and related matters: report of the Secretary-General;
  - (i) Economic and technical co-operation among developing countries: report of the high-level meeting on the review of technical co-operation among developing countries;

<sup>13</sup> At its 20th plenary meeting, on 2 October 1980, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee in its second report (A/35/250/Add.1, para. 2), decided to include this item in its agenda and to allocate it to the Special Political Committee.

<sup>14</sup> For chapter XXXIII, see also "Third Committee", item 1; for chapters III, V to VIII, XI to XVII and XXIX, see also "Fifth Committee", item 13; for chapter XXX, see also "Plenary meetings", item 12, and "Fourth Committee", item 5; for chapters II and XXVIII, see also "Third Committee", item 1, and "Fifth Committee", item 13; and for chapter XXXVII, see also "Plenary meetings", item 12, "Third Committee", item 1, and "Fifth Committee", item 13. See also the second sentence of foot-note 2.



- (j) Restructuring of the economic and social sectors of the United Nations system: reports of the Secretary-General;
  - (k) Environment:
    - (i) Report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme;
    - (ii) Reports of the Secretary-General;
  - Human settlements:
    - (i) Report of the Commission on Human Settlements;
    - (ii) Report of the Secretary-General;
  - (m) Effective mobilization and integration of women in development: report of the Secretary-General;
  - (n) Examination of long-term trends in economic development: report of the Secretary-General;
  - (o) United Nations Special Fund;
  - (p) United Nations Conference on New and Renewable Sources of Energy:
    - (i) Report of the Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on New and Renewable Sources of Energy;
    - (ii) Reports of the Secretary-General;
  - (q) United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries: report of the Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries.
3. Operational activities for development (item 62):
- (a) Comprehensive policy review of operational activities of the United Nations system: report of the Secretary-General;
  - (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: report of the Secretary-General;
  - (f) United Nations Volunteers programme;
  - (g) United Nations Special Fund for Land-locked Developing Countries;
  - (h) United Nations Children's Fund;
  - (i) World Food Programme;
  - (j) Technical co-operation activities undertaken by the Secretary-General.
4. Training and research (item 63):
- (a) United Nations Institute for Training and Research: report of the Executive Director;
  - (b) United Nations University: report of the Council of the United Nations University;
  - (c) University for Peace: report of the Secretary-General.
5. Special economic and disaster relief assistance (item 64):
- (a) Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator: report of the Secretary-General;
  - (b) Special economic assistance programmes: reports of the Secretary-General;
  - (c) Implementation of the medium-term and long-term recovery and rehabilitation programme in the Sudano-Sahelian region: report of the Secretary-General.

### Third Committee

#### (SOCIAL, HUMANITARIAN AND CULTURAL QUESTIONS)

1. Report of the Economic and Social Council (chapters II, XVIII to XXVIII, XXXIII, XXXIV and XXXVII) (item 12).<sup>15</sup>

<sup>15</sup> For chapter XXXIII, see also "Second Committee", item 1; for chapters XVIII to XXII and XXVI, see also "Fifth Committee", item 13; for chapters II and XXVIII, see also "Second Committee", item 1, and "Fifth Committee", item 13; and for chapter XXXVII, see also "Plenary meetings", item 12, "Second Committee", item 1, and "Fifth Committee", item 13. See also the second sentence of foot-note 2.

2. Crime prevention and control (item 65):
  - (a) Capital punishment: report of the Sixth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and Treatment of Offenders;
  - (b) Sixth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders;
  - (c) Implementation of the conclusion of the Fifth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders: report of the Secretary-General.
3. 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 66).
4. Implementation of the Programme for the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination: report of the Secretary-General (item 67).
5. Elimination of all forms of religious intolerance (item 68).
6. International Youth Year: Participation, Development, Peace: report of the Secretary-General (item 69).
7. Preservation and further development of cultural values, including the protection, restitution and return of cultural and artistic property (item 70).
8. Problems of the elderly and the aged: report of the Secretary-General (item 71).
9. Human rights and scientific and technological developments (item 72).
10. Question of a convention on the rights of the child (item 73).
11. Elimination of all forms of racial discrimination (item 74):
  - (a) Report of the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination;
  - (b) Future meetings of the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination: report of the Secretary-General;
  - (c) Status of the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination: report of the Secretary-General;
  - (d) Status of the International Convention on the Suppression and Punishment of the Crime of *Apartheid*: report of the Secretary-General.
12. 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 75).
13. International Covenants on Human Rights (item 76):
  - (a) Report of the Human Rights Committee;
  - (b) Future meetings of the Human Rights Committee: report of the Secretary-General;
  - (c) 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.
14. Alternative approaches and ways and means within the United Nations system for improving the effective enjoyment of human rights and fundamental freedoms: reports of the Secretary-General (item 77).
15. Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees: report of the High Commissioner (item 78).
16. International Year of Disabled Persons: report of the Secretary-General (item 79).
17. United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace (item 80):
  - (a) World Conference of the United Nations Decade for Women;
  - (b) Voluntary Fund for the United Nations Decade for Women: report of the Secretary-General;
  - (c) International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women: report of the Secretary-General.
18. Policies and programmes relating to youth: report of the Secretary-General (item 81).

19. Torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment (item 82):
  - (a) Questionnaire on the Declaration on the Protection of All Persons from Being Subjected to Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment: report of the Secretary-General;
  - (b) Unilateral declarations by Member States against torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment: report of the Secretary-General;
  - (c) Draft Code of Medical Ethics: report of the Secretary-General;
  - (d) Draft body of principles for the protection of all persons under any form of detention or imprisonment: report of the Secretary-General.
20. Status of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women: report of the Secretary-General (item 83).

#### Fourth Committee

##### (QUESTIONS RELATING TO NON-SELF-GOVERNING TERRITORIES)

1. Information from Non-Self-Governing Territories transmitted under Article 73 *e* of the Charter of the United Nations (item 84):
  - (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 85):
  - (a) Report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples;
  - (b) Report of the Secretary-General.
3. Activities of foreign economic and other interests which are impeding the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples in Namibia and in all other Territories under colonial domination and efforts to eliminate colonialism, *apartheid* and racial discrimination in southern Africa: report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples (item 86).
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 87):
  - (a) Report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples;
  - (b) Report of the Secretary-General.
5. Report of the Economic and Social Council (chapter XXX) (item 12).<sup>16</sup>
6. United Nations Educational and Training Programme for Southern Africa: report of the Secretary-General (item 88).
7. Offers by Member States of study and training facilities for inhabitants of Non-Self-Governing Territories: report of the Secretary-General (item 89).
8. Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples (item 18):<sup>6</sup>
  - (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 27):<sup>7</sup>
  - (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.

<sup>16</sup> See also "Plenary meetings", item 12, and "Second Committee", item 1, as well as the second sentence of foot-note 2.

## Fifth Committee

## (ADMINISTRATIVE AND BUDGETARY QUESTIONS)

1. Financial reports and accounts, and reports of the Board of Auditors (item 90):
  - (a) United Nations;
  - (b) United Nations Development Programme;
  - (c) United Nations Children's Fund;
  - (d) United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East;
  - (e) United Nations Institute for Training and Research;
  - (f) Voluntary funds administered by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees;
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  - (i) United Nations Habitat and Human Settlements Foundation.
2. Programme budget for the biennium 1980-1981 (item 91).
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4. Financial emergency of the United Nations: report of the Negotiating Committee on the Financial Emergency of the United Nations (item 93).
5. Administrative and budgetary co-ordination of the United Nations with the specialized agencies and the International Atomic Energy Agency (item 94):
  - (a) Administrative budgets of the specialized agencies and of the International Atomic Energy Agency: report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions;
  - (b) Impact of inflation on the budgets of the organizations of the United Nations system: report of the Secretary-General.
6. Joint Inspection Unit: reports of the Joint Inspection Unit (item 95).
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9. Personnel questions (item 98):
  - (a) Composition of the Secretariat: report of the Secretary-General;
  - (b) Other personnel questions: reports of the Secretary-General.
10. Report of the International Civil Service Commission (item 99).
11. United Nations pension system (item 100):
  - (a) Report of the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Board;
  - (b) Report of the Secretary-General.
12. Financing of the United Nations peace-keeping forces in the Middle East (item 101):
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  - (c) Review of the rates of reimbursement to the Governments of troop-contributing States: report of the Secretary-General.
13. Report of the Economic and Social Council (chapters II, III, V to VIII, XI to XXII, XXVI, XXVIII, XXIX, XXXVI and XXXVII) (item 12).<sup>17</sup>
14. Appointments to fill vacancies in subsidiary organs and other appointments (item 17):<sup>18</sup>
  - (a) Appointment of six members of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions;
  - (b) Appointment of six members of the Committee on Contributions;
  - (c) Appointment of a member of the Board of Auditors;

<sup>17</sup> For chapters III, V to VIII, XI to XVII and XXIX, see also "Second Committee", item 1; for chapters XVIII to XXII and XXVI, see also "Third Committee", item 1; for chapters II and XXVIII, see also "Second Committee", item 1, and "Third Committee", item 1; and for chapter XXXVII, see also "Plenary meetings", item 12, "Second Committee", item 1, and "Third Committee", item 1. See also the second sentence of foot-note 2.

<sup>18</sup> For subitems (h) to (j), see "Plenary meetings", item 17.

- (d) Confirmation of the appointment of three members of the Investments Committee;
- (e) Appointment of two members of the United Nations Administrative Tribunal;
- (f) International Civil Service Commission:
  - (i) Appointment of six members of the Commission;
  - (ii) Designation of the Chairman of the Commission;
- (g) Appointment of the members of the Committee on Conferences.

### Sixth Committee

#### (LEGAL QUESTIONS)

1. Draft Code of Offences against the Peace and Security of Mankind: report of the Secretary-General (item 102).
2. Consideration of the draft articles on most-favoured-nation clauses: report of the Secretary-General (item 103).
3. Review of the multilateral treaty-making process: report of the Secretary-General (item 104).
4. Report of the Special Committee on Enhancing the Effectiveness of the Principle of Non-Use of Force in International Relations (item 105).
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### 35/1. Admission of Saint Vincent and the Grenadines to membership in the United Nations

#### *The General Assembly,*

*Having received* the recommendation of the Security Council of 19 February 1980 that Saint Vincent and the Grenadines should be admitted to membership in the United Nations,<sup>2</sup>

*Having considered* the application for membership of Saint Vincent and the Grenadines.<sup>3</sup>

*Decides* to admit Saint Vincent and the Grenadines to membership in the United Nations.

*1st plenary meeting*  
16 September 1980

### 35/2. Observer status for the Asian-African Legal Consultative Committee in the General Assembly

#### *The General Assembly,*

*Wishing* to promote co-operation between the United Nations and the Asian-African Legal Consultative Committee,

<sup>2</sup> Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fifth Session, Annexes, agenda item 19, document A/35/107.

<sup>3</sup> *Ibid.*, document A/35/89-S/13784.

*Requests* the Secretary-General to invite the Asian-African Legal Consultative Committee to participate in the sessions and the work of the General Assembly in the capacity of observer.

*34th plenary meeting*  
13 October 1980

### 35/3. Observer status for the Latin American Economic System in the General Assembly

#### *The General Assembly,*

*Wishing* to promote co-operation between the United Nations and the Latin American Economic System,

*Requests* the Secretary-General to invite the Latin American Economic System to participate in the sessions and the work of the General Assembly in the capacity of observer.

*34th plenary meeting*  
13 October 1980

### 35/4. Credentials of representatives to the thirty-fifth session of the General Assembly

A

#### *The General Assembly*

*Approves* the first report of the Credentials Committee.

*35th plenary meeting*  
13 October 1980

<sup>4</sup> *Ibid.*, agenda item 3, document A/35/484.

## B

*The General Assembly*

Approves the second report of the Credentials Committee.<sup>5</sup>

95th plenary meeting  
15 December 1980

## C

*The General Assembly*

Approves the third report of the Credentials Committee.<sup>6</sup>

103rd plenary meeting  
2 March 1981

## 35/5. Subsidiary organs of the General Assembly

*The General Assembly,*

Recalling paragraph 35 of its decision 34/401 of 12 December 1979 by which it established the *Ad Hoc* Committee on Subsidiary Organs,

Having considered the report of the *Ad Hoc* Committee,<sup>7</sup>

1. Declares, as a temporary measure, a one-year moratorium on the establishment of new subsidiary organs of the General Assembly, provided that this measure will not apply to:

(a) Pertinent previous resolutions of the General Assembly or resolutions of the current session of the Assembly which envisage the preparation of documents, such as the drafting of international conventions or declarations, for which the establishment of subsidiary organs may be necessary;

(b) All previous resolutions of the General Assembly which envisaged the establishment of subsidiary organs;

(c) All necessary arrangements for global negotiations relating to international economic co-operation for development;

2. Decides that the preparatory work for special United Nations conferences should be carried out by existing organs;

3. Decides that, in order that the limited resources available may be used in the most efficient manner, the duration of the sessions of subsidiary organs of the General Assembly should be reduced, whenever possible, taking into account the experience of past sessions;

4. Requests subsidiary organs to make a greater effort to schedule their meetings on a biennial basis;

5. Requests the Committee on Conferences to take the provisions of paragraphs 3 and 4 above duly into account in the preparation of future calendars of conferences and meetings;

6. Decides to review at its thirty-sixth session the implementation of the present resolution.

41st plenary meeting  
20 October 1980

## 35/6. The situation in Kampuchea

*The General Assembly,*

Recalling its resolution 34/22 of 14 November 1979,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of General Assembly resolution 34/22,<sup>8</sup>

Deeply regretting that the foreign armed intervention continues and the foreign forces have not been withdrawn from Kampuchea, thus seriously threatening international peace and security,

Gravely concerned that the hostilities in Kampuchea have not ceased, but have on several occasions spilled over into Thailand, thus violating the sovereignty and territorial integrity of that country,

Greatly concerned that the deployment of more foreign troops and weapons in Kampuchea near the Thai-Kampuchean border has heightened tension in the region,

Recalling the conclusions reached at the Meeting on Humanitarian Assistance and Relief to the Kampuchean People, held at Geneva on 26 and 27 May 1980, as contained in the report of the Economic and Social Council to the General Assembly,<sup>9</sup>

Recognizing that the assistance extended by the international community has reduced the widespread food shortages and health problems of the Kampuchean people but that, despite such assistance, hunger and disease continue to afflict them,

Gravely disturbed that the continued fighting in Kampuchea has forced large numbers of Kampuchean people to flee to the Thai-Kampuchean border in search of food and safety, and that actions by outside forces in Kampuchea to seal the border have disrupted the cross-border flow of international relief aid,

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

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

Convinced that, to bring about durable peace and stability in South-East Asia, there is an urgent need for a comprehensive political solution to the Kampuchean problem which will ensure the sovereignty and independence of Kampuchea and the right of the Kampuchean people to determine their future 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 could pursue efforts to establish a zone of peace, freedom and neutrality in South-East Asia so as to lessen international tensions and to achieve lasting peace in the region,

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

<sup>5</sup> *Ibid.*, document A/35/484/Add.1.

<sup>6</sup> *Ibid.*, document A/35/484/Add.2.

<sup>7</sup> *Ibid.*, Thirty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 47 (A/35/47).

<sup>8</sup> A/35/501.

<sup>9</sup> *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 3 (A/35/3/Rev.1)*, chap. XXXIV.



1. *Reaffirms* its resolution 34/22 and calls for its implementation;

2. *Decides*, taking into account paragraph 12 of resolution 34/22, to convene early in 1981 an international conference on Kampuchea which should involve the participation of all conflicting parties in Kampuchea and others concerned, with the aim of finding a comprehensive political settlement of the Kampuchean problem;

3. *Decides further* that the conference should negotiate with a view to reaching agreement on, *inter alia*:

(a) Total withdrawal of foreign troops from Kampuchea within a specific time-frame to be verified by the United Nations;

(b) Measures by the United Nations to ensure law and order and the observance of the fundamental principles of human rights in Kampuchea;

(c) Measures by the United Nations to ensure non-interference by outside Powers in the internal affairs of Kampuchea;

(d) United Nations-supervised free elections in Kampuchea;

(e) Guarantees against the introduction of any foreign forces in Kampuchea;

(f) Guarantees to respect the sovereignty, independence and territorial integrity of Kampuchea;

(g) Guarantees that an independent and sovereign Kampuchea will not be a threat to its neighbours;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to take all appropriate steps for the convening of such a conference;

5. *Calls for*, pending the settlement of the conflict:

(a) The stationing of a United Nations observer team on the Thai side of the border in order to observe the situation along the border and to verify that only civilian Kampuchean obtain international relief aid;

(b) The establishment of safe areas under United Nations supervision in western Kampuchea for the uprooted civilian Kampuchean encamped near the Thai-Kampuchean border and those in Thailand who wish to return to their homeland;

6. *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;

7. *Expresses its deep appreciation* to donor countries, the United Nations and its agencies and other national and international humanitarian organizations which have rendered relief assistance to the Kampuchean people, and appeals to them to continue on an urgent and non-discriminatory basis such assistance to the civilian population of Kampuchea, including persons who have sought refuge in neighbouring countries;

8. *Deeply appreciates* the efforts of the Secretary-General in co-ordinating relief assistance and in monitoring its distribution, and requests him to strengthen such efforts so as to ensure that the assistance reaches all those for whom it is intended;

9. *Calls again upon* all States to provide resettlement for the displaced Kampuchean who have sought refuge in neighbouring countries and who do not wish to return to their homeland;

10. *Urges* all parties to the conflict to co-operate fully in facilitating humanitarian relief efforts and in en-

suring that the cross-border flow of international relief aid continues uninterrupted;

11. *Reiterates its appeal* to all parties to the conflict to observe fully the fundamental principles of human rights;

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

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

44th plenary meeting  
22 October 1980

### 35/7. Draft World Charter for Nature

*The General Assembly,*

*Having considered* the question of the draft World Charter for Nature,

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

*Taking account* of the fact that civilization has its roots in nature and that life in close contact with nature offers man the best opportunities for creativity, rest and recreation,

*Persuaded* that the benefits which can be obtained from nature depend on the maintenance of natural processes and on the diversity of life-forms and that those benefits are jeopardized by the excessive exploitation and the destruction of natural habitats,

*Convinced* that it is urgent to maintain the balance and quality of nature and to conserve natural resources,

*Further convinced* that the destruction of natural systems and the abuse of resources lead to the collapse of the economic, social and political structures of civilization,

*Deploing* the destruction or alteration of natural systems resulting, *inter alia*, from excessive consumption and abuse of natural resources, from conflicts and from wars,

*Reaffirming* that man can and should exist in harmony with nature, exercising stewardship over it in the interests of present and future generations,

*Firmly resolved* to safeguard the balance of natural systems and to ensure the protection and conservation of nature,

*Taking note* of the existing international instruments in the matter, in particular the World Conservation Strategy,<sup>10</sup>

*Recognizing* the need for appropriate measures at the national and international levels to protect nature and promote international co-operation in this field,

*Reaffirming* the principle of the permanent sovereignty of States over their natural resources,

<sup>10</sup>World Conservation Strategy: Living Resource Conservation for Sustainable Development, prepared by the International Union for Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources, with the advice, co-operation and financial assistance of the United Nations Environment Programme and the World Wildlife Fund and in collaboration with the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, 1980.

1. *Takes note with interest* of the draft World Charter for Nature,<sup>11</sup> which proposes principles of conservation arising out of the conviction that any act of man affecting nature must be guided and judged;

2. *Solemnly invites* 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;

3. *Invites* Member States to communicate to the Secretary-General their views and observations on the draft World Charter for Nature and the efforts they are making in the conservation and protection of nature;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to transmit the views and observations of Member States to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session and to formulate on the basis of the replies received, in co-operation with the United Nations Environment Programme and the International Union for Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources, appropriate recommendations with a view to the adoption of a world charter for nature;

5. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-sixth session an item entitled "Draft World Charter for Nature: report of the Secretary-General".

49th plenary meeting  
30 October 1980

### 35/8. Historical responsibility of States for the preservation of nature for present and future generations

*The General Assembly,*

*Having considered* the item entitled "Historical responsibility of States for the preservation of nature for present and future generations",

*Conscious* of the disastrous consequences which a war involving the use of nuclear weapons and other weapons of mass destruction would have on man and his environment,

*Noting* that the continuation of the arms race, including the testing of various types of weapons, especially nuclear weapons, and the accumulation of toxic chemicals are adversely affecting the human environment and damaging the vegetable and animal world,

*Bearing in mind* that the arms race is diverting material and intellectual resources from the solution of the urgent problems of preserving nature,

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

*Recognizing* that the prospects for solving problems so universal as the preservation of nature are closely linked to the strengthening and development of international détente and the creation of conditions which would banish war from the life of mankind,

*Noting with satisfaction* the drafting and signature in recent years of a number of international agreements designed to preserve the environment,

*Determined* to preserve nature as a prerequisite for the normal life of man,

1. *Proclaims* the historical responsibility of States for the preservation of nature for present and future generations;

2. *Draws the attention* of States to the fact that the continuing arms race has pernicious effects on the environment and reduces the prospects for the necessary international co-operation in preserving nature on our planet;

3. *Calls upon* States, in the interests of present and future generations, to demonstrate due concern and take the measures, including legislative measures, necessary for preserving nature, and also to promote international co-operation in this field;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General, with the co-operation of the United Nations Environment Programme, to prepare a report on the pernicious effects of the arms race on nature and to seek the views of States on possible measures to be taken at the international level for the preservation of nature;

5. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-sixth session an item entitled "Historical responsibility of States for the preservation of nature for present and future generations: report of the Secretary-General".

49th plenary meeting  
30 October 1980

### 35/17. 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 1979,<sup>12</sup>

*Taking note* of the statement of the Director-General of the International Atomic Energy Agency of 6 November 1980,<sup>13</sup> which provides additional information on developments in the Agency's activities during 1980,

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

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

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

*Conscious* of the continuing need to protect mankind from the perils resulting from the misuse of nuclear energy and noting with appreciation in this connexion the work of the International Atomic Energy Agency in the implementation of the relevant provisions

<sup>12</sup> International Atomic Energy Agency, *The Annual Report for 1979* (Austria, July 1980); transmitted to the members of the General Assembly by a note of the Secretary-General (A/35/365).

<sup>11</sup> Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fifth Session, Annexes, agenda item 113, document A/35/141, annex II.

<sup>13</sup> Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fifth Session, Plenary Meetings, 52nd meeting, paras. 2-45.

of the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons<sup>14</sup> and other international treaties, conventions and agreements designed to achieve similar objectives.

*Appreciating* the assistance given by the International Atomic Energy Agency to the International Nuclear Fuel Cycle Evaluation completed in February 1980,

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

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

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

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

2. *Notes with satisfaction* that:

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

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

(c) All possible effective means to assure the financing of technical assistance are being studied;

3. *Commends* the International Atomic Energy Agency for its continuing efforts to ensure the safe and secure use of nuclear energy for peaceful purposes throughout the world, notes with satisfaction the steady improvement of the Agency's safeguards system and welcomes the conclusion that in 1979 nuclear material under Agency safeguards remained in peaceful nuclear activities or was otherwise adequately accounted for;

4. *Notes with appreciation* the steps taken by the International Atomic Energy Agency to expand and strengthen its programmes in nuclear safety and enhance its ability to deal with emergencies as well as the useful discussions at the International Conference on Current Nuclear Power Plant Safety Issues, held at Stockholm from 20 to 24 October 1980;

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

6. *Notes with satisfaction* that:

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

(b) The Committee on Assurances of Supply, open to all States members of the International Atomic Energy Agency, established by the Board of Governors of the Agency in June 1980, held its first session in September and will reconvene at the beginning of March 1981;

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

8. *Notes* that the recommendation contained in paragraph 5 of General Assembly resolution 33/3 of 2 November 1978 was duly considered at the twenty-third and twenty-fourth regular sessions of the General Conference of the International Atomic Energy Agency and expresses the hope that the matter will be brought to an early conclusion;

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

53rd plenary meeting  
6 November 1980

### 35/36. Co-operation between the United Nations and the Organization of the Islamic Conference

*The General Assembly,*

*Having examined* the item entitled "Co-operation between the United Nations and the Islamic Conference",

*Recalling* its resolution 3369 (XXX) of 10 October 1975, by which it granted observer status to the Islamic Conference,<sup>15</sup>

*Noting* that the Organization of the Islamic Conference has reaffirmed its support for the Charter of the United Nations and the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the purposes and principles of which constitute the basis for a fruitful co-operation between all peoples,

*Noting further* that contacts at the highest level have been established between the United Nations and the Organization of the Islamic Conference,

*Taking into account* the fact that the Secretary-General of the United Nations is represented at the Islamic Conference of Ministers for Foreign Affairs by a Special Representative at the level of Under-Secretary-General,

*Taking note* of the effective participation of the Organization of the Islamic Conference in the work of the United Nations,

*Bearing in mind* the numerous resolutions of the Organization of the Islamic Conference seeking to find solutions to the serious problems relating, *inter alia*, to international peace and security, disarmament, self-

<sup>15</sup>By a letter dated 29 October 1980 addressed to the Secretary-General, the Permanent Representative of Pakistan to the United Nations, in his capacity as Chairman of the Islamic Group in New York, requested that, in accordance with article I of the Charter of the Islamic Conference, the designation "Organization of the Islamic Conference" should henceforth be used at the United Nations.

determination, decolonization, fundamental human rights and the establishment of a new international economic order, which are matters of common concern for the two organizations,

*Taking into account* the fruitful co-operation which already exists between the Organization of the Islamic Conference and the specialized agencies and other bodies of the United Nations system, such as the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, the World Health Organization, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees and the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East,

1. *Decides* to promote further the co-operation between the United Nations and the Organization of the Islamic Conference in the political, economic, social, cultural and humanitarian fields and urges the two organizations to co-operate 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;

2. *Notes with satisfaction* the determination of the Organization of the Islamic Conference to work towards finding solutions to the serious problems relating to international peace and security in accordance with its Charter and the Charter of the United Nations;

3. *Expresses its appreciation* to the Secretary-General for his efforts to maintain contacts with the Organization of the Islamic Conference and requests him to further strengthen these contacts;

4. *Welcomes* the active participation of the Organization of the Islamic Conference in the work of the United Nations in the fields of common interest to both organizations;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to examine ways and means of further strengthening co-operation between the United Nations and the Organization of the Islamic Conference and to submit a report to that effect to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session;

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

*63rd plenary meeting  
14 November 1980*

**35/37. 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 resolution ES-6/2 of 14 January 1980 adopted at its sixth emergency special session,

*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,

*Deeply concerned* at the increasing outflow of refugees from Afghanistan,

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

*Recognizing* the importance of the continuing efforts and initiatives of the Organization of the Islamic Conference 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. *Also calls upon* all parties concerned to work for the urgent achievement of a political solution and the creation of the necessary conditions which would enable the Afghan refugees to return voluntarily to their homes in safety and honour;

5. *Appeals* to all States and national and international organizations 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* of the efforts of the Secretary-General in the search for a solution to the problem and hopes that he will continue to extend assistance, including the appointment of a special representative, with a view to promoting a political solution in accordance with the provisions of the present resolution, and the exploration of securing appropriate guarantees for non-use of force, or threat of use of force, against the political independence, sovereignty, territorial integrity and security of all neighbouring States, on the basis of mutual guarantees and strict non-interference in each other's internal affairs and with full regard for the principles of the Charter of the United Nations;

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

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

*70th plenary meeting  
20 November 1980*

## 35/43. Question of the Comorian island of Mayotte

*The General Assembly,*

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

Recalling 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 and 34/69 of 6 December 1979, 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,

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

Convinced that a just and lasting solution of 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 decisions of the Organization of African Unity, the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries and the Organization of the Islamic Conference concerning this question,

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

2. Invites the Governments of the Comoros and France to continue the talks, with a view to rapidly finding for the question of the Comorian island of Mayotte a just solution in conformity with the relevant resolutions of the United Nations;

3. Welcomes the initiative taken at Freetown by the Organization of African Unity<sup>16</sup> to convene at Moroni before the thirty-seventh ordinary session of the Council of Ministers its Committee of Seven charged with the question, with a view to discussing with the Comorian Government appropriate measures likely to speed up the settlement of the question of Mayotte;

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

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

74th plenary meeting  
28 November 1980

## 35/112. Peaceful use of nuclear energy for economic and social development

*The General Assembly,*

Having considered the report of the International Atomic Energy Agency to the General Assembly for the year 1979,<sup>17</sup>

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

Recalling the relevant paragraphs of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly,<sup>18</sup> the first special session devoted to disarmament,

Recalling also its decision, as contained in its resolution 34/63 of 29 November 1979, to convene an international conference for the promotion of international co-operation in the peaceful uses of nuclear energy, in principle by 1983,

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

Welcoming the establishment, by the Board of Governors of the International Atomic Energy Agency, of the Committee on Assurances of Supply,

Expressing the conviction that progress in the work of the Committee on Assurances of Supply will greatly contribute to the success of the aforementioned conference,

Recognizing the need for the timely initiation of preparations for the conference,

1. Decides to convene in 1983 the United Nations Conference for the Promotion of International Co-operation in the Peaceful Uses of Nuclear Energy;

2. Decides in this regard to take account of the results of the work of the Committee on Assurances of Supply;

3. Further decides to establish a Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference for the Promotion of International Co-operation in the Peaceful Uses of Nuclear Energy, composed of seventy Member States and, on an equal footing, other Member States which may express their interest in participating in the work of the Committee, and requests the President of the General Assembly to appoint the members of the Committee, in accordance with the principle of equitable geographical representation, not later than 1 July 1981;

4. Requests the Preparatory Committee to hold, at Vienna, an organizational session not exceeding one week in length during the second half of 1981, primarily for the purpose of preparing its programme of work, and to submit its report thereon to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session;

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

<sup>17</sup>International Atomic Energy Agency, *The Annual Report for 1979* (Austria, July 1980); transmitted to the members of the General Assembly by a note of the Secretary-General (A/35/365).

<sup>18</sup>Resolution S-10/2.

<sup>16</sup>See A/35/463 and Corr.1, annex I, resolution CM/Res.70 (XXXV).

Committee on Assurances of Supply, and by participating in the secretariat of the Conference;

6. *Invites* all States which have not yet done so to communicate to the Secretary-General, not later than 30 June 1981, their views on the opening date, duration, venue and agenda of the Conference and on other matters relevant to its preparation and organization;

7. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the Preparatory Committee and to the Director-General of the International Atomic Energy Agency all the communications received from Member States and, in consultation with the Director-General, to assist the Committee by providing it with all necessary facilities for its work;

8. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-sixth session, under the item "Report of the International Atomic Energy Agency", a subitem entitled "United Nations Conference for the Promotion of International Co-operation in the Peaceful Uses of Nuclear Energy".

\*  
\* \* \*

*The President of the General Assembly subsequently informed the Secretary-General<sup>19</sup> that, in accordance with paragraph 3 of the above resolution, he had appointed fifty-four States as members of the Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference for the Promotion of international Co-operation in the Peaceful Uses of Nuclear Energy, on the understanding that he would appoint any further candidates once they had been endorsed by their respective groups.*

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

*84th plenary meeting  
5 December 1980*

### 35/116. 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 and 34/20 of 9 November 1979,

*Taking note* of the letter dated 29 September 1980 from the President of the Third United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea to the President of the General Assembly<sup>20</sup> informing the latter that the Conference had decided to recommend to the Assembly that provision should be made for the Conference to hold its tenth session from 9 March to 17 or 24 April 1981 at United Nations Headquarters in New York, that the

Drafting Committee of the Conference should be enabled to meet in New York from 12 January to 27 February 1981 and that the Group of Seventy-seven should be given facilities to meet prior to the tenth session, from 4 to 6 March 1981,

*Considering* the suggestions contained in the aforementioned letter regarding the need for the Conference to examine the institutional implications of the Convention and any other decisions that the Conference may adopt and for the United Nations to make a special effort with regard to public information,

1. *Expresses its deep sense of loss* at the sad news of the death of Hamilton Shirley Amerasinghe, President of the Third United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea, and wishes to place on record its great appreciation both of his remarkable personal qualities as a diplomat and leader and of his unique contribution to the work of the Conference;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session on the question of awarding a memorial fellowship or scholarship in the field of the law of the sea and related matters, in recognition of the unique contribution made by Hamilton Shirley Amerasinghe to the work of the Conference;

3. *Approves* the convening of the tenth session of the Third United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea in New York<sup>21</sup> for the period from 9 March to 17 or 24 April 1981;

4. *Approves also* the convening of the Drafting Committee of the Conference in New York from 12 January to 27 February 1981;

5. *Recommends* that the Secretary-General should provide the necessary facilities for informal consultations from 4 to 6 March 1981 to delegations participating in the Conference, in particular to the members of the Group of Seventy-seven;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in his capacity as Secretary-General of the Conference, to prepare and submit to the Conference at its tenth session, for such consideration as it deems appropriate, a study identifying:

(a) The future functions of the Secretary-General under the draft Convention;

(b) The needs of countries, especially developing countries, for information, advice and assistance under the new legal régime;

7. *Suggests* to the Secretary-General that special efforts be made, particularly in connexion with the adoption of the Convention, to promote the widest possible public awareness of the achievements of the Conference;

8. *Authorizes* the Secretary-General to make the necessary arrangements in accordance with section I, paragraph 5, of General Assembly resolution 31/140 of 17 December 1976, pursuant to the invitation extended by the Government of Venezuela for the holding of the final session of the Conference in Caracas, should the Conference decide, in consultation with that Government, to hold the final session prior to the thirty-sixth session of the Assembly.

*89th plenary meeting  
10 December 1980*

<sup>19</sup>A/35/805 and Add.1.

<sup>20</sup>Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fifth Session, Annexes, agenda item 20, document A/35/500.

<sup>21</sup>Geneva was considered as an alternative site if adequate facilities could not be provided in New York. See also sect. X.B.1, decision 35/452.

### 35/117. 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>22</sup>

*Recalling* its previous resolutions on the promotion of co-operation between the United Nations and the Organization of African Unity and the practical measures taken for their implementation, in particular resolution 34/21 of 9 November 1979,

*Taking note* of the relevant resolutions, decisions and declarations adopted by the Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity at its thirty-third session and by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of that organization at its seventeenth ordinary session, which were held at Freetown from 18 June to 4 July 1980,<sup>23</sup>

*Considering* the important statement made by the current Chairman of the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity before the General Assembly, on 24 September 1980,<sup>24</sup> particularly on matters of concern to the two organizations,

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

*Welcoming warmly* the achievement of independence by the people of Zimbabwe,

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

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

*Recalling* in this connexion the Lagos Plan of Action for the Implementation of the Monrovia Strategy for the Economic Development of Africa, adopted at the second extraordinary session of the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity, held at Lagos on 28 and 29 April 1980,<sup>25</sup>

*Noting with profound regret* that the international community has not given sufficient attention to the plight of refugees in Africa, who now constitute over half the population of refugees in the world,

*Aware* of the need for special economic and emergency assistance programmes for a number of African States which face serious economic problems and 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 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,

*Noting with satisfaction* the high-level meeting held at Nairobi from 5 to 7 June 1980 between representatives of the General Secretariat of the Organization of African Unity and the secretariats of the United Nations and other organizations within the United Nations system, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 34/21 on co-operation between the United Nations and the Organization of African Unity,

*Noting also with satisfaction* the useful decisions and proposals which emerged from the Nairobi meeting for enhancing co-operation between the United Nations and the Organization of African Unity,<sup>26</sup>

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 Nairobi meeting of representatives of the General Secretariat of the Organization of African Unity and the secretariats of the United Nations and other organizations within the United Nations system,<sup>26</sup> in particular the decision to hold periodic consultations to discuss matters of mutual concern and to follow up decisions of the Nairobi meeting;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in consultation with the Secretary-General of the Organization of African Unity, to arrange for the next meeting between representatives of the General Secretariat of the Organization of African Unity and the secretariats of the United Nations and other organizations of the United Nations system to be held at Geneva in April 1981, as called for in the conclusions of the Nairobi meeting;

7. *Recognizes* the importance of continued close association by the United Nations and the specialized

<sup>22</sup>A/35/446.

<sup>23</sup>See A/35/463 and Corr.1.

<sup>24</sup>Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fifth Session, Plenary Meetings, 8th meeting, paras. 2-76.

<sup>25</sup>A/S-11/14, annex I.

<sup>26</sup>A/35/446, para. 33.

agencies, where appropriate, with the efforts of the Organization of African Unity to promote social and economic development and to advance intra-African co-operation in this vital field;

8. *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>27</sup>

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

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

11. *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;

12. *Requests* the Secretary-General and the organizations within 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;

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

14. *Calls upon* all Member States and organizations within the United Nations system to increase their assistance to the African States affected by natural or other disasters by mobilizing special economic and emergency assistance programmes;

15. *Further calls upon* all Member States and regional and international organizations, in particular the specialized agencies, and non-governmental organizations to increase their aid to refugees in Africa;

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

17. *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;

18. *Urges* the specialized agencies and 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 the Organization of African Unity;

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

90th plenary meeting  
10 December 1980

### 35/118. Plan of Action for the Full Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples

*The General Assembly,*

*Having decided to hold* a special commemorative meeting<sup>28</sup> on the occasion of the twentieth anniversary of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, contained in its resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960,

*Convinced* that the Declaration has played and will continue to play an important role in assisting the peoples under colonial domination in their struggle for freedom and independence, and in mobilizing world public opinion for the complete elimination of colonialism in all its forms and manifestations,

*Reaffirming* that all peoples have the right to self-determination and independence and that the subjection of peoples to alien domination constitutes a denial of fundamental human rights and is a serious impediment to the maintenance of international peace and security and the development of peaceful relations among nations,

*Reaffirming also* the relevant provisions of the Declaration on Principles of International Law concerning Friendly Relations and Co-operation among States in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations,<sup>29</sup>

*Deeply conscious* of the fact that twenty years after the adoption of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples the system of colonialism continues to exist in several areas of the world,

*Mindful* of the courageous struggle being carried out by the peoples of southern Africa for freedom, self-determination, independence and equal rights,

*Noting with satisfaction* the achievement of independence in the last twenty years by a number of Trust

<sup>28</sup>Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fifth Session, Plenary Meetings, 93rd meeting.

<sup>29</sup>Resolution 2625 (XXV), annex.

<sup>27</sup>See sect. V, resolution 35/56, annex.



Territories and Non-Self-Governing Territories, most recently Zimbabwe and Vanuatu,

*Bearing in mind* the important work accomplished by the United Nations and the international community with a view to securing the effective and complete implementation of the Declaration and other resolutions of the United Nations on the question of decolonization,

*Reiterating* the importance of publicity as an instrument for furthering the aims and purposes of the Declaration and of the rôle played in this connexion by a number of non-governmental organizations having a special interest in the field of decolonization,

*Recalling* its resolution 2621 (XXV) of 12 October 1970, containing the programme of action for the full implementation of the Declaration,

*Determined* to take all necessary measures leading to the complete elimination of colonialism in all its forms and manifestations without further delay,

1. *Reaffirms* the inalienable right of all peoples under colonial domination to self-determination and independence in accordance with the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples;

2. *Declares* that the continuation of colonialism in all its forms and manifestations, including racism, *apartheid* and the exploitation by foreign and other interests of economic and human resources, is incompatible with the Charter of the United Nations, the Declaration and the principles of international law;

3. *Reaffirms* that the policy of *apartheid* of the South African régime and its illegal occupation of Namibia violate the principles enshrined in the Charter and constitute a threat to international peace and security;

4. *Reaffirms* the inherent right of peoples under colonialism in all its forms and manifestations to struggle by all means at their disposal against those colonial and racist régimes which suppress their aspirations for freedom, self-determination and independence;

5. *Categorically rejects* any agreement, arrangement or unilateral action by colonial and racist Powers which ignores, violates, denies or conflicts with the inalienable right of peoples under colonial domination to self-determination and independence;

6. *Adopts* the Plan of Action for the Full Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples set forth in the annex to the present resolution.

92nd plenary meeting  
11 December 1980

#### ANNEX

##### Plan of Action for the Full Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples

1. Member States shall do their utmost to promote, in the United Nations and the specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system, effective measures for the full 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 all Trust Territories and Non-Self-Governing Territories and other colonial Territories, irrespective of their size, including the adoption by the Security Council of necessary measures against Governments and régimes that engage in any form of repression of colonial peoples which would seriously impede the maintenance of international peace and security.

2. Member States shall render all necessary moral and material assistance to the peoples under colonial domination in their struggle to exercise their right to self-determination and independence.

3. Member States shall intensify their efforts to promote the implementation of the resolutions of the General Assembly and of the Security Council relating to Territories and countries under colonial domination.

4. Member States shall intensify their efforts to end all political, military, economic and other forms of collaboration with South Africa, particularly in the nuclear field, including the supply of nuclear material and equipment or components thereof, the transfer of nuclear technology and financial, technical or other assistance to the nuclear programme of South Africa, the sale of uranium enrichment facilities to, and the purchase of uranium from, South Africa, and shall take measures to prevent such collaboration and purchases by corporations, institutions and other bodies or individuals within their jurisdiction.

5. Member States shall endeavour to adopt, both individually and collectively, measures to achieve the cessation of all new foreign investments in and financial loans to South Africa.

6. Member States shall continue to wage a vigorous and sustained campaign against activities and practices of foreign economic, financial and other interests operating in colonial Territories which are detrimental to the interests of the population of those Territories and shall adopt legislative, administrative or other measures to bring about the discontinuance of such activities and practices on the part of their nationals and companies within their jurisdiction.

7. Member States, as well as the organizations within the United Nations system, having regard to the relevant provisions of the Declaration on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order, contained in General Assembly resolution 3201 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974, and the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States, contained in Assembly resolution 3281 (XXIX) of 12 December 1974, shall ensure that the permanent sovereignty of the countries and Territories under colonial, racist and alien domination over their natural resources shall be fully respected and safeguarded.

8. Member States shall adopt the necessary measures to discourage or prevent the systematic influx of outside immigrants and settlers into Territories under colonial domination, which disrupts the demographic composition of those Territories and may constitute a major obstacle to the genuine exercise of the right to self-determination and independence by the people of those Territories.

9. Member States shall oppose all military activities and arrangements by colonial and occupying Powers in the Territories under colonial and racist domination, as such activities and arrangements constitute an obstacle to the full implementation of the Declaration, and shall intensify their efforts with a view to securing the immediate and unconditional withdrawal from colonial Territories of military bases and installations of colonial Powers.

10. Member States shall also adopt the necessary measures to prevent the recruitment, financing and training of mercenaries in their territories for use against the national liberation movements struggling for their freedom and independence from the yoke of colonialism, racism and *apartheid*.

11. Member States shall recognize that armed conflicts in which peoples are fighting against colonial and racist domination and occupation in exercise of their right to self-determination are international armed conflicts as provided for by Additional Protocol I<sup>30</sup> to the Geneva Conventions of 1949.<sup>31</sup> The legal status envisaged to apply to the combatants in the 1949 Geneva Conventions shall apply to persons engaged in armed struggle against colonial and alien domination and racist régimes. Those persons captured as prisoners shall be accorded the status of prisoners of war and their treatment shall be in accordance with the provisions of the Geneva Convention relative to the Treatment of Prisoners of War, of 12 August 1949.<sup>32</sup>

12. Member States and the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system shall intensify their moral and material assistance to the national liberation movements recognized by the Organization of African Unity.

13. All States shall undertake measures aimed at enhancing public awareness of the need for active assistance to bring about the com-

<sup>30</sup>A/32/144, annex I.

<sup>31</sup>United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 75, Nos. 970-973.

<sup>32</sup>*Ibid.*, No. 972, p. 135.

plete eradication of colonialism in all its forms and manifestations, including racism and *apartheid*, through the exercise of the right to self-determination. In particular, States shall endeavour to create satisfactory conditions for activities by national and international non-governmental organizations in support of the peoples under colonial domination.

14. All States shall co-operate fully with the United Nations Council for Namibia, the legal Administering Authority of the Territory until independence, in discharging the mandate entrusted to it under the terms of General Assembly resolution 2248 (S-V) of 19 May 1967 and subsequent resolutions of the Assembly.

15. All States shall also co-operate fully with the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples in the performance of its mandate.

16. The General Assembly draws the attention of the Security Council to the need to continue to give special attention to those situations where the denial of the right of peoples to self-determination, as defined in General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV), poses a threat to international peace and security and, in particular, the need:

(a) To consider imposing mandatory economic sanctions against South Africa, under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations, including in particular a mandatory embargo on the supply of petroleum and petroleum products to South Africa;

(b) To reinforce the arms embargo against South Africa by adopting comprehensive mandatory measures to end all military and nuclear collaboration with the *apartheid* régime of South Africa.

17. The Special Committee shall continue to examine the full compliance of all States with the Declaration and with other relevant resolutions on the question of decolonization. Questions of territorial size, geographical isolation and limited resources should in no way delay the implementation of the Declaration. Where General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) has not been fully implemented with regard to a given Territory, the Assembly shall continue to bear responsibility for that Territory until all powers are transferred to the people of the Territory without any conditions or reservations and the people concerned have had an opportunity to exercise freely their right to self-determination and independence in accordance with the Declaration. The Special Committee is hereby directed:

(a) To continue to seek the most suitable ways for the speedy and total application of the Declaration to all Territories which have not yet attained independence and to propose to the General Assembly specific measures for the complete implementation of the Declaration;

(b) To undertake a thorough review of the list of Trust and Non-Self-Governing and other Territories which have not yet attained independence to which the Declaration applies and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session;

(c) To continue to send visiting missions to the colonial Territories at periodic intervals in order to enable the Special Committee to obtain first-hand information on conditions in those Territories;

(d) To continue to examine the views expressed, orally or in writing, by the peoples of the colonial Territories as well as by representatives of non-governmental organizations and individuals with knowledge of conditions in those Territories. Particular consideration shall be given to oral petitions and written communications regarding the Territories on which information is not being transmitted as provided for by Article 73e of the Charter or to which the Special Committee is denied access;

(e) To assist the General Assembly in making arrangements, in co-operation with the administering Powers, to secure a United Nations presence in the colonial Territories to enable it to participate in the elaboration of the procedural arrangements for the implementation of the Declaration and to observe or supervise the final stages of the process of decolonization in those Territories.

18. The United Nations shall intensify its efforts in disseminating information by all available means, including publications, radio and television, on the struggle of peoples for self-determination, independence and equal rights and against colonial domination, on the activities of the United Nations in the field of decolonization and on the role of the national liberation movements.

19. The specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system shall render, or continue to render, all possi-

ble moral and material assistance to the peoples of the colonial Territories and to their national liberation movements.

20. Those non-governmental organizations with a special interest in the field of decolonization and actively opposed to colonialism in all its forms and manifestations are requested to intensify their activities in co-operation with the Secretary-General and the relevant organs of the United Nations.

### 35/119. Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples

*The General Assembly,*

*Having examined* the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples,<sup>33</sup>

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

*Recalling* all its previous resolutions concerning the implementation of the Declaration, in particular resolution 34/94 of 13 December 1979, as well as the relevant resolutions of the Security Council,

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

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

*Welcoming warmly* the achievement of independence by the people of Zimbabwe and Vanuatu and mindful of the imperative need to assist the Governments of the two countries in their respective efforts to achieve national reconstruction and economic development,

*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 con-

<sup>33</sup>Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 23 (A/35/23/Rev.1).

cerned 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) and 2621 (XXV) and all other resolutions on decolonization and calls upon the administering Powers, in accordance with those resolutions, to take all the necessary steps to enable the dependent peoples of the Territories concerned to exercise fully and without further delay their inalienable right to self-determination and independence;

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

3. *Reaffirms* its determination to take all necessary steps with a view to the complete and speedy eradication of colonialism and to the faithful and strict observance by all States of the relevant provisions of the Charter, the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples and the guiding principles of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights;

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

5. *Approves* the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples covering its work during 1980, including the programme of work envisaged for 1981;<sup>34</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 regard 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 has been restored, and to refrain from taking any action which might imply recognition of the legitimacy of the illegal occupation of Namibia by that régime;

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

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

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

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

<sup>34</sup>*Ibid.*, chap. I, paras. 164-176.

**35/120. 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>35</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, including in particular General Assembly resolution 34/95 of 13 December 1979,

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

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

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

2. Reaffirms the importance of effecting the widest possible dissemination of information on the evils and dangers of colonialism, on the determined efforts of the colonial peoples to achieve self-determination, freedom and independence and on the assistance being provided by the international community towards the elimination of the remaining vestiges of colonialism in all its forms;

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

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

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

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

(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;

<sup>35</sup>*Ibid.*, chap. III.

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

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

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

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

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

92nd plenary meeting  
11 December 1980

**35/159. Non-interference in the internal affairs of States***The General Assembly,*

Recalling, especially, paragraph 2 of its resolution 34/101 of 14 December 1979 and previous resolutions on non-interference in the internal affairs of States,

Taking note of the reports of the Secretary-General,<sup>36</sup> containing the views of Member States on ways by which greater respect for the principle of non-interference in the internal affairs of States can be assured,

Reaffirming that a declaration on non-interference in the internal affairs of States would be an important contribution to the further elaboration of the principles for strengthening equitable co-operation and friendly relations among States, based on sovereign equality and mutual respect,

Noting that a number of Member States have expressed support for the preparation of such a declaration,

Taking note of the report of the Chairman of the *Ad Hoc* Working Group of the First Committee on the Declaration on the Inadmissibility of Intervention and Interference in the Internal Affairs of States,<sup>37</sup>

Considering that the *Ad Hoc* Working Group was unable to conclude negotiations for the adoption of such a declaration at the thirty-fifth session,

1. Requests the *Ad Hoc* Working Group of the First Committee on the Declaration on the Inadmissibility of Intervention and Interference in the Internal Affairs of States to continue its discussions and negotiations at the thirty-sixth session, with a view to finalizing the elaboration of a declaration on the inadmissibility of intervention and interference in the internal affairs of States and adopting it at that session;

2. Requests the Secretary-General to continue to provide, within the context of the facilities allotted for meetings of the First Committee, facilities for the *Ad*

<sup>36</sup>A/34/192 and Add.1 and 2, A/34/193 and Add.1 and 2, A/35/505 and Add.1-3.

<sup>37</sup>Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fifth Session, First Committee, 52nd meeting, pp. 116-118.

*Hac Working Group to undertake its deliberations during the thirty-sixth session;*

3. *Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-sixth session the item entitled "Review of the implementation of the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security".*

94th plenary meeting  
12 December 1980

### 35/169. Question of Palestine

#### A

##### *The General Assembly,*

*Recalling and reaffirming its resolutions 181 (II) of 29 November 1947, 194 (III) of 11 December 1948, 3236 (XXIX) of 22 November 1974, 3375 (XXX) and 3376 (XXX) of 10 November 1975, 31/20 of 24 November 1976, 32/40 A and B of 2 December 1977, 33/28 A to C of 7 December 1978, 34/65 A to D of 29 November and 12 December 1979 and ES-7/2 of 29 July 1980,*

*Having considered the report of the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People,<sup>38</sup>*

*Having heard the statement of the Palestine Liberation Organization, the representative of the Palestinian people,<sup>39</sup>*

1. *Expresses its grave 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, and that Security Council resolution 242 (1967) of 22 November 1967 does not provide for the future and for the inalienable rights of the Palestinian people, the attainment of which is a *conditio sine qua non* for a just solution of the question of Palestine;*

2. *Reaffirms that a just and lasting peace in the Middle East cannot be established without the achievement, *inter alia*, of a just solution of the problem of Palestine on the basis of the attainment of the inalienable rights of the Palestinian people, including the right of return and the right to self-determination, national independence and sovereignty in Palestine, in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations and the principles of international law;*

3. *Stresses the basic principle that the future of the Palestinian people cannot be discussed in their absence and, therefore, calls once more for the invitation of the Palestine Liberation Organization, the representative of the Palestinian people, to participate, on the basis of General Assembly resolution 3237 (XXIX) of 22 November 1974, in all efforts, deliberations and conferences on the Middle East which are held under the auspices of the United Nations, on an equal footing with other parties;*

4. *Endorses the recommendations of the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People contained in paragraphs 45 to 48 of its report and draws the attention of the Security Council to the need for urgent action thereon;*

5. *Reaffirms the inalienable right of the Palestinians to return to their homes and property in Palestine, from*

*which they have been displaced and uprooted, and calls for their return;*

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

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

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

7. *Strongly reaffirms its repeated endorsement of the recommendations of the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People, as contained in paragraphs 59 to 72 of its report on its thirty-first session, and as reproduced in the annex to the present resolution;*

8. *Demands the complete and unconditional withdrawal by Israel from all the Palestinian and other Arab territories occupied since June 1967, including Jerusalem, in conformity with the fundamental principle of the inadmissibility of the acquisition of territory by force;*

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

10. *Further demands that Israel should fully comply with all the resolutions of the United Nations relevant to the historic character of the Holy City of Jerusalem, in particular Security Council resolutions 476 (1980) of 30 June 1980 and 478 (1980) of 20 August 1980, and rejects the declaration of Israel that Jerusalem is its capital;*

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

12. *Condemns Israel for its non-compliance with the provisions of General Assembly resolution ES-7/2 and Security Council resolutions 465 (1980) and 478 (1980) and other relevant resolutions of the United Nations;*

13. *Requests the Security Council to convene in order to consider the situation and the adoption of effective measures under Chapter VII of the Charter;*

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

95th plenary meeting  
15 December 1980

#### ANNEX

Recommendations of the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People, endorsed by the General Assembly at its thirty-first session<sup>40</sup>

##### I. BASIC CONSIDERATIONS AND GUIDELINES

59. The question of Palestine is at the heart of the Middle East problem, and, consequently, the Committee stressed its belief that no solution in the Middle East can be envisaged which does not fully take into account the legitimate aspirations of the Palestinian people.

60. The legitimate and inalienable rights of the Palestinian people to return to their homes and property and to achieve self-determination, national independence and sovereignty are endorsed by the Committee in the conviction that the full implementation of these rights will contribute decisively to a comprehensive and final settlement of the Middle East crisis.

<sup>40</sup>The recommendations endorsed by the General Assembly in its resolution 31/20 were originally issued as part two of *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-first Session, Supplement No. 35 (A/31/35)*.

<sup>38</sup>*Ibid.*, Thirty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 35 (A/35/35).

<sup>39</sup>*Ibid.*, Thirty-fifth Session, Plenary Meetings, 75th meeting, paras. 85-141.

61. The participation of the Palestine Liberation Organization, the representative of the Palestinian people, on an equal footing with other parties, on the basis of General Assembly resolutions 3236 (XXIX) and 3375 (XXX) is indispensable in all efforts, deliberations and conferences on the Middle East which are held under the auspices of the United Nations.

62. The Committee recalls the fundamental principle of the inadmissibility of the acquisition of territory by force and stresses the consequent obligation for complete and speedy evacuation of any territory so occupied.

63. The Committee considers that it is the duty and the responsibility of all concerned to enable the Palestinians to exercise their inalienable rights.

64. The Committee recommends an expanded and more influential role by the United Nations and its organs in promoting a just solution to the question of Palestine and in the implementation of such a solution. The Security Council, in particular, should take appropriate action to facilitate the exercise by the Palestinians of their right to return to their homes, lands and property. The Committee, furthermore, urges the Security Council to promote action towards a just solution, taking into account all the powers conferred on it by the Charter of the United Nations.

65. It is with this perspective in view and on the basis of the numerous resolutions of the United Nations, after due consideration of all the facts, proposals and suggestions advanced in the course of its deliberations, that the Committee submits its recommendations on the modalities for the implementation of the exercise of the inalienable rights of the Palestinian people.

## II. RIGHT OF RETURN

66. The natural and inalienable right of Palestinians to return to their homes is recognized by resolution 194 (III), which the General Assembly has reaffirmed almost every year since its adoption. This right was also unanimously recognized by the Security Council in its resolution 237 (1967); the time for the urgent implementation of these resolutions is long overdue.

67. Without prejudice to the right of all Palestinians to return to their homes, lands and property, the Committee considers that the programme of implementation of the exercise of this right may be carried out in two phases.

### Phase one

68. The first phase involves the return to their homes of the Palestinians displaced as a result of the war of June 1967. The Committee recommends that:

(a) The Security Council should request the immediate implementation of its resolution 237 (1967) and that such implementation should not be related to any other condition;

(b) The resources of the International Committee of the Red Cross and/or of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East, suitably financed and mandated, may be employed to assist in the solution of any logistical problems involved in the resettlement of those returning to their homes. These agencies could also assist, in co-operation with the host countries and the Palestine Liberation Organization, in the identification of the displaced Palestinians.

### Phase two

69. The second phase deals with the return to their homes of the Palestinians displaced between 1948 and 1967. The Committee recommends that:

(a) While the first phase is being implemented, the United Nations in co-operation with the States directly involved, and the Palestine Liberation Organization as the interim representative of the Palestinian entity, should proceed to make the necessary arrangements to enable Palestinians displaced between 1948 and 1967 to exercise their right to return to their homes and property, in accordance with the relevant United Nations resolutions, particularly General Assembly resolution 194 (III);

(b) Palestinians not choosing to return to their homes should be paid just and equitable compensation as provided for in resolution 194 (III).

## III. RIGHT TO SELF-DETERMINATION, NATIONAL INDEPENDENCE AND SOVEREIGNTY

70. The Palestinian people has the inherent right to self-determination, national independence and sovereignty in Palestine. The Committee considers that the evacuation of the territories occupied by force and in violation of the principles of the Charter and relevant resolutions of the United Nations is a *conditio sine qua non* for the exercise by the Palestinian people of its inalienable rights in Palestine. The Committee considers, furthermore, that upon the return of the Palestinians to their homes and property and with the establishment of an independent Palestinian entity, the Palestinian people will be able to exercise its rights to self-determination and to decide its form of government without external interference.

71. The Committee also feels that the United Nations has a historical duty and responsibility to render all assistance necessary to promote the economic development and prosperity of the Palestinian entity.

72. To these ends, the Committee recommends that:

(a) A time-table should be established by the Security Council for the complete withdrawal by Israeli occupation forces from those areas occupied in 1967; such withdrawal should be completed no later than 1 June 1977;

(b) The Security Council may need to provide temporary peace-keeping forces in order to facilitate the process of withdrawal;

(c) Israel should be requested by the Security Council to desist from the establishment of new settlements and to withdraw during this period from settlements established since 1967 in the occupied territories; Arab property and all essential services in these areas should be maintained intact;

(d) Israel should also be requested to abide scrupulously by the provisions of the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War, of 12 August 1949,<sup>41</sup> and to declare, pending its speedy withdrawal from these territories, its recognition of the applicability of that Convention;

(e) The evacuated territories, with all property and services intact, should be taken over by the United Nations, which, with the co-operation of the League of Arab States, will subsequently hand over these evacuated areas to the Palestine Liberation Organization as the representative of the Palestinian people;

(f) The United Nations should, if necessary, assist in establishing communications between Gaza and the West Bank;

(g) As soon as the independent Palestinian entity has been established, the United Nations, in co-operation with the States directly involved and the Palestinian entity, should, taking into account General Assembly resolution 3375 (XXX), make further arrangements for the full implementation of the inalienable rights of the Palestinian people, the resolution of outstanding problems and the establishment of a just and lasting peace in the region, in accordance with all relevant United Nations resolutions;

(h) The United Nations should provide the economic and technical assistance necessary for the consolidation of the Palestinian entity.

## B

### The General Assembly,

Recalling and reaffirming its resolutions 34/65 A to D of 29 November and 12 December 1979,

Taking note of paragraphs 31 and 47 of the report of the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People,<sup>42</sup>

1. Reaffirms its rejection of those provisions of the accords which ignore, infringe, violate or deny the inalienable rights of the Palestinian people, including the right of return, the right of self-determination and the right to national independence and sovereignty in Palestine, in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations and the principles of international law; and

<sup>41</sup>United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 75, No. 973, p. 287.

<sup>42</sup>Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 35 (A/35/35).

which envisage and condone continued Israeli occupation of the Palestinian territories occupied by Israel since 1967;

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

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

*95th plenary meeting  
15 December 1980*

### C

#### *The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* its resolution 3376 (XXX) of 10 November 1975, 31/20 of 24 November 1976, 32/40 A and B of 2 December 1977, 33/28 A to C of 7 December 1978, 34/65 A to D of 29 November and 12 December 1979 and ES-7/3 of 29 July 1980,

*Having considered* the report of the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People,<sup>42</sup>

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

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

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

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

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

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

*95th plenary meeting  
15 December 1980*

### D

#### *The General Assembly,*

*Having considered* the report of the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People,<sup>42</sup>

*Noting*, in particular, the information contained in paragraphs 20 to 29 and 38 to 44 of that report,

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

1. *Notes with appreciation* the action taken by the Secretary-General in compliance with General Assembly resolution 34/65 D;

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

3. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to keep under constant review the question of the strengthening of the Special Unit on Palestinian Rights and to provide it with the resources necessary to discharge the responsibilities assigned to it by the General Assembly as well as the redesignation of the Special Unit as requested in paragraph 1 of resolution 34/65 D;

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 Special Unit on Palestinian Rights to perform its tasks;

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

6. *Notes with appreciation* 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.

*95th plenary meeting  
15 December 1980*

### E

#### *The General Assembly,*

*Recalling and reaffirming* its resolutions 2253 (ES-V) of 4 July 1967 and 2254 (ES-V) of 14 July 1967,

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

*Reaffirming* that the acquisition of territory by force is inadmissible,

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

*Expressing its satisfaction* at the decision taken by the States which have responded to Security Council resolution 478 (1980) and withdrawn their diplomatic representatives from the Holy City of Jerusalem,

*Recalling* the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War, of 12 August 1949,<sup>43</sup>

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

*Deeply concerned over* the enactment of a "basic law" in the Israeli Knesset proclaiming a change in the character and status of the Holy City of Jerusalem, with its implications for peace and security,

1. *Censures* in the strongest terms the enactment by Israel of the "Basic Law" on Jerusalem;

2. *Affirms* that the enactment of the "Basic Law" by Israel constitutes a violation of international law and does not affect the continued application of the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War, of 12 August 1949, in the Palestinian and other Arab territories occupied since June 1967, including Jerusalem;

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

4. *Affirms also* that this action constitutes a serious obstruction to achieving a comprehensive, just and lasting peace in the Middle East;

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

95th plenary meeting  
15 December 1980

### 35/206. Policies of apartheid of the Government of South Africa<sup>44</sup>

A

#### SITUATION IN SOUTH AFRICA

##### *The General Assembly,*

*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,

*Having considered* the reports of the Special Committee against Apartheid,<sup>45</sup>

*Recalling* Security Council resolution 473 (1980) of 13 June 1980,

*Taking note* of the great advance in the struggle of the oppressed people of South Africa and their national liberation movement,

*Gravely concerned* at the further aggravation of the situation in South Africa, resulting from the policies and actions of the apartheid régime,

*Considering* that the policy of "bantustanization" aggravates the situation in the region,

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

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

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

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

*Reaffirming* that apartheid is a crime against humanity,

*Recognizing* that the so-called constitutional and other reforms by the racist minority régime are no more than mere adjustments within the framework of apartheid,

*Convinced* that it is incumbent on the international community to provide all necessary assistance to the oppressed people of South Africa and their national liberation movement in their legitimate struggle for the establishment of a democratic society in accordance with their inalienable human and political rights, as set forth in the Charter of the United Nations and the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,<sup>46</sup>

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

1. *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;

2. *Strongly condemns* the racist minority régime for its brutal repression and indiscriminate torture and killings of workers, schoolchildren and other opponents of apartheid;

3. *Vehemently condemns* the Pretoria régime's persistent attempts at destabilization of neighbouring States and its repeated acts of aggression and subversion;

4. *Further condemns* that régime for its defiance of Security Council resolution 473 (1980);

5. *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

<sup>45</sup>Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 22 (A/35/22) and Supplement No. 22 A (A/35/22/Add.1-3).

<sup>46</sup>Resolution 217 A (III).

<sup>43</sup>United Nations, Treaty Series, vol. 75, No. 973, p. 287.

<sup>44</sup>See also sect. I, foot-note 8, and sect. X.B.2, decision 35/415.



racist régime of South Africa constitutes a threat to international peace and security;

6. *Further urges* the Security Council to impose effective mandatory sanctions, including an oil embargo against South Africa, under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations;

7. *Condemns* the collaboration of certain Western and other States, as well as those transnational corporations and other organizations which maintain and/or continue to increase their collaboration with the racist régime of South Africa in the political, economic, military and nuclear and other fields;

8. *Again proclaims* its full support of the national liberation movement of South Africa as the authentic representative of the South African people in their just struggle for liberation;

9. *Appeals to* all States to provide all necessary assistance to the oppressed people of South Africa and their national liberation movement in their legitimate struggle;

10. *Again denounces* the establishment of bantustans as designed to consolidate the inhuman policy of *apartheid*, to destroy the territorial integrity of the country, to perpetuate white minority domination and to deprive the African people of South Africa of their inalienable rights, and calls upon all Governments to continue to deny any form of recognition to the so-called "independent" bantustans and to refrain from any dealings with such entities as have been declared null and void;

11. *Strongly condemns* the Pretoria régime's continued plan to create a so-called "constellation" of southern African States which seeks to reduce the neighbouring African countries to client States as part of its bantustan programme designed to perpetuate *apartheid* in South Africa and the political, economic and military domination of the régime;

12. *Reaffirms* the commitment of the United Nations to the total eradication of *apartheid* and the promotion of 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;

13. *Appeals to* all States which have not yet done so to accede to the International Convention on the Suppression and Punishment of the Crime of *Apartheid*;<sup>47</sup>

14. *Calls upon* all Governments and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to take effective measures to promote the international mobilization against *apartheid* in order to isolate the racist régime of South Africa and lend full support to the national liberation movement of South Africa;

15. *Requests* the Special Committee to promote the international mobilization in co-operation with Governments and organizations, including anti-*apartheid* and solidarity movements, trade unions, religious bodies, youth and student organizations, women's organizations and all other non-governmental organizations concerned.

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16 December 1980

<sup>47</sup>Resolution 3068 (XXVIII), annex.

## B

### MILITARY AND NUCLEAR COLLABORATION WITH SOUTH AFRICA

*The General Assembly,*

*Reaffirming* its resolutions on the arms embargo against South Africa and nuclear collaboration with South Africa, in particular its resolutions 34/93 D and E of 12 December 1979,

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

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

*Recalling further* its resolution 33/165 of 20 December 1978 on the status of persons refusing service in military or police forces used to enforce *apartheid*,

*Having considered* the reports of the Special Committee against *Apartheid*,<sup>45</sup>

*Taking note* of the report of the Security Council Committee established by resolution 421 (1977) concerning the question of South Africa,<sup>46</sup> the report of the Secretary-General on South Africa's plan and capability in the nuclear field,<sup>49</sup> and his reports concerning a nuclear explosion by South Africa,<sup>50</sup>

*Gravely concerned* that the racist régime of South Africa has continued to obtain military equipment and ammunition, as well as technology and know-how to develop its armament industry and to acquire nuclear-weapon capability, thus posing an ever increasing threat to international peace and security,

*Recognizing* that any nuclear-weapon capability of the racist régime of South Africa constitutes a grave menace to the continent of Africa and the world as a whole,

*Expressing its serious concern* at the failure of certain members of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization, Israel and other States to cease their co-operation with the racist régime of South Africa in the military and nuclear fields and to prevent corporations and institutions within their jurisdiction from carrying out such co-operation,

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

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

1. *Condemns* all States which violate the arms embargo and continue to collaborate with South Africa in the military and nuclear fields, in particular certain Western States and Israel;

2. *Urges* the Security Council to take immediate steps to ensure the scrupulous and full implementation of the arms embargo imposed by the Council in resolution 418 (1977) of 4 November 1977 and its effective monitoring in the light of the report of the Council Committee established by resolution 421 (1977) concerning the question of South Africa;<sup>48</sup>

<sup>45</sup>Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-fifth Year, Supplement for July, August and September 1980, document S/14179.

<sup>46</sup>A/35/402 and Corr.1.

<sup>48</sup>A/34/639, A/34/674 and Add.1 and 2, A/35/358.

3. *Again requests* the Security Council to take mandatory measures to strengthen the arms embargo and secure the immediate cessation of any form of collaboration with the racist régime of South Africa in the military and nuclear fields and, in particular, to ensure that all States shall:

(a) Prevent South Africa from acquiring arms, ammunition and related materials as well as nuclear equipment and materials;

(b) Revoke all licences granted previously to South Africa for the manufacture of arms and related materials of all types;

(c) Prohibit corporations within their jurisdiction from becoming involved in the manufacture or development in South Africa or elsewhere of arms and related materials and all supplies for the use of South Africa's military and police forces and its nuclear programmes;

(d) Prohibit the transfer of technology relating to military and nuclear industries to the racist régime of South Africa or its agencies;

(e) Prohibit the supply or maintenance of aircraft, aircraft engines or parts, telecommunications equipment, computers and four-wheel-drive vehicles to South Africa;

(f) Prevent investments by corporations or individuals within their jurisdiction in South Africa's military and nuclear industry, as well as its supportive institutions;

(g) Cease all forms of nuclear collaboration with the racist régime of South Africa and terminate in particular the exchange of nuclear scientists with South Africa and the training of South African nuclear scientists and technicians;

(h) Prohibit the recruitment of nuclear scientists and technologists by South Africa;

(i) Prohibit the import of any arms and related materials from South Africa;

(j) Terminate the exchange of military, air, naval and scientific attachés and of visits by military and police personnel, experts in weapons technology and employees of arms factories with South Africa, as well as the training of South African military and police personnel;

(k) Take effective legislative and other measures to prevent the recruitment and/or enlistment, training and transit of mercenaries for service with South Africa's military and police forces;

(l) Refrain from purchasing uranium or enriched uranium from South Africa;

4. *Requests* all States to co-operate with the Special Committee against *Apartheid* in its efforts to ensure the total cessation of military and nuclear collaboration with the racist régime of South Africa;

5. *Appeals* to the youth of South Africa to refrain from enlisting in the South African armed forces, which are designed to defend the inhuman system of *apartheid*, to repress the legitimate struggle of the oppressed people, and to threaten and commit acts of aggression against neighbouring States;

6. *Invites* all Governments and organizations to assist, in consultation with the national liberation movement, 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;

7. *Authorizes* the Special Committee:

(a) To continue its efforts to promote a comprehensive and effective embargo on all forms of military and nuclear collaboration with the racist régime of South Africa, and to take appropriate measures for this purpose;

(b) To continue its co-operation with the Security Council Committee established by resolution 421 (1977) concerning the question of South Africa and to organize joint hearings and seminars with that Committee as appropriate;

8. *Requests* the Secretary-General to follow closely the question of the nuclear plan and capability of South Africa and to report to the General Assembly as appropriate.

98th plenary meeting  
16 December 1980

### C

#### COMPREHENSIVE SANCTIONS AGAINST SOUTH AFRICA

*The General Assembly,*

*Recalling and reaffirming* its resolution 34/93 A of 12 December 1979,

*Having considered* the reports of the Special Committee against *Apartheid*,<sup>51</sup>

*Taking note* of the Declaration on Foreign Investment in South Africa adopted by the Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity at its thirty-fifth ordinary session, held at Freetown from 18 to 28 June 1980,<sup>51</sup>

*Taking note* of the Declaration of the International Non-Governmental Organizations Action Conference for Sanctions against South Africa, held at Geneva from 30 June to 3 July 1980,<sup>52</sup>

*Reaffirming* that any form of 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 world public opinion at large,

*Considering* that economic collaboration with that régime strengthens its military capability and thus encourages it to persist in its repressive and aggressive policies which endanger peace and security in the continent of Africa and the world as a whole,

*Reiterating* its requests to the Security Council for the imposition of comprehensive and mandatory sanctions against the racist régime of South Africa under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations,

*Deploping* the continuing and increasing collaboration of certain Western and other States with the racist régime of South Africa,

1. *Requests* the Security Council urgently to adopt comprehensive and mandatory sanctions against the racist régime of South Africa under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations;

2. *Appeals* to all States which have not yet done so to take unilateral legislative and other measures for sanctions against South Africa, pending action by the Security Council;

<sup>51</sup> See A/35/463 and Corr.1, annex I.

<sup>52</sup> A/35/439-S/14160, annex. For the printed text, see *Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-fifth Year, Supplement for July, August and September 1980*.

3. *Commends* all Governments which have taken legislative and other measures to cease political, military, economic and other collaboration with the racist régime of South Africa;

4. *Again condemns* the continuing economic and other collaboration by certain Western and other States with the racist régime of South Africa;

5. *Also condemns* the transnational corporations and other institutions which continue to assist the racist régime;

6. *Calls upon* all Governments which have not yet done so:

(a) To sever diplomatic, military, nuclear, economic, cultural, academic and sports as well as other relations with the racist régime of South Africa;

(b) To cease all trade and commercial dealings with South Africa and to impose an oil embargo against South Africa;

(c) To terminate all government promotion of, or assistance to, trade with or investment in South Africa;

(d) To cease loans to and investment in South Africa;

(e) To prohibit the sale of krugerrands (South African gold coins);

(f) To deny facilities to airlines or ships travelling to and from South Africa;

(g) To prohibit investments by South African interests in their countries;

(h) To prevent collaboration by corporations and individuals within their jurisdiction with the racist régime of South Africa;

7. *Again requests* States members of international agencies and organizations, particularly the members of the European Communities, the parties to the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade and the members of the International Monetary Fund and the World Bank, to take the necessary steps to deny all assistance and commercial or other facilities to the racist régime of South Africa;

8. *Urges* the International Monetary Fund and the World Bank to terminate loans and credits to South Africa and to suspend South Africa from membership;

9. *Requests once again* the Secretary-General, as well as all agencies and organizations of the United Nations system which have not yet done so:

(a) To withhold any facilities from, or investment of any funds in, banks, financial institutions and corporations which continue to invest in, or give loans to, the South African régime;

(b) To refrain from any purchase, direct or indirect, of South African products;

(c) To deny any contracts or facilities to transnational corporations collaborating with South Africa;

(d) To prohibit any official travel by South African Airways or South African shipping lines;

10. *Requests and authorizes* the Special Committee against *Apartheid*:

(a) To continue in its campaign to achieve worldwide support for comprehensive mandatory economic and other sanctions against the racist régime of South Africa;

(b) To consult experts, to hold hearings and to organize seminars on all aspects of sanctions against South Africa;

(c) To promote and monitor the implementation of the present resolution;

11. *Invites* all Governments, parliaments, non-governmental organizations, anti-*apartheid* and solidarity movements, trade unions, religious bodies and other groups to promote comprehensive sanctions against South Africa in co-operation with the Special Committee.

98th plenary meeting  
16 December 1980

## D

### OIL EMBARGO AGAINST SOUTH AFRICA

*The General Assembly,*

*Recalling and reaffirming* its resolution 34/93 F of 12 December 1979,

*Having considered* the reports of the Special Committee against *Apartheid*,<sup>55</sup>

*Taking note* of the report of the International Seminar on an Oil Embargo against South Africa, held at Amsterdam from 14 to 16 March 1980,<sup>53</sup>

*Convinced* that an embargo on the supply of petroleum, petroleum products and other strategic materials is an essential complement to the arms embargo against South Africa,

*Reiterating* the urgent need for the imposition of a mandatory oil embargo against South Africa under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations,

1. *Commends* all Governments which have imposed an oil embargo against South Africa and have taken effective measures to implement the embargo;

2. *Reaffirms* its conviction that a comprehensive and mandatory embargo on the supply of petroleum, petroleum products and other strategic materials is an important measure in international action for the total eradication of *apartheid*;

3. *Again requests* the Security Council to consider urgently a mandatory embargo on the supply of petroleum and petroleum products to South Africa under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations;

4. *Urges* States to take effective legislative and other measures to ensure the implementation of such an oil embargo against South Africa as well as embargoes already imposed by States, individually or collectively, including the following:

(a) Enactment and enforcement of "end-users" agreements to stop the supply of oil to South Africa directly or through third parties;

(b) Prohibition of transport to South Africa of all crude oil or oil products, wherever they originate;

(c) Action against companies or individuals who supply or transport crude oil or oil products to South Africa;

(d) Seizure of tankers owned by their nationals or registered in their countries which are used to transport oil or oil products to South Africa;

(e) Prohibition of all assistance to South Africa—through finance, technology, equipment or personnel—in the construction of oil-from-coal plants;

(f) Prohibition of the importation of oil-from-coal technology from South Africa;

<sup>53</sup>A/AC.115/L.521.

(g) Prevention of the efforts of South African corporate interests to maintain or expand their holdings in oil companies or properties outside South Africa;

(h) A ban on the participation of corporations and individuals within their jurisdiction in the oil industry in South Africa, including exploration, storage, refining, transport and distribution;

5. *Requests and authorizes* the Special Committee against *Apartheid* to continue its efforts, including the undertaking of missions, the holding of seminars and the publication of studies, in co-operation with the Organization of African Unity, to enhance and intensify world-wide support for an effective oil embargo against South Africa;

6. *Invites* Governments, international and non-governmental organizations, trade unions and other appropriate bodies to lend their full support to the oil embargo against South Africa.

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16 December 1980

E

CULTURAL, ACADEMIC AND OTHER BOYCOTTS OF SOUTH AFRICA

*The General Assembly,*

*Having considered* the reports of the Special Committee against *Apartheid*,<sup>45</sup>

*Considering* that the suspension of cultural, academic, sports and other contacts with South Africa is an important measure in the international campaign against *apartheid*,

*Commending* writers, musicians, artists, sportsmen and others who have boycotted South Africa because of their opposition to *apartheid*,

*Commending also* those States and non-governmental organizations, in particular anti-*apartheid* movements, student organizations, academic institutions and sports organizations, which have promoted the boycott of South Africa,

*Noting* that the racist régime of South Africa is using cultural, academic, sports and other contacts to promote its propaganda for the inhuman policies of *apartheid* and "bantustanization",

1. *Requests* all States to take steps to prevent all cultural, academic, sports and other exchanges with South Africa;

2. *Also requests* States which have not yet done so:

(a) To abrogate and cancel all cultural agreements and similar arrangements entered into between their Governments and the racist régime of South Africa;

(b) To cease any cultural and academic collaboration with South Africa, including the exchange of scientists, students and academic personalities, as well as co-operation in research programmes;

(c) To prevent any promotion of tourism to South Africa;

(d) To terminate visa-free entry privileges to South African nationals;

(e) To prohibit emigration to South Africa;

3. *Appeals* to writers, artists, musicians and other personalities to boycott South Africa;

4. *Urges* all academic and cultural institutions to terminate all links with South Africa;

5. *Encourages* anti-*apartheid* and solidarity movements in their campaigns for cultural, academic and sports boycotts of South Africa;

6. *Requests* the Special Committee against *Apartheid* to promote such boycotts against South Africa.

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16 December 1980

F

ROLE OF TRANSNATIONAL CORPORATIONS IN SOUTH AFRICA

*The General Assembly,*

*Having considered* the reports of the Special Committee against *Apartheid*,<sup>45</sup>

*Taking note* of the Declarations of the International Seminar on the Role of Transnational Corporations in South Africa, held in London from 2 to 4 November 1979,<sup>54</sup> the International Seminar on an Oil Embargo against South Africa, held at Amsterdam from 14 to 16 March 1980,<sup>55</sup> and the International Non-Governmental Organizations Action Conference for Sanctions against South Africa, held at Geneva from 30 June to 3 July 1980,<sup>52</sup> as well as Economic and Social Council resolution 1980/59 of 24 July 1980 on activities of transnational corporations in southern Africa and their collaboration with the racist minority régime in that area,

*Taking note also* of the Declaration on Foreign Investment in South Africa, adopted by the Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity at its thirty-fifth ordinary session, held at Freetown from 18 to 28 June 1980,<sup>51</sup>

*Convinced* that investments in and loans to South Africa help to bolster the *apartheid* régime and encourage its defiance of world opinion,

*Strongly condemning* the activities of those transnational corporations which assist the racist régime of South Africa in its military and nuclear build-up, provide it with its needs of petroleum, petroleum products and other strategic materials, and enable it to counter international measures for the eradication of *apartheid*,

*Deploring* the activities of those transnational corporations which continue to deplete the natural resources of South Africa and Namibia,

*Considering* that the States concerned should take action to prevent transnational corporations within their jurisdiction from collaborating with the racist régime of South Africa,

1. *Commends* the Governments and non-governmental organizations which have taken action against transnational corporations collaborating with the racist régime of South Africa in violation of the resolutions of the United Nations;

2. *Expresses its appreciation* to student and other groups engaged in campaigns for discouragement and withdrawal of investments from South Africa;

3. *Invites* all Governments:

(a) To prohibit all collaboration with South Africa by transnational corporations within their jurisdiction;

<sup>54</sup>A/34/655, annex.

<sup>55</sup>A/35/160-S/13869, annex. For the printed text, see *Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-fifth Year, Supplement for April, May and June 1980*.

(b) To deny any contracts or facilities to transnational corporations collaborating with South Africa;

(c) To encourage non-governmental organizations engaged in campaigns against collaboration by transnational corporations with South Africa;

(d) To expose the influence of transnational corporations operating in southern Africa on news media in their countries and their control over such media;

4. *Requests* the Special Committee against *Apartheid*, the Commission on Transnational Corporations, the Commission on Human Rights and other appropriate bodies to intensify efforts towards the cessation of activities by transnational corporations in South Africa;

5. *Requests* the Special Committee, in co-operation with the Organization of African Unity and anti-*apartheid* movements, to publicize the activities of transnational corporations in South Africa and to encourage appropriate action against them by Governments and other organizations;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to take steps, in accordance with the recommendations in paragraphs 360 and 361 of the report of the Special Committee,<sup>56</sup> in order to promote campaigns against the operations of transnational corporations in South Africa;

7. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to convey the present resolution and the relevant recommendations of the Special Committee to the Commission on Transnational Corporations for consideration at its seventh session.

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## G

### INTERNATIONAL CAMPAIGNS AGAINST *apartheid*

#### *The General Assembly,*

*Convinced* that the United Nations must take a leading role in concerted international action for the elimination of *apartheid*,

*Noting* that the racist minority régime in Pretoria, through its system of institutionalized racial discrimination, exploitation and oppression, continues to deprive the majority of the South African people of avenues of peaceful and legal courses of action to secure their inalienable rights to self-determination,

*Recalling* the Programme of Action against *Apartheid* contained in its resolution 31/6 J of 9 November 1976 and the Lagos Declaration for Action against *Apartheid*,<sup>57</sup>

*Noting with great appreciation* the efforts of the Special Committee against *Apartheid*, with the assistance of the Centre against *Apartheid* of the Secretariat, in encouraging and promoting concerted action by anti-*apartheid* movements, solidarity committees, trade unions, religious bodies, women's organizations, student and youth organizations, and prominent scientists, artists and sportsmen,

*Recognizing* the vital role of the media in the international campaign for the eradication of *apartheid*,

<sup>56</sup>Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 22 (A/35/22).

<sup>57</sup>Report of the World Conference for Action against *Apartheid*, Lagos, 22-26 April 1977 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.77.XIV.2 and corrigendum), sect. X.

*Taking note* of the recommendations of the Special Committee against *Apartheid* for an effective international mobilization against *apartheid*,<sup>58</sup>

1. *Requests* the Special Committee against *Apartheid*, with the assistance of the Centre against *Apartheid* of the Secretariat and in co-operation with the South African liberation movements recognized by the Organization of African Unity, to take effective measures to promote international campaigns against *apartheid*, with a view to:

(a) Isolating the racist Pretoria régime in the political, economic, military, nuclear, cultural, sports and other fields, and terminating all forms of collaboration;

(b) Securing the release of Nelson Mandela and all other political prisoners as a first step towards the convening of a national convention fully representative of the entire people of South Africa to determine the future of the country;

(c) Encouraging Governments, anti-*apartheid* movements and solidarity committees, trade unions, religious bodies, women's organizations, student and youth organizations and the media to undertake, separately and collectively, protest and boycott actions against the racist minority régime in Pretoria;

(d) Giving effect to the oil embargo against South Africa;

(e) Ensuring the implementation of the mandatory arms embargo against South Africa;

(f) Securing the support of the mass media and world public opinion, in particular by organizing and co-sponsoring colloquia, hearings and seminars in the light of the principles, guidelines and provisions of General Assembly resolution 34/93 I of 12 December 1979;

2. *Requests* the Special Committee to organize or promote the organization of a seminar on the activities and role of the mass media, as well as of Governments, anti-*apartheid* and solidarity movements and other organizations, in publicizing the crimes of the *apartheid* régime and the legitimate struggle of the national liberation movement of South Africa;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to provide the Centre against *Apartheid* with all the necessary means to support these promotional and publicity efforts;

4. *Calls upon* all Governments, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, prominent scientists, artists, sportsmen and intellectuals to step up efforts in support of these international campaigns against *apartheid*.

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16 December 1980

## H

### RELATIONS BETWEEN ISRAEL AND SOUTH AFRICA

#### *The General Assembly,*

*Recalling and reaffirming* its resolution 34/93 P of 12 December 1979,

*Having considered* the special report of the Special Committee against *Apartheid* on recent developments concerning relations between Israel and South Africa,<sup>59</sup>

<sup>58</sup>Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 22 (A/35/22), paras. 415-431.

<sup>59</sup>*Ibid.*, Supplement No. 22A (A/35/22/Add.1-3), document A/35/22/Add.2.

*Gravely concerned* about the reports of continued collaboration between Israel and South Africa, in particular in the military and nuclear fields,

*Considering* that such collaboration is a serious hindrance to international action for the eradication of *apartheid*, as well as encouragement to the régime in 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,

1. *Strongly condemns* the continuing and increasing collaboration by Israel with the racist régime of South Africa;

2. *Demands* that Israel should desist from and terminate all forms of collaboration with South Africa forthwith, particularly in the military and nuclear fields, and abide scrupulously by the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly and the Security Council;

3. *Requests* the Special Committee against *Apartheid* to keep the matter under constant review and report to the General Assembly and the Security Council as appropriate.

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## I

### INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON SANCTIONS AGAINST SOUTH AFRICA

*The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* its resolution 34/93 C of 12 December 1979 on an International Conference on Sanctions against South Africa,

*Having considered* the special report of the Special Committee against *Apartheid*,<sup>60</sup>

*Endorsing* the recommendation of the Special Committee for the convening of the Conference in 1981,

1. *Requests and authorizes* the Special Committee against *Apartheid* to take all necessary steps, in co-operation with the Organization of African Unity, for the organization of the International Conference on Sanctions against South Africa and preparatory meetings, in accordance with the recommendations contained in its special report;<sup>61</sup>

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to provide all necessary assistance to the Special Committee in the organization of the Conference;

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

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## J

### ASSISTANCE TO THE OPPRESSED PEOPLE OF SOUTH AFRICA AND THEIR NATIONAL LIBERATION MOVEMENT

*The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* its resolutions 33/183 K of 24 January 1979 and 34/93 I of 12 December 1979, as well as Economic and Social Council resolution 1980/50 of 23 July 1980,

*Reaffirming once again* the special responsibility of the United Nations and the international community towards the oppressed people of South Africa and their national liberation movement,

*Noting* the great advance of the movement against *apartheid* and for national liberation and the rise in political consciousness of the oppressed people of South Africa,

*Condemning* the violence and repression practised by the *apartheid* régime against all opponents of *apartheid*,

*Recognizing* the need for increased humanitarian and educational assistance to the oppressed people of South Africa, as well as direct assistance to the liberation movements in their legitimate struggle,

1. *Appeals* to all States to provide humanitarian, educational, financial and other necessary assistance to the oppressed people of South Africa and their national liberation movement;

2. *Urges* the United Nations Development Programme and other agencies within 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, in consultation with the Special Committee against *Apartheid*;

3. *Urges* all agencies within the United Nations system to ensure the participation of the South African liberation movements recognized by the Organization of African Unity in their relevant conferences and meetings, and to provide financial assistance for that purpose;

4. *Decides* to continue the authorization of adequate financial provision in the budget of the United Nations to enable the South African liberation movements recognized by the Organization of African Unity—the African National Congress of South Africa and the Pan Africanist Congress of Azania—to maintain offices in New York in order to participate effectively in the deliberations of the Special Committee and other appropriate bodies.

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## K

### CAMPAIGN FOR THE RELEASE OF POLITICAL PRISONERS IN SOUTH AFRICA

*The General Assembly,*

*Having considered* the reports of the Special Committee against *Apartheid*,<sup>65</sup>

*Recalling and reaffirming* its resolutions concerning political prisoners in South Africa, in particular resolution 34/93 H of 12 December 1979,

*Recalling further* Security Council resolution 473 (1980) of 13 June 1980,

*Noting with grave concern* the intensified repression of the opponents of *apartheid* through detention, torture and killing and the institution of political trials under arbitrary laws providing for death and other inhumane sentences,

*Recognizing* the great contribution made by the struggle for national liberation in South Africa towards the fulfilment of the purposes and principles of the United Nations,

*Condemning* the failure of the racist minority régime of South Africa to comply with numerous resolutions of

<sup>60</sup>*Ibid.*, document A/35/22/Add.3.

<sup>61</sup>*Ibid.*, para. 31.

the General Assembly and the Security Council for the release of political prisoners and the cessation of all political trials,

*Welcoming* the demands by the South African people for the immediate and unconditional release of Nelson Mandela and other political prisoners in South Africa,

*Cognizant* of the provisions of Additional Protocol I<sup>62</sup> to the Geneva Conventions of 12 August 1949,<sup>63</sup> whereby freedom fighters in wars of national liberation are entitled to prisoner-of-war status,

1. *Demands again* that the racist régime of South Africa should end repression against the black people and other opponents of *apartheid*, release Nelson Mandela and all other political prisoners, cease trials under arbitrary repressive laws, including the current trial of the "Silverton Nine", and recognize the prisoner-of-war status of captured freedom fighters;

2. *Requests* Governments and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to exert their influence towards that end;

3. *Calls upon* parties to the Geneva Conventions of 12 August 1949 and to the Additional Protocols I and II<sup>64</sup> to these Conventions to ensure respect by the South African régime for the Conventions and the Additional Protocols;

4. *Condemns* the death sentences imposed on those freedom fighters on 25 November 1980;

5. *Warns* the racist régime of South Africa against executions of freedom fighters and others convicted under its repressive legislation;

6. *Requests* all Governments and agencies within the United Nations system to promote campaigns in solidarity with political prisoners and detainees in South Africa;

7. *Urges* all Governments, judicial associations, other organizations and individuals to provide greater material, legal and other aid to South African political prisoners and their families;

8. *Requests* the Special Committee against *Apartheid*, with the assistance of the Centre against *Apartheid* of the Secretariat, to continue to promote the world campaign for the release of South African political prisoners.

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## L

### DISSEMINATION OF INFORMATION ON *apartheid*

#### *The General Assembly,*

*Recalling and reaffirming* its resolutions on the dissemination of information on *apartheid*, in particular resolution 34/93 J of 12 December 1979,

*Considering* the importance of public information in support of the international mobilization against *apartheid*,

*Considering* the need to counteract the obnoxious propaganda of the racist régime of South Africa which is being carried out with the assistance of racist groups in other countries and transnational corporations with investment of interest in South Africa,

*Considering* the role and significance of the mass media in the struggle against *apartheid*,

*Commending* the Centre against *Apartheid* and the Department of Public Information of the Secretariat for their work in publicizing, in consultation with the Special Committee against *Apartheid*, the evils of *apartheid* and United Nations efforts to eradicate it,

*Commending* Governments and organizations which have co-operated with the Special Committee and the Centre against *Apartheid* for the production and distribution of material on *apartheid*,

*Endorsing* the relevant recommendations in the report of the Special Committee,<sup>65</sup>

*Taking note* of the report of the Committee on Information and of the recommendation contained therein that the Department of Public Information should give special attention to the activities of the United Nations against *apartheid*,<sup>66</sup>

1. *Requests* all Governments and organizations as well as agencies of the United Nations system to co-operate further with the Special Committee against *Apartheid* and the Centre against *Apartheid* of the Secretariat towards the production and dissemination of information against *apartheid*;

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

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure that the Department of Public Information of the Secretariat will give utmost priority to the dissemination of information on *apartheid* and that the United Nations offices will maintain the closest liaison with organizations actively engaged against *apartheid*;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in close consultation with the Special Committee, to continue on a regular basis and to expand within the budgetary appropriations already made the radio programmes for broadcast to South Africa and to provide broadcasting stations of Member States with programmes on the international mobilization against *apartheid* and developments in South Africa;

5. *Invites* all Governments, information media and organizations to counteract the propaganda of the *apartheid* régime and to co-operate with the Special Committee in exposing the activities of groups and transnational corporations which assist in such propaganda;

6. *Commends* the specialized agencies, particularly the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the International Labour Organisation and the World Health Organization, for their co-operation with the United Nations in disseminating information on *apartheid*;

7. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in consultation with the Special Committee, to submit a report on means to promote more effective dissemination of information on *apartheid* by all agencies of the United Nations system.

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<sup>62</sup>Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 22 (A/34/22), paras. 294-298.

<sup>63</sup>*Ibid.*, Supplement No. 21 (A/35/21), annex, para. 77.

## M

*Apartheid* IN SPORTS*The General Assembly,*

*Recalling and reaffirming* its resolutions on *apartheid* in sports and the International Declaration against *Apartheid* in Sports,<sup>67</sup>

*Having considered* the reports of the *Ad Hoc* Committee on the Drafting of an International Convention against *Apartheid* in Sports<sup>68</sup> and the Special Committee against *Apartheid*,<sup>69</sup>

*Taking note with appreciation* of the actions taken by Governments, sports bodies and other organizations and sportsmen to ensure an end to all sports exchanges with South Africa,

*Concerned* at the actions of a number of sports bodies in continuing exchanges with South Africa and the failure of the Governments concerned to take firm action to prevent such exchanges,

*Concerned also* at the attempts by some national sports organizations to admit South African associations to membership of international sports organizations from which they were formerly banned,

*Reaffirming* the importance of a complete cessation of all sports exchanges with South Africa in the campaign for the elimination of *apartheid*,

*Emphasizing* the urgent need for an international convention against *apartheid* in sports,

1. *Commends* all Governments, sportsmen and sports bodies and all other organizations which have taken action in pursuance of the International Declaration against *Apartheid* in Sports and other relevant resolutions of the United Nations;

2. *Condemns* those sports organizations, sportsmen and promoters of sports events that have collaborated with South Africa in violation of the resolutions of the General Assembly, including the International Declaration against *Apartheid* in Sports;

3. *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 to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session;

4. *Authorizes* the *Ad Hoc* Committee to widen its consultations to include more sports bodies as well as ministers or authorities in charge of sports and recreation;

5. *Requests* all the media to refrain from providing publicity for sports exchanges with South Africa;

6. *Invites once again* the Special Committee against *Apartheid* to continue its activities to promote the implementation of the resolutions of the United Nations on *apartheid* in sports, and to encourage appropriate action against those who promote or participate in sports exchanges with South Africa;

7. *Requests* the Secretary-General to send the text of the revised draft of the International Convention against *Apartheid* in Sports to all Member States for their com-

<sup>67</sup> Resolution 32/105 M, annex.

<sup>68</sup> *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 36 (A/35/36).*

<sup>69</sup> *Ibid.*, Supplement No. 22 (A/35/22) and Supplement No. 22A (A/35/22/Add.1-3).

ments and views by 30 April 1981 so that the *Ad Hoc* Committee on the Drafting of an International Convention against *Apartheid* in Sports may take them into account in preparing the final text.

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## N

WOMEN AND CHILDREN UNDER *apartheid**The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* its resolutions 34/4 of 18 October 1979 and 34/93 K of 12 December 1979,

*Taking note of the Report of the World Conference of the United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace*,<sup>70</sup> particularly its recommendations on assistance to women in southern Africa,

*Taking note also* of the Declaration and Recommendations of the International Seminar on Women and *Apartheid*, held at Helsinki from 19 to 21 May 1980,<sup>71</sup>

*Noting with admiration* the great sacrifices of the women and children in South Africa in the struggle for their inalienable rights and their national liberation,

*Affirming* its full solidarity with the women of South Africa in their struggle for liberation under the leadership of their national liberation movement,

*Considering* that international efforts should be greatly intensified to publicize the plight of women and children in South Africa and to promote greater solidarity with and assistance to them in the context of their heroic struggle for the liberation of South Africa,

1. *Commends* the Special Committee against *Apartheid* for giving special attention to the plight of women and children under *apartheid*;

2. *Endorses* the Declaration and Recommendations of the International Seminar on Women and *Apartheid* and the relevant recommendations of the World Conference of the United Nations Decade for Women, and commends them to the attention of Governments and organizations;

3. *Urges* all organizations of the United Nations system, Governments, international and regional inter-governmental organizations, women's organizations and anti-*apartheid* groups, non-governmental organizations and other groups to give the highest priority to the question of measures of assistance to women in South Africa and Namibia during the second half of the United Nations Decade for Women;

4. *Appeals* to all Governments and organizations to support the various projects of the national liberation movements and front-line States designed to assist refugee women and children from South Africa and Namibia;

5. *Requests* the Commission on Human Rights to investigate crimes against women and children in South Africa;

6. *Encourages* women's organizations and other organizations concerned with women in South Africa, in

<sup>70</sup> United Nations publication, Sales No. E.80.IV.3 and corrigendum.

<sup>71</sup> A/35/286, annex.



consultation with the Organization of African Unity, to proclaim an International Day of Solidarity with the Struggle of Women of South Africa and Namibia in order to promote the widest mobilization of world public opinion in support of the righteous struggle of the women of South Africa and their national liberation movement, as well as to provide all necessary assistance to them to ensure the speedy triumph of that struggle;

7. *Invites* women's organizations all over the world to intensify action in solidarity with the struggle for liberation in South Africa and to consider greater coordination of their efforts in co-operation with the Special Committee;

8. *Requests* the Special Committee and its Task Force on Women and Children:

(a) To promote and monitor the implementation of the relevant recommendations of the World Conference of the United Nations Decade for Women;

(b) To publicize the plight of women and children under *apartheid* and their struggle for liberation;

(c) To encourage national, regional and international conferences on women and children under *apartheid* and to co-sponsor such conferences, as appropriate.

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## O

### IMPLEMENTATION OF UNITED NATIONS RESOLUTIONS ON *apartheid* BY GOVERNMENTS AND INTERGOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS

#### *The General Assembly,*

*Having considered* the report of the Special Committee against *Apartheid* on the implementation of United Nations resolutions on *apartheid* by Governments and intergovernmental organizations,<sup>72</sup>

*Reaffirming* its resolutions on *apartheid*,

*Deploing* that some Member States have maintained and even increased their political, military, economic and other relations with South Africa despite United Nations resolutions on *apartheid*,

*Considering* that all relations with South Africa serve to fortify a military State whose existence is antagonistic to the very principles on which the United Nations is founded,

*Convinced* that continuation of the policies of *apartheid* by the racist régime of South Africa can only lead to a further deterioration of the situation in southern Africa and to a rapid escalation of the threat to world peace and security,

1. *Commends* all Governments and intergovernmental organizations which have implemented United Nations resolutions on *apartheid*;

2. *Strongly condemns* those States which are continuing collaboration in any form with the racist régime of South Africa, in violation of resolutions of the General Assembly;

3. *Considers* it essential that Member States should adopt legislation and take appropriate measures to terminate effectively all forms of collaboration with the racist *apartheid* régime.

<sup>72</sup> *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 22 (A/35/22/Add.1-3), document A/35/22/Add.1.*

4. *Strongly urges* the international community, including Member States and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, to continue and intensify the campaign to isolate South Africa from economic, political, military, nuclear and other forms of co-operation;

5. *Declares* its firm support for the armed struggle of the national liberation movement of South Africa in its quest for the liberation of the people of South Africa from the oppression of *apartheid*;

6. *Requests* the Security Council, acting under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations, to impose immediate and total mandatory sanctions on South Africa;

7. *Requests* the Special Committee against *Apartheid* to continue, as a matter of priority, to monitor the implementation of and compliance with United Nations resolutions on *apartheid*;

8. *Authorizes* the Secretary-General to provide the Special Committee with all necessary assistance in the discharge of this task.

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## P

### PROGRAMME OF WORK OF THE SPECIAL COMMITTEE AGAINST *Apartheid*

#### *The General Assembly,*

*Having considered* the reports of the Special Committee against *Apartheid*,<sup>73</sup>

*Commending* the Special Committee for its activities in the discharge of its mandate and in promoting the international mobilization against *apartheid*,

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

*Considering* the urgent need for more effective international action in support of the legitimate struggle of the national liberation movement of South Africa,

1. *Endorses* the recommendations of the Special Committee against *Apartheid* on its programme of work, contained in paragraphs 437 and 438 of its report;<sup>74</sup>

2. *Requests* the Special Committee to continue and intensify its activities in accordance with the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly;

3. *Authorizes* the Special Committee:

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

(b) To participate in conferences concerned with action against *apartheid*;

(c) To co-sponsor and promote the organization of conference and seminars against *apartheid* in co-operation with Governments and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations;

(d) To send representatives to attend meetings of United Nations organs, as well as of specialized agencies and other institutions within the United Nations system, as appropriate;

<sup>73</sup> *Ibid.*, Supplement No. 22 (A/35/22) and Supplement No. 22 (A/35/22/Add.1-3).

<sup>74</sup> *Ibid.*, Supplement No. 22 (A/35/22).

(e) To commission expert studies on all aspects of *apartheid* and its international repercussions;

(f) To hold sessions away from Headquarters as necessary;

4. *Requests* the Special Committee, with the assistance of the Centre against *Apartheid* of the Secretariat and in co-operation with the South African liberation movements recognized by the Organization of African Unity, to promote the international mobilization against *apartheid* and to facilitate co-ordination of action among anti-*apartheid* and solidarity movements, trade unions, churches and other religious bodies, women's organizations, student and youth organizations and the mass media;

5. *Requests* the Special Committee to devote special attention in 1981 to:

(a) Promotion of campaigns for the total isolation of the racist régime of South Africa;

(b) Promotion of increased assistance to the oppressed people of South Africa and their national liberation movement;

(c) Monitoring of the implementation of United Nations resolutions on *apartheid* and exposing all collaboration with South Africa;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to provide the Centre against *Apartheid* with all the necessary means to assist the Special Committee in this task;

7. *Decides* to make a special annual allocation of \$150,000 to the Special Committee, from the budget of the United Nations for the biennium 1980-1981, for special projects to be decided on by the Committee to promote the international mobilization against *apartheid*, in particular:

(a) Co-sponsorship and assistance to national and international conferences and seminars against *apartheid*;

(b) Assistance to enable national liberation movements to participate in such conferences;

(c) Promotion of the widest observance of international days against *apartheid* and of international campaigns against *apartheid*;

(d) Expert studies on *apartheid*;

8. *Requests* all Governments, specialized agencies and other institutions within the United Nations system and other organizations to co-operate with the Special Committee in the discharge of its responsibilities.

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## Q

### INVESTMENTS IN SOUTH AFRICA

*The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* its resolution 34/93 Q of 12 December 1979,

*Taking note* of the reports of the Special Committee against *Apartheid*,<sup>73</sup>

*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 in that country,

*Welcoming* the actions of those Governments which 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 in General Assembly resolutions 31/6 K of 9 November 1976, 32/105 O of 16 December 1977, 33/183 O of 24 January 1979 and 34/93 Q of 12 December 1979,

*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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## R

### 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,<sup>75</sup> 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 of opponents of *apartheid* and racial discrimination in South Africa and the institution of numerous trials under arbitrary security legislation, as well as continued repression in Namibia,

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

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

1. *Commends* the Secretary-General and the Committee of Trustees of the United Nations Trust Fund for South Africa for their efforts to promote humanitarian and legal assistance to persons persecuted under repressive and discriminatory legislation in South Africa and Namibia, as well as assistance to their families and to refugees from South Africa;

2. *Expresses its appreciation* to the Governments, organizations and individuals that have contributed to the Trust Fund and to the voluntary agencies engaged in rendering humanitarian and legal assistance to the victims of *apartheid* and racial discrimination;

3. *Appeals* for generous and increased contributions to the Trust Fund;

4. *Further 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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### 35/207. The situation in the Middle East

*The General Assembly,*

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

*Taking into account* the support extended to the just causes of the Palestinian people and the other Arab

<sup>75</sup> A/35/509.

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,

*Deeply concerned* that the Arab and Palestinian territories occupied since June 1967, including Jerusalem, still remain under illegal 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* 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 from all the occupied Palestinian and other Arab territories, including Jerusalem,

*Reaffirming further* the 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,

1. *Condemns* Israel's continued occupation of Palestinian and other Arab territories, in violation of the Charter of the United Nations, the principles of international law and the relevant resolutions of the United Nations, and renews its call for the immediate, unconditional and total withdrawal of Israel from all these occupied territories;

2. *Reaffirms* its conviction that the question of Palestine is at the core of the conflict in the Middle East and that no comprehensive, just and lasting peace in the region will be achieved without the full exercise by the Palestinian people of its inalienable national rights;

3. *Reaffirms further* that a just and comprehensive settlement of the situation in the Middle East cannot be achieved without the participation on an equal footing of the parties to the conflict, including the Palestine Liberation Organization as the representative of the Palestinian people;

4. *Declares once more* that peace in the Middle East is indivisible and that a just and lasting settlement of the Middle East problem must be based on a comprehensive solution, under the auspices of the United Nations, which ensures complete and unconditional withdrawal from all the Palestinian and other Arab territories occupied since June 1967, including Jerusalem, and enables the Palestinian people to exercise its inalienable rights, including the right of return, and the right to self-determination, national independence and the establishment of its independent State in Palestine under the leadership of the Palestine Liberation Organization, in accordance with resolutions of the United Nations relating to the question of Palestine, in particular General Assembly resolutions ES-7/2 of 25 July 1980 and 35/169 A of 15 December 1980;

5. *Rejects* all partial agreements and separate treaties which 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. *Further reaffirms* its strong rejection of Israel's decision to annex Jerusalem, declare it as its "capital" and alter its physical character, demographic composition, institutional structure and status, considers all

these measures and their consequences null and void, requests that they should be rescinded immediately and calls upon all Member States, specialized agencies and other international organizations to abide by the present resolution and all other relevant resolutions, including General Assembly resolution 35/169 E of 15 December 1980;

7. *Strongly condemns* Israel's aggression against Lebanon and the Palestinian people as well as its practices in the occupied Palestinian and other Arab territories, particularly the Syrian Golan Heights, including annexation, 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;

8. *Calls* for strict respect for the territorial integrity, sovereignty and political independence of Lebanon within its internationally recognized boundaries;

9. *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-sixth session a report covering the developments in the Middle East in all their aspects.

98th plenary meeting  
16 December 1980

### 35/227. Question of Namibia<sup>76</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>77</sup> and the relevant chapters of the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples,<sup>78</sup>

*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,<sup>79</sup> delivered in response to the request addressed to it by the Council in its resolution 284 (1970) of 29 July 1970,

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

*Taking into consideration* the Algiers Declaration and Programme of Action on Namibia, adopted by the United Nations Council for Namibia at its extraor-

<sup>76</sup> See also sect. I, foot-note 7; sect. X.B.1, decision 35/442; and sect. X.B.5, decision 35/451.

<sup>77</sup> *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 24 (A/35/24 and Corr.1 and 2).*

<sup>78</sup> *Ibid.*, Supplement No. 23 (A/35/23/Rev.1), chaps. I-V and VIII.

<sup>79</sup> *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.*

inary plenary meeting held at Algiers from 28 May to 1 June 1980.<sup>80</sup>

*Taking into consideration* the resolution on Namibia adopted by the Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity at its thirty-fifth ordinary session, held at Freetown from 18 to 28 June 1980,<sup>81</sup> and endorsed by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity at its seventeenth ordinary session, held at Freetown from 1 to 4 July 1980, especially its decision reaffirming the unequivocal support of member States for the just armed struggle of liberation waged by the people of Namibia under the leadership of the South West Africa People's Organization, the sole legitimate and genuine representative of the Namibian people, and the reiteration of its earlier decision to grant to the United Nations Council for Namibia permanent observer status in the Organization of African Unity,

*Recalling* the Declaration adopted by the International Conference in Solidarity with the Struggle of the People of Namibia, held in Paris from 11 to 13 September 1980,<sup>82</sup>

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

*Strongly 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,

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

*Indignant* at South Africa's refusal to comply with Security Council resolutions 385 (1976) of 30 January 1976, 431 (1978) of 27 July 1978, 435 (1978) of 29 September 1978 and 439 (1978) of 13 November 1978 and at its decisions aimed at transferring power to illegitimate groups subservient to its interests in order to maintain its policies of domination and exploitation of the people and natural resources of the Territory,

*Renewing its call* upon the international community, especially all Member States, to refrain from according any recognition to or co-operating with any régime which the illegal South African administration may impose upon the Namibian people in disregard of the provisions of the resolutions of the General Assembly and the Security Council relating to Namibia,

*Strongly reiterating* its support for the national liberation movement of Namibia, the South West Africa People's Organization, the sole and authentic representative of the Namibian people, in their struggle to achieve

self-determination, freedom and national independence in a united Namibia,

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

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

*Strongly condemning* as an act of colonial expansion the decision of South Africa to annex Walvis Bay and to claim sovereignty over the Penguin and other offshore islands, thereby undermining the unity and territorial integrity of Namibia,

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

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

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

*Reaffirming* that the resources of Namibia are the inviolable heritage of the Namibian people and that the exploitation of those resources by foreign economic interests under the protection of the repressive racist colonial administration, in violation of the Charter of the United Nations, of the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly and the Security Council and of Decree No. 1 for the Protection of the Natural Resources of Namibia, enacted by the United Nations Council for Namibia on 27 September 1974,<sup>83</sup> is illegal and contributes to the maintenance of the illegal occupation régime,

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

3. *Reaffirms* the inalienable right of the people of Namibia to self-determination, freedom and national independence in a united Namibia, including Walvis Bay and the Penguin and other off-shore islands, in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations and as rec-

<sup>80</sup> Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 24 (A/35/24), vol. I, para. 91.

<sup>81</sup> A/35/463 and Corr.1, annex I, resolution CM/Res.788 (XXXV).

<sup>82</sup> A/35/539-S/14220, annex. For the printed text of the Declaration, see Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 24 (A/36/24).

<sup>83</sup> Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 24 (A/35/24), vol. I, annex II.

ognized in General Assembly resolutions 1514 (XV) and 2145 (XXI), as well as in subsequent resolutions of the Assembly relating to Namibia, and the legitimacy of their struggle by all means at their disposal, including armed struggle, against the illegal occupation of their Territory by South Africa;

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. *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;

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

7. *Welcomes* the Declaration adopted by the International Conference in Solidarity with the Struggle of the People of Namibia;

8. *Strongly supports* 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;

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

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

11. *Strongly condemns* the South African régime for its persistent refusal to comply with the resolution of the General Assembly relating to Namibia;

12. *Strongly condemns* the manoeuvres of South Africa in Namibia aimed at transferring power to illegitimate groups subservient to its interests in order to maintain its policies of domination and exploitation of the people and natural resources of the Territory;

13. *Strongly condemns* the illegal South African administration for its decision to establish compulsory military service for all Namibians between the ages of 16 and 25, a decision which will increase the suffering of the Namibian people by disrupting their lives and forcing many to seek refuge in neighbouring countries and will thus impose an additional burden on United Nations programmes of assistance designed to ensure adequate shelter and support for Namibian refugees;

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

15. *Solemnly reaffirms* that the genuine independence of Namibia can be achieved only with the direct and full participation of the South West Africa People's Organization, the sole and authentic representative of the Namibian people, in all efforts to implement resolutions of the United Nations on Namibia and that the only parties to the conflict in Namibia are, on the one hand, South Africa, which is illegally occupying the

Territory and committing aggression against the people, and, on the other, the Namibian people, under the leadership of the South West Africa People's Organization, supported by the United Nations, which has direct responsibility for the Territory until independence;

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

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

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

19. *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;

20. *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;

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

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

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

24. *Condemns* those Western and other States which have assisted South Africa in developing a nuclear capability and urges again all Member States, individ-

ually and collectively, to frustrate the attempts by South Africa to develop nuclear weapons;

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

26. *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;

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

28. *Calls upon* 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;

29. *Solemnly calls upon* the Security Council to convene urgently to impose comprehensive mandatory sanctions against South Africa, as provided for under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations, in order to ensure South Africa's immediate compliance with the resolutions and decisions of the United Nations relating to Namibia.

*111th plenary meeting  
6 March 1981*

## B

### INTENSIFICATION AND CO-ORDINATION OF UNITED NATIONS ACTION IN SUPPORT OF NAMIBIA

#### *The General Assembly,*

*Having considered* the question of Namibia,

*Having examined* the report of the United Nations Council for Namibia<sup>77</sup> and the relevant chapters of the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples,<sup>78</sup>

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

*Recalling* Security Council resolution 283 (1970) of 29 July 1970 by which the Council, *inter alia*, called upon all States to discourage their nationals or companies of their nationality not under direct governmental control from investing or obtaining concessions in Namibia and, to this end, to withhold protection of such investments against claims of a future lawful Government of Namibia,

*Bearing in mind* 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>83</sup>

*Recalling* the Declaration on Namibia and Programme of Action in Support of Self-Determination and National Independence for Namibia, contained in General Assembly resolution S-9/2 of 3 May 1976,

*Taking into consideration* the Algiers Declaration and Programme of Action on Namibia, adopted by the United Nations Council for Namibia at its extraordinary plenary meeting held at Algiers from 28 May to 1 June 1980,<sup>80</sup>

*Affirming* that the resources of Namibia are the inviolable heritage of the Namibian people and that the exploitation of those resources by foreign economic interests under the protection of the repressive illegal South African administration is in violation of the Charter of the United Nations and of the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly and the Security Council,

*Strongly deploring* the policies of those States which, despite the relevant decisions of the United Nations and the advisory opinion of the International Court of Justice of 21 June 1971,<sup>79</sup> continue to maintain diplomatic, economic, consular and other relations with South Africa, purporting to act on behalf of or concerning Namibia, as well as military or strategic collaboration, all of which has the effect of supporting or encouraging South Africa in its defiance of the United Nations,

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

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

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

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

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

4. *Strongly condemns* the activities of all foreign corporations operating in Namibia under the illegal South

African administration which are exploiting the human and natural resources of the Territory, and demands that such exploitation cease forthwith;

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

6. *Requests the United Nations Council for Namibia to communicate with corporations supplying arms and ammunition to South Africa and urge them to cease such activities;*

7. *Requests once again all Member States to take all appropriate measures to ensure the full application of, and compliance with, the provisions of Decree No. 1 for the Protection of the Natural Resources of Namibia, and such other measures as may be necessary to assist in the protection of the natural resources of Namibia;*

8. *Requests the United Nations Council for Namibia to continue its efforts to ensure the implementation of Decree No. 1 for the Protection of the Natural Resources of Namibia;*

9. *Requests the Secretary-General to prepare, in consultation with the United Nations Council for Namibia, an indexed handbook on transnational corporations operating in Namibia;*

10. *Requests the United Nations Council for Namibia:*

(a) *To notify the Governments of States whose corporations, whether public or private, operate in Namibia of the illegality of such operations and of the position of the Council in this regard;*

(b) *To 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;*

(c) *To contact administering and managing bodies of foreign corporations operating in Namibia to warn them of the illegal basis on which they are operating in Namibia and of the position of the Council in this regard;*

11. *Requests the United Nations Council for Namibia to draw the attention of the specialized agencies to Decree No. 1 for the Protection of the Natural Resources of Namibia in order that those agencies may assist the Council in promoting its full implementation;*

12. *Further requests the United Nations Council for Namibia to continue to examine the exploitation of and trade in Namibian uranium by foreign economic interests and to report on its findings to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session.*

*11th plenary meeting  
6 March 1981*

## C

### PROGRAMME OF WORK OF THE UNITED NATIONS COUNCIL FOR NAMIBIA

#### *The General Assembly,*

*Having considered the question of Namibia,*

*Having examined the report of the United Nations Council for Namibia and the relevant chapters of the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the*

*Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples,<sup>78</sup>*

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

*Taking into consideration the Algiers Declaration and Programme of Action on Namibia, adopted by the United Nations Council for Namibia at its extraordinary plenary meeting held at Algiers from 28 May to 1 June 1980,<sup>80</sup>*

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

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

*Bearing in mind the need to reaffirm the solemn commitment of the United Nations in support of self-determination, freedom and national independence for Namibia,*

*Reaffirming the territorial integrity of Namibia, including Walvis Bay and the Penguin and other off-shore islands,*

*Convinced of the need to intensify co-operation between the United Nations Council for Namibia and those non-governmental organizations which are actively involved in support of the liberation struggle of the Namibian people under the leadership of the South West Africa People's Organization, their sole and authentic representative, for self-determination, freedom and national independence in a united Namibia,*

*Commending the efforts of the United Nations Council for Namibia in the discharge of the responsibilities entrusted to it under General Assembly resolution 2248 (S-V) and subsequent resolutions of the Assembly relating to Namibia,*

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

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

(b) *Condemn 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 reject all fraudulent constitutional or political schemes through which South Africa may attempt to perpetuate its system of colonial oppression and exploitation of the people and resources of Namibia;*

(d) *Endeavour to ensure non-recognition of any administration or entity installed at Windhoek not issuing from free elections in Namibia, conducted on a territory-wide basis, under the supervision and control of the*

United Nations, in accordance with Security Council resolutions, in particular resolutions 385 (1976) of 30 January 1976, 435 (1978) of 29 September 1978 and 439 (1978) of 13 November 1978, and subsequent relevant resolutions in their entirety;

(e) Secure the territorial integrity of Namibia as a unitary State, including Walvis Bay and the Penguin and other off-shore islands;

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

(g) Take all appropriate measures to ensure the full application of, and compliance with, the provisions of Decree No. 1 for the Protection of the Natural Resources of Namibia, enacted by the United Nations Council for Namibia on 27 September 1974,<sup>83</sup> and such other measures as may be necessary to assist in the protection of the natural resources of Namibia;

(h) Conduct hearings in order to obtain relevant information from all available sources to denounce in depth South African schemes of ruthless exploitation of the people and resources of Namibia, including the exploitation of labour, the militarization of the Territory and the plunder of its natural resources;

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

(j) Review the destructive effects of South African policies on Namibian children and formulate, in co-operation with the United Nations Children's Fund and the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, an appropriate programme of action to assist Namibian children outside Namibia and report thereon to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session;

(k) Formulate and direct a world-wide programme of dissemination of information on the illegal occupation of Namibia by South Africa, on its schemes to perpetuate its exploitation and control of the people and resources of the Territory and on the struggle of the Namibian people under the leadership of the South West Africa People's Organization, their sole and authentic representative, to achieve self-determination, freedom and national independence in a united Namibia;

(l) Inform leading opinion makers, media leaders, political and academic institutions and other concerned non-governmental organizations of Member States about the objectives and functions of the United Nations Council for Namibia and the struggle of the Namibian people under the leadership of the South West Africa People's Organization and also hold consultations with, and seek the co-operation of, those personalities and institutions by inviting them on special occasions to participate in the deliberations of the Council, thereby ensuring the most effective mobilization of public opinion in support of the cause of the Namibian people;

(m) Act as trustee of the United Nations Fund for Namibia and, in this capacity, administer and manage the Fund;

(n) Co-ordinate, plan and direct the Nationhood Programme for Namibia in consultation with the South West Africa People's Organization;

(o) Provide broad guidelines and formulate the principles and policies for the United Nations Institute for

Namibia and include in its annual report to the General Assembly a chapter on the activities of the Institute;

(p) 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;

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

4. *Decides* to allocate the sum of \$200,000 to be used by the United Nations Council for Namibia to establish contacts with non-governmental organizations, to attend conferences in solidarity with Namibia arranged by those organizations, to disseminate information on the conclusions of such conferences and to engage in such other activities as will promote the cause of the liberation struggle of the Namibian people;

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

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

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

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

111th plenary meeting  
6 March 1981

## D

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

#### *The General Assembly,*

*Having examined* the report of the United Nations Council for Namibia<sup>77</sup> and the relevant chapters of the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples,<sup>78</sup>

*Recalling* its resolution 2248 (S-V) of 19 May 1967, by which it established the United Nations Council for



Namibia to administer the Territory until independence,

*Recalling* the Declaration on Namibia and Programme of Action in Support of Self-Determination and National Independence for Namibia, contained in General Assembly resolution S-9/2 of 3 May 1978,

*Taking into consideration* the Algiers Declaration and Programme of Action on Namibia, adopted by the United Nations Council for Namibia at its extraordinary plenary meeting held at Algiers from 28 May to 1 June 1980,<sup>40</sup>

*Bearing in mind* the Declaration adopted by the International Conference in Solidarity with the Struggle of the People of Namibia, held in Paris from 11 to 13 September 1980,<sup>42</sup>

*Reaffirming* the responsibility of the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system to take all effective measures, within their respective spheres of competence, to ensure the full and speedy implementation of the resolutions of the United Nations relating to Namibia, particularly in the provision of moral and material assistance, on a priority basis, to the people of Namibia and the South West Africa People's Organization, their sole and authentic representative,

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

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

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

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

4. *Expresses its appreciation* to the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system for their assistance to Namibia and requests them to give priority to the allocation of funds for material assistance to the Namibian people.

*111th plenary meeting  
6 March 1981*

## E

### SUPPORT FOR THE UNITED NATIONS INSTITUTE FOR NAMIBIA

#### *The General Assembly,*

*Having examined* the report of the United Nations Council for Namibia,<sup>77</sup>

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

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

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

*Recalling* its resolution 3296 (XXIX) of 13 December 1974, by which it endorsed the decision of the United Nations Council for Namibia to establish the United Nations Institute for Namibia at Lusaka to enable Namibians to undertake research, training, planning and related activities, with special reference to the struggle for the freedom of Namibia and the establishment of an independent State of Namibia,

*Recalling also* its resolution 34/92 A of 12 December 1979, by which it approved the Charter of the United Nations Institute for Namibia,<sup>84</sup>

*Reaffirming* the responsibility of the United Nations Council for Namibia to provide broad guidelines and formulate the principles and policies of the Institute,

*Commending* the Institute for its effective contribution in promoting the acquisition of skills by young Namibians, thus enabling them to contribute to the administration of a future independent Namibia,

*Taking note* of the annual report submitted by the Senate of the Institute to the United Nations Council for Namibia<sup>85</sup> in conformity with the provisions of the Charter of the Institute,

*Deeply conscious* of the critical need of the people of Namibia for concrete assistance from the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations in their struggle to achieve self-determination, freedom and national independence in a united Namibia,

1. *Affirms* its support of the United Nations Institute for Namibia in its efforts to enable Namibians to develop and acquire the necessary skills required for staffing the public services of an independent Namibia;

2. *Commends* the efforts of the Institute to undertake research activities into the various political, economic and social aspects of Namibia, which contribute to the struggle for the emancipation of Namibia and assist in the formulation of policies and programmes of an independent Namibia;

3. *Commends also* the efforts of the Institute to organize an information and documentation centre on Namibia;

4. *Further commends* the efforts of the Institute to provide substantive support for the struggle for freedom of the Namibian people and the establishment of an independent State of Namibia;

5. *Requests* the United Nations Council for Namibia to prepare and publish, through the Institute, a handbook on Namibia, covering aspects of the question of Namibia as considered by the United Nations since its inception;

6. *Decides* to amend the Charter of the Institute to include in the membership of the Senate a representative of the University of Zambia;

7. *Expresses its appreciation* to those specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations

<sup>44</sup> *Ibid.*, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 24 (A/34/24), vol. IV, annex XXXII.

<sup>45</sup> *Ibid.*, Thirty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 24 (A/35/24), vol. I, paras. 339-344.

system which have endeavoured to co-operate with the United Nations Council for Namibia in supporting the programme of the Institute;

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

9. *Recommends* that the Institute should continue contacts with the United Nations Institute for Training and Research in order to review ways and means of developing closer co-operation between the two institutions in conformity with their respective policies and objectives;

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

11. *Requests* the President of the United Nations Council for Namibia to renew his appeals to Governments, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations and individuals for generous voluntary contributions to the account of the Institute in the United Nations Fund for Namibia;

12. *Requests* the United Nations Council for Namibia to include in its annual report to the General Assembly a chapter and recommendations on the activities of the Institute.

*111th plenary meeting  
6 March 1981*

## F

### NATIONHOOD PROGRAMME FOR NAMIBIA

#### *The General Assembly,*

*Having examined* the report of the United Nations Council for Namibia,<sup>77</sup>

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

*Recalling also* the Declaration on Namibia and Programme of Action in Support of Self-Determination and National Independence for Namibia, contained in General Assembly resolution S-9/2 of 3 May 1978,

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

*Taking into consideration* the Algiers Declaration and Programme of Action on Namibia, adopted by the United Nations Council for Namibia at its extraordinary plenary meeting held at Algiers from 28 May to 1 June 1980,<sup>80</sup>

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

*Recognizing* that, by assuming direct responsibility for Namibia, the United Nations and its Member States

have also assumed the responsibility for assisting the people of Namibia morally and materially,

*Commending* the steps taken by various specialized agencies, in particular the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, to provide assistance to Namibia in the framework of the Nationhood Programme for Namibia,

*Noting with appreciation* the contribution of the United Nations Development Programme in the implementation of projects related to the Nationhood Programme for Namibia,

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

1. *Requests* the United Nations Council for Namibia, as the legal Administering Authority for the Territory until independence, to continue to direct and co-ordinate, in consultation with the South West Africa People's Organization, the planning and implementation of the Nationhood Programme for Namibia, with the aim of consolidating all measures of assistance to Namibians by the specialized agencies and other organizations and bodies of the United Nations system into a comprehensive assistance programme of the United Nations system;

2. *Commends* the progress made in bringing the pre-independence components of the Nationhood Programme for Namibia to the stage of implementation 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;

3. *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;

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

5. *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;

6. *Expresses its appreciation* to the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization for its substantial contribution to the Nationhood Programme for Namibia, in particular for its emphasis on the cultural identity of the Namibian people and the preparation and implementation of an educational programme for the benefit of the Namibian people in close co-operation with the South West Africa People's Organization;

7. *Expresses its appreciation* to the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations for its substantial contribution to the Nationhood Programme for Namibia, in particular for its emphasis on the development of agricultural skills of Namibians in close and continuous co-operation with the South West Africa People's Organization;

8. *Expresses its appreciation* to all Governments, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations and individuals that have made voluntary contributions to the Nationhood Programme for Namibia and appeals to them to make further financial contributions to the Programme through the United Nations Fund for Namibia;

9. *Expresses its appreciation* in particular to the Government of Angola for its decision to offer a site for the establishment, with the assistance of the International Labour Organisation, of a pilot vocational training centre for Namibians;

10. *Requests* the Secretary-General and President of the United Nations Council for Namibia to appeal to Governments, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations and individuals for additional financial contributions to the Nationhood Programme for Namibia through the United Nations Fund for Namibia;

11. *Requests* the Secretary-General to provide the Office of the United Nations Commissioner for Namibia with the necessary resources for the performance of its 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.

*111th plenary meeting  
6 March 1981*

## G

### UNITED NATIONS FUND FOR NAMIBIA

#### *The General Assembly,*

*Having examined* the report of the United Nations Council for Namibia on the United Nations Fund for Namibia,<sup>16</sup>

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

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

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

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

*Taking into consideration* the Algiers Declaration and Programme of Action on Namibia, adopted by the United Nations Council for Namibia at its extraordinary plenary meeting held at Algiers from 28 May to 1 June 1980,<sup>17</sup>

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

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

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

2. *Expresses its appreciation* to all States, the 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;

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

4. *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 United Nations Fund for Namibia;

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

6. *Expresses its appreciation* to the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system for their assistance to Namibians and requests them to give priority to the allocation of funds for material assistance to the Namibian people;

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

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

*111th plenary meeting  
6 March 1981*

## H

### DISSEMINATION OF INFORMATION ON NAMIBIA

#### *The General Assembly,*

*Having examined* the report of the United Nations Council for Namibia<sup>17</sup> and the relevant chapters of the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples,<sup>18</sup>

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

*Recalling also* the Declaration on Namibia and Programme of Action in Support of Self-Determination and

<sup>16</sup> *Ibid.*, vol. I, paras. 311-355.

General Independence for Namibia, contained in General Assembly resolution S-9/2 of 3 May 1978,

*Taking into consideration* the Algiers Declaration and Programme of Action on Namibia, adopted by the United Nations Council for Namibia at its extraordinary plenary meeting held at Algiers from 28 May to 1 June 1980,<sup>80</sup>

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

*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,

1. *Requests* the Secretary-General to direct the Department of Public Information of the Secretariat, in addition to its responsibilities relating to southern Africa, to assist 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;

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

3. *Decides* to launch a world campaign to support United Nations resolutions for a free and independent Namibia and, to this end, requests the United Nations Council for Namibia, in co-operation with the appropriate organs of the United Nations, to formulate a programme of activities on dissemination of information, including the following:

(a) Preparation of publications on the political, economic, military and social consequences of the illegal occupation of Namibia by South Africa;

(b) Production 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 on Namibia;

(f) Production 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;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General urgently to undertake, in consultation with the United Nations Council

for Namibia, the preparation of a comprehensive economic map of Namibia.

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6 March 1981

## I

### QUESTION OF NAMIBIAN URANIUM

*The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* its resolutions 2145 (XXI) of 27 October 1966 and 2248 (S-V) of 19 May 1967,

*Recalling* Security Council resolutions 264 (1969) of 20 March 1969, 269 (1969) of 12 August 1969, 276 (1970) of 30 January 1970, 283 (1970) of 29 July 1970 and 301 (1971) of 20 October 1971,

*Recalling* the advisory opinion of the International Court of Justice of 21 June 1971,<sup>79</sup>

*Recalling* the enactment of the United Nations Council for Namibia, on 27 September 1974, of Decree No. 1 for the Protection of the Natural Resources of Namibia,<sup>83</sup>

*Recalling* its request, contained in its resolution 3295 (XXIX) of 13 December 1974, that all States should comply with Decree No. 1,

*Taking into consideration* the Algiers Declaration and Programme of Action on Namibia, adopted by the United Nations Council for Namibia at its extraordinary plenary meeting held at Algiers from 28 May to 1 June 1980,<sup>80</sup>

*Having examined* the report of the United Nations Council for Namibia on the hearings on Namibian uranium conducted by the Council from 7 to 11 July 1980,<sup>87</sup>

*Recalling* its resolution 35/28 of 11 November 1980 on the 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,

1. *Approves* the report of the United Nations Council for Namibia on the hearings on Namibian uranium and the conclusions and recommendations contained therein;

2. *Reaffirms* that the natural resources of Namibia are the inviolable heritage of the Namibian people and that the rapid depletion of the natural resources of the Territory as a result of the systematic plunder by foreign economic interests, in collusion with the illegal South African administration, is a grave threat to the integrity and prosperity of an independent Namibia;

3. *Declares* that any State which deprives the Namibian people of the exercise of their legitimate rights over their natural resources or subordinates the right and interests of that people to foreign economic and financial interests violates the solemn obligations it has assumed under the Charter of the United Nations;

4. *Declares* that, by their depletive exploitation of natural resources and the 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;

<sup>79</sup> *Ibid.*, vol. III.

5. *Calls once again upon* all Governments which have not yet done so to take legislative, administrative or other measures in respect of their nationals and the bodies corporate under their jurisdiction that own and operate enterprises in Namibia to put an end to such enterprises and to prevent new investments or prospecting in the Territory;

6. *Draws the attention* of the Security Council to the fact that the hearings on Namibian uranium have shown serious violations of Council resolutions 276 (1970), 283 (1970) and 301 (1971) and requests the Council to take appropriate action;

7. *Also draws the attention* of the Security Council to the increased threat to international peace and security caused by the development by South Africa of a nuclear capability using Namibian uranium and the dangers of nuclear proliferation arising from the sale of Namibian uranium without safeguards by South Africa, and requests the Council to take action to ensure that South Africa does not continue to acquire nuclear technology from other countries;

8. *Requests* the Governments of States whose corporations are involved in Namibian uranium, in particular the Governments of Canada, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Japan, Switzerland, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America, to take measures to prohibit their State-owned corporations and other corporations, together with their subsidiaries, from all dealings in Namibian uranium and all prospecting activities in Namibia;

9. *Notes* that the exploitation of Namibian uranium by Western countries, in particular the members of the European Atomic Energy Community, the nature of South Africa's policies regarding Namibian uranium, the collaboration with South Africa by certain Western countries, the transfer of nuclear technology to South Africa and South Africa's large-scale participation in the export of natural and enriched uranium seriously impede the early attainment of independence by Namibia;

10. *Notes with grave concern* the participation of foreign Governments and State-controlled corporations in the extraction and processing of Namibian uranium and their collaboration with South Africa in the nuclear field, which contributes directly to the development of South Africa's nuclear capability, thus hindering international efforts to secure South Africa's withdrawal from the Territory;

11. *Condemns* all activities regarding Namibian uranium being carried out in the Territory by State-owned or State-controlled corporations, activities which constitute a clear violation by the Governments concerned of binding resolutions of the Security Council and are thus violations of Article 25 of the Charter of the United Nations;

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

13. *Requests* the United Nations Council for Namibia to continue to gather information on Namibian uranium and to take action as appropriate.

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6 March 1981

## J

## SITUATION RESULTING FROM SOUTH AFRICA'S REFUSAL TO COMPLY WITH UNITED NATIONS RESOLUTIONS ON NAMIBIA

*The General Assembly,*

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

*Recalling* its resolutions relating to the question of Namibia, in particular resolutions 2145 (XXI) of 27 October 1966 and 2248 (S-V) of 19 May 1967, and Security Council resolutions 385 (1976) of 30 January 1976, 432 (1978) of 27 July 1978, 435 (1978) of 29 September 1978 and 439 (1978) of 13 November 1978,

*Strongly condemning* the South African racist régime for its continued refusal to implement Security Council resolutions 432 (1978), 435 (1978) and 439 (1978),

*Indignant* at the blatant manner in which South Africa deliberately caused the collapse of the pre-implementation meeting held at Geneva from 7 to 14 January 1981,

*Deploring* the fact that South Africa has not accepted the principle of independence for Namibia,

*Highly commending* the sense of responsibility, statesmanship and positive approach demonstrated by the South West Africa People's Organization to ensure the implementation of the resolutions of the United Nations on Namibia, particularly at the pre-implementation meeting,

*Cognizant* of the heavy involvement in the exploitation of the natural resources and in other illegal economic activities in Namibia of some members of the Western contact group stated to be engaged in the promotion of the implementation of Security Council resolutions 385 (1976) and 435 (1978),

*Taking into consideration* the relevant resolution adopted by the Co-ordinating Committee for the Liberation of Africa at the meeting held at Arusha, United Republic of Tanzania, from 19 to 23 January 1981,

*Noting* the relevant parts of the New Delhi Declaration adopted by the Conference of Ministers for Foreign Affairs of Non-Aligned Countries, held at New Delhi from 9 to 13 February 1981,<sup>88</sup>

*Deeply concerned* about the present critical situation in Namibia, which constitutes a serious threat to international peace and security,

1. *Declares* the urgent need to ensure the early attainment of the inalienable rights of the Namibian people to genuine self-determination, freedom and national independence in a united Namibia;

2. *Solemnly reaffirms* that Namibia is the direct responsibility of the United Nations until genuine self-determination, freedom and national independence are achieved in the Territory and renews its determination to ensure the effective and complete discharge of this responsibility;

3. *Declares* that it is incumbent upon all States to exercise fully their responsibilities in the effort to obtain genuine independence for Namibia;

4. *Strongly condemns* the persistent refusal of the South African racist régime to comply with the resolutions of the United Nations on Namibia, in particular its rejection of Security Council resolutions 432 (1978), 435 (1978) and 439 (1978);

<sup>88</sup> A/36/116, annex.

5. *Determines once again* that the South African racist régime acted deceitfully through unilateral measures and sinister schemes within Namibia during the protracted period of talks for a negotiated settlement in Namibia to the detriment of the Namibian people and the South West Africa People's Organization, their sole and authentic representative, and in contravention of resolutions of the Security Council, in particular resolutions 385 (1976) of 30 January 1976, 431 (1978) of 27 July 1978, 432 (1978) of 27 July 1978, 435 (1978) of 29 September 1978 and 439 (1978) of 13 November 1978, and relevant resolutions of the General Assembly;

6. *Solemnly reaffirms* that the parties to the conflict in Namibia are, on the one hand, South Africa, which is illegally occupying the Territory and committing aggression against the people, and, on the other, the Namibian people, under the leadership of their sole and authentic representative, the South West Africa People's Organization, supported by the United Nations, which has direct responsibility for the Territory until genuine independence;

7. *Reiterates* its unflinching support for the South West Africa People's Organization, the sole and authentic representative of the people of Namibia, in its heroic struggle for the liberation of the Territory and renews its call to the international community to render all material, financial, military, political and diplomatic assistance to that organization for the immediate termination of South Africa's illegal and racist colonial occupation of the Territory;

8. *Strongly condemns* South Africa for its intensification of the repression against the Namibian people and for its increasing arrests and detentions of leaders and members of the South West Africa People's Organization;

9. *Strongly condemns* the colonialist and racist régime of Pretoria for its continued acts of aggression against independent African States, in particular Angola, Botswana, Mozambique, Zambia and Zimbabwe;

10. *Decides* to increase the financial provision in the budget of the United Nations Council for Namibia to

finance the office of the South West Africa People's Organization in New York in order to ensure the expanded representation of the people of Namibia through the South West Africa People's Organization at the United Nations;

11. *Requests* the United Nations Council for Namibia, in the discharge of its responsibilities as the legal Administering Authority for Namibia, to hold a series of plenary meetings outside United Nations Headquarters during 1981 and to recommend appropriate action to the General Assembly in the light of the refusal by South Africa to implement Security Council resolution 435 (1978) and requests the Secretary-General to defray the cost of these meetings and to provide the necessary staff and services for them;

12. *Solemnly declares* that South Africa's illegal occupation of the Territory of Namibia, its persistent defiance of the United Nations, its war of repression being waged against Namibians, its repeated acts of aggression launched from bases in Namibia against independent African States, its colonialist expansion and its policy of *apartheid* constitute a serious threat to international peace and security;

13. *Solemnly calls upon* the Security Council to convene urgently to impose comprehensive mandatory sanctions against South Africa, as provided for under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations, in order to ensure South Africa's immediate compliance with the resolutions and decisions of the United Nations relating to Namibia;

14. *Decides* that, in the event of the Security Council's inability to adopt concrete measures to compel South Africa to end its illegal occupation by withdrawing from Namibia, it will urgently consider necessary action in accordance with the Charter, cognizant of the fact that this is a unique instance in which the United Nations has assumed direct responsibility for promoting self-determination, freedom and national independence for Namibia.

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## III. RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED ON THE REPORTS OF THE FIRST COMMITTEE

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### 35/46. Declaration of the 1980s as the Second Disarmament Decade

#### *The General Assembly,*

Recalling its resolution 34/75 of 11 December 1979, in which it decided to declare the decade of the 1980s as the Second Disarmament Decade,

Having considered the elements of the Declaration of the 1980s as the Second Disarmament Decade prepared by the Disarmament Commission,<sup>1</sup>

Adopts the Declaration of the 1980s as the Second Disarmament Decade, as set forth in the annex to the present resolution.

79th plenary meeting  
3 December 1980

#### ANNEX

#### Declaration of the 1980s as the Second Disarmament Decade

##### I. GENERAL

1. In proclaiming the decade of the 1970s as the first United Nations Disarmament Decade, the General Assembly, in its resolution 2602 E (XXIV) of 16 December 1969, enumerated its objectives as follows:

(a) All Governments should intensify without delay their concerted and concentrated efforts for effective measures relating to the cessation of the nuclear-arms race at an early date and to nuclear disarmament and the elimination of other weapons of mass destruction, and for a treaty on general and complete disarmament under strict and effective international control;

(b) Consideration should be given to channelling a substantial part of the resources freed by measures in the field of disarmament to promote the economic development of developing countries and, in particular, their scientific and technological progress.

2. Although these objectives were reiterated by the General Assembly in later sessions, the first Disarmament Decade ended without their accomplishment. While it is true that some limited agreements were reached, effective measures relating to the cessation of the nuclear-arms race at an early date and to nuclear disarmament have continued to elude man's grasp. Furthermore, no progress has been made in channelling for the purpose of economic and social develop-

ment any amount of the enormous resources which are wasted on the unproductive arms race.

3. Through the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly, contained in resolution S-10/2 of 30 June 1978, which was adopted by consensus, the Assembly, after expressing its conviction that disarmament and arms limitation, particularly in the nuclear field, were essential for the prevention of the danger of nuclear war, for the strengthening of international peace and security and for the economic and social advancement of all peoples, laid down a Programme of Action<sup>2</sup> enumerating the specific measures of disarmament which should be implemented over the next few years.

4. In spite of the positive and encouraging outcome of the special session devoted to disarmament, the decade of the 1980s has started with ominous signs of deterioration in the international situation. International peace and security are threatened by the use or threat of use of force against the sovereignty, national independence and territorial integrity of States, by military intervention and occupation, hegemonism, interference in the internal affairs of States, the denial of the right of self-determination of peoples and nations under colonial and alien domination, and by the further escalation of the arms race and efforts to achieve military superiority. It is clear that, if the emerging trend continues and meaningful efforts are not made to check and reverse this trend, international tensions will be further exacerbated and the danger of war will be greater than foreseen at the time of the special session on disarmament. In this connexion, it is pertinent to recall that in the Final Document the General Assembly emphasized that, on the one hand, the arms race in all its aspects runs counter to efforts to achieve further relaxation of international tension to establish a viable system of international peace and security and, on the other, that peace and security must be based on strict respect for the principles of the Charter of the United Nations. It is ironic that, while intensive discussions are under way in various forums on global economic problems and on the depletion of resources available for coping with present international economic problems, military expenditures by major military Powers are reaching ever higher levels, involving the greater diversion of resources that could have helped to promote the well-being of all peoples.

5. The close relationship between disarmament and development was also underscored in the Final Document, which stated that the resources released as a result of the implementation of disarmament measures should be devoted to the economic and social development of all nations and contribute to the bridging of the economic gap between developed and developing countries. It is, therefore, only appropriate that simultaneously with the proclamation of the Third United Nations Development Decade<sup>3</sup> and the launching of the global round of negotiations, the 1980s should be declared as the Second Disarmament Decade.

<sup>1</sup> Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 42 (A/35/42), para. 19.

<sup>2</sup> Resolution S-10/2, sect. III.

<sup>3</sup> See sect. V, resolution 35/56, annex.



## II. GOALS AND PRINCIPLES

6. The goals of the Second Disarmament Decade should be conceived in the context of the ultimate objective of the efforts of States in the disarmament process, which is general and complete disarmament under effective international control, as elaborated in the Final Document.

1. Consistent with this over-all objective, the goals of the Second Disarmament Decade should be the following:

(a) Halting and reversing the arms race, particularly the nuclear-arms race;

(b) Concluding and implementing effective agreements on disarmament, particularly nuclear disarmament, which will contribute significantly to the achievement of general and complete disarmament under effective international control;

(c) Developing on an equitable basis the limited results obtained in the field of disarmament in the 1970s in accordance with the provisions of the Final Document;

(d) Strengthening international peace and security in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations;

(e) Making available a substantial part of the resources released by disarmament measures to promote the attainment of the objectives of the Third United Nations Development Decade and, in particular, the economic and social development of developing countries, so as to accelerate the progress towards the new international economic order.

8. The disarmament process and the activities during the Second Disarmament Decade should be in accordance with the fundamental principles enshrined in the Final Document and should be carried out in such a balanced and equitable manner as to ensure the right of each State to security through the adoption of appropriate measures, taking into account the importance of nuclear disarmament and conventional disarmament, the special responsibility of the States with the largest military arsenals, the specific requirements of regional situations and the necessity for adequate measures of verification. At each stage, the objective should be undiminished security at the lowest possible level of armaments and military forces.

9. Progress in disarmament should be accompanied by the strengthening of the peace-making and peace-keeping functions of the United Nations in accordance with the Charter.

## III. ACTIVITIES

## A. General

10. The decade of the 1980s should witness renewed intensification by all Governments and the United Nations of their efforts to reach agreement and to implement effective measures that will lead to discernible progress towards the goal of general and complete disarmament under effective international control. In this connexion, special attention should be focused on certain identifiable elements in the Programme of Action as adopted by the General Assembly at its tenth special session which should, as a minimum, be accomplished during the Second Disarmament Decade both through negotiations in the multilateral negotiating forum, the Committee on Disarmament, and in other appropriate forums. Adequate methods and procedures of verification should be considered in the context of international disarmament negotiations.

## B. Comprehensive programme of disarmament

11. Having been recognized as an important element in an international disarmament strategy, the comprehensive programme for disarmament should be elaborated with the utmost urgency. The Committee on Disarmament should expedite its work on the elaboration of the programme with a view to its adoption no later than at the second special session of the General Assembly devoted to disarmament, scheduled for 1982.

## C. Priorities

12. The accomplishment of those specific measures of disarmament which have been identified in the Final Document as worthy of priority negotiations by the multilateral negotiating organ would create a very favourable international climate for the second special session of the General Assembly devoted to disarmament. 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:

(a) A comprehensive nuclear-test-ban treaty;

(b) A treaty on the prohibition of the development, production and stockpiling of all chemical weapons and their destruction;

(c) A treaty on the prohibition of the development, production and use of radiological weapons;

(d) Effective international arrangements to assure non-nuclear-weapon States against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons, taking into account all proposals and suggestions that have been made in this regard.

13. The same priority should be given to the following measures which are dealt with outside the Committee on Disarmament:

(a) Ratification of the Treaty on the Limitation of Strategic Offensive Arms (SALT II) and commencement of negotiations for a SALT III agreement;

(b) Ratification of Additional Protocol I of the Treaty for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America (Treaty of Tlatelolco);<sup>4</sup>

(c) Signature and ratification of the agreement negotiated by the United Nations Conference on Prohibitions or Restrictions of Use of Certain Conventional Weapons Which May Be Deemed to Be Excessively Injurious or to Have Indiscriminate Effects;

(d) Achievement of an agreement on mutual reduction of armed forces and armaments and associated measures in central Europe;

(e) Negotiations on effective confidence-building measures and disarmament measures in Europe among the States participating in the Conference on Security and Co-operation in Europe, taking into account initiatives and proposals to this effect;

(f) Achievement of a more stable situation in Europe at a lower level of military potential on the basis of approximate equality and parity by agreement on appropriate mutual reduction and limitation of armaments and armed forces in accordance with paragraph 82 of the Final Document, which would contribute to the strengthening of security in Europe and constitute a significant step towards enhancing international peace and security.

14. Other priority measures that should be pursued as rapidly as possible during the Second Disarmament Decade include:

(a) Significant progress towards the achievement of nuclear disarmament, which will require urgent negotiation of agreements at appropriate stages and with adequate measures of verification satisfactory to the States concerned for:

(i) Cessation of the qualitative improvement and development of nuclear-weapon systems;

(ii) Cessation of the production of all types of nuclear weapons and their means of delivery, and of the production of fissionable material for weapons purposes;

(iii) A comprehensive, phased programme with agreed time-frames, whenever feasible, for progressive and balanced reduction of stockpiles of nuclear weapons and their means of delivery, leading to their ultimate and complete elimination at the earliest possible time;

(b) Prevention of the emergence of new types of weapons of mass destruction and new systems of such weapons;

(c) Further strategic arms limitation negotiations between the two parties, leading to agreed significant reductions of, and qualitative limitations on, strategic arms. These should constitute an important step in the direction of nuclear disarmament and, ultimately, of the establishment of a world free of such weapons;

(d) Further steps to develop an international consensus to prevent the proliferation of nuclear weapons in accordance with the provisions of paragraphs 65 to 71 of the Final Document;

(e) Strengthening of the existing nuclear-weapon-free zone and the establishment of other nuclear-weapon-free zones in accordance with the relevant paragraphs of the Final Document;

(f) Establishment of zones of peace in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Final Document;

(g) Measures to secure the avoidance of the use of nuclear weapons, the prevention of nuclear war and related objectives, where possible through international agreement, bearing in mind various

<sup>4</sup> United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 634, No. 9068, p. 326.

proposals designed to secure these objectives and in accordance with paragraphs 57 and 58 of the Final Document, and thereby to ensure that the survival of mankind is not endangered;

(h) Further steps to prohibit military or any other hostile use of environmental modification techniques;

(i) Multilateral regional and bilateral measures on the limitation and reduction of conventional weapons and armed forces, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Final Document;

(j) Reduction of military expenditures;

(k) Confidence-building measures, taking into account the particular conditions and requirements of different regions, with a view to strengthening the security of States.

#### D. Disarmament and development

15. Peace and development are indivisible. During the Second Disarmament Decade, utmost efforts should be made towards the implementation of the specific measures whereby disarmament will contribute effectively to economic and social development and thus facilitate the full and early realization of the new international economic order. To this end, renewed efforts should be made to reach agreement on the reduction of military expenditures and the re-allocation of resources from military purposes to economic and social development especially for the benefit of developing countries.

16. Efforts should also be made to strengthen international co-operation for the promotion of the transfer and utilization of nuclear technology for economic and social development, especially in the developing countries, taking into account the provisions of all relevant paragraphs of the Final Document, in particular to ensure the success of the United Nations Conference for the Promotion of International Co-operation in the Peaceful Uses of Nuclear Energy, to be convened in principle by 1983, as decided upon in General Assembly resolution 34/63 of 29 November 1979, as well as other promotional activities in this field in the United Nations system, including those within the framework of the International Atomic Energy Agency.

#### E. Disarmament and international security

17. An essential condition for progress in the field of disarmament is the preservation and strengthening of international peace and security and the promotion of confidence among States. Nuclear weapons pose the greatest danger to mankind and to the survival of civilization. It is essential to halt and reverse the nuclear-arms race in all its aspects in order to avert the danger of war involving nuclear weapons. The ultimate goal in this context is the complete elimination of nuclear weapons. Significant progress in nuclear disarmament would be facilitated both by parallel political and international legal measures to strengthen the security of States and by progress in the limitation and reduction of armed forces and conventional armaments of the nuclear-weapon States and other States in the regions concerned.

18. All States Members of the United Nations have, in the Final Document, reaffirmed their full commitment to the purposes of the Charter of the United Nations and their obligation strictly to observe its principles as well as other relevant and generally accepted principles of international law relating to the maintenance of international peace and security. Disarmament, relaxation of international tension, respect for the right to self-determination and national independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity of States, the peaceful settlement of disputes in accordance with the Charter and the strengthening of international peace and security are directly related to each other. Progress in any of these spheres has a beneficial effect on all of them; in turn, failure in one sphere has negative effects on others. In the decade of the 1980s, all Governments, in particular the most advanced military Powers, should therefore take such steps as will contribute to the widening of trust among nations of the world as well as in the various regions. This implies a commitment on the part of all States to avoid actions likely to increase tension or create new areas of threats to international peace and security and, in their relationship with other countries, strictly to respect the sovereignty and territorial integrity of States, and the right of peoples under colonial or foreign domination to self-determination and national independence.

#### F. Public awareness

19. As stated in paragraph 15 of the Final Document, it is essential that not only Governments but also the peoples of the world

recognize and understand the dangers in the present world armaments situation, so that world public opinion will be mobilized on behalf of peace and disarmament. This will be of great importance to the strengthening of international peace and security, the just and peaceful resolution of disputes and conflicts and effective disarmament.

20. In the course of the decade of the 1980s, therefore, governmental and non-governmental information organs of Member States and those of the United Nations and the specialized agencies, as well as non-governmental organizations, should, as appropriate, undertake further programmes of information relating to the danger of the armaments race as well as to disarmament efforts and negotiations and their results, particularly by means of annual activities conducted in connexion with Disarmament Week. These actions should constitute a large-scale programme further to alert world opinion to the danger of war in general and of nuclear war in particular. In keeping with its central role and primary responsibility in the sphere of disarmament, the United Nations, in particular its Centre for Disarmament, should intensify and co-ordinate its programme of publications, audio-visual materials, co-operation with non-governmental organizations and relations with the media. Among its activities, the United Nations should also, in the course of the Second Disarmament Decade, sponsor seminars in the different regions of the world at which issues relating to world disarmament, in general, and to the particular region, especially, will be extensively discussed.

#### G. Studies

21. As part of the process of facilitating the consideration of issues in the field of disarmament, studies on specific questions should be undertaken on the decision of the General Assembly, when necessary for preparing the ground for negotiations or reaching agreement. Also, studies pursued under the auspices of the United Nations, in particular by the United Nations Institute for Disarmament Research established by Assembly resolution 34/83 M of 11 December 1979 within the framework of the United Nations Institute for Training and Research, could bring a useful contribution to the knowledge and exploration of disarmament problems, especially in the long term.

#### H. Implementation, review and appraisal

22. In the accomplishment of the activities earmarked for the Second Disarmament Decade, all Governments, particularly the most advanced military Powers, should make an effective contribution. The United Nations should continue to play a central role. The Committee on Disarmament should fully discharge its responsibility as the single multilateral disarmament negotiating body. The General Assembly should, at its annual sessions and, in particular, at its second special session devoted to disarmament to be held in 1982, make an effective contribution to the pursuit of the goals of disarmament.

23. It is pertinent also to recall that paragraphs 121 and 122 of the Final Document stated:

(a) That bilateral and regional disarmament negotiations may also play an important role and could facilitate the negotiation of multilateral agreements in the field of disarmament;

(b) That at the earliest appropriate time, a world disarmament conference should be convened with universal participation and with adequate preparation.

24. In order to ensure a co-ordinated approach and to consider the implementation of the Declaration of the 1980s as the Second Disarmament Decade, this question should be included in the agenda of the second special session of the General Assembly devoted to disarmament, envisaged for 1982.

25. In addition, the General Assembly will undertake at its fortieth session, in 1985, a review and appraisal, through the Disarmament Commission, of progress in the implementation of the measures identified in the present Declaration.

### 35/47. Preparations for the second special session of the General Assembly devoted to disarmament<sup>5</sup>

#### *The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* section III of its resolution 33/71 H of 14 December 1978, in which it decided to convene a second

<sup>5</sup> See also sect. X.B.1, decisions 35/417 and 35/430.

special session devoted to disarmament in 1982 and to set up, at its thirty-fifth session, a preparatory committee for the second special session.

*Reaffirming* the validity of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly<sup>6</sup> and its conviction that disarmament remains one of the essential objectives of the United Nations,

*Expressing its concern* over the continuation of the arms race, which aggravates international peace and security and also diverts vast resources urgently needed for economic and social development,

*Reiterating* its conviction that peace can be secured through the implementation of disarmament measures, particularly of nuclear disarmament, conducive to the realization of the final objective, namely, general and complete disarmament under effective international control,

1. *Decides* to establish a Preparatory Committee for the Second Special Session of the General Assembly Devoted to Disarmament composed of seventy-eight Member States appointed by the President of the General Assembly on the basis of equitable geographic distribution;

2. *Requests* the Preparatory Committee to prepare a draft agenda for the special session, to examine all relevant questions relating to that session and to submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session its recommendations thereon, including those in respect of the implementation of the decisions and recommendations adopted by the Assembly at its tenth special session;

3. *Invites* all Member States to communicate to the Secretary-General their views on the agenda and other relevant questions relating to the second special session of the General Assembly devoted to disarmament not later than 1 April 1981;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to transmit the replies of Member States relevant to paragraph 3 above to the Preparatory Committee and to render to it all necessary assistance, including the provision of essential background information, relevant documents and summary records;

5. *Requests* the Preparatory Committee to meet for a short organizational session of not longer than one week before the end of the thirty-fifth session of the General Assembly in order, *inter alia*, to set the dates for its substantive sessions;

6. *Further requests* the Preparatory Committee to submit its progress report to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session;

7. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-sixth session an item entitled: "Second special session of the General Assembly devoted to disarmament: report of the Preparatory Committee for the Second Special Session of the General Assembly Devoted to Disarmament".

79th plenary meeting  
3 December 1980

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*At the 79th plenary meeting, the President of the General Assembly announced that, in accordance with paragraph 1 of the above resolution and on the basis of consultations held in the First Committee, he had ap-*

*pointed the following States as members of the Preparatory Committee for the Second Special Session of the General Assembly Devoted to Disarmament, it being understood that any Member State would be entitled to participate in the work of the Committee under the same conditions as those laid down for the Preparatory Committee for the first special session of the General Assembly, devoted to disarmament:* ALGERIA, ARGENTINA, AUSTRALIA, AUSTRIA, BAHAMAS, BANGLADESH, BELGIUM, BENIN, BRAZIL, BULGARIA, BURUNDI, BYELORUSSIAN SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLIC, CANADA, CHINA, COLOMBIA, CONGO, COSTA RICA, CUBA, CYPRUS, CZECHOSLOVAKIA, DENMARK, ECUADOR, EGYPT, ETHIOPIA, FIJI, FINLAND, FRANCE, GERMAN DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GREECE, GUYANA, HONDURAS, HUNGARY, INDIA, INDONESIA, IRAN, IRAQ, ITALY, JAMAICA, JAPAN, KENYA, LEBANON, LIBERIA, LIBYAN ARAB JAMAHIRIYA, MALAYSIA, MAURITIUS, MEXICO, MONGOLIA, MOROCCO, NEPAL, NETHERLANDS, NEW ZEALAND, NIGERIA, NORWAY, PAKISTAN, PANAMA, PERU, PHILIPPINES, POLAND, ROMANIA, SENEGAL, SIERRA LEONE, SPAIN, SRI LANKA, SUDAN, SURINAME, SWEDEN, TUNISIA, TURKEY, UKRAINIAN SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLIC, UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS, UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND, UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, VENEZUELA, YUGOSLAVIA, ZAIRE and ZAMBIA.

### 35/141. 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",

*Deeply concerned* that the arms race, particularly in nuclear armaments and military expenditures, has continued to increase at an alarming speed, absorbing enormous material and human resources, which represents a heavy burden for the peoples of all countries and constitutes a grave danger for world peace and security,

*Convinced* that, disarmament being a matter of universal concern, there is a pressing need for all Governments and peoples to be informed about and be aware of the problems created by the armaments race and of the need for disarmament, and that the United Nations has a central role in this connexion,

*Noting* that, since the preparation of the updated report of the Secretary-General entitled *Economic and Social Consequences of the Arms Race and of Military Expenditures*,<sup>7</sup> new developments have taken place in the fields covered by the report that are of particular relevance in the present economic and political conditions of the world,

*Recalling* its decision, as reaffirmed in its resolution 32/75 of 12 December 1977, to keep the item under constant review,

*Recalling further* paragraph 93 (c) of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly,<sup>8</sup> which provides 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,

1. *Requests* the Secretary-General to bring up to date, with the assistance of qualified consultant experts<sup>9</sup> appointed by him, the report entitled *Economic and Social Consequences of the Arms Race and of Military Ex-*

<sup>7</sup> United Nations publication, Sales No. E.78.IX.1.

<sup>8</sup> Resolution S-10/2.

<sup>9</sup> Subsequently referred to as the Group of Experts on the Economic and Social Consequences of the Arms Race and of Military Expenditures.

<sup>6</sup> Resolution S-10/2.

*penditures*, covering the basic topics of that report, and to transmit it to the General Assembly at its thirty-seventh session;

2. *Invites* all Governments to extend to the Secretary-General their support and full co-operation to ensure that the study will be carried out in the most effective way;

3. *Calls upon* non-governmental organizations and international institutions and organizations to co-operate with the Secretary-General in the preparation of the report;

4. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its fortieth session the item entitled "Economic and social consequences of the armaments race and its extremely harmful effects on world peace and security"

94th plenary meeting  
12 December 1980

### 35/142. 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,

*Deeply convinced* that the common aspirations of mankind for peace, security and progress require the urgent cessation of the arms race, particularly of the nuclear-arms race, and the reduction of military expenditures, as well as the adoption of effective measures leading towards general and complete disarmament,

*Reaffirming* the provisions of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly according to which gradual reduction of military budgets on a mutually agreed basis, for example, in absolute figures or in terms of percentage points, particularly by nuclear-weapon States and other militarily significant States, would be a measure that would contribute to curbing the arms race and would increase the possibilities of reallocation of resources now being used for military purposes to economic and social development, particularly for the benefit of the developing countries,<sup>10</sup>

*Reaffirming* that it is possible to achieve reductions in military budgets without affecting the military balance to the detriment of the national security of any State,

*Recalling* its resolution 34/83 F of 11 December 1979, in which it, *inter alia*, stipulated that, in the light of the above-mentioned provision of the Final Document, 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, and, to this end, requested the Disarmament Commission to undertake during 1980 to examine and identify effective ways and means of achieving such agreements,

*Having considered* the report of the Disarmament Commission on the work accomplished during its session of 1980 in pursuance of resolution 34/83 F,<sup>11</sup>

<sup>10</sup> Resolution S-10/2, para. 89.

<sup>11</sup> *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 42 (A/35/42).*

*Noting also* the recommendation of the Disarmament Commission concerning the elements of the Declaration of the 1980s as the Second Disarmament Decade,<sup>12</sup> which provides that during the Decade renewed efforts should be made to reach agreement on the reduction of military expenditures and the reallocation of resources from military purposes to economic and social development, especially for the benefit of developing countries,

*Aware* of the various proposals submitted by 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,

*Recalling also* paragraph 41 of the Final Document, which refers, *inter alia*, to the contribution of the unilateral measures to the attainment of the disarmament goals, and welcoming in this connexion such measures taken by States aimed at the freezing and the reduction of their military expenditures,

1. *Reaffirms* the urgent need to reinforce the endeavours of all States and international action in the area of the reduction of military budgets, with a view to reaching international agreements to freeze, reduce or otherwise restrain military expenditures;

2. *Reiterates* the appeal to all States, in particular the most heavily armed States, pending the conclusion of agreements on the reduction of military expenditures, to exercise self-restraint in their military expenditure with a view to reallocating the funds thus saved to economic and social development, particularly for the benefit of developing countries;

3. *Requests* the Disarmament Commission to continue at its session to be held in 1981 the consideration of the item entitled "Reduction of military budgets", taking into account the provisions of General Assembly resolution 34/83 F as well as those of the present resolution, and, in particular, to identify and elaborate on the principles which should govern further actions of States in the field of the freezing and reduction of military expenditures, keeping in mind the possibility of embodying such principles into a suitable document at an appropriate stage;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to invite Member States to express their views and suggestions on the principles which should govern their actions in the field of the freezing and reduction of military expenditures and to prepare on this basis a report to be submitted to the Disarmament Commission at its session in 1981;

5. *Considers* that this action to be carried out by the Disarmament Commission should be regarded as complementary to any other ongoing activity within the framework of the United Nations related to the question of reduction of military budgets as well as to any possible unilateral initiatives which may be undertaken by States in this field;

6. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-sixth session the item entitled "Reduction of military budgets".

94th plenary meeting  
12 December 1980

#### B

##### *The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* the provision of paragraph 90 of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General

<sup>12</sup> See resolution 35/46 above.

Assembly,<sup>13</sup> according to which it should continue to consider what concrete steps should be taken to facilitate the reduction of military budgets, bearing in mind the relevant proposals and documents of the United Nations on this question,

*Convinced* that reductions of military expenditures could be carried out without affecting the military balance to the detriment of the national security of any country,

*Recalling* its resolution 33/67 of 14 December 1978, in which the General Assembly requested the Secretary-General, with the assistance of an *ad hoc* panel of experienced practitioners in the field of military budgeting:

(a) To carry out a practical test of the proposed reporting instrument with the voluntary co-operation of States from different regions and representing different budgeting and accounting systems,

(b) To assess the results of the practical tests,

(c) To develop recommendations for further refinement and implementation of the reporting instrument,

*Taking note with appreciation* of the report of the Secretary-General<sup>14</sup> submitted in pursuance of resolution 33/67, containing recommended steps leading to the early implementation of the revised instrument in a general and regular system for the international reporting of military expenditures, ensuring an increasing participation with a view to universal reporting by an ever-widening set of States and at the same time recommending that a further study should be undertaken of the problems of comparing military expenditures among different States and in different years as well as the problems of verification that will arise in connexion with agreements on reduction of military expenditures,

*Recognizing with satisfaction* that a carefully elaborated reporting instrument has now become available for general and regular implementation, in the course of which it may be further refined, in particular through its testing by a widening set of States,

*Emphasizing* the value of such a reporting instrument, once fully implemented in its refined form, as a means to increase confidence between States by contributing to greater openness in military matters,

*Convinced* that the systematic reporting of military expenditures is an important first step in the move towards agreed and balanced reductions in military expenditures,

1. *Requests* the Secretary-General to make the necessary arrangements for the above-mentioned report to be issued as a United Nations publication and widely distributed;

2. *Recommends* that all Member States should make use of the reporting instrument and report annually to the Secretary-General their military expenditures of the latest fiscal year for which data are available, presenting their first report preferably not later than 30 April 1981;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report on these matters to the General Assembly on an annual basis;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General, with the assistance of an *ad hoc* group of qualified experts in the field of military budgets.<sup>15</sup>

(a) To refine further the reporting instrument on the basis of future comments and suggestions received from States during the general and regular implementation of the reporting instrument;

(b) To examine and suggest solutions to the question of comparing military expenditures among different States and between different years as well as to the problems of verification that will arise in connexion with agreements on reduction of military expenditures;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report on the implementation of paragraph 4 above to the General Assembly at its second special session devoted to disarmament;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to provide the group of experts with the necessary financial assistance and secretariat services;

7. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-sixth session the item entitled "Reduction of military budgets".

94th plenary meeting  
12 December 1980

35/143. Implementation of General Assembly resolution 34/71 concerning the signature and ratification of Additional Protocol I of the Treaty for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America (Treaty of Tlatelolco)

*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-17/2 of 30 June 1978, 33/58 of 14 December 1978 and 34/71 of 11 December 1979 concerning the signature and ratification of Additional Protocol I of the Treaty for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America (Treaty of Tlatelolco),<sup>16</sup>

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

*Recalling with satisfaction* that the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the Kingdom of the Netherlands became parties to Additional Protocol I in 1969 and 1971, respectively,

1. *Regrets* that the signature of Additional Protocol I by the United States of America and by France, which the General Assembly duly noted with satisfaction and which took place on 26 May 1977 and 2 March 1979, respectively, has not yet been followed by the corresponding ratifications, notwithstanding the time already elapsed and the invitations that the Assembly has addressed to them and which it reiterates with special urgency in the present resolution;

2. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-sixth session an item entitled "Implementation of General Assembly resolution 35/143 concerning the signature and ratification of Additional Protocol I of the

<sup>13</sup> Resolution S-10/2.

<sup>14</sup> A/35/479.

<sup>15</sup> Subsequently referred to as the Group of Experts on the Reduction of Military Budgets.

<sup>16</sup> United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 634, No. 9068, p. 326.

Treaty for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America (Treaty of Tlatelolco)".

94th plenary meeting  
12 December 1980

### 35/144. Chemical and bacteriological (biological) weapons

A

*The General Assembly.*

Recalling its resolution 2826 (XXVI) of 16 December 1971, in which it commended the Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production and Stockpiling of Bacteriological (Biological) and Toxin Weapons and on Their Destruction, and expressed the hope for the widest possible adherence to that Convention,

Recalling that, in paragraph 73 of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly,<sup>17</sup> it expressed the opinion that all States which have not yet done so should consider adhering to the Convention,

Recalling that the States parties to the Convention met at Geneva from 3 to 21 March 1980 to review the operation of the Convention,

Noting with satisfaction that, at the time 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, eighty-one States had ratified the Convention, six States had acceded to the Convention and a further thirty-seven States had signed but had yet to ratify the Convention,

1. Welcomes 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,<sup>18</sup> in which the States parties to the Convention, *inter alia*:

(a) Reaffirmed their strong determination, for the sake of all mankind, to exclude completely the possibility of bacteriological (biological) agents and toxins being used as weapons, their strong support for the Convention and their continued dedication to its principles and objectives and their commitment to implement effectively its provisions;

(b) Expressed the belief that article I had proved sufficiently comprehensive to have covered recent scientific and technological developments relevant to the Convention;

(c) Considered that the flexibility of the provisions concerning consultations and co-operation on any problems which might arise in relation to the objective, or in the application of the provisions of, the Convention enabled interested States parties to use various international procedures which would make it possible to ensure effectively and adequately the implementation of the provisions of the Convention, taking into account the concern expressed by the participants in the Conference to this effect—these procedures include, *inter alia*, the right of any State party subsequently to request that a consultative meeting open to all States parties be convened at the expert level—and, having noted the con-

cerns and differing views expressed on the adequacy of article V, believed that this question should be further considered at an appropriate time;

(d) Reaffirmed the obligation assumed by the States parties to the Convention to continue negotiations in good faith towards the recognized objectives of an early agreement on complete, effective and adequately verifiable measures for the prohibition of the development, production and stockpiling of chemical weapons and for their destruction;

(e) Noted that during the first five years of the operation of the Convention the provisions of articles VI, VII, XI and XIII had not been invoked;

2. Calls upon all signatory States which have not ratified the Convention to do so without delay and upon those States which have not yet signed the Convention to consider doing so at an early date as a significant contribution to international confidence.

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B

*The General Assembly.*

Reaffirming its resolutions 2454 A (XXIII) of 20 December 1968, 2603 B (XXIV) of 16 December 1969, 2662 (XXV) of 7 December 1970, 2827 A (XXVI) of 16 December 1971, 2933 (XXVII) of 29 November 1972, 3077 (XXVIII) of 6 December 1973, 3256 (XXIX) of 9 December 1974, 3465 (XXX) of 11 December 1975, 31/65 of 10 December 1976, 32/77 of 12 December 1977, S-10/2 of 30 June 1978, 33/59 A of 14 December 1978 and 34/72 of 11 December 1979, relating to the complete and effective prohibition of the development, production and stockpiling of all chemical weapons and of their destruction,

Reaffirming also 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,<sup>19</sup> 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,<sup>20</sup>

Having considered the report of the Committee on Disarmament,<sup>21</sup> which embodies, *inter alia*, the report of its *Ad Hoc* Working Group on Chemical Weapons,

Taking note of the joint report on progress in the bilateral negotiations on the prohibition of chemical weapons, submitted by the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the United States of America to the Committee on Disarmament on 7 July 1980, which regrettably have not yet resulted in the elaboration of a joint initiative,

Considering it necessary that all efforts be exerted for the earliest successful conclusion of the negotiations on the prohibition of the development, production and stockpiling of all chemical weapons and on their destruction,

1. Notes with satisfaction the work of the Committee on Disarmament during its session held in 1980 regarding the prohibition of chemical weapons, in partic-

<sup>19</sup> League of Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. XCIV (1929), No. 2138, p. 65.

<sup>20</sup> Resolution 2826 (XXVI), annex.

<sup>21</sup> *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 27 (A/35/27)*.

<sup>17</sup> Resolution S-10/2.

<sup>18</sup> BWC/CONF/1/10, sect. II.

ular the work of its *Ad Hoc* Working Group on that question;

2. *Expresses its regret* that an agreement on the complete and effective prohibition of the development, production and stockpiling of all chemical weapons and on their destruction has not yet been elaborated;

3. *Urges* the Committee on Disarmament to continue, as from the beginning of its session to be held in 1981, negotiations on such a multilateral convention as a matter of high priority, taking into account all existing proposals and future initiatives;

4. *Requests* the Committee on Disarmament to report on the results of its negotiations to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session.

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12 December 1980

### C

#### *The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* the Protocol for the Prohibition of the Use in War of Asphyxiating, Poisonous or Other Gases, and of Bacteriological Methods of Warfare, which was signed at Geneva on 17 June 1925 and entered into force on 8 February 1928,<sup>19</sup>

*Noting* that the 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>20</sup> have reaffirmed their adherence to the principles and objectives of that Protocol and called upon all States to comply strictly with them,

*Noting* that the Protocol does not provide for the establishment of any machinery for investigating reports about activities prohibited under the Protocol,

*Believing* that the continued authority of the Protocol and relevant rules of customary international law require that full and proper attention be given to all reports regarding the alleged use of chemical weapons and to their harmful effects, both immediate and long-term, to humans and to the environment of the victim countries,

*Noting* reports alleging that chemical weapons have been used in recent wars and certain military operations in various regions of the world,

*Noting* recent reports from certain States concerning the use of chemical weapons on their territories,

*Noting also* the statements of various international organizations, in particular of the International Committee of the Red Cross, concerning these reports,

*Expressing profound regret* that certain States directly interested in the clarification of reports pertaining to the actual or alleged use of chemical weapons and which have submitted appropriate proposals or suggestions in that matter had not been given the opportunity to present their views in the Committee on Disarmament during its session held in 1980,

*Concerned* over the fact that a convention on the complete and effective prohibition of chemical weapons and on the destruction of their stockpiles which would fully preclude the danger of their use has not yet been concluded,

*Gravely concerned* about the continued research and development programmes in the field of chemical weapons, especially the development of binary and multi-component weapons whose field deployment could

compromise the ongoing effort to prohibit the development, production and stockpiling of chemical weapons and trigger a chemical arms race,

*Urging* all States to refrain from the development, production and deployment of new types of chemical munitions, in particular binary and multicomponent munitions,

*Believing* it necessary for all States, in particular militarily significant States, to refrain from any action which could impede multilateral negotiations on banning chemical weapons,

*Convinced* of the need to ascertain the facts pertaining to these reports and, in particular, to determine the harmful effects of the use of chemical weapons to human beings and the environment of the victim countries,

1. *Calls upon* all States parties to the 1925 Protocol for the Prohibition of the Use in War of Asphyxiating, Poisonous or Other Gases, and of Bacteriological Methods of Warfare to reaffirm their determination strictly to observe all their obligations under the Protocol;

2. *Calls upon* all States which have not yet done so to accede to the Protocol;

3. *Appeals* to all States to comply with the principles and objectives of the Protocol;

4. *Decides* to carry out an impartial investigation to ascertain the facts pertaining to the reports regarding the alleged use of chemical weapons and to assess the extent of the damage caused by the use of such weapons;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to carry out such investigation, *inter alia*, taking into account proposals advanced by the States on whose territories the use of chemical weapons has been reported, with the assistance of qualified medical and technical experts<sup>22</sup> who shall:

(a) Seek relevant information from all concerned Governments, international organizations and other sources necessary;

(b) Collect and examine evidence, including on-site with the consent of the countries concerned, to the extent relevant to the purposes of the investigation;

6. *Invites* the Governments of States where chemical weapons were used to provide the Secretary-General with all relevant information they may have in their possession;

7. *Calls upon* all States to co-operate in this investigation and to provide any relevant information they may have in their possession regarding such reports;

8. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit a report on this matter to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session.

94th plenary meeting  
12 December 1980

### 35/145. Implementation of General Assembly resolution 34/73

#### A

#### CESSATION OF ALL TEST EXPLOSIONS OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS

#### *The General Assembly,*

*Bearing in mind* that the complete cessation of nuclear-weapon tests, which has been examined for

<sup>22</sup> Subsequently referred to as the Group of Experts to Investigate Reports on the Alleged Use of Chemical Weapons.

more than twenty-five years and on which the General Assembly has adopted more than forty resolutions, is a basic objective of the United Nations in the sphere of disarmament, to whose attainment it has repeatedly assigned the highest priority,

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

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

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

*Recalling also* that the Secretary-General, in his foreword to the report entitled "Comprehensive nuclear-test ban",<sup>23</sup> has reiterated with special emphasis the opinion he expressed eight years ago and, after specifically referring to it, has 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 have emphasized that non-nuclear-weapon States in general have come to regard the achievement of a comprehensive test ban as a litmus test of the determination of the nuclear-weapon States to halt the arms race, adding that verification of compliance no longer seems to be an obstacle to reaching agreement,

*Taking into account* that the three nuclear-weapon States which act as depositaries of the Treaty Banning Nuclear Weapon Tests in the Atmosphere, in Outer Space and under Water<sup>24</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>25</sup>

1. *Reiterates once again its grave concern* that nuclear-weapon testing continues unabated against the wishes of the overwhelming majority of Member States;

2. *Reaffirms its conviction* that a treaty to achieve the prohibition of all nuclear-test explosions by all States for all time is a matter of the highest priority and constitutes a vital element for the success of efforts to prevent both vertical and horizontal proliferation of nuclear weapons and a contribution to nuclear disarmament;

3. *Urges* all States that have not yet done so to adhere without further delay to the Treaty Banning Nuclear Weapon Tests in the Atmosphere, in Outer Space and under Water and, meanwhile, to refrain from testing in the environments covered by that Treaty;

4. *Urges likewise* all States members of the Committee on Disarmament:

(a) To support the creation by the Committee, upon initiation of its session to be held in 1981, of an *ad hoc* working group which should begin the multilateral negotiation of a treaty for the prohibition of all nuclear-weapon tests;

(b) To use their best endeavours in order that the Committee may transmit to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session the multilaterally negotiated text of such a treaty;

5. *Calls upon* the States depositaries of the Treaty Banning Nuclear Weapon Tests in the Atmosphere, in Outer Space and under Water and the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons, by virtue of their special responsibilities under those two treaties and as a provisional measure until the new comprehensive test-ban treaty enters into force, to bring to a halt without delay all nuclear test explosions, either through a trilaterally agreed moratorium or through three unilateral moratoria;

6. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-sixth session an item entitled "Cessation of all test explosions of nuclear weapons".

94th plenary meeting  
12 December 1980

## B

### PROHIBITION OF ALL NUCLEAR-TEST EXPLOSIONS BY ALL STATES FOR ALL TIME

#### *The General Assembly,*

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

*Recalling* that the parties to the Treaty Banning Nuclear Weapon Tests in the Atmosphere, in Outer Space and under Water<sup>24</sup> and the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons<sup>25</sup> have already expressed in those treaties their determination to continue negotiations to achieve the discontinuance of all test explosions of nuclear weapons for all time,

*Recalling* its previous resolutions on the subject, in particular resolution 32/78 of 12 December 1977, paragraph 51 of resolution S-10/2 of 30 June 1978, resolution 33/60 of 14 December 1978, section IV of resolution 33/71 H of 14 December 1978 and resolution 34/73 of 11 December 1979,

*Taking note with appreciation* of the report of the Secretary-General on a comprehensive nuclear-test ban,<sup>23</sup>

*Taking note* of the progress report on the trilateral negotiations, submitted to the Committee on Disarmament by the three negotiating nuclear-weapon States, on a treaty prohibiting nuclear-test explosions in all environments and its protocol covering nuclear explosions for peaceful purposes,<sup>26</sup>

<sup>23</sup> A/35/257.

<sup>24</sup> United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 480, No. 6964, p. 43.

<sup>25</sup> Resolution 2373 (XXII), annex.

<sup>26</sup> See CD/139/Appendix II/Vol. II, document CD/130.



*Expressing regret* that those negotiations have not moved as rapidly as had been expected,

*Emphasizing* the urgent need for all nuclear-weapon States to cease the testing of nuclear weapons,

*Recognizing* the indispensable role of the Committee on Disarmament in the negotiation of a comprehensive test-ban treaty capable of attracting the widest possible international support and adherence,

*Believing* that the Committee on Disarmament should establish an *ad hoc* working group on a nuclear-test-ban treaty,

*Recognizing* the importance to a treaty prohibiting nuclear testing of the work being carried out under the auspices of the Committee on Disarmament on the development of a global seismic verification system,

*Convinced* that the conclusion of such a treaty would create a favourable international climate for the second special session of the General Assembly devoted to disarmament, to be held in 1982,

1. *Reiterates its grave concern* that nuclear-weapon testing continues unabated against the express wishes of the overwhelming majority of Member States;

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 priority;

3. *Calls upon* the three negotiating nuclear-weapon States to exert their best efforts to bring their negotiations to a successful conclusion in time for consideration during the next session of the Committee on Disarmament;

4. *Expresses the conviction* that such a treaty is a vital requirement to halt the nuclear-arms race and the qualitative improvement of nuclear weapons and to prevent the spread of nuclear weapons to additional countries;

5. *Requests* the Committee on Disarmament to take the necessary steps, including the establishment of a working group, to initiate substantive negotiations on a comprehensive test-ban treaty as a matter of the highest priority at the beginning of its session to be held in 1981;

6. *Further requests* the Committee on Disarmament to determine, in the context of its negotiations on such a treaty, the institutional and administrative steps necessary for establishing, testing and operating an international seismic monitoring network and effective verification system;

7. *Urges* all members of the Committee on Disarmament to co-operate with the Committee in fulfilling its mandate and, to this end, to support the creation of a working group on a comprehensive nuclear-test ban;

8. *Calls upon* the Committee on Disarmament to exert all efforts in order that a draft comprehensive nuclear-test-ban treaty may be submitted to the General Assembly no later than at its second special session devoted to disarmament, to be held in 1982;

9. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-sixth session an item relating to the implementation of the present resolution.

94th plenary meeting  
12 December 1980

## 35/146. Implementation of the Declaration on the Denuclearization of Africa

### A

#### NUCLEAR CAPABILITY OF SOUTH AFRICA

*The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* its resolution 34/76 B of 11 December 1979,

*Bearing in mind* the Declaration on the Denuclearization of Africa<sup>27</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,

*Alarmed* by South Africa's increased sophistication in the nuclear field, including the advanced processing and enrichment of uranium as nuclear-weapon fuel and its advanced nuclear technology,

*Alarmed also* at the fact that South Africa's nuclear capability has been enhanced by the co-operation of certain Western States and Israel with the racist régime,

*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,<sup>28</sup>

*Noting with concern* that South Africa has persistently refused to adhere to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons<sup>29</sup> and to conclude adequate and comprehensive safeguards agreements with the International Atomic Energy Agency with a view to preventing the diversion of nuclear materials from peaceful uses to the manufacture of nuclear weapons and other nuclear explosive devices,

*Recalling* its decision taken at the tenth special session, devoted to disarmament, that the Security Council should take appropriate effective steps to prevent the frustration of the decision of the Organization of African Unity for the denuclearization of Africa,<sup>30</sup>

*Bearing in mind* the persistent concern with which the international community regards South Africa's capability and plans in the nuclear field,

*Having considered* the report of the Secretary-General on South Africa's plan and capability in the nuclear field, including the reported explosion of a nuclear device in the South Atlantic on 22 September 1979,<sup>31</sup>

1. *Expresses its appreciation* to the Secretary-General for his report on South Africa's plan and capability in the nuclear field;

2. *Expresses its deep alarm* that the report has established South Africa's capability to manufacture nuclear weapons;

3. *Also expresses its deep concern* that South Africa's nuclear capability is being developed to preserve white supremacy by intimidating neighbouring countries and blackmailing the entire continent of Africa;

4. *Reaffirms* that the racist régime's nuclear plans and capability constitute a very grave danger to international peace and security and, in particular, jeopardize the security of African States and increase the danger of the proliferation of nuclear weapons;

<sup>27</sup> Official Records of the General Assembly, Twentieth Session, Annexes, agenda item 105, document A/5975.

<sup>28</sup> Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-fifth Year, Supplement for July, August and September 1980, document S/14179.

<sup>29</sup> Resolution 2373 (XXII), annex.

<sup>30</sup> Resolution S-10/2, para. 63 (c).

<sup>31</sup> A/35/402 and Corr.1.

5. *Requests* the Security Council to prohibit all forms of co-operation and collaboration with the racist régime of South Africa in the nuclear field;

6. *Calls upon* all States, corporations, institutions or individuals to terminate forthwith such nuclear collaboration between them and the racist régime of South Africa;

7. *Requests* the Security Council to institute effective enforcement action against the racist régime of South Africa, so as to prevent it from endangering international peace and security through its acquisition of nuclear weapons;

8. *Demands* that South Africa submit all its nuclear installations to inspection by the International Atomic Energy Agency;

9. *Requests* the Secretary-General to give maximum publicity to the report on South Africa's plan and capability in the nuclear field and to distribute it to Member States, the specialized agencies, the International Atomic Energy Agency and non-governmental organizations, so that the international community and public opinion may be fully aware of the danger inherent in the programme;

10. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to follow closely South Africa's activity in the nuclear field and to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session;

11. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-sixth session the item entitled "Implementation of the Declaration on the Denuclearization of Africa".

94th plenary meeting  
12 December 1980

## B

### IMPLEMENTATION OF THE DECLARATION

#### *The General Assembly,*

*Bearing in mind* the Declaration on the Denuclearization of Africa<sup>27</sup> adopted by the Assembly of the Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity at its first ordinary session, held at Cairo from 17 to 21 July 1964,

*Recalling* its resolution 1652 (XVI) of 24 November 1961, 32/81 of 12 December 1977, 33/63 of 14 December 1978 and 34/76 A of 11 December 1979, in which it called upon all States to consider and respect the continent of Africa, comprising the continental African States, Madagascar and other islands surrounding Africa, as a nuclear-weapon-free zone,

*Recalling also* that in its resolution 33/63 of 14 December 1978 it vigorously condemned any attempt by South Africa to introduce in any way whatsoever nuclear weapons into the continent and demanded that South Africa should forthwith refrain from conducting any nuclear explosion on the continent of Africa or elsewhere,

*Reaffirming* that the nuclear programme of the racist régime of South Africa constitutes a very grave danger to international peace and security and, in particular, jeopardizes the security of African States,

*Noting with concern* that South Africa has persistently refused to conclude adequate and comprehensive safeguards agreements with the International Atomic Energy Agency with a view to preventing the diversion of nuclear materials from peaceful uses to the manufac-

ture of nuclear weapons and other nuclear explosive devices,

*Taking note* of the report of the Security Council Committee established by resolution 421 (1977) concerning the question of South Africa<sup>28</sup> on ways and means of making the mandatory arms embargo against South Africa more effective and, in particular, its recommendation that all forms of nuclear collaboration with South Africa should cease,

*Having seriously examined* the report of the Secretary-General on South Africa's plan and capability in the nuclear field,<sup>31</sup> including the reported detonation of a nuclear explosive device in the South Atlantic on 22 September 1979,

*Gravely concerned* that South Africa might have acquired nuclear weapons,

*Expressing its indignation* that certain Western countries and Israel have continued to collaborate with South Africa in the nuclear field despite the risk of proliferation of nuclear weapons which the South African nuclear programme poses,

*Recalling* its decision taken at the tenth special session, devoted to disarmament, that the Security Council should take appropriate effective steps to prevent the frustration of the decision of the Organization of African Unity for the denuclearization of Africa,<sup>30</sup>

1. *Strongly reiterates* its call upon all States to consider and respect the continent of Africa, comprising the continental African States, Madagascar and other islands surrounding Africa, as a nuclear-weapon-free zone;

2. *Reaffirms* that the nuclear programme of the racist régime of South Africa constitutes a very grave danger to international peace and security and, in particular, jeopardizes the security of African States and increases the danger of the proliferation of nuclear weapons;

3. *Condemns* any form of nuclear collaboration by any State, corporation, institution or individual with the racist régime of South Africa since such collaboration frustrates, *inter alia*, the objective of the Declaration of the Organization of African Unity to keep Africa a nuclear-weapon-free zone;

4. *Calls upon* such States, corporations, institutions or individuals, therefore, to terminate forthwith such nuclear collaboration between them and the racist régime of South Africa;

5. *Requests* the Security Council, in keeping with the recommendation of its committee established by resolution 421 (1977) concerning the question of South Africa, to prohibit all forms of co-operation and collaboration with the racist régime of South Africa in the nuclear field;

6. *Demands* that South Africa submit all its nuclear installations to inspection by the International Atomic Energy Agency;

7. *Requests* the Secretary-General to render all necessary assistance to the Organization of African Unity towards the realization of its solemn Declaration on the Denuclearization of Africa;

8. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-sixth session the item entitled "Implementation of the Declaration on the Denuclearization of Africa".

94th plenary meeting  
12 December 1980

**35/147. Establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in the region of the Middle East***The General Assembly,*

Recalling its resolution 3263 (XXIX) of 9 December 1974, in which it overwhelmingly commended the idea of the establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in the region of the Middle East,

Recalling also its resolution 3474 (XXX) of 11 December 1975, in which it recognized that the establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in the Middle East enjoyed wide support in the region,

Bearing in mind its resolution 31/71 of 10 December 1976, in which it expressed the conviction that progress towards the establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in the Middle East would greatly enhance the cause of peace in the region and in the world,

Recalling its resolution 32/82 of 12 December 1977, in which it expressed the conviction that the development of nuclear capability would further complicate the situation and immensely damage the efforts to establish a nuclear-weapon-free zone in the Middle East,

Guided by the recommendations in the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly dealing with the establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in the region of the Middle East,<sup>32</sup>

Recalling also its resolutions 33/64 of 14 December 1978 and 34/77 of 11 December 1979,

Recognizing that the establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in the Middle East would greatly enhance international peace and security,

1. Urges all parties directly concerned seriously to consider taking the practical and urgent steps required for the implementation of the proposal to establish a nuclear-weapon-free zone in 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>33</sup>

2. Invites those countries, pending the establishment of such a zone in the Middle East and during the process of its establishment, to 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;

3. Calls upon those countries to refrain, on a reciprocal basis, from permitting the stationing of nuclear weapons on their territory by any third party and to agree to place all their nuclear activities under International Atomic Energy Agency safeguards;

4. Further invites those countries, pending the establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in the Middle East and during the process of its establishment, to declare their support for establishing such a zone in the region consistent with paragraphs 60 to 63, in particular paragraph 63 (d), of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session and to deposit those declarations with the Security Council for consideration as appropriate;

5. Reaffirms again its recommendation to the nuclear-weapon States to refrain from any action contrary to the spirit and purpose of the present resolution and the objective of establishing in the region of the Middle East a nuclear-weapon-free zone under an effective system of safeguards and to extend their co-

operation to the States of the region in their efforts to promote these objectives;

6. Renews its invitation to the Secretary-General to continue to explore the possibilities of making progress towards the establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in the region of the Middle East;

7. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-sixth session the item entitled "Establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in the region of the Middle East".

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12 December 1980

**35/148. 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 and 34/78 of 11 December 1979 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 that 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>34</sup> regarding the establishment of nuclear-weapon-free zones, including in the region of South Asia,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General on the establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in South Asia,<sup>35</sup>

1. Reaffirms its endorsement, in principle, of the concept of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in South Asia;

<sup>32</sup> Resolution S-10/2, para. 63 (d).

<sup>33</sup> Resolution 2373 (XXII), annex.

<sup>34</sup> Resolution S-10/2.

<sup>35</sup> A/35/452.

2. *Urges once again* the States of South Asia and such other neighbouring non-nuclear-weapon States as may be interested to continue to make all possible efforts to establish a nuclear-weapon-free zone in South Asia and to refrain, in the meantime, from any action contrary to this objective;

3. *Calls upon* those nuclear-weapon States which have not done so to respond positively to this proposal and to extend the necessary co-operation in the efforts to establish a nuclear-weapon-free zone in South Asia;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to render such assistance as may be required to promote the efforts for the establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in South Asia and to report on the subject to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session;

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

94th plenary meeting  
12 December 1980

**35/149. Prohibition of the development and manufacture of new types of weapons of mass destruction and new systems of such weapons**

*The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* its resolutions 3479 (XXX) of 11 December 1975, 31/74 of 10 December 1976, 32/84 A of 12 December 1977, 33/66 B of 14 December 1978 and 34/79 of 11 December 1979 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,<sup>36</sup> 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 aiming 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 held in 1980, the Committee on Disarmament considered the item entitled "New types of weapons of mass destruction and new systems of such weapons; radiological weapons",

*Taking into consideration* the part of the report of the Committee on Disarmament relating to this question,<sup>37</sup>

1. *Requests once again* the Committee on Disarmament, in the light of its existing priorities, to continue 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. *Requests* the Committee on Disarmament to submit a report on the results achieved to the General Assembly for consideration at its thirty-sixth session;

3. *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;

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-fifth session;

5. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-sixth 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".

94th plenary meeting  
12 December 1980

**35/150. 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 and 34/80 A and B of 11 December 1979, and other recent relevant resolutions,

*Bearing in mind*, in particular, its decision at the thirty-fourth session in resolution 34/80 B to convene a Conference on the Indian Ocean during 1981 at Colombo,

*Recalling further* the report of the Meeting of the Littoral and Hinterland States of the Indian Ocean,<sup>38</sup>

*Welcoming* the addition of new members of the *Ad Hoc* Committee on the Indian Ocean appointed pursuant to resolution 34/80 B and noting that the participation of these members has helped the work of the Committee,

*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,

*Considering* that the continued danger posed by the military presence of the great Powers in the Indian Ocean area, conceived in the context of their confrontation, gives greater urgency to the need to take practical

<sup>38</sup> *Ibid.*, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 45 (A/34/45 and Corr.1).

<sup>36</sup> Resolution S-10/2.

<sup>37</sup> *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 27 (A/35/27), sect. III.E.*

steps towards the early achievement of the objectives of the Declaration of the Indian Ocean as a Zone of Peace,

*Considering also* that all other foreign military presence in the area whenever it is contrary to the objectives of the Declaration of the Indian Ocean as a Zone of Peace and the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations further gives greater urgency to the need to take practical steps towards the early achievement of the objectives of the Declaration,

*Considering* that the creation of a zone of peace in the Indian Ocean requires the participation of and co-operation among the littoral and hinterland States, the permanent members of the Security Council and 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 also* that the creation of a zone of peace requires co-operation among the regional States 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 the sovereignty and territorial integrity of the littoral and hinterland States,

*Deeply concerned* at recent ominous developments resulting in further deterioration of peace and stability in the region and their implications for international peace and security,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the *Ad Hoc* Committee on the Indian Ocean<sup>39</sup> and the exchange of views in the *Ad Hoc* Committee which, *inter alia*, indicate that:

(a) Following the expansion of its membership, there has been a varied and useful exchange of views on important issues regarding the implementation of the Declaration as a zone of peace in the Indian Ocean, as contained in General Assembly resolution 2832 (XXVI), and on other related matters;

(b) Progress has been made towards harmonizing differing approaches on these issues while a number of fundamental issues remain to be resolved;

2. *Requests* the *Ad Hoc* Committee in pursuance of the decision contained in resolution 34/80 B to convene a Conference on the Indian Ocean during 1981 at Colombo, and taking into consideration the exchange of views thereon:

(a) To continue its efforts for the necessary harmonization of views on the issues related to the convening of the Conference to achieve the objectives of the Declaration of the Indian Ocean as a Zone of Peace as contained in resolution 2832 (XXVI);

(b) 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 referred to in subparagraph (a) above, to finalize, in accordance with its normal methods of work, all preparations for the Conference including the dates for its convening;

(c) To continue the preparatory work for the convening of the Conference and to hold two preparatory sessions in 1981 totalling six weeks;

(d) To submit to the Conference a full report on its preparatory work;

3. *Requests* the Conference on the Indian Ocean to submit its report to the General Assembly;

<sup>39</sup> *Ibid.*, Thirty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 29 (A/35/29).

4. *Renews* the general mandate of the *Ad Hoc* Committee as defined in the relevant resolutions;<sup>40</sup>

5. *Requests* the *Ad Hoc* Committee to submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session a full report on the implementation of the present resolution;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue to render all necessary assistance to the *Ad Hoc* Committee, including the provision of summary records.<sup>41</sup>

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### 35/151. 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 and 34/81 of 11 December 1979,

*Reiterating* its conviction that all peoples of the world have a vital interest in the success of disarmament negotiations and that all States should be in a position to contribute to the adoption of measures for the achievement of this goal,

*Stressing anew* its 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,<sup>42</sup>

*Recalling* that, in paragraph 122 of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly,<sup>43</sup> it decided that, at the earliest appropriate time, a world disarmament conference should be convened with universal participation and with adequate preparation,

*Recalling* that, in its resolution 35/46 of 3 December 1980 on the Declaration of the 1980s as the Second Disarmament Decade, the General Assembly considered it pertinent also to recall that in paragraph 122 of the Final Document it had stated that at the earliest appropriate time a world disarmament conference should be convened with universal participation and with adequate preparation,

<sup>40</sup> By a communication dated 5 March 1981 (see A/35/800, para. 1), the President of the General Assembly informed the Secretary-General that, on the recommendation of the *Ad Hoc* Committee on the Indian Ocean, he had appointed THAILAND as a member of the *Ad Hoc* Committee. As a result, the *Ad Hoc* Committee is composed of the following Member States: AUSTRALIA, BANGLADESH, BULGARIA, CANADA, CHINA, DEMOCRATIC YEMEN, DJIBOUTI, EGYPT, ETHIOPIA, FRANCE, GERMAN DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GREECE, INDIA, INDONESIA, IRAN, IRAQ, ITALY, JAPAN, KENYA, LIBERIA, MADAGASCAR, MALAYSIA, MALDIVES, MAURITIUS, MOZAMBIQUE, NETHERLANDS, NORWAY, OMAN, PAKISTAN, PANAMA, POLAND, ROMANIA, SEYCHELLES, SINGAPORE, SOMALIA, SRI LANKA, SUDAN, THAILAND, UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS, UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND, UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, YEMEN, YUGOSLAVIA and ZAMBIA.

<sup>41</sup> See sect. VIII, resolution 35/10 B, para. 2 (f).

<sup>42</sup> *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 28 (A/35/28)*.

<sup>43</sup> Resolution S-10/2.

1. *Notes with satisfaction* that in its report to the General Assembly the *Ad Hoc* Committee on the World Disarmament Conference stated, *inter alia*, the following:

"Having regard for the important requirements of a world disarmament conference to be convened at the earliest appropriate time, with universal participation and with adequate preparation . . . the General Assembly may wish to decide that, after its second special session devoted to disarmament, a world disarmament conference would take place as soon as the necessary consensus on its convening has been reached".<sup>44</sup>

2. *Renews* the mandate of the *Ad Hoc* Committee;

3. *Requests* the *Ad Hoc* Committee to maintain close contact with the representatives of the States possessing nuclear weapons in order to remain currently informed of their attitudes, as well as with all other States, and to consider any possible relevant proposals and observations which might be made to the Committee, especially having in mind paragraph 122 of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly;

4. *Requests* the *Ad Hoc* Committee to submit a report to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session;

5. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-sixth session the item entitled "World Disarmament Conference".

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12 December 1980

35/152. **Review of the implementation of the recommendations and decisions adopted by the General Assembly at its tenth special session**

#### A

#### UNITED NATIONS PROGRAMME OF FELLOWSHIPS ON DISARMAMENT

##### *The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* its decision, taken at the tenth special session, to establish a programme of fellowships on disarmament,<sup>45</sup>

*Recalling also* its resolution 34/83 D of 11 December 1979, in which it requested the Secretary-General to make adequate arrangements relating to the programme for 1980 in accordance with the guidelines approved by the General Assembly at its thirty-third session,

*Expressing its satisfaction* that Governments, particularly those of developing countries, have continued to manifest serious interest in the programme,

*Having considered* the report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the United Nations programme of fellowships on disarmament for 1980,<sup>46</sup>

1. *Decides* to continue the United Nations programme of fellowships on disarmament;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to make adequate arrangements relating to the programme for 1981 in accordance with the guidelines approved by the General Assembly at its thirty-third session;

3. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session a report on the implementation of the programme;

4. *Commends* the Secretary-General for the diligence with which the programme has been conducted;

5. *Expresses its appreciation* to those Member States that have invited the fellows to their capitals to study selected activities in the field of disarmament, thereby complementing usefully the fulfilment of the over-all objectives of the programme, as well as providing additional information sources and practical knowledge for the fellows.

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#### B

#### NUCLEAR WEAPONS IN ALL ASPECTS

##### *The General Assembly,*

*Reaffirming* 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,

*Noting 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,

*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>47</sup>

*Recalling* its resolutions 33/71 H of 14 December 1978 and 34/83 J of 11 December 1979,

*Noting with satisfaction* that the Committee on Disarmament during its session held in 1980 considered the item of its agenda entitled "Cessation of the nuclear-arms race and nuclear disarmament",

*Noting also* the proposals and statements made in the Committee on Disarmament on the cessation of the nuclear-arms race and nuclear disarmament,

*Noting with regret* that the Committee on Disarmament during its session held in 1980 did not have an opportunity to attempt to reconcile the different points of view as regards the approach, machinery and basis for multilateral negotiations on nuclear disarmament,

*Convinced* that the Committee on Disarmament is the most suitable forum for the preparation and conduct of the negotiations on nuclear disarmament,

1. *Notes* the decision of the Committee on Disarmament to resume intensive consideration, at its session to be held in 1981, of the item on the cessation of the nuclear-arms race and nuclear disarmament;

<sup>44</sup> Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 28 (A/35/28), para. 15.

<sup>45</sup> Resolution S-10/2, para. 108.

<sup>46</sup> A/35/321.

<sup>47</sup> Resolution S-10/2.

2. *Believes* it necessary to intensify efforts with a view to initiating, as a matter of high priority, negotiations, with the participation of all nuclear-weapon States, on the question of the cessation of the nuclear-arms race and nuclear disarmament, in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 50 of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly;

3. *Calls upon* the Committee on Disarmament, as a matter of priority and for the purpose of an early commencement of the negotiations on the substance of the problem, to undertake consultations in which to consider, *inter alia*, the establishment of an *ad hoc* working group on the cessation of the nuclear-arms race and of nuclear disarmament with a clearly defined mandate;

4. *Requests* the Committee on Disarmament to report on the results of those negotiations to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session.

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12 December 1980

### C

#### NUCLEAR WEAPONS IN ALL ASPECTS

##### *The General Assembly,*

*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 also* that, at the same session, it was expressly recognized that the achievement of nuclear disarmament would require urgent negotiation of agreements at appropriate stages and with adequate measures of verification satisfactory to the States concerned, and the results that should be pursued in each one of those stages were defined,

*Reiterating* its conviction, as stated in its resolution 34/83 B of 11 December 1979, that the Committee on Disarmament, as the single multilateral disarmament negotiating body, should become urgently and most directly involved in substantive negotiations on priority disarmament questions,

*Bearing in mind* the declaration formulated by twenty-one of the States members of the Committee on Disarmament, in the working paper of 27 February 1980,<sup>48</sup> to the effect that working groups are the best available machinery for conduct of concrete negotiations within the Committee,

*Taking into account* the positive conclusions derived from the performance of the four *ad hoc* working groups established by the Committee on Disarmament on 17 March 1980 to deal, respectively, with the items relating to chemical weapons, radiological weapons, "negative guarantees" and the comprehensive programme on disarmament,

1. *Urges* the Committee on Disarmament to establish, upon initiation of its session to be held in 1981, an *ad hoc* working group on the item which in its agenda for 1979 and 1980 was entitled "Cessation of the nuclear-arms race and nuclear disarmament";

2. *Considers* that, in the light of the exchange of views held on this subject during the last two annual sessions of the Committee on Disarmament, it would be advisable that the working group begin its negotiations

by addressing the question of the elaboration and clarification of the stages of nuclear disarmament envisaged in paragraph 50 of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly,<sup>49</sup> including identification of the responsibilities of the nuclear-weapon States and the role of the non-nuclear-weapon States in the process of achieving nuclear disarmament.

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### D

#### NON-USE OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS AND PREVENTION OF NUCLEAR WAR

##### *The General Assembly,*

*Alarmed* by the threat to the survival of mankind and to the life-sustaining system posed by nuclear weapons and by their use, inherent in concepts of deterrence,

*Convinced* that nuclear disarmament is essential for the prevention of nuclear war and for the strengthening of international peace and security,

*Recalling* its declaration, contained in the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly, that all States should actively participate in efforts to bring about conditions in international relations among States in which a code of peaceful conduct of nations in international affairs could be agreed upon and which would preclude the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons,<sup>49</sup>

*Recalling* its resolutions 1653 (XVI) of 24 November 1961, 33/71 B of 14 December 1978 and 34/83 G of 11 December 1979,

*Taking note* of the report of the Secretary-General,<sup>50</sup> to which is annexed the Comprehensive Study on Nuclear Weapons, prepared with the assistance of a Group of Experts,

1. *Declares once again* that:

(a) The use of nuclear weapons would be a violation of the Charter of the United Nations and a crime against humanity;

(b) The use or threat of use of nuclear weapons should therefore be prohibited, pending nuclear disarmament;

2. *Requests* all States that have so far not submitted their proposals concerning the non-use of nuclear weapons, avoidance of nuclear war and related matters, to do so, in order that the question of an international convention or some other agreement on the subject may be further considered at the thirty-sixth session of the General Assembly;

3. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-sixth session the item entitled "Non-use of nuclear weapons and prevention of nuclear war".

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12 December 1980

### E

#### IMPLEMENTATION OF THE RECOMMENDATIONS AND DECISIONS OF THE TENTH SPECIAL SESSION

##### *The General Assembly,*

*Having reviewed* the implementation of the recommendations and decisions adopted at the tenth special

<sup>48</sup> See CD/139/Appendix II/Vol.I, document CD/64.

<sup>49</sup> Resolution S-10/2, para. 58.

<sup>50</sup> A/35/392; see also foot-note 67 below.

session, the first special session devoted to disarmament,

*Recalling* its resolutions S-10/2 of 30 June 1978 and 34/83 C of 11 December 1979,

*Bearing in mind* that general and complete disarmament has been recognized as an imperative and most urgent task facing the international community and that all the peoples of the world have a vital interest in the success of disarmament negotiations,

*Considering* it imperative to achieve genuine progress in all negotiations dealing with disarmament issues,

*Reaffirming* that the United Nations has a central role and primary responsibility in the sphere of disarmament,

*Noting with satisfaction* that the tenth special session resulted in greater involvement by Member States in efforts aimed at halting the arms race and launching a process of genuine disarmament,

*Expressing its satisfaction* that some initial results in the implementation of the recommendations and decisions of the tenth special session have been achieved, primarily through a considerable revitalization of the multilateral disarmament machinery,

*Deeply concerned*, however, about the continuing arms race and, in particular, the nuclear-arms race, which constitutes a growing threat to international peace and security,

*Calling attention* to the tasks set forth in the Declaration of the 1980s as the Second Disarmament Decade,<sup>51</sup> which demand intensified efforts to be taken in the Committee on Disarmament and other appropriate forums,

*Stressing* the need to promote the development, strengthening and intensification of international co-operation designed to achieve general and complete disarmament, as defined by the General Assembly at its tenth special session,

*Noting with concern* the lack of tangible progress with respect to the implementation of the measures expressed in the Programme of Action set forth in section III of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly,<sup>47</sup>

*Expresses its deep concern* about the continued arms race, in particular the nuclear-arms race, and about the constantly growing military budgets, which bear negative consequences and pose a growing threat to international peace and security as well as to the unhampered development of countries, particularly developing countries;

2. *Urgently calls upon* all States, in particular nuclear-weapon States and other major military Powers, immediately to take steps leading to effective halting and reversing of the arms race and to disarmament;

3. *Urges* those States also to intensify their efforts to bring to a successful end the negotiations which are currently taking place in the Committee on Disarmament and other international forums or to proceed with negotiations on effective international agreements according to the priorities of the Programme of Action set forth in section III of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly;

4. *Recommends* that the Committee on Disarmament should concentrate on the substantive and priority items on its agenda with a view to achieving tangible results;

5. *Expresses* its conviction that one of the most important contributions for the preparation of the special session on disarmament to be held in 1982 will be to achieve tangible progress in the implementation of the Programme of Action;

6. *Calls upon* all States to refrain from any actions which have or may have negative effects on the implementation of the relevant recommendations and decisions of the tenth special session;

7. *Invites* all States which are engaged in disarmament negotiations or arms limitation negotiations outside the United Nations framework 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;

8. *Also calls upon* States engaged in disarmament negotiations or arms limitation negotiations outside the United Nations framework to implement the results achieved so as to create favourable conditions for further progress;

9. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-sixth session the item entitled "Implementation of the recommendations and decisions of the tenth special session of the General Assembly".

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12 December 1980

## F

### REPORT OF THE DISARMAMENT COMMISSION

#### *The General Assembly,*

*Having considered* the report of the Disarmament Commission,<sup>52</sup>

*Emphasizing again* the importance of an effective follow-up to the relevant recommendations and decisions adopted at its tenth special session,

*Considering* the important role that the Disarmament Commission has played and the significant contribution it has made in examining and submitting recommendations on various problems in the field of disarmament and in the promotion of the implementation of the relevant decisions of the tenth special session,

*Recalling* its resolution 34/83 H of 11 December 1979,

1. *Endorses* the report of the Disarmament Commission and the recommendations contained therein;

2. *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,<sup>47</sup> and, to that end, to meet for a period not exceeding four weeks during 1981;

3. *Also requests* the Disarmament Commission to continue the consideration of the agenda items contained in General Assembly resolution 34/83 H, with emphasis on the preparation of a report to the Assembly at its second special session devoted to disarmament;

4. *Further requests* the Disarmament Commission to submit a report on its work and its recommendations on paragraphs 2 and 3 above to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to transmit to the Disarmament Commission the report of the Committee

<sup>52</sup> Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 42 (A/35/42).

<sup>51</sup> See resolution 35/46 above.



on Disarmament,<sup>53</sup> together with all the official records of the thirty-fifth session of the General Assembly relating to disarmament matters, and to render all assistance that it may require for implementing the present resolution;

6. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-sixth session the item entitled "Report of the Disarmament Commission".

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## G

### PARAGRAPH 125 OF THE FINAL DOCUMENT

#### *The General Assembly,*

*Bearing in mind* the declaration set forth in section II of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly<sup>47</sup> that, unless its avenues are closed, the continued arms race means a growing threat to international peace and the security of mankind,

*Profoundly concerned* over the deterioration of the international situation,

*Recalling* the Programme of Action set forth in section III of the Final Document as well as the activities undertaken in pursuance of the Declaration of the 1980s as the Second Disarmament Decade<sup>51</sup> towards bringing about the cessation of the arms race and towards real disarmament,

*Reaffirming* that, while nuclear disarmament is a task of the first and highest priority, progress in the limitation and subsequent reduction of nuclear weapons would be facilitated by parallel political measures and international legal measures to strengthen the security of States;

*Calling* for the dissolution of existing military alliances and, as a first step, for refraining from actions conducive to expansion of existing military groupings,

*Concerned* over the fact that the current negotiations on arms limitation and on disarmament are being protracted and that some of them have been suspended or terminated,

1. *Calls upon* the States permanent members of the Security Council and the countries which have military agreements with them to exercise restraint in both the nuclear and conventional fields and to resolve not to increase their armed forces and conventional armaments, effective from an agreed date, as a first step towards a subsequent reduction of their armed forces and conventional armaments;

2. *Invites* the appropriate international bodies in the field of disarmament to continue, in accordance with the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly, efforts aimed at achieving positive results in curbing the arms race in accordance with the Programme of Action set forth in section III of the Final Document and the Declaration of the 1980s as the Second Disarmament Decade;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to keep this question under constant review and to transmit all relevant documents of the thirty-fifth session of the General Assembly to appropriate international bodies.

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## H

### PROGRAMME OF RESEARCH AND STUDIES ON DISARMAMENT

#### *The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* the recommendations concerning the establishment of an international institute for disarmament research contained in its resolution 34/83 M of 11 December 1979,

*Taking into account* the decisions taken by the Board of Trustees of the United Nations Institute for Training and Research at its special meeting in February 1980,

*Bearing in mind* the work of the Advisory Board on Disarmament Studies at its meetings held in 1980,

1. *Approves* the report of the Secretary-General on the programme of research and studies on disarmament;<sup>54</sup>

2. *Welcomes* the establishment at Geneva of the United Nations Institute for Disarmament Research within the framework of the United Nations Institute for Training and Research as an interim arrangement for the period until the second special session of the General Assembly devoted to disarmament.

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## I

### WORLD DISARMAMENT CAMPAIGN

#### *The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* that at its tenth special session it stressed the importance of mobilizing public opinion on behalf of disarmament,

*Taking into account* that, in the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly,<sup>47</sup> it recommended to that end the adoption of several concrete measures intended to intensify and broaden the dissemination of information about the arms race and the efforts to halt and reverse it as well as to promote programmes of study and education concerning disarmament,

*Bearing in mind* that for the realization of a world disarmament campaign of a permanent character it will be necessary, on the one hand, to define some basic rules which, without detriment to the necessary flexibility, will ensure a minimum of co-ordination and, on the other hand, to establish a practical and generally acceptable system for the financing of such a campaign,

*Having examined* the relevant section of the report of the Secretary-General on the fourth and fifth sessions of the Advisory Board on Disarmament Studies,<sup>55</sup>

1. *Requests* the Secretary-General to carry out, with the assistance of a small group of experts, for whose composition, in so far as circumstances permit, preference should be given to members of the Secretariat, a study on the organization and financing of a World Disarmament Campaign under the auspices of the United Nations;

2. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-sixth session an item entitled "World Disarmament Campaign".

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<sup>53</sup> *Ibid.*, Supplement No. 27 (A/35/27).

<sup>54</sup> A/35/574.

<sup>55</sup> A/35/575, sect. II. A.

## J

## REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON DISARMAMENT

*The General Assembly,*

Recalling its resolution 34/83 B of 11 December 1979,

Expressing its satisfaction that the Committee on Disarmament has made progress in respect of the improvement of its organization and methods of work,

Affirming that the establishment of *ad hoc* working groups on substantive disarmament issues will promote the negotiating role of the Committee on Disarmament,

Expressing its concern that, despite improvements in its methods of work, the Committee on Disarmament has not thus far been able to achieve concrete results on disarmament issues which have been under consideration for a number of years,

Convinced that the Committee on Disarmament, as the single multilateral negotiating body on disarmament, should play the central role in substantive negotiations on priority questions of disarmament and on the implementation of the Programme of Action set forth in section III of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly,<sup>47</sup>

Stressing that negotiations on specific disarmament issues conducted outside the Committee on Disarmament should not in any way constitute an impediment to the negotiations on such questions in the Committee,

1. Urges the Committee on Disarmament to continue or undertake, during its session to be held in 1981, substantive negotiations on the priority questions of disarmament on its agenda, in accordance with the provisions of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly and the other relevant resolutions of the Assembly;

2. Invites the members of the Committee on Disarmament involved in separate negotiations on specific priority questions of disarmament to intensify their efforts to achieve a positive conclusion of those negotiations without further delay for submission to the Committee and, at the same time, to submit to the Committee a full report on their separate negotiations and the results achieved in order to contribute most directly to the negotiations in the Committee in accordance with paragraph 1 above;

3. Requests the Committee on Disarmament, at its session to be held in 1981, to continue negotiations on the elaboration of a comprehensive programme of disarmament, and to submit the programme in time for consideration by the General Assembly at the second special session devoted to disarmament;

4. Also requests the Committee on Disarmament to intensify its work on priority questions of disarmament, so that it may be in a position to contribute, through concrete accomplishments, to a favourable climate for the second special session of the General Assembly devoted to disarmament;

5. Further requests the Committee on Disarmament to submit a report on its work to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session;

6. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-sixth session the item entitled "Report of the Committee on Disarmament".

### 35/153. United Nations Conference on Prohibitions or Restrictions of Use of Certain Conventional Weapons Which May Be Deemed to Be Excessively Injurious or to Have Indiscriminate Effects

*The General Assembly,*

Recalling its resolutions 32/152 of 19 December 1977, 33/70 of 14 December 1978 and 34/82 of 11 December 1979,

Reiterating its conviction that the suffering of civilian populations and of combatants could 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,

Reaffirming its belief that positive results as regards the non-use or restriction of use for humanitarian reasons of specific conventional weapons would serve, in addition, as encouragement in the broader field of disarmament,

Recalling that, by its resolutions 32/152 and 33/70, it decided to convene in 1979 the United Nations Conference on Prohibitions or Restrictions of Use of Certain Conventional Weapons Which May Be Deemed to Be Excessively Injurious or to Have Indiscriminate Effects and established the mandate of the Conference,

Further recalling that, by its resolution 34/82, it endorsed the recommendation of the Conference to hold another session in September/October 1980, with a view to completing negotiations in conformity with resolutions 32/152 and 33/70,

1. Takes note with appreciation of the Final Report of the United Nations Conference on Prohibitions and Restrictions of Use of Certain Conventional Weapons Which May Be Deemed to Be Excessively Injurious or to Have Indiscriminate Effects, held at Geneva from 10 to 28 September 1979 and from 15 September to 10 October 1980;<sup>56</sup>

2. Welcomes the successful conclusion of the Conference, which resulted in the adoption, on 10 October 1980, of the following instruments:

(a) 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;

(b) Protocol on Non-Detectable Fragments (Protocol I);

(c) Protocol on Prohibitions or Restrictions on the Use of Mines, Booby Traps and Other Devices (Protocol II);

(d) Protocol on Prohibitions or Restrictions on the Use of Incendiary Weapons (Protocol III);

3. Takes note of article 3 of the Convention, which stipulates that the Convention shall be open for signature on 10 April 1981;

4. Commends the Convention and the three annexed Protocols to all States, with a view to achieving the widest possible adherence to these instruments;

5. Notes 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 ex-

isting Protocols, or to review the scope and operation of the Convention and the Protocols annexed thereto and to consider any proposal for amendments to the Convention or to the existing Protocols and any proposals for additional protocols relating to other categories of conventional weapons not covered by the existing Protocols;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General, as the Depositary of the Convention and its annexed Protocols, to inform the General Assembly from time to time of the state of adherence to the Convention and its three annexed Protocols;

7. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-sixth 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".

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**35/154. 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 the non-nuclear-weapon States against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons can constitute a positive contribution to the prevention of the spread of nuclear weapons,

*Mindful* of the statements and considerations made by various States on the strengthening of the security of non-nuclear-weapon States,

*Desirous* of promoting the implementation of paragraph 59 of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly,<sup>57</sup> in which it urged the nuclear-weapon States 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 and 34/84 and 34/85 of 11 December 1979,

*Noting* the consideration by the Committee on Disarmament in 1980 of the item entitled "Effective international arrangements to assure non-nuclear-weapon States against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons" and the setting up of an *ad hoc* working group to continue the negotiations on this problem,

*Recalling* the drafts of an international convention submitted on this item to the Committee on Disarmament in 1979,

*Taking note* of the report of the Committee on Disarmament, including the report of the *Ad Hoc* Working Group,<sup>58</sup>

*Noting with satisfaction* that the idea of a convention has received widespread international support,

*Wishing* to promote an early and successful completion of the negotiations on the elaboration of such a convention,

*Noting further* the examination by the Committee on Disarmament of the suggestion that, upon the recommendation of the General Assembly, the Security Council might consider the question of concrete measures to assure non-nuclear-weapon States against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons which, as an interim arrangement, should not be a substitute for the indispensable renewed efforts to reach agreement on a common approach acceptable to all which could be included in an international instrument of a legally binding character,

1. *Welcomes* the conclusion of the Committee on Disarmament that there is continuing recognition of the urgent need to reach agreement on effective international arrangements to assure non-nuclear-weapon States against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons;

2. *Notes with satisfaction* that in the Committee on Disarmament there was no objection, in principle, to the idea of an international convention;

3. *Requests* the Committee on Disarmament to continue on a priority basis, during its session to be held in 1981, the negotiations on the question of strengthening of security guarantees of non-nuclear-weapon States;

4. *Calls upon* States participating in talks on the question of providing guarantees to non-nuclear States against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons to make efforts for the speedy elaboration and conclusion of an international convention on this matter;

5. *Calls upon* all nuclear-weapon States to make solemn declarations, identical in substance, concerning the non-use of nuclear weapons against non-nuclear States having no such weapons on their territories, as a first step towards the conclusion of such an international convention;

6. *Recommends* that the Security Council should examine declarations which may be made by nuclear States regarding the strengthening of security guarantees for non-nuclear States and, if all these declarations are found consistent with the above-mentioned objective, should adopt an appropriate resolution approving them;

7. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-sixth 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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<sup>58</sup> See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 27 (A/35/27)*, paras. 45-49.

<sup>57</sup> Resolution S-10/2.

**35/155. Conclusion of an international convention 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, and the possibility of the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons,

*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 any 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 nuclear weapons,

*Considering* that, until nuclear disarmament is achieved on a universal basis, it is imperative for the international community to develop effective measures to ensure the security of non-nuclear-weapon States against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons from any quarter,

*Recognizing* that effective measures to assure the non-nuclear-weapon States against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons can constitute a positive contribution to the prevention of the spread of nuclear weapons,

*Recalling* its resolution 3261 G (XXIX) of 9 December 1974,

*Further recalling* its resolution 31/189 C of 21 December 1976,

*Bearing in mind* paragraph 59 of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly,<sup>57</sup> in which it urged the nuclear-weapon States 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,

*Recalling* its resolution 33/72 of 14 December 1978,

*Further recalling* its resolution 34/85 of 11 December 1979,

*Welcoming* the in-depth negotiations undertaken in the Committee on Disarmament and its *Ad Hoc* Working Group with a view to reaching agreement on consideration of the item entitled "Effective international arrangements to assure non-nuclear-weapon States against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons",

*Noting* the drafts of an international convention submitted under that item in the Committee on Disarmament in 1979,

*Further noting* the report of the Committee on Disarmament, including the report of the *Ad Hoc* Working Group,<sup>58</sup>

*Noting* the decision of the Sixth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries, held

at Havana from 3 to 9 September 1979, as well as the relevant recommendations of the Eleventh Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, held at Islamabad from 17 to 22 May 1980, calling on 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 general support expressed in the Committee on Disarmament and in the General Assembly for the elaboration of an international convention to assure non-nuclear-weapon States against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons,

1. *Reaffirms* the urgent need to reach agreement on effective international arrangements to assure non-nuclear-weapon States against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons;

2. *Notes with satisfaction* that in the Committee on Disarmament there is no objection, in principle, to the idea of an international convention to assure non-nuclear-weapon States against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons, although there has been lack of progress in the Committee towards evolving a common approach acceptable to all;

3. *Appeals* to all States, in particular the nuclear-weapon States, to demonstrate the political will necessary to reach agreement on a common approach which could be included in an international instrument of a legally binding character;

4. *Recommends* that the Committee on Disarmament should actively continue negotiations with a view to reaching agreement and concluding effective international arrangements during its next session 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;

5. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-sixth session an item entitled "Conclusion of effective international arrangements to assure non-nuclear-weapon States against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons".

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12 December 1980*

**35/156. General and complete disarmament**

**A**

**STUDY ON CONVENTIONAL DISARMAMENT**

*The General Assembly,*

*Deeply concerned* about the continuing arms race, including the conventional arms race, and the alarming increase in expenditures on armaments,

*Recognizing* the right of all States to protect their security,

*Reaffirming* the relevant paragraphs of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly,<sup>57</sup> the first special session of the Assembly devoted to disarmament, regarding priorities in the disarmament negotiations,

*Recalling* the recommendations in paragraphs 81 and 85 of the Final Document,

*Noting* that at the session of the Disarmament Commission held from 12 May to 6 June 1980, there was wide

support in favour of recommending to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session that it should approve, in principle, a proposal for a study on all aspects of the conventional arms race and on disarmament relating to conventional weapons and armed forces, to be undertaken after the general approach to the study, its structure and scope had been fully discussed and agreed upon,<sup>59</sup>

1. *Approves*, in principle, the carrying out of a study on all aspects of the conventional arms race and on disarmament relating to conventional weapons and armed forces, to be undertaken by the Secretary-General with the assistance of a group of qualified experts appointed by him on a balanced geographical basis;

2. *Agrees* that the Disarmament Commission, at its forthcoming substantive session, should work out the general approach to the study, its structure and scope;

3. *Requests* the Disarmament Commission to convey to the Secretary-General the conclusions of its deliberations, which should constitute the guidelines for the study;

4. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to submit a progress report on the study on all aspects of the conventional arms race and on disarmament relating to conventional weapons and armed forces to the General Assembly at its second special session devoted to disarmament, and a final report at its thirty-eighth session.

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## B

### CONFIDENCE-BUILDING MEASURES

#### *The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* its resolutions 33/91 B of 16 December 1978 and 34/87 B of 11 December 1979 on confidence-building measures,

1. *Takes note with satisfaction* of the report of the Secretary-General on a comprehensive study on confidence-building measures,<sup>60</sup> to which is annexed the report of the Group of Governmental Experts on Confidence-building Measures;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue the work in this regard and to submit the study to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session;

3. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-sixth session the item entitled "Confidence-building measures".

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12 December 1980

## C

### 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, in which it called upon all nuclear-weapon States to refrain from stationing nuclear weapons on the territories of States where there are no such weapons at present,

and on all non-nuclear-weapon States which do not have nuclear weapons on their territories to refrain from any steps which would directly or indirectly result in the stationing of such weapons on their territories,

*Taking note* of the report of the Secretary-General,<sup>61</sup> submitted in accordance with General Assembly resolution 34/87 C of 11 December 1979,

*Bearing in mind* the clearly expressed intention of many States to prevent the stationing of nuclear weapons on their territories,

*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,

1. *Requests* 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. *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-fifth session;

3. *Requests* the Committee on Disarmament to submit a report on the question to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session;

4. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-sixth 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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12 December 1980

## D

### STUDY ON ALL THE ASPECTS OF REGIONAL DISARMAMENT

#### *The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* its resolution 33/91 E of 16 December 1978, in which it decided to undertake a systematic study of all the aspects of regional disarmament and requested the Secretary-General to carry out the study with the assistance of a group of qualified governmental experts,

*Having examined* the report of the Secretary-General<sup>62</sup> to which is annexed the study prepared by the Group of Governmental Experts on Regional Disarmament,

1. *Takes note with appreciation* of the report of the Secretary-General and the study annexed thereto;

2. *Commends* the study and its conclusions to the attention of all States;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to make the necessary arrangements for the above-mentioned report to be issued as a United Nations publication and widely distributed;

4. *Invites* all Member States to inform the Secretary-General, at the latest by 1 June 1981, of their views regarding the study and its conclusions;

<sup>59</sup> *Ibid.*, Supplement No. 42 (A/35/42), para. 20.

<sup>60</sup> A/35/422.

<sup>61</sup> A/35/145 and Add.1.

<sup>62</sup> A/35/416.

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to transmit to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session, for its information, the replies of Member States;

6. *Decides* to transmit the study to the Disarmament Commission;

7. *Requests* the Secretary-General to transmit the study to the Committee on Disarmament;

8. *Expresses the hope* that the study will encourage Governments to take initiatives and to consult within the different regions with a view to agreeing upon appropriate measures of regional disarmament.

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12 December 1980*

## E

### STUDY ON THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN DISARMAMENT AND INTERNATIONAL SECURITY

#### *The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* its resolution 32/87 C of 12 December 1977, in which it requested the Secretary-General to initiate a study on the interrelationship between disarmament and international security,

*Recalling also* its resolutions S-10/2 of 30 June 1978, 33/91 I of 16 December 1978 and 34/83 A of 11 December 1979,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General<sup>63</sup> to which is annexed a letter from the Chairman of the Group of Experts on the Relationship between Disarmament and International Security, informing the Secretary-General that, owing to the vast area to be covered and the complexity and sensitivity of the issues involved, the Group would need more time to complete its work;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue the study and to submit the final report to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session.

*94th plenary meeting  
12 December 1980*

## F

### STUDY ON NUCLEAR WEAPONS

#### *The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly,<sup>64</sup> in which it was stated that nuclear weapons posed the greatest danger to mankind and to the survival of civilization,

*Recalling also* its resolution 33/91 D of 16 December 1978, in which the Secretary-General was requested to carry out a comprehensive study on nuclear weapons,

*Noting* that the report of the Secretary-General,<sup>65</sup> to which is annexed the report of the Group of Experts on a Comprehensive Study on Nuclear Weapons, has been completed and is available,

*Considering* that in its report the Disarmament Commission recommended that, in the course of the decade of the 1980s, governmental and non-governmental information organs of Member States and those of the United Nations and the specialized agencies, as well as non-governmental organizations, should, as appropriate, undertake further programmes of information

relating to the danger of the armaments race as well as to disarmament efforts and negotiations,<sup>66</sup>

*Convinced* that the wide dissemination of the report would contribute to a better understanding of the threat presented by nuclear weapons as well as of the need for progress in the various negotiations aiming at the prevention of both horizontal and vertical proliferation of nuclear weapons and the achievement of nuclear disarmament,

1. *Takes note with satisfaction* of the report of the Secretary-General as a highly significant statement on present nuclear arsenals, the trends in their technological development and the effects of their use, as well as on the various doctrines of deterrence and the security implications of the continued quantitative and qualitative development of nuclear-weapon systems and also as a reminder of the need for efforts to increase the political will necessary for effective disarmament measures, *inter alia*, through the promotion of public awareness of the need for disarmament;

2. *Expresses its appreciation* to the Secretary-General and to the experts who assisted him for the prompt and effective manner in which the report was prepared;

3. *Notes* the conclusions of the report and expresses the hope that all States will consider them carefully;

4. *Recommends* that the Committee on Disarmament should take the report and its conclusions into account in its efforts towards general and complete disarmament under effective international control, in particular in the field of nuclear disarmament;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to arrange for the reproduction of the entire report as a United Nations publication<sup>67</sup> and, making full use of all the facilities of the Department of Public Information of the Secretariat, to publicize the report in as many languages as is considered desirable and practicable;

6. *Recommends* to all Governments the wide distribution of the report and its publication in their respective languages, as appropriate, so as to acquaint public opinion with its contents;

7. *Invites* regional intergovernmental organizations, the specialized agencies and the International Atomic Energy Agency, and national and international non-governmental organizations, to use all the facilities available to them to make the report widely known.

*94th plenary meeting  
12 December 1980*

## G

### CONCLUSION OF AN INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION PROHIBITING THE DEVELOPMENT, PRODUCTION, STOCKPILING AND USE OF RADIOLOGICAL WEAPONS

#### *The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* the resolution of the Commission for Conventional Armaments of 12 August 1948, which defined weapons of mass destruction to include atomic explosive weapons, radioactive material weapons, lethal chemical and biological weapons and any weapons developed in the future which have characteristics comparable in destructive effect to those of the atomic bomb or the other weapons mentioned above,

<sup>63</sup> See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 42 (A/35/42)*, para. 19.

<sup>67</sup> The report was later issued with the title *Comprehensive Study on Nuclear Weapons* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.81.I.11).

<sup>64</sup> A/35/486.

<sup>65</sup> Resolution S-10/2.

<sup>66</sup> A/35/392.

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>64</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 34/87 A of 11 December 1979 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,

Expressing its satisfaction that negotiations on the conclusion of an international convention prohibiting the development, production, stockpiling and use of radiological weapons have begun in the Committee on Disarmament,

Taking note of that part of the report of the Committee on Disarmament which deals with those negotiations,<sup>65</sup> including the report of the *Ad Hoc* Working Group,

Noting with satisfaction the wide recognition of the need to reach agreement on the text of a treaty prohibiting radiological weapons,

1. Calls upon the Committee on Disarmament to continue negotiations with a view to elaborating a treaty prohibiting the development, production, stockpiling and use of radiological weapons and to report on the results to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session;

2. Notes, in this connexion, the recommendation of the *Ad Hoc* Working Group, in the report adopted by the Committee on Disarmament, to set up at the beginning of its session to be held in 1981 a further *ad hoc* working group, under an appropriate mandate to be determined at that time, to continue negotiations on the elaboration of a treaty prohibiting radiological weapons;<sup>69</sup>

3. Requests the Secretary-General to transmit to the Committee on Disarmament all documents relating to the discussion by the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session of the prohibition of the development, production, stockpiling and use of radiological weapons;

4. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-sixth session the item entitled "Prohibition of the development, production, stockpiling and use of radiological weapons".

94th plenary meeting  
12 December 1980

## H

### PROHIBITION OF THE PRODUCTION OF FISSIONABLE MATERIAL FOR WEAPONS PURPOSES

*The General Assembly,*

Recalling its resolutions 33/91 H of 16 December 1978 and 34/87 D of 11 December 1979, 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<sup>64</sup> and of its work on the item entitled "Nuclear weapons in all aspects", to consider urgently the question of ade-

quately verified cessation and prohibition of the production of fissionable material for nuclear weapons and other nuclear explosive devices and to keep the Assembly informed of the progress of that consideration,

Noting that the agenda for 1980 of the Committee on Disarmament included the item entitled "Nuclear weapons in all aspects" and that its programme of work for both parts of its session held in 1980 contained the item entitled "Cessation of the nuclear arms race and nuclear disarmament",

Recalling the proposals and statements made in the Committee on Disarmament on these items,

Noting further that the report of the Committee on Disarmament contains a summary of the work of the Committee during 1980<sup>70</sup> on this subject and refers to the submission of the document entitled "The prohibition of the production of fissionable material for weapons purposes",<sup>71</sup>

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 would also 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.

94th plenary meeting  
12 December 1980

## I

### REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON DISARMAMENT

*The General Assembly,*

Recognizing that all the peoples of the world have a vital interest in the success of disarmament negotiations,

Recognizing also that all States have the duty to contribute to and the right to participate in disarmament negotiations, as acknowledged in paragraph 28 of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly,<sup>64</sup>

Recalling, to that effect, its resolution 33/91 G of 16 December 1978,

Noting section IX of the rules of procedure of the Committee on Disarmament, relating to the participation of non-member States in the work of the Committee,

Recalling also that the membership of the Committee on Disarmament is to be reviewed at regular intervals in accordance with paragraph 120 of the Final Document,

1. Takes note of the relevant part of the report of the Committee on Disarmament on its session held in 1980 in which it is stated that the Committee will, at an ap-

<sup>64</sup> Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 27 (A/35/27), paras. 57-62.

<sup>69</sup> *Ibid.*, para. 61.

<sup>70</sup> *Ibid.*, paras. 37-44.

<sup>71</sup> See CD/139/Appendix II/Vol.I, document CD/90.

appropriate time, conduct a review of its membership and report on the results to the General Assembly;<sup>72</sup>

2. *Requests* the Committee on Disarmament to continue to consider the modalities of the review of the membership of the Committee and to report on this subject to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session;

3. *Recommends* that the first review of the membership of the Committee on Disarmament should be completed, following appropriate consultations among Member States, during the next special session of the General Assembly devoted to disarmament;

4. *Reaffirms* that States not members of the Committee, upon their request, should be invited by it to participate in the work of the Committee when the particular concerns of those States are under discussion;

5. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-sixth session an item relating to a review of the membership of the Committee on Disarmament.

94th plenary meeting  
12 December 1980

## J

### DISARMAMENT AND INTERNATIONAL SECURITY

#### *The General Assembly,*

*Noting with concern* that the arms race, particularly the nuclear arms race, continues unabated while efforts towards arms reduction or limitation have not yet produced concrete results,

*Conscious* of the grave danger of a nuclear conflagration resulting from the continued escalation of the arms race, particularly the nuclear arms race, and from recent-ominous developments,

*Considering* that the lack of effective international security is a generating factor in the escalating arms race,

*Recalling* that, according to Article 1, paragraph 1, of the Charter of the United Nations, the primary purpose of the United Nations is to maintain international peace and security and, to that end, to take effective collective measures for the prevention and removal of threats to peace and for the suppression of acts of aggression or other breaches of peace,

*Recognizing* that compliance with the purposes and principles of the Charter would promote world order and security, so necessary in these demanding times,

*Convinced* that confidence in the effectiveness of the United Nations and the resulting climate of trust will facilitate co-operation between Member States on matters of common interest for peace and survival, irrespective of any differences in political or social systems,

*Recalling* that in the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly, it is stated that the arms race, particularly in its nuclear aspect, runs counter to efforts to achieve further relaxation of international tension, to establish international relations based on peaceful coexistence and trust between all States, and to develop broad international co-operation and understanding;<sup>73</sup>

*Recalling further* that in the Final Document it is also stated that genuine and lasting peace can only be created through the effective implementation of the security system provided for in the Charter and the speedy and

substantial reduction of arms and armed forces, by international agreement and mutual example, leading ultimately to general and complete disarmament under effective international control;<sup>74</sup>

*Considering* that the objective of halting the arms race, particularly the nuclear arms race, and proceeding to effective disarmament measures, compatible with national security, could be effectively served through applying the collective security system provided for in the Charter, parallel to disarmament efforts,

1. *Reaffirms* its resolution 34/83 A of 11 December 1979 on disarmament and international security;

2. *Calls upon all* States to proceed in a positive spirit towards measures under the Charter of the United Nations for a system of international security and order concurrently with efforts at effective disarmament measures;

3. *Recommends* that the main organs of the United Nations responsible for the maintenance of international peace and security should give early consideration to the requirements for halting the arms race, particularly the nuclear arms race, and developing the modalities for the effective application of the system of international security provided for in the Charter;

4. *Requests* the permanent members of the Security Council to facilitate the work of the Council towards carrying out this essential responsibility under the Charter;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit a progress report to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session.

94th plenary meeting  
12 December 1980

## K

### STRATEGIC ARMS LIMITATION TALKS

#### *The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* its resolutions 2602 A (XXIV) of 16 December 1969, 2932 B (XXVII) of 29 November 1972, 3184 A and C (XXVIII) of 18 December 1973, 3261 C (XXIX) of 9 December 1974, 3484 C (XXX) of 12 December 1975, 31/189 A of 21 December 1976 and 32/87 G of 12 December 1977,

*Reaffirming once again* its resolution 33/91 C of 16 December 1978, in which it, *inter alia*:

(a) *Reiterated* its satisfaction at the solemn declarations made in 1977 by the heads of State of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the United States of America, in which they stated that they were ready to endeavour to reach agreements which would permit starting the gradual reduction of existing stockpiles of nuclear weapons and moving towards their complete, total destruction, with a view to a world truly free of nuclear weapons,

(b) *Recalled* that one of the disarmament measures deserving the highest priority, included in the Programme of Action set forth in section III of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly,<sup>64</sup> was the conclusion of the bilateral agreement known as SALT II, which should be followed promptly by further strategic arms limitation negotiations between the two parties, leading to agreed significant reductions of and qualitative limitations on strategic arms,

<sup>74</sup> *Ibid.*, para. 13.

<sup>72</sup> See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 27 (A/35/27)*, para. 73.

<sup>73</sup> Resolution S-10/2, para. 12.



(c) Stressed that in the Programme of Action it was established that, in the task of achieving the goals of nuclear disarmament, all nuclear-weapon States, in particular those among them which possess the most important nuclear arsenals, bear a special responsibility,<sup>75</sup>

Recalling that the SALT II agreement—which bears the official title of “Treaty between the United States of America and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics on the Limitation of Strategic Offensive Arms”—was finally signed on 18 June 1979, after six years of bilateral negotiations, and that its text, together with the texts of the Protocol to the Treaty and of the joint statement of principles and basic guidelines for subsequent negotiations on the limitation of strategic arms, both signed on the same date as the Treaty, and that of a joint communiqué, also issued on 18 June 1979, were reproduced as a document of the Committee on Disarmament,<sup>76</sup>

Reaffirming that, as stated in its resolution 34/87 F of 11 December 1979, it shares the conviction expressed by the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the United States of America in the joint statement that early agreement on the further limitation and further reduction of strategic arms would serve to strengthen international peace and security and to reduce the risk of outbreak of nuclear war,

Bearing in mind that in the same resolution it expressed its trust that the SALT II Treaty would enter into force at an early date, inasmuch as it constituted a vital element for the continuation and progress of the negotiations between the two States possessing the most important arsenals of nuclear weapons,

Recalling that, at its first special session devoted to disarmament, it proclaimed that existing arsenals of nuclear weapons alone were more than sufficient to destroy all life on earth, that the increase in weapons, especially nuclear weapons, far from helping to strengthen international security, on the contrary weakened it, and that the existence of nuclear weapons and the continuing arms race posed a threat to the very survival of mankind, for which reasons the General Assembly declared that all the peoples of the world had a vital interest in the sphere of disarmament,

Noting that the Disarmament Commission, at its session held in 1980, agreed, while examining the “Elements of the Declaration of the 1980s as the Second Disarmament Decade”, to include, among the concrete measures which should be given the highest priority, the ratification of the strategic arms limitation agreement (SALT II) and the commencement of negotiations for a SALT III agreement,<sup>77</sup>

Noting also that in the debates of the Committee on Disarmament during its session held in 1980 the need for prompt ratification of the Treaty was constantly stressed,

Convinced that the signature in good faith of a treaty, especially if it is the culmination of prolonged and conscientious negotiations, carries with it the presumption that its ratification will not be unduly delayed,

1. *Deplores* that the Treaty between the United States of America and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics on the Limitation of Strategic Offensive Arms (SALT II) has not yet been ratified, notwithstanding that it was signed on 18 June 1979 and in spite of the many other reasons existing for such ratification as il-

lustrated by those summarized in the preamble of the present resolution;

2. *Urges* the two signatory States not to delay any further the implementation of the procedure provided for in article XIX of the Treaty for its entry into force, taking particularly into account that not only their national interests but also the vital interests of all the peoples are at stake in this question;

3. *Trusts* that, pending the entry into force of the Treaty, the signatory States, in conformity with the provisions of the Vienna Convention on the Law of Treaties,<sup>78</sup> will refrain from any act which would defeat the object and purpose of the Treaty;

4. *Reiterates* its satisfaction, already expressed in its resolution 34/87 F, at the agreement reached by both parties in the joint statement of principles and basic guidelines for subsequent negotiations on the limitation of strategic arms, signed the same day as the Treaty, to the effect of continuing to pursue negotiations, in accordance with the principle of equality and equal security, on measures for the further limitation and reduction in the number of strategic arms, as well as for their further qualitative limitation which should culminate in the SALT III treaty, and to the effect also of endeavouring in such negotiations to achieve, *inter alia*, the following objectives:

(a) Significant and substantial reductions in the numbers of strategic arms;

(b) Qualitative limitations on strategic offensive arms, including restrictions on the development, testing and deployment of new types of strategic offensive arms and on the modernization of existing strategic offensive arms;

5. *Invites* the Governments of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the United States of America to keep the General Assembly appropriately informed of the results of their negotiations, in conformity with the provisions of paragraphs 27 and 114 of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly;

6. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-sixth session the item entitled “Strategic arms limitation talks”.

94th plenary meeting  
12 December 1980

### 35/157. Israeli nuclear armament

*The General Assembly,*

Recalling its relevant resolutions on the establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in the region of the Middle East,

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

1. *Takes note* of the progress report of the Secretary-General on the work of the Group of Experts to Prepare a Study on Israeli Nuclear Armament;<sup>79</sup>

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to pursue his efforts in this regard and to submit his report to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session;

<sup>75</sup> *Ibid.*, para. 48.

<sup>76</sup> See CD/53/Appendix III/Vol.I, document CD/28.

<sup>77</sup> See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 42 (A/35/42)*, para. 19.

<sup>78</sup> See *Official Records of the United Nations Conference on the Law of Treaties, Documents of the Conference* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.70.V.5), document A/CONF.39/27.

<sup>79</sup> A/35/458.

3. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-sixth session the item entitled "Israeli nuclear armament"

94th plenary meeting  
12 December 1980

### 35/158. 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" and the report<sup>80</sup> of the Secretary-General prepared with the assistance of the Group of Governmental Experts on the Implementation of the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security,

*Taking note* of the tenth anniversary of the adoption of the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security<sup>81</sup> and the important role it has played in consolidating peace and security and promoting co-operation among States on the basis of the purposes and principles of the United Nations,

*Noting with satisfaction* that the vast majority of Member States has adhered and actively contributed to the implementation of the provisions and principles of the Declaration,

*Profoundly disturbed* by the escalation of acts of violation of the Charter of the United Nations and the principles and provisions embodied in the Declaration by recourse to the threat or use of force, military intervention, interference and occupation, resulting in breaches of the peace and threats to international peace and security,

*Deeply concerned* at the continued existence of crises and focal points of tension, the emergence of new conflicts among States endangering international peace and security, the continuation and escalation of the arms race, particularly the nuclear-arms race, and the further increase of military expenditure, the pursuance of the policy of rivalry, the confrontation and struggle for the division of the world into spheres of influence and domination, the continuance of colonialism, neo-colonialism, racism in all its manifestations and apartheid, the further aggravation of the international economic situation and the widening of the gap between the developed and the developing countries, which remain the main obstacles to the strengthening of international peace and security,

*Noting* that, increasingly, the Security Council has not been able to act in accordance with its mandate under the Charter and that in several instances the General Assembly has been called upon in special and emergency special sessions to consider critical international problems affecting or threatening international peace and security,

*Noting with deep concern* that the process of relaxation of international tensions, which has evolved during the decade since the adoption of the Declaration, has remained limited, both in scope and in its geographical application, and has encountered a serious setback,

1. *Solemnly reaffirms*, on the occasion of the thirty-fifth anniversary of the United Nations and the tenth anniversary of the adoption of the Declaration on the

Strengthening of International Security, the universal and unconditional validity of purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations as the basis of relations among States, irrespective of their size, geographical location, level of development or their political, economic, social or ideological systems, as a basic way to ensure international peace and security;

2. *Strongly condemns* any act of violation of the Charter, particularly of its principles of sovereignty, political independence and territorial integrity of States and of the inalienable rights of peoples under colonial or racist régimes, foreign occupation and alien domination to self-determination and independence in pursuance of their national destiny, in accordance with their political, economic, social and ideological aspirations, by the use of military force or intervention and interference or by more subtle and insidious means of subversion and destabilization, or by any form of political, economic, military, psychological, financial or ideological pressure;

3. *Urges* all States to abide strictly, in their international relations, by their commitments under the Charter and, to that end, to implement consistently the principles and provisions of the Declaration;

4. *Commends* all efforts of Member States directed towards the consolidation of political and legal foundations for strengthening international peace and security and the peaceful coexistence of States on the basis of the Charter, particularly those in respect of the consolidation of the principles of the non-use of force in international relations, non-intervention and non-interference and the peaceful settlement of disputes between States, the early completion of which would contribute to the strengthening of peace and security and promote mutually beneficial co-operation and friendly relations among States;

5. *Again invites* all States to reject any support for or encouragement of any form of intervention or interference in the internal or external affairs of States for any reason whatsoever and to refuse recognition of situations brought about by the threat or use of force against any Member State;

6. *Urges* all States, particularly the permanent members of the Security Council, to take all the necessary steps to prevent further erosion or disruption of the process of détente and to refrain from any act which may aggravate the international situation, impede the resolution of crises and the elimination of focal points of tension in various regions of the world and hamper the implementation of the decisions and recommendations adopted at the tenth special session of the General Assembly<sup>82</sup> on halting and reversing the arms race, particularly the nuclear-arms race, which are essential for the preservation of international peace and security;

7. *Reaffirms* the decision, taken at its tenth special session, by which it called upon the Security Council to take appropriate effective measures to prevent the non-fulfilment of the objectives of the denuclearization of Africa,<sup>83</sup> and notes with alarm that the nuclear capability of South Africa poses a serious danger to the security of African States and to international peace and security;

8. *Expresses its satisfaction* that the process of decolonization is nearing its end and reaffirms the legitimacy of the struggle of peoples under colonial or racist régimes, foreign domination and alien occupation

<sup>80</sup> A/35/505 and Add.1-3.

<sup>81</sup> Resolution 2734 (XXV).

<sup>82</sup> See resolution S-10/2.

<sup>83</sup> *Ibid.*, para. 63 (c).

to achieve 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;<sup>84</sup>

9. *Reaffirms* the objectives of the Declaration of the Indian Ocean as a Zone of Peace<sup>85</sup> and commends the decision of the permanent members of the Security Council and major maritime users of the Indian Ocean to serve on the expanded *Ad Hoc* Committee on the Indian Ocean to prepare for the Conference on the Indian Ocean scheduled to be held in 1981 at Colombo;<sup>86</sup>

10. *Commends again* the convening at Madrid of the Conference on Security and Co-operation in Europe and expresses the hope that it will result in further strengthening the security and co-operation of States in Europe in all spheres, including reduction of armaments and armed forces and halting the arms race in both nuclear and conventional fields, thus contributing to the preservation and furtherance of the process of détente in Europe and to peace and stability in the world;

11. *Urges* all States to co-operate in efforts aimed at transforming the region of the Mediterranean into a zone of peace and co-operation on the basis of the principles of equal security, sovereignty, independence, territorial integrity, non-intervention and non-interference, non-violation of international frontiers, non-use of force, peaceful solution of disputes and respect for sovereignty over natural resources and the inalienable rights of peoples under colonial or racist régimes, foreign occupation or alien domination to self-determination and independence;

12. *Considers* that the achievement of real progress towards the establishment of a new international

economic order and an accelerated economic development of the developing countries has become a central element of a peaceful and secure world, and expresses the hope that global negotiations will lead to a significant revival of the world economy and restructuring of international economic relations;

13. *Considers also* that the current deterioration of the international situation requires an effective Security Council and, to that end, emphasizes the great urgency of the need to examine all existing mechanisms in order to enhance the authority and enforcement capacity of the Council, in accordance with the Charter, and the possibility of holding periodic meetings of the Council at the ministerial or higher governmental level in specific cases to consider and review outstanding problems and crises or actions which would enable the Council to play a more active role in preventing potential conflicts;

14. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General<sup>80</sup> and, in view of the important role that the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security has played in international life since its adoption, urges all Member States to contribute to the implementation of all the provisions of the Declaration which have not yet been implemented, particularly those relating to the strengthening of the capacity of the Security Council to exercise its responsibility under the Charter;

15. *Requests* the Secretary-General to transmit the present resolution to the Security Council and invites the Council to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session on the steps taken to implement the provisions of paragraphs 13 and 14 above;

16. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-sixth session the item entitled "Review of the implementation of the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security".

<sup>84</sup> Resolution 1514 (XV).

<sup>85</sup> Resolution 2832 (XXVI).

<sup>86</sup> See resolution 35/150 above.

## IV. RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED ON THE REPORTS OF THE SPECIAL POLITICAL COMMITTEE<sup>1</sup>

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<sup>1</sup> For the decisions adopted on the reports of the Special Political Committee, see sect. X.B.2.

### 35/12. 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 34/12 of 9 November 1979, 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>

Concerned about the potentially harmful effects on present and future generations, resulting from the levels of radiation to which man is exposed,

<sup>2</sup> A/35/451.

Conscious of the continued need for examining and compiling information about atomic and ionizing radiation as well as for analysing its effects on man and his environment,

Noting that, in view of the amount of work involved in completing the forthcoming substantive report and of the desirability that some of the documents under review should undergo further consideration, the Scientific Committee decided to submit the report with scientific annexes to the General Assembly at its thirty-seventh session, rather than at its thirty-sixth session as originally planned,

1. Commends the United Nations Scientific Committee on the Effects of Atomic Radiation for the valuable contribution it has been making in the course of the past twenty-five years, since its inception, to wider knowledge and understanding of the levels, effects and

risks of atomic radiation, and for fulfilling its original mandate with scientific authority and independence of judgement;

2. *Notes with satisfaction* the continued and growing scientific co-operation between the Scientific Committee and the United Nations Environment Programme;

3. *Requests* the Scientific Committee to continue its work, including its important co-ordinating activities, to increase knowledge of the doses, effects and risks of ionizing radiation from all sources;

4. *Endorses* the Scientific Committee's intention to continue its activity of scientific review and assessment on behalf of the General Assembly;

5. *Requests* the United Nations Environment Programme to continue providing support for the effective conduct of the Scientific Committee's work and for the dissemination of its findings to the General Assembly, the scientific community and the public;

6. *Expresses its appreciation* for the assistance rendered to the Scientific Committee by Member States, the specialized agencies, the International Atomic Energy Agency and non-governmental organizations, and invites them to increase their co-operation in this field;

7. *Endorses* the Scientific Committee's renewed request that Member States and the United Nations agencies and non-governmental organizations concerned should provide further relevant data about doses, effects and risks from various sources of radiation, which would greatly help the Committee in the preparation of its next major report to the General Assembly.

50th plenary meeting  
3 November 1980

### 35/13. United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East

#### A

#### ASSISTANCE TO PALESTINE REFUGEES

##### *The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* its resolution 34/52 A of 23 November 1979 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 1979 to 30 June 1980,<sup>3</sup>

1. *Notes with deep regret* that repatriation or compensation of the refugees as provided for in paragraph 11 of General Assembly resolution 194 (III) has not been effected, that no substantial progress has been made in the programme endorsed by the Assembly in paragraph 2 of its resolution 513 (VI) of 26 January 1952 for the reintegration of refugees either by repatriation or resettlement and that, therefore, the situation of the refugees continues to be a matter of serious concern;

2. *Expresses its thanks* to the Commissioner-General and to all the staff of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East, recognizing that the Agency is doing all it can within the limits of available resources, and also expresses its thanks to the specialized agencies and private

organizations for their valuable work in assisting the refugees;

3. *Reiterates its request* that the headquarters of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East should be relocated within the area of its operations as soon as practicable;

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)<sup>4</sup> and requests the Commission to exert continued efforts towards the implementation of that paragraph and to report to the Assembly as appropriate, but no later than 1 October 1981;

5. *Directs attention* to the continuing seriousness of the financial position of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East, as outlined in the report of the Commissioner-General;

6. *Notes with profound concern* that, despite the commendable and successful efforts of the Commissioner-General to collect additional contributions, this increased level of income to the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East is still insufficient to cover essential budget requirements in the present year and that, at 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;

8. *Decides* to extend until 30 June 1984, without prejudice to the provisions of paragraph 11 of General Assembly resolution 194 (III), the mandate of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East.

50th plenary meeting  
3 November 1980

#### B

#### OFFERS BY MEMBER STATES OF GRANTS AND SCHOLARSHIPS FOR HIGHER EDUCATION, INCLUDING VOCATIONAL TRAINING, FOR THE PALESTINE REFUGEES

##### *The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* its resolution 212 (III) of 19 November 1948 on assistance to Palestine refugees,

*Recalling also* its resolution 34/52 C of 23 November 1979,

*Cognizant* of the fact that the Palestine refugees have, for the last three decades, lost their lands and means of livelihood,

*Having examined with appreciation* the report of the Secretary-General on offers of scholarships and grants for higher education for Palestine refugees and the scope of the implementation of resolution 34/52 C,<sup>5</sup>

<sup>4</sup> For the report of the United Nations Conciliation Commission for Palestine covering the period from 1 October 1979 to 30 September 1980, see A/35/474.

<sup>5</sup> A/35/438 and Corr.1.

<sup>3</sup> Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 13 (A/35/13).

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 1979 to 30 June 1980,<sup>3</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 the Palestine refugees for higher education and vocational training;

2. Strongly appeals to all States, specialized agencies and non-governmental organizations to augment the special allocations for scholarships and grants 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 which responded favourably to General Assembly resolution 33/112 C of 18 December 1978;

4. Invites the relevant United Nations agencies to continue to expand the inclusion, within their respective spheres of competence, of assistance for higher education for the Palestine refugee students;

5. Requests the Secretary-General, in co-ordination with the Council of the United Nations University, the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East and the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, to study ways and means of establishing at Jerusalem a university of arts and sciences to cater to the needs of Palestine refugees in the area, under the aegis of the United Nations;

6. Requests the Secretary-General to submit a report on the establishment of the said university to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session;

7. 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;

8. Also appeals to all States, specialized agencies and other international bodies to contribute towards the establishment of vocational training centres for Palestine refugees;

9. 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;

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

50th plenary meeting  
3 November 1980

## C

## ASSISTANCE TO PERSONS DISPLACED AS A RESULT OF THE JUNE 1967 HOSTILITIES

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 34/52 B of 23 November 1979 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 1979 to 30 June 1980,<sup>3</sup>

Concerned about the continued human suffering resulting from the June 1967 hostilities in the Middle East,

1. Reaffirms its resolution 34/52 B and all previous resolutions on the question,

2. Endorses, bearing in mind the objectives of those resolutions, the efforts of the Commissioner-General of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East to continue to provide humanitarian assistance as far as practicable, on an emergency basis and as a temporary measure, to other persons in the area who are at present displaced and in serious need of continued assistance as a result of the June 1967 hostilities;

3. Strongly appeals to all Governments and to organizations and individuals to contribute generously for the above purposes to the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East and to the other intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations concerned.

50th plenary meeting  
3 November 1980

## D

## WORKING GROUP ON THE FINANCING OF THE UNITED NATIONS RELIEF AND WORKS AGENCY FOR PALESTINE REFUGEES IN THE NEAR EAST

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 2656 (XXV) of 7 December 1970, 2728 (XXV) of 15 December 1970, 2791 (XXVII) 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 and 34/52 D of 23 November 1979,

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,<sup>6</sup>

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 1979 to 30 June 1980,<sup>3</sup>

Gravely concerned at the critical financial situation of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East, which has already reduced the essential minimum services being provided to the Palestine refugees and which threatens even greater reductions in the future,

Emphasizing the urgent need for extraordinary efforts in order to maintain, at least at their present minimum level, the activities of the United Nations Relief

<sup>6</sup> A/35/526.

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, for the financing of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East for a further period of one year;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to provide the necessary services and assistance to the Working Group for the conduct of its work.

50th plenary meeting  
3 November 1980

### E

#### POPULATION AND REFUGEES DISPLACED SINCE 1967

*The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* Security Council resolution 237 (1967) of 14 June 1967,

*Recalling also* its resolutions 2252 (ES-V) of 4 July 1967, 2452 A (XXIII) of 19 December 1968, 2535 B (XXIV) of 10 December 1969, 2672 D (XXV) of 8 December 1970, 2792 E (XXVI) of 6 December 1971, 2963 C and D (XXVII) of 13 December 1972, 3089 C (XXVIII) of 7 December 1973, 3331 D (XXIX) of 17 December 1974, 3419 C (XXX) of 8 December 1975, 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 and ES-7/2 of 29 July 1980,

*Having considered* the report of the Commissioner-General of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East, covering the period from 1 July 1979 to 30 June 1980,<sup>3</sup> and the report of the Secretary-General of 8 October 1980,<sup>7</sup>

1. *Reaffirms* the inalienable rights of all the displaced inhabitants to return to their homes or former places of residence in the territories occupied by Israel since 1967 and declares once more that any attempt to restrict, or to attach conditions to, the free exercise of the right of return by any displaced person is inconsistent with that inalienable right and inadmissible;

2. *Considers* any and all agreements embodying any restriction on or condition for the return of the displaced inhabitants as null and void;

3. *Deplores* the continued refusal of the Israeli authorities to take steps for the return of the displaced inhabitants;

4. *Calls once more upon* Israel:

(a) To take immediate steps for the return of all the displaced inhabitants;

(b) To desist from all measures that obstruct the return of the displaced inhabitants, including measures affecting the physical and demographic structure of the occupied territories;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General, after consulting with the Commissioner-General of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the

<sup>7</sup> A/35/472.

Near East, to report to the General Assembly by the opening of its thirty-sixth session on Israel's compliance with paragraph 4 above.

50th plenary meeting  
3 November 1980

### F

#### PALESTINE REFUGEES IN THE GAZA STRIP

*The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* Security Council resolution 237 (1967) of 14 June 1967,

*Recalling also* its resolutions 2792 C (XXVI) of 6 December 1971, 2963 C (XXVII) of 13 December 1972, 3089 C (XXVIII) of 7 December 1973, 3331 D (XXIX) of 17 December 1974, 3419 C (XXX) of 8 December 1975, 31/15 E of 23 November 1976, 32/90 C of 13 December 1977, 33/112 E of 18 December 1978 and 34/52 F of 23 November 1979,

*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 1979 to 30 June 1980,<sup>3</sup> and the report of the Secretary-General of 8 October 1980,<sup>8</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,

1. *Calls once more upon* Israel to desist from removal and resettlement of Palestine refugees in the Gaza Strip and from destruction of their shelters;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General, after consulting with the Commissioner-General of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East, to report to the General Assembly by the opening of its thirty-sixth session on Israel's compliance with paragraph 1 above.

50th plenary meeting  
3 November 1980

#### 35/14. International co-operation in the peaceful uses of outer space

*The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* its resolution 34/66 of 5 December 1979,

*Having considered* the report of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space<sup>9</sup> on the work of its twenty-third session,

*Reaffirming* the common interest of mankind in furthering the exploration and use of outer space for peaceful purposes and in continuing efforts to extend to all States the benefits derived therefrom, as well as the importance of international co-operation in this field, for which the United Nations should continue to provide a focal point,

*Welcoming* the successful completion of the recent outer space mission carried out jointly for the first time by cosmonauts from Cuba, Hungary, the Union of So-

<sup>9</sup> A/35/473.

<sup>9</sup> *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 20 (A/35/20).*

viet Socialist Republics and Viet Nam, within the framework of the "Intercosmos" programme,

*Reaffirming* the importance of international co-operation in developing the rule of law in the peaceful exploration and use of outer space,

1. *Endorses* the report of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space;

2. *Invites* States which have not yet become parties to the international treaties governing the uses of outer space to give consideration to ratifying or acceding to those treaties;

3. *Takes note with appreciation* of the detailed recommendations on the preparation and organization of the Second United Nations Conference on the Exploration and Peaceful Uses of Outer Space submitted by the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space in its capacity as Preparatory Committee for the Conference;<sup>10</sup>

4. *Notes* that the Legal Sub-Committee of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space at its nineteenth session:

(a) Continued its efforts to formulate draft principles relating to the legal implications of remote sensing of the earth from space;

(b) Continued its efforts to elaborate draft principles governing the uses by States of artificial earth satellites for direct television broadcasting;

(c) Continued its discussion of matters relating to the definition and/or delimitation of outer space and outer space activities, bearing in mind, *inter alia*, questions relating to the geostationary orbit;

(d) Reviewed existing international law relevant to outer space activities with a view to determining the appropriateness of supplementing such law with provisions relating to the use of nuclear power sources in outer space;

5. *Endorses* the recommendation of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space that the Legal Sub-Committee at its twentieth session should:

(a) Continue on a priority basis:

(i) 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;

(ii) Its efforts to complete the elaboration of draft principles governing the use by States of artificial earth satellites for direct television broadcasting;

(b) Continue to consider 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;

6. *Decides*:

(a) In pursuance of the consideration of the relevant item on the agenda of the Legal Sub-Committee at its nineteenth session, to include in the agenda of its twentieth session an item entitled "Consideration of the possibility of supplementing the norms of international law relevant to the use of nuclear power sources in outer space";

(b) To establish in connexion with this item a working group of the Legal Sub-Committee;

7. *Notes* that the Scientific and Technical Sub-Committee of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space at its seventeenth session:

(a) Continued its consideration of questions relating to remote sensing of the earth by satellites;

(b) Continued its consideration of the United Nations programme on space applications and the co-ordination of space activities within the United Nations system;

(c) Continued its examination of the physical nature and technical attributes of the geostationary orbit;

(d) Continued its consideration of technical aspects of and safety measures relating to the use of nuclear power sources in outer space and adopted the report of the Working Group on the Use of Nuclear Power Sources in Outer Space;<sup>11</sup>

(e) Considered questions relating to space transportation systems and their implications for future activities in space;

(f) Achieved further progress, in its capacity as advisory body to the Preparatory Committee for the Second United Nations Conference on the Exploration and Peaceful Uses of Outer Space, in its detailed consideration of questions relating to the preparation and organization of the Conference;

8. *Endorses* the recommendation of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space that the Scientific and Technical Sub-Committee at its eighteenth session should:

(a) Consider the following priority items:

(i) Questions relating to the United Nations programme on space applications and the co-ordination of space activities within the United Nations system;

(ii) Questions relating to remote sensing of the earth by satellites;

(iii) Preparations for the Second United Nations Conference on the Exploration and Peaceful Uses of Outer Space;

(iv) Use of nuclear power sources in outer space;

(b) Consider the following items:

(i) Questions relating to space transportation systems and their implications for future activities in space;

(ii) Physical nature and technical attributes of the geostationary orbit;

9. *Endorses* the United Nations programme on space applications for 1981 proposed to the Scientific and Technical Sub-Committee by the expert on space applications;<sup>12</sup>

10. *Requests* the expert on space applications to include in his report to the Scientific and Technical Sub-Committee at its eighteenth session a list of activities which could be undertaken within the United Nations space application programme, further to assist Member States in their efforts to share the benefits of applications of space technology for development;

11. *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

<sup>11</sup> A/AC.105/267, annex II.

<sup>12</sup> A/AC.105/257 and Corr.1, sect. III.

<sup>10</sup> *Ibid.*, Supplement No. 46 (A/35/46).



applications, particularly for the benefit of developing countries;

12. *Requests* the specialized agencies to continue their co-operation with the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space and to provide it with progress reports on their work relating to the peaceful uses of outer space;

13. *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-sixth session, including its views on which subjects should be studied in the future.

*50th plenary meeting  
3 November 1980*

### 35/15. Second United Nations Conference on the Exploration and Peaceful Uses of Outer Space

#### *The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* its resolution 33/16 of 10 November 1978, in which it decided to convene a second United Nations Conference on the Exploration and Peaceful Uses of Outer Space and to designate the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space as the Preparatory Committee for the Conference, and the Scientific and Technical Sub-Committee to serve as the Advisory Committee to the Preparatory Committee,

*Recalling also* its resolution 34/67 of 5 December 1979, in which it endorsed the recommendations of the Preparatory Committee for the Second United Nations Conference on the Exploration and Peaceful Uses of Outer Space concerning:

- (a) The provisional agenda of the Conference,
- (b) The preparation and organization of the Conference, including the secretariat, bureau and form of the Conference,
- (c) The ceiling for the cost of the Conference,

*Having considered* the report of the Preparatory Committee,<sup>13</sup>

1. *Endorses* the recommendations contained in the report of the Preparatory Committee for the Second United Nations Conference on the Exploration and Peaceful Uses of Outer Space;

2. *Decides* to accept the offer of the Government of Austria to be host to the Conference at Vienna from 9 to 21 August 1982;

3. *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;
- (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 observers to participate in the Conference in that capacity, in accordance with Assembly resolutions 3237 (XXIX) of 22 November 1974 and 31/152 of 20 December 1976;

(d) Representatives of the national liberation movements recognized in its region by the Organization of

African Unity to participate as observers, in accordance with 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, to be represented at the Conference;

(f) Interested intergovernmental organizations to be represented by observers at the Conference;

(g) Directly concerned non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council to be represented by observers at the Conference;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to make, within the ceiling of expenditure established for the Conference, the necessary organizational, administrative and publicity arrangements as set out in the report of the Preparatory Committee;

5. *Invites* Member States to submit national papers for the Conference not later than 15 June 1981;

6. *Invites* Member States actively to promote, to the extent possible, public awareness of the Conference by distributing relevant information through their national radio and television networks, as well as through the efficient use of other mass media;

7. *Welcomes* the decision of the United Nations Postal Administration to issue a special stamp commemorating the exploration and peaceful uses of outer space;

8. *Invites* Member States to issue special national stamps of a commemorative nature;

9. *Requests* the Preparatory Committee and its Advisory Committee to continue the preparatory work for the Conference.

*50th plenary meeting  
3 November 1980*

### 35/16. Enlargement of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space

#### *The General Assembly,*

*Noting* that the advance of science and technology has enhanced the knowledge of, and interest in, the peaceful uses of outer space and international co-operation in this important field, to the benefit of mankind and to the advantage of all States, whatever their level of economic and scientific development,

*Aware* of the need to ensure that the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space carries out its work in the most effective way,

#### I

1. *Takes note* of the request of a Member State for admission to membership in the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space;<sup>14</sup>

2. *Decides*, accordingly, to increase the membership of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space from forty-seven to forty-eight;

#### II

1. *Takes note* of the fact that other States have expressed interest in becoming members of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space;<sup>15</sup>

<sup>13</sup> Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 46 (A/35/46).

<sup>14</sup> A/SPC/35/4.

<sup>15</sup> See A/SPC/35/5.

2. *Decides* to expand the membership of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space from forty-eight to a maximum of fifty-three;

3. *Requests* the President of the General Assembly, after consultation with the regional groups, to appoint no more than five new members of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space.

*50th plenary meeting  
3 November 1980*

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*The President of the General Assembly subsequently informed the Secretary-General<sup>16</sup> that, in accordance with section II, paragraph 3, of the above resolution, he had named SPAIN, the SYRIAN ARAB REPUBLIC, the UPPER VOLTA, URUGUAY and VIET NAM as additional members of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space, and that he had also appointed GREECE as a member of the Committee to fill the vacancy caused by the withdrawal of TURKEY.*

*As a result of the above appointments, the Committee is composed of the following Member States: ALBANIA, ARGENTINA, AUSTRALIA, AUSTRIA, BELGIUM, BENIN, BRAZIL, BULGARIA, CANADA, CHAD, CHILE, CHINA, COLOMBIA, CZECHOSLOVAKIA, ECUADOR, EGYPT, FRANCE, GERMAN DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GREECE, HUNGARY, INDIA, INDONESIA, IRAN, IRAQ, ITALY, JAPAN, KENYA, LEBANON, MEXICO, MONGOLIA, MOROCCO, NETHERLANDS, NIGER, NIGERIA, PAKISTAN, PHILIPPINES, POLAND, ROMANIA, SIERRA LEONE, SPAIN, SUDAN, SWEDEN, SYRIAN ARAB REPUBLIC, UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS, UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND, UNITED REPUBLIC OF CAMEROON, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, UPPER VOLTA, URUGUAY, VENEZUELA, VIET NAM and YUGOSLAVIA.*

**35/121. 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 and 34/53 of 23 November 1979,

*Reaffirming once again* the fundamental importance of the maintenance of international peace and security by the United Nations as set out in the Charter of the United Nations,

*Having examined* the report of the Special Committee on Peace-keeping Operations,<sup>17</sup>

*Noting with regret* the difficulties being experienced by the Special Committee in carrying out its mandate,

*Emphasizing again* that only by a greater demonstration of political will and conciliation can progress be achieved,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Special Committee on Peace-keeping Operations;

2. *Repeats its invitations* to Member States to report and to provide information on experience gained in peace-keeping operations;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to prepare a further compilation of the replies submitted in accordance with paragraph 2 above;

4. *Urges again* the Special Committee, in accordance with its mandate, to renew its efforts to work towards the completion of agreed guidelines which will govern the conduct of peace-keeping operations of the United Nations in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations and to devote further attention to specific questions related to the practical implementation of peace-keeping operations;

5. *Requests* the Special Committee to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session;

6. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-sixth session the item entitled "Comprehensive review of the whole question of peace-keeping operations in all their aspects".

*92nd plenary meeting  
11 December 1980*

**35/122. 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 and 34/90 B of 12 December 1979,

*Considering* that the promotion of respect for the obligations arising from the Charter of the United Nations and other instruments and rules of international law is among the basic purposes and principles of the United Nations,

*Bearing in mind* the provisions of the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War, of 12 August 1949,<sup>18</sup>

*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. *Strongly deplores* the failure of Israel to acknowledge the applicability of that Convention to the territories it has occupied since 1967;

3. *Calls again upon* Israel to acknowledge and to comply with the provisions of that Convention in Palestinian and other Arab territories it has occupied since 1967, including Jerusalem;

4. *Urges once more* all States parties to that Convention to exert all efforts in order to ensure respect for and compliance with its provisions in Palestinian and

<sup>16</sup> A/35/791.

<sup>17</sup> A/35/532.

<sup>18</sup> United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 75, No. 973, p. 287.

other Arab territories occupied by Israel since 1967, including Jerusalem.

92nd plenary meeting  
11 December 1980

**B**

*The General Assembly,*

Recalling its resolutions 32/5 of 28 October 1977, 33/113 B of 18 December 1978 and 34/90 C of 12 December 1979,

Expressing grave anxiety and concern at the present serious situation in the occupied Arab territories as a result of the continued Israeli occupation and the measures and actions taken by the Government of Israel, as the occupying Power, and designed to change the legal status, geographical nature and demographic composition of those territories,

Considering that the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War, of 12 August 1949,<sup>18</sup> is applicable to all the Arab territories occupied since 5 June 1967,

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

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

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

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

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

92nd plenary meeting  
11 December 1980

**C**

*The General Assembly,*

Guided by the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations as well as the principles and provisions of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,<sup>19</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>18</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, and 34/90 A of 12 December 1979, as well as 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<sup>20</sup> which contains, *inter alia*, public statements made by leaders of the Government of Israel,

1. *Commends* the Special Committee to Investigate Israeli Practices Affecting the Human Rights of the Population of the Occupied Territories for its efforts in performing the task 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. *Calls again upon* Israel to allow the Special Committee access to the occupied territories;

4. *Deplores* the continued and persistent violation by Israel of the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War, of 12 August 1949, and other applicable international instruments, and condemns in particular those violations which that Convention designates as "grave breaches" thereof;

5. *Condemns* the following Israeli policies and practices:

(a) Annexation of parts of the occupied territories, including Jerusalem;

(b) Establishment of new Israeli settlements and expansion of the existing settlements on private and public Arab lands, and transfer of an alien population thereto;

(c) Evacuation, deportation, expulsion, displacement and transfer of Arab inhabitants of the occupied territories and denial of their right to return;

(d) Confiscation and expropriation of private and public Arab property in the occupied territories and all other transactions for the acquisition of land involving the Israeli authorities, institutions or nationals on the one hand and the inhabitants or institutions of the occupied territories on the other;

(e) Destruction and demolition of Arab houses;

(f) Mass arrests, administrative detention and ill-treatment of the Arab population;

(g) Ill-treatment and torture of persons under detention;

(h) Pillaging of archaeological and cultural property;

(i) Interference with religious freedoms and practices as well as family rights and customs;

(j) Illegal exploitation of the natural wealth, resources and population of the occupied territories;

6. *Reaffirms* that all measures taken by Israel to change the physical character, demographic composition, institutional structure or status of the occupied territories, or any part thereof, including Jerusalem, are null and void, and that Israel's policy of settling parts of its population and new immigrants in the occupied territories constitutes a flagrant violation of the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War and of relevant United Nations resolutions;

7. *Demands* that Israel desist forthwith from the policies and practices referred to in paragraphs 5 and 6 above;

8. *Reiterates its call* upon all States, in particular those States parties to the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War, in accordance with article I 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;

9. *Requests* the Special Committee, pending the early termination of the Israeli occupation, to continue to investigate Israeli policies and practices in the Arab territories occupied by Israel since 1967, to consult, as appropriate, with the International Committee of the Red Cross in order to ensure the safeguarding of the welfare and human rights of the population of the occupied territories and to report to the Secretary-General as soon as possible and whenever the need arises thereafter;

10. *Requests* the Special Committee to continue to investigate the treatment of civilians in detention in the Arab territories occupied by Israel since 1967;

11. *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 thirty-sixth session on the tasks entrusted to him in the present paragraph;

12. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-sixth session the item entitled "Report of the Special Committee to Investigate Israeli Practices Affecting the Human Rights of the Population of the Occupied Territories".

92nd plenary meeting  
11 December 1980

#### D

*The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* Security Council resolutions 468 (1980) of 8 May 1980 and 469 (1980) of 20 May 1980,

*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,

*Gravely concerned* at the imprisonment by the Israeli military occupation authorities of the Mayors of Hebron and Halhul,

*Recalling* the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War of 12 August

1949,<sup>18</sup> in particular article I and the first paragraph of article 49, which read as follows:

#### "Article I

"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 relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War to Palestinian and other Arab territories occupied by Israel since 1967, including Jerusalem,

1. *Calls upon* the Government of Israel, as the occupying Power, to 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 to 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.

92nd plenary meeting  
11 December 1980

#### E

*The General Assembly,*

*Gravely concerned* at reports indicating the intention of the Israeli authorities to enact legislation embodying changes in the character and status of the occupied Syrian Arab Golan Heights,

*Deeply concerned* that the Arab territories occupied since 1967 have been under continued illegal Israeli occupation,

*Recalling* its previous resolutions, in particular resolutions 3414 (XXX) of 5 December 1975, 31/61 of 9 December 1976, 32/20 of 25 November 1977, 33/28 and 33/29 of 7 December 1978 and 34/70 of 6 December 1979, in which it, *inter alia*, called upon Israel to put an end to its illegal occupation of the Arab territories and to withdraw from all those territories,

*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 1949,<sup>18</sup>

1. *Condemns* the persistence of Israel in changing the physical character, demographic composition, institutional structure and legal status of the Syrian Arab Golan Heights;

2. *Strongly condemns* the refusal by Israel, the occupying Power, to comply with relevant resolutions of the General Assembly and the Security Council;

3. *Determines* that all legislative and administrative measures and actions which might 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, constitute a flagrant violation of international law and the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War and have no legal effect;

4. *Calls upon* Member States not to recognize such legislative and administrative measures and actions;

5. *Calls upon* Israel, the occupying Power, to desist from enacting such legislation.

92nd plenary meeting  
11 December 1980

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>18</sup>

*Recalling* Security Council resolutions 468 (1980) of 8 May 1980 and 469 (1980) of 20 May 1980,

*Deeply shocked* by the most recent atrocities committed by Israel, the occupying Power, against educational institutions in the occupied Palestinian territories,

*Taking cognizance* of the recent repeated expulsion by Israel, the occupying Power, of the Mayors of Hebron and Halhul,

*Condemning* the rejection of Israel to accept and carry out the above-mentioned decisions of the Security Council,

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, including Jerusalem;

2. *Condemns* Israeli policies and practices against Palestinian students and faculty in schools, universities and other educational institutions in the occupied Palestinian territories, especially the policy of opening fire on defenceless students, causing many casualties;

3. *Condemns* the systematic Israeli campaign of repression against universities in the occupied Palestinian territories, restricting and impeding academic activities of Palestinian universities by subjecting selection of courses, textbooks and educational programmes, admission of students and appointment of faculty members to the control and supervision of the military occupation authorities, in clear contravention of the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War;

4. *Demands* that Israel, the occupying Power, comply with the provisions of the fourth Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War and rescind all actions and measures against all educational institutions and ensure the freedom of these institutions;

5. *Requests* the Security Council to convene urgently in order to take the necessary measures, in accordance with the provisions of the Charter of the United Nations, to ensure that the Government of Israel, the occupying Power, rescinds the illegal measures taken against the Palestinian mayors and the Sharia Judge Tamimi, and to facilitate their immediate return so that they can resume the functions for which they were elected.

92nd plenary meeting  
11 December 1980

35/123. Question of the Malagasy islands of Glorieuses, Juan de Nova, Europa and Bassas da India

*The General Assembly,*

*Having considered* the item entitled "Question of the Malagasy islands of Glorieuses, Juan de Nova, Europa and Bassas da India", together with the report of the Secretary-General on the subject,<sup>21</sup>

*Recalling* its resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, containing the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, in particular the provisions concerning the preservation of the national unity and the territorial integrity of a country at the time of its attainment of independence,

*Recalling further* the Declaration on Principles of International Law concerning Friendly Relations and Co-operation among States in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations, contained in its resolution 2625 (XXV) of 24 October 1970, and also the relevant provisions of the Charter concerning the peaceful settlement of disputes,

*Bearing in mind* the various decisions taken by the Organization of African Unity and by the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries on the question of the Malagasy islands of Glorieuses, Juan de Nova, Europa and Bassas da India,

*Noting with regret* that the negotiations envisaged in its resolution 34/91 of 12 December 1979 have not been initiated,

*Taking into account* the resolutions on co-operation between the United Nations and the Organization of African Unity,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on the question of the Malagasy islands of Glorieuses, Juan de Nova, Europa and Bassas da India;

2. *Takes note also* of resolution CM/Res.784 (XXXV) on the same question, adopted by the Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity at its thirty-fifth ordinary session, held at Freetown from 18 to 28 June 1980;<sup>22</sup>

3. *Reaffirms* its resolution 34/91 of 12 December 1979;

4. *Invites* the Government of France to initiate with the Government of Madagascar, as a matter of urgency, the negotiations provided for in resolution 34/91, with a view to settling the question in accordance with the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to monitor the implementation of the present resolution and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session;

6. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-sixth session the item entitled "Question of the Malagasy islands of Glorieuses, Juan de Nova, Europa and Bassas da India".

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<sup>21</sup> A/35/480.

<sup>22</sup> See A/35/463 and Corr. I, annex I.

**35/124. International co-operation to avert new flows of refugees***The General Assembly,*

Gravely concerned over the increasing flows of refugees in many parts of the world,

Deeply disturbed by the human suffering affecting millions of men, women and children who flee or are forcibly expelled from their homelands and seek refuge in other countries,

Reaffirming the right of refugees to return to their homes in their homelands,

Commending the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees for his untiring humanitarian and social efforts,

Commending also all Governments, United Nations organs, the specialized agencies and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations which have provided aid for their contributions, and stressing the importance of their efforts in this field,

Noting that, in addition to creating individual human misery, flows of refugees can impose great political, economic and social burdens upon the international community as a whole, with particularly dire effects on developing countries with limited resources of their own,

Considering that massive flows of refugees may not only affect the domestic order and stability of receiving States but also jeopardize the stability of entire regions and thus endanger international peace and security,

Conscious of its duty to examine in depth all aspects of the refugee problem and to study the means and resources provided by the relevant provisions of the Charter of the United Nations in order to maintain international peace and security,

Reaffirming the inviolability of existing international norms and principles governing responsibilities of States, especially regarding the protection of refugees, and reaffirming the framework of competences of international organizations and institutions,

Reaffirming its resolution 2625 (XXV) of 24 October 1970, by which it approved the Declaration on Principles of International Law concerning Friendly Relations and Co-operation among States in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations,

Convinced, therefore, that the United Nations is called upon to consider, in addition to humanitarian and social relief, suitable means to avert new flows of refugees,

1. Strongly condemns all policies and practices of oppressive and racist régimes as well as aggression, alien domination and foreign occupation, which are primarily responsible for the massive flows of refugees throughout the world and which result in inhuman suffering;

2. Invites all Member States to convey to the Secretary-General their comments and suggestions on international co-operation to avert new flows of refugees and to facilitate the return of those refugees who wish to return;

3. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session, for its further examination and thorough study, the views, comments and suggestions expressed by Member States, together with those expressed on the item at its thirty-fifth session, including all additional contributions per-

taining to the matter which he may receive from other United Nations organs;

4. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-sixth session the item entitled "International co-operation to avert new flows of refugees".

92nd plenary meeting  
11 December 1980

**35/201. Questions relating to information***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 and its other resolutions on the question of information, in particular resolutions 34/181 and 34/182 of 18 December 1979,

Recalling article 19 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,<sup>23</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>24</sup>

Recalling its resolutions 3291 (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 recommendations on the question of information and communication contained in 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>25</sup> which emphasized, *inter alia*, that co-operation in the field of information constitutes an integral part of the struggle for the creation of new international relations in general and of a new world information and communication order in particular,

Recalling the Declaration on Fundamental Principles concerning the Contribution of the Mass Media to Strengthening Peace and International Understanding, to the Promotion of Human Rights and to Countering Racism, *Apartheid* and Incitement to War,<sup>26</sup> adopted on 28 November 1978 by the General Conference of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, as well as the resolutions on information and mass communications adopted by the General Conference at its nineteenth, twentieth and twenty-first sessions,

Taking note of the Final Act of the Conference on Security and Co-operation in Europe, signed at Helsinki on 1 August 1975,

<sup>23</sup> Resolution 217 A (III).

<sup>24</sup> Resolution 2200 A (XXI), annex.

<sup>25</sup> See A/34/542, annex, sect. I, paras. 280-299.

<sup>26</sup> United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, *Records of the General Conference, Twentieth Session*, vol. 1, Resolutions, pp. 100-104.

*Recalling also the Declaration on the Preparation of Societies for Life in Peace,*<sup>27</sup>

*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 communication and in the implementation of the relevant decisions in this area adopted by the General Conference of that organization and of the relevant parts of the Assembly resolutions on the subject,*

*Considering that the publication of the final report of the International Commission for the Study of Communication Problems<sup>28</sup> is a valuable contribution to the study of information and communication problems and that the debate on the report could also help to stimulate the participation of Governments, professional circles and the public in the process of the establishment of a new world information and communication order,*

*Conscious of the complementarity of the activities in the field of information and communication and the need to strengthen co-operation and co-ordination between the organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system that deal with different aspects of information and communication,*

*Recalling the need to strengthen the co-ordination of the activities of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization with the other specialized agencies concerned, particularly with the International Telecommunication Union, in the field of information and communication,*

*Mindful of the need for all to collaborate in the establishment of a new world information and communication order based, *inter alia*, on the free circulation and wider and better balanced dissemination of information, guaranteeing the diversity of the sources of information and free access to information, and, in particular, the urgent need to change the dependent status of the developing countries in the field of information and communication, and intended also to strengthen peace and international understanding,*

*Affirming 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,*

*Taking into account with satisfaction the report of the Committee on Information<sup>29</sup> and the report of the Ad Hoc Working Group of the Committee annexed thereto,*

*Taking note with satisfaction of the report of the Secretary-General on questions relating to information,<sup>30</sup>*

*Also taking note with satisfaction of the report of the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization,<sup>31</sup>*

*Further taking note with satisfaction of the establishment by the General Conference of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization at its twenty-first session of the International Programme for the Development of Communication,<sup>32</sup>*

*Reaffirming the need to ensure a linguistic balance in the dissemination of information by the United Nations and an equitable geographical distribution of personnel, particularly with regard to the senior and decision-making posts of the Department of Public Information of the Secretariat, in accordance with Article 101, paragraph 3, of the Charter of the United Nations,*

## I

1. *Expresses its satisfaction with the relevant resolutions as 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, in particular the resolution on the report of the Director-General on the findings of the International Commission for the Study of Communication;<sup>33</sup>*

2. *Takes note of the invitation of the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization to take immediate steps to initiate studies with a view to drawing up the fundamental principles underlying a new world information and communication order and exploring the possibility and desirability of such studies serving as a basis for a Declaration on the Establishment of a New World Information and Communication Order;*

3. *Expresses its satisfaction at the establishment within the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization of the International Programme for the Development of Communication, which constitutes an important step in the establishment of a new world information and communication order and which aims at the development of infrastructures of communications of the developing countries in order to contribute to narrowing the gap in the fields of information and communication between developed and developing countries as well as among developing countries themselves;*

4. *Invites Governments, non-governmental organizations and other entities in Member States to extend financial as well as technical support for the development of communication structures in developing countries and, in particular, to the International Programme for the Development of Communication;*

5. *Calls upon the Secretary-General to render full co-operation and support to the International Programme for the Development of Communication and to seek and encourage interagency co-operation and the participation of the agencies in the activities of the Programme and its Intergovernmental Council;*

6. *Invites Member States to facilitate the widespread circulation and study of the final report of the International Commission for the Study of Communication Problems,<sup>28</sup> to take into account its recommendations in the preparation and strengthening of their national communication capabilities and to include the questions relating to information and communication in their development strategy;*

7. *Takes note of the significant activities which the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization is undertaking with regard to the effects of the activities of transnational corporations in developing countries within the fields of its competence;*

8. *Reaffirms the vital need, at the operational level, for co-operation and co-ordination between the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organiza-*

<sup>33</sup> *Ibid.*, annex II.

<sup>27</sup> Resolution 33/73.

<sup>28</sup> Published in 1980 by the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization under the title "Many Voices, One World".

<sup>29</sup> Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 21 (A/35/21).

<sup>30</sup> A/35/504 and Corr.1.

<sup>31</sup> See A/35/362.

<sup>32</sup> See A/35/362/Add.1, annex I.

tion and other organizations of the United Nations system that are concerned with the question of information and communication;

9. *Requests* the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization to submit a progress report on the implementation of the International Programme for the Development of Communication to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session;

## II

1. *Expresses its satisfaction* with the work of the Committee on Information as reflected in its report to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session;<sup>29</sup>

2. *Approves* the report of the Committee on Information and the recommendations of its *Ad Hoc* Working Group contained therein;<sup>34</sup>

3. *Reaffirms* the mandate given to the Committee on Information in General Assembly resolution 34/182;

4. *Decides* to increase the membership of the Committee on Information from sixty-six to sixty-seven, the new member to be appointed by the President of the General Assembly after consultation with the regional groups, as specified in the note by the Secretary-General dated 10 April 1980;<sup>35</sup>

5. *Requests* the Committee on Information to seek the co-operation and active participation of all organizations of the United Nations system, particularly the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, in the fulfilment of its mandate;

6. *Expresses 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, and calls upon it further to improve and strengthen such co-operation and co-ordination by reporting through the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination to the Committee on Information regarding the extent of and prospects for such co-operation and co-ordination;

7. *Notes with satisfaction* that the Department of Public Information of the Secretariat has already established constructive relationships with specialized bodies for co-operation between the non-aligned countries in the field of information and communication, as well as with other international and regional information organizations which are, *inter alia*, disseminating or ready to disseminate information from United Nations sources, and requests the Committee on Information to continue to examine the co-operation of the Department with those bodies and organizations with a view to promoting and further developing that co-operation;

8. *Notes with satisfaction* the contribution made by Governments, non-governmental organizations and other entities in disseminating material prepared by the Department of Public Information about the United Nations and its activities and requests that the Department should continue to examine ways further to utilize their contributions in this regard;

9. *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 review the current activities of the De-

partment of Public Information with a view to ensuring a better and more efficient use of its available resources;

10. *Reiterates* the recommendations of the Committee on Information that additional resources for the Department of Public Information should be commensurate with the increase in the activities of the United Nations that the Department is called upon to cover for the purpose of public information, recommends that the Secretary-General should provide such resources to the Department for this purpose and requests the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination to review the relative growth rate of the Department and report to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session;

11. *Reaffirms* the importance of the role played by *Development Forum* and its decision that the continued publication of that periodical as an interagency project is essential, and that the Secretary-General should continue his review of its financial status, continue to seek to ensure long-term financial support for that publication from the organizations of the United Nations system and report on this subject to the Committee on Information at its next session;

12. *Expresses its appreciation* of the report on United Nations information centres submitted by the Joint Inspection Unit,<sup>36</sup> as well as the comments of the Secretary-General<sup>37</sup> for the purpose of making necessary improvements;

13. *Invites* mass media organizations in Member States to promote, in the context of the establishment of a new, more just and more effective world information and communication order in keeping with the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly and the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, understanding of the efforts of the United Nations system to achieve international social justice and economic development, international peace and security and the progressive elimination of international inequities and tensions;

14. *Requests* the Committee on Information to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session;

## III

1. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure that:

(a) The Department of Public Information, both in regard to general information about the United Nations and the fundamental questions with which it is concerned, shall continue to orient its work towards dissemination of information mainly on problems concerning international peace and security, disarmament, peace-keeping and peace-making operations, decolonization, the promotion of human rights, the struggle against racial discrimination, the integration of women in the struggle for peace and development, the establishment of the new international economic order and the establishment of a new world information and communication order;

(b) Special attention shall be given to the activities of the United Nations against *apartheid* and the work of the United Nations Council for Namibia;

(c) United Nations efforts to provide broadcast media with programmes on women shall be continued;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to implement the recommendations of the *Ad Hoc* Working Group of the Committee on Information, as approved by the Com-

<sup>29</sup> Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 21 (A/35/21), annex, sect. V.

<sup>35</sup> A/34/853.

<sup>36</sup> A/34/379.

<sup>37</sup> A/34/379/Add.1.



mittee in its report<sup>34</sup>, and to report on the progress achieved to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to take urgent measures to redress the present geographical imbalance in the staff of the Department of Public Information in order to ensure equitable participation of personnel from all countries, especially from the developing countries, particularly in posts at the senior and decision-making levels, in accordance with Article 101, paragraph 3, of the Charter of the United Nations, and to submit a progress report thereon to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the Committee on Information on a plan for reorganizing the Radio and Visual Services Division in a manner that would permit each regional section to be responsible for all radio, television and film productions for their respective regions;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the Committee on Information an over-all plan on the system of United Nations information centres, focusing on the evolving relationship between the Department of Public Information, at United Nations Headquarters, and the centres;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in view of the increased volume and complexity of the activities of the United Nations information centres, to improve:

(a) The network of information centres by reviewing their functions and role in the structure of the Department of Public Information and by establishing, to the extent possible within existing resources, new centres, where deemed necessary, in particular one in Zimbabwe and one in Bangladesh, taking into account, *inter alia*, the need to ensure regional balance;

(b) The capabilities of the centres by providing staff at a level commensurate with their increased responsibilities, particularly in the case of centres with large jurisdictions;

(c) The availability of technical equipment, including telex facilities, to the information centres so as to increase the dissemination of information on the United Nations system;

7. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure that the Department of Public Information shall remain the focal point for co-ordination and implementation of the public information activities of the United Nations;

8. *Requests* the Secretary-General to take immediately the necessary measures to ensure balance in the use of official languages in the publications and programmes of the Department of Public Information and to strengthen the effectiveness of the adaptation unit established for this purpose so that the best use is made of the resources for informing the public about United Nations activities;

9. *Requests* the Secretary-General to initiate, as early as possible, in-service training programmes, ranging from two to four months, for journalists and broadcasters from developing countries, as envisaged in his report to the General Assembly,<sup>35</sup> designed to benefit the maximum number possible of such persons, to coincide to the maximum extent possible with the sessions of the General Assembly;

10. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to take the necessary measures:

(a) To strengthen and improve the regional structure in the Radio Service of the Department of Public Information, paying particular attention to adequate programming in the various languages of the regions, and in this regard to provide the Committee on Information at its next session with a plan for the establishment, as a matter of priority, of a separate Caribbean Unit and for the expansion of the African Unit of the Radio Service;

(b) To make specific proposals to the Committee on Information to increase the present number of short-wave broadcasts of the United Nations in order to place them on a daily schedule;

(c) To prepare on an urgent basis, for consideration by the Committee on Information, the technical, financial and legal studies regarding international short-wave broadcasts by the United Nations using its own facilities and frequencies;

(d) To clarify, as a matter of urgency, with the host country the legal questions concerned with the proposal to introduce frequency modulation broadcasts by the United Nations in the Headquarters area, and to submit a report to the Committee on Information, including a detailed study on the technical and financial aspects of the question;

(e) To provide the Information Service at Geneva with the equipment necessary for the electronic recording and dissemination of visual information on United Nations activities, as far as possible from within existing resources;

(f) To provide adequate resources to the Department of Public Information to enable it to ensure full coverage, through press releases, of all important meetings and events at the United Nations;

(g) To ensure that adequate facilities, allowing for better coverage and transmission of news, shall be made available, to the extent possible within existing resources, to journalists, particularly those from the developing countries, during the sessions of the General Assembly;

(h) To allot permanent working space equitably at United Nations Headquarters to representatives of news media, giving special attention to the needs of those from the developing countries;

(i) To examine the possibility of strengthening the participation of the developing countries in the utilization of satellites for television broadcasting of United Nations programmes to the various regions, and to make recommendations to the Committee on Information in this regard;

(j) To initiate the production of television programmes in Spanish;

11. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to explore the possibility of increasing the number of United Nations radio broadcasts to southern Africa by utilizing the facilities of more Member States;

12. *Expresses its appreciation* to the Secretary-General for the progress achieved in the implementation of the recommendations contained in the 1979 report of the *Ad Hoc* Working Group of the Committee to Review United Nations Public Information Policies and Activities,<sup>39</sup> and requests the Secretary-General to continue the implementation of all those recommendations;

<sup>39</sup> Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 21 (A/34/21 and Corr.1), annex III, sect. C.

13. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report on the implementation of the present resolution to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session;

14. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of the thirty-sixth session the item entitled "Questions relating to information".

*97th plenary meeting  
16 December 1980*

\* \* \*

*At the 97th plenary meeting, following the adoption of the above resolution, the President of the General Assembly announced that, in accordance with section II, paragraph 4, of the resolution, he had appointed GREECE a member of the Committee on Information.*

*As a result, the Committee is composed of the following Member States: ALGERIA, ARGENTINA, BANGLADESH, BELGIUM, BENIN, BRAZIL, BULGARIA, BURUNDI, CHILE, COLOMBIA, CONGO, COSTA RICA, CUBA, CYPRUS, DENMARK, ECUADOR, EGYPT, EL SALVADOR, ETHIOPIA, FINLAND, FRANCE, GERMAN DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF, GHANA, GREECE, GUATEMALA, GUINEA, GUYANA, INDIA, INDONESIA, ITALY, IVORY COAST, JAPAN, JORDAN, KENYA, LEBANON, MONGOLIA, MOROCCO, NETHERLANDS, NIGER, NIGERIA, PAKISTAN, PERU, PHILIPPINES, POLAND, PORTUGAL, ROMANIA, SINGAPORE, SOMALIA, SPAIN, SRI LANKA, SUDAN, SYRIAN ARAB REPUBLIC, TOGO, TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO, TUNISIA, TURKEY, UKRAINIAN SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLIC, UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS, UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND, UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, VENEZUELA, VIET NAM, YEMEN, YUGOSLAVIA and ZAIRE.*

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### 35/18. Proclamation of the International Drinking Water Supply and Sanitation Decade<sup>2</sup>

#### *The General Assembly,*

*Deeply concerned* that a large part of the world's population does not have reasonable access to safe and ample water supplies and that an even larger part is without adequate sanitation facilities,

*Concerned also* that the plight of that population will not improve significantly unless there is a major commitment and effort on the part of Governments and of the international community to bring about the necessary changes,

*Recalling* that Habitat: United Nations Conference on Human Settlements called for Governments to adopt programmes to provide safe drinking water for all by 1990, if possible,<sup>3</sup>

*Recalling further* that in the Mar del Plata Action Plan, the United Nations Water Conference called for the designation of the decade 1981-1990 as the International Drinking Water Supply and Sanitation Decade,<sup>4</sup>

*Noting with satisfaction* the growing efforts by Governments and by intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, in response to that Plan, to increase the flow of technical and financial co-operation to developing countries in water supply and sanitation,

*Recalling also* its resolution 34/191 of 18 December 1979, by which it decided to hold a special one-day meeting to launch formally the International Drinking Water Supply and Sanitation Decade,

*Bearing in mind* resolution 25, entitled "International Drinking Water Supply and Sanitation Decade", adopted on 30 July 1980 by the World Conference of the United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace,<sup>5</sup>

1. *Proclaims* the period 1981-1990 as the International Drinking Water Supply and Sanitation Decade, during which Member States will assume a commitment to bring about a substantial improvement in the standards and levels of services in drinking water supply and sanitation by the year 1990;

2. *Calls upon* Governments which have not yet done so to develop the necessary policies and set the targets to this end, to take all appropriate steps for their implementation, to set sufficiently high priorities for the activities concerned and to mobilize adequate resources to achieve their targets for the Decade;

3. *Urges* Governments to strengthen, as appropriate, their institutional frameworks for carrying out these activities, to mobilize the necessary technical expertise at all levels and, in general, to heighten popular awareness and support through education and public participation programmes;

4. *Calls upon* Governments, organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system and other intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations

concerned to continue and, if possible, to increase their technical and financial co-operation with developing countries in order to enable them to attain the targets they have set, and to continue also their efforts to co-ordinate their activities so as to maximize the impact of their assistance to developing countries;

5. *Calls upon* the regional commissions to review periodically, on the basis of national reports, the progress being made by the Governments of their respective regions in establishing national targets and carrying out programmes to attain those targets;

6. *Decides* to review at its fortieth session the progress made towards the attainment of the Decade's national and international goals, as outlined in the report of the Secretary-General concerning the present situation and prospects relative to the Decade,<sup>6</sup> and requests the Secretary-General, in consultation with the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination, to prepare a comprehensive analysis of the situation on the basis of progress reports by Governments and by the international organizations concerned and to submit it to the General Assembly at that session through the Economic and Social Council.

*55th plenary meeting  
10 November 1980*

### 35/53. United Nations Institute for Training and Research

#### A

#### REPORT OF THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

##### *The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* its resolutions 3201 (S-VI) and 3202 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974, containing the Declaration and the Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order,

*Recalling* its resolution 3281 (XXIX) of 12 December 1974, containing the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States,

*Recalling also* its resolution 3362 (S-VII) of 16 September 1975, by which it set in motion measures that form the basis and framework for the work of the competent bodies and organizations of the United Nations system,

*Recalling further* its resolution 34/17 of 9 November 1979 on the United Nations Institute for Training and Research,

*Acknowledging* the value of the research and "futures studies" undertaken by the United Nations Institute for Training and Research,

*Recognizing* the role of the United Nations Institute for Training and Research in assisting, through training and other services within its mandate, members of permanent missions to the United Nations and other national officials concerned with the work of the United Nations,

1. *Takes note with appreciation* of the report of the Executive Director of the United Nations Institute for Training and Research<sup>7</sup> and of his introductory statement on 2 October 1980;<sup>8</sup>

<sup>2</sup> See also sect. I, foot-note 10, and sect. X.B.3, decision 35/405.

<sup>3</sup> See Report of Habitat: United Nations Conference on Human Settlements, Vancouver, 31 May-11 June 1976 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.76.IV.7 and corrigendum), chap. II, recommendation C.12.

<sup>4</sup> See Report of the United Nations Water Conference, Mar del Plata, 14-25 March 1977 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.77.II.A.12 and corrigendum), chap. I, para. 15.

<sup>5</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.

<sup>6</sup> A/35/367.

<sup>7</sup> Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 14 (A/35/14).

<sup>8</sup> Ibid., Thirty-fifth Session, Second Committee, 6th meeting, paras. 18-25.

2. Welcomes the emphasis on, and urges the continuation of the concentration of the work of the United Nations Institute for Training and Research in the sphere of, economic and social training and research and the inclusion of specific projects on the problems in the areas identified by the General Assembly at its sixth and seventh special sessions and in the relevant decisions adopted by the Assembly at its twenty-ninth and subsequent sessions.

83rd plenary meeting  
5 December 1980

## B

### FINANCIAL SUPPORT FOR THE UNITED NATIONS INSTITUTE FOR TRAINING AND RESEARCH

#### *The General Assembly,*

Recognizing the importance of the role of the United Nations Institute for Training and Research in providing training and research for the purpose of enhancing the effectiveness of the United Nations in achieving the major objectives of the Organization, in particular the maintenance of peace and security and the promotion of social and economic development,

Noting with regret that, despite persistent efforts to secure greater and wider financial support for the United Nations Institute for Training and Research, the income from voluntary contributions has not been sufficient to meet the minimum requirements of the Institute to carry out its mandate effectively,

Noting also the recommendations contained in the report of the Joint Inspection Unit on the United Nations Institute for Training and Research,<sup>9</sup>

1. Decides that a grant-in-aid should be provided, on an exceptional basis, from the budget of the United Nations to meet the current deficits as reflected in the budget estimates approved by the Board of Trustees of the United Nations Institute for Training and Research;

2. Requests the Executive Director of the United Nations Institute for Training and Research, in the light of the recommendations of the Joint Inspection Unit, to take further steps with a view to enhancing the effectiveness of the Institute, reducing its costs and increasing its resources;

3. Urges all States which 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 substantially their voluntary contributions in order to meet the needs of the Institute;

4. Requests the Executive Director of the United Nations Institute for Training and Research to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session on the implementation of the provisions contained in paragraphs 2 and 3 above and on the financial prospects of the Institute for the near future.

83rd plenary meeting  
5 December 1980

## 35/54. 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 and 34/112 of 14 December 1979,

Having considered the report of the Council of the United Nations University on the work of the University,<sup>10</sup>

Noting decision 5.2.2. of 12 September 1980 adopted by the Executive Board of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization at its one hundred and tenth session, in which the Board, *inter alia*, noted with satisfaction the progress achieved by the United Nations University in the development of extensive international networks of research and advanced training, and the greater collaboration established between the University and the specialized agencies and programmes of the United Nations system, particularly the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, as well as other national and international institutions concerned,

Noting the activities of the United Nations University in studying the role of new theoretical concepts in human and social development,

Welcoming the new Rector of the United Nations University, a leading scholar of international affairs and development, and expressing its appreciation to the first Rector for the great competence and dedication with which he discharged his responsibilities in carrying out the activities of the University in accordance with its Charter, thereby building a firm foundation for the future development of the University,

1. Notes with satisfaction that the programmes of the United Nations University have achieved substantial expansion in each area of concern and that tangible results of the University's research and advanced training activities are being produced;

2. Also notes with satisfaction that the United Nations University has intensified its collaborative relationship with appropriate agencies and programmes of the United Nations system, in particular the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, as well as with other international and national institutions concerned, and urges that these efforts should be continued vigorously;

3. Recommends that the United Nations University, in accordance with its Charter, should continue to broaden its concern with pressing global problems and, to this end, should further strengthen the intellectual capability of the University Centre in Tokyo;

4. Takes note with interest of the opinions expressed by the Council of the United Nations University in its report<sup>11</sup> regarding the report on fund-raising efforts for the University,<sup>12</sup> in particular the specific recommendations and suggestions contained therein;

5. Stresses the need to create a greater awareness of the objectives of the United Nations University by Governments, the international academic community and other international and national institutions concerned through the programmatic means and the effec-

<sup>10</sup> Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 31 (A/35/31 and Corr.1).

<sup>11</sup> *Ibid.*, paras. 47-52.

<sup>12</sup> See A/34/654.

tive use of its growing international networks, thereby stimulating greater financial support for the University;

6. *Urges* the Secretary-General of the United Nations and the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, as well as the Rector of the United Nations University, to intensify their efforts to increase financial support for the University;

7. *Appeals* to all Member States to take cognizance of the achievements of the United Nations University in the important areas of its three programmes and to contribute generously to the Endowment Fund of the University and, additionally or alternatively, make operating contributions to the University so that its important work can continue to make substantive progress.

*83rd plenary meeting  
5 December 1980*

### 35/55. Establishment of the University for Peace

#### *The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* that, in its resolution 34/111 of 14 December 1979, it approved the idea of establishing a University for Peace—a specialized international institution for post-graduate studies, research and dissemination of knowledge specifically aimed at training for peace within the system of the United Nations University—proposed by the President of the Republic of Costa Rica in his address to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session<sup>13</sup> and offered by him to the international community through the United Nations,

*Having considered* the report of the Commission on the University for Peace,<sup>14</sup> established by the General Assembly in the same resolution and entrusted with preparing the organization, structure and setting in motion of the University,

*Reiterating its appreciation* to the President and the Government of Costa Rica for this generous contribution to international understanding,

*Expressing its appreciation* to the Commission on the University for Peace for its work and detailed report on the establishment of the University for Peace,

*Noting with appreciation* the report of the Secretary-General<sup>15</sup> containing his personal comments,

1. *Approves* the establishment of the University for Peace in conformity with the International Agreement for the Establishment of the University for Peace and with the Charter of the University for Peace, both of which are set forth in the annex to the present resolution;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to open for signature the International Agreement for the Establishment of the University for Peace within ten days of its approval by the General Assembly;

3. *Decides* to extend the mandate of the Commission on the University for Peace, established by the General Assembly in resolution 34/111, which shall act as the preparatory body of the University for Peace pending the establishment of the Council of the University;

<sup>13</sup> *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-third Session, Plenary Meetings, 11th meeting, paras. 106-122.*

<sup>14</sup> A/35/468 and Corr.1, annex I.

<sup>15</sup> A/35/468 and Corr.1.

4. *Expresses its appreciation* to the President and to the Government of Costa Rica for the efforts undertaken to organize and finance the University for Peace without burdening the budget of the United Nations or the United Nations University, in accordance with paragraph 2 (d) of General Assembly resolution 34/111;

5. *Expresses the hope* that the widest possible adherence will be given to the International Agreement for the Establishment of the University for Peace.

*83rd plenary meeting  
5 December 1980*

#### ANNEX

#### International Agreement for the Establishment of the University for Peace and Charter of the University for Peace

#### INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENT FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE UNIVERSITY FOR PEACE

##### *The States parties to the present Agreement,*

*Recalling* that, by its resolution 34/111 of 14 December 1979, the General Assembly of the United Nations established an international commission which, in collaboration with the Government of Costa Rica, was requested to prepare the organization, structure and setting in motion of the University for Peace,

*Desirous* of giving effect to the recommendations of the Commission on the University for Peace endorsed by the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session,

*Have agreed*, in pursuance of General Assembly resolution 35/55 of 5 December 1980, as follows:

##### *Article 1*

##### *Establishment of the University for Peace*

The University for Peace (hereinafter referred to as the University) is hereby established, to function in accordance with the Charter of the University for Peace, the text of which is reproduced in the annex to the present Agreement.

##### *Article 2*

##### *Headquarters of the University*

1. The headquarters of the University shall be established in Costa Rica on land donated for this purpose by the Government of Costa Rica.

2. The University shall conclude a headquarters agreement with the Government of the host country.

##### *Article 3*

##### *Legal capacity, privileges and immunities*

The University shall have in the host country such legal capacity and facilities and shall enjoy such privileges and immunities as are necessary for the exercise of its functions and the fulfilment of its purposes.

##### *Article 4*

##### *Financing of the University*

1. The expenses of the University shall be met from voluntary contributions made by Governments, by intergovernmental organizations and by foundations and other non-governmental sources, and from revenue derived from tuition and related charges.

2. The financing of the University shall not have any financial implications for the budget of the United Nations or that of the United Nations University. The budget of the University shall not impose any obligatory assessments on the States parties to the present Agreement unless they agree otherwise.

**Article 3****Amendments**

1. Parties to the present Agreement may propose amendments. Such proposals shall be transmitted to the Depository for communication to the other parties. The Depository shall consult with the parties as to the procedure for consideration of any amendments proposed.

2. The Charter of the University for Peace, the text of which is reproduced in the annex to the present Agreement, may be amended by the Council of the University in accordance with the procedure laid down in article 19 of that Charter.

**Article 6****Definitive signature or accession**

The present Agreement shall be open to all States for definitive signature until 31 December 1981 or for accession. Instruments of accession shall be deposited with the Depository.

**Article 7****Entry into force**

The present Agreement shall enter into force on the date on which it shall have been signed or acceded to by ten States from more than one continent. For States signing or acceding after the entry into force, the Agreement shall enter into force upon the date of signature or accession.

**Article 8****Depository**

The present Agreement, the Arabic, Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish texts of which are equally authentic, shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations who shall perform the functions of Depository.

**ANNEX TO THE AGREEMENT****CHARTER OF THE UNIVERSITY FOR PEACE****Article 1****Establishment**

The University for Peace (hereinafter referred to as the University) shall be an international institution of higher education for peace established pursuant to the International Agreement for the Establishment of the University for Peace, of which the present Charter is an integral part, in the light of the general principles contained in the appendix hereto.

**Article 2****Aims and purposes**

The University is established with a clear determination to provide humanity with an international institution of higher education for peace and with the aim of promoting among all human beings the spirit of understanding, tolerance and peaceful coexistence, to stimulate co-operation among peoples and to help lessen obstacles and threats to world peace and progress, in keeping with the noble aspirations proclaimed in the Charter of the United Nations. To this end, the University shall contribute to the great universal task of educating for peace by engaging in teaching, research, post-graduate training and dissemination of knowledge fundamental to the full development of the human person and societies through the interdisciplinary study of all matters relating to peace.

**Article 3****Legal status**

The University shall have the legal status necessary to enable it to fulfil its purposes and objectives. It shall enjoy autonomy and academic freedom in its operations, in keeping with its profoundly humanistic purpose, within the framework of the Charter of the United Nations and the Universal Declaration of Human Rights.

**Article 4****Relationship with Governments, organizations and institutions**

1. The University may enter into association or conclude agreements with Governments and intergovernmental and other organizations and institutions in the field of education.

2. The University shall, in particular, seek to establish a close relationship with the United Nations University. The association which may link the University with the United Nations University should be determined by common agreement between the two institutions.

3. The University shall maintain close links with the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization in view of its special responsibilities in the field of education.

**Article 5****Organization**

The University shall have an organizational framework consisting of the following:

(a) The Council of the University for Peace, which shall be the governing body of the University;

(b) The Rector of the University for Peace, who shall be the chief administrative officer of the University;

(c) The International Foundation, as a financial supporting body operating independently;

(d) The International Centre for Documentation and Information for Peace;

(e) The International Advisory Board of the University for Peace.

**Article 6****Composition of the Council**

1. The Council of the University for Peace shall be the supreme authority of the University. It shall be composed of:

(a) The following *ex officio* members:

(i) The Rector;

(ii) Area directors;

(iii) Four representatives designated by the Secretary-General of the United Nations, by the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, by the Rector of the United Nations University and by the Executive Director of the United Nations Institute for Training and Research, respectively;

(iv) Two representatives designated by the Government of the host country;

(b) The following additional members:

(i) Ten representatives of the academic community, appointed by the Secretary-General of the United Nations in consultation with the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization;

(ii) Three students representing the student body.

2. In the appointment of the representatives of the academic community, who shall be persons of distinction in the academic field, regard shall be had to a broad academic, geographical and cultural distribution.

3. The term of office of the representatives of the international academic community serving as members of the Council shall be four years. They may be reappointed.

4. The term of office of the persons representing the student body on the Council shall be one year. They may be reappointed.

**Article 7****Functions and powers of the Council**

The Council shall have the following powers:

(a) To establish the general policies which shall govern the activities and operations of the University;



(b) To adopt, revise or abrogate such regulations and rules as are required for the application of the present Charter and the proper operation of the University;

(c) To adopt its own rules of procedure;

(d) To elect a President and a Vice-President of the Council for two-year terms which may be renewed;

(e) To elect the Rector for a five-year term which may be renewed;

(f) To adopt, on the proposal of the Rector, the annual programme and budget of the University and to assist in their execution;

(g) To consider the annual and other reports of the Rector on the activities of the University;

(h) To establish such organs and offices as are required for the fulfilment of the purposes of the University, within the framework of the present Charter;

(i) To amend the present Charter in accordance with the procedure set out in article 19 below and subject to the provisions of the International Agreement for the Establishment of the University for Peace;

(j) Such other powers as belong to it in accordance with the present Charter.

#### Article 8

##### *Sessions of the Council*

The Council shall meet in regular session twice a year. Special sessions shall be held in the cases specified in the relevant rules of procedure of the Council. Sessions of the Council shall be convened by the Rector.

#### Article 9

##### *Majority required for decisions*

Except as otherwise specified in the case of amendments to the present Charter, the Council shall adopt its decisions by a majority of its members present and voting.

#### Article 10

##### *Rector*

The Rector of the University for Peace shall be the chief academic and administrative officer of the University. In this capacity he shall assume the over-all responsibility for the organization, direction and administration of the University in accordance with the general policies formulated by the Council.

#### Article 11

##### *Functions and powers of the Rector*

The Rector shall, *inter alia*:

(a) Implement the policies established by the Council;

(b) Administer the University;

(c) Prepare the programme, work plans and annual budget estimates of the University for submission to the Council for its approval;

(d) Execute the work programmes and make the expenditures envisaged in the budget approved by the Council;

(e) Propose to the Council names of persons qualified for membership in the International Advisory Board;

(f) Act as the legal representative of the University;

(g) Appoint such staff and designate such officials as are required for the proper functioning of the University.

He shall have such other functions and powers as may be prescribed by the provisions of the present Charter or otherwise entrusted to him pursuant to decisions, rules and regulations adopted by the Council.

#### Article 12

##### *International Centre for Documentation and Information for Peace*

The International Centre for Documentation and Information for Peace shall form an integral part of the organizational structure of the

University. Its purpose shall be to ensure the proper functioning of the University by identifying, collecting and disseminating data and information relating to peace.

#### Article 13

##### *International Advisory Board*

The International Advisory Board of the University for Peace shall be composed of distinguished specialists in the various disciplines pursued at the University. The Board shall advise the University on its academic programmes. The Board shall function on the basis of regulations formulated by the Council of the University.

#### Article 14

##### *International Foundation*

There shall be attached to the University an International Foundation set up in accordance with arrangements to be made by the Council in consultation with the host Government. It shall be composed of persons of recognized standing. It shall have its own assets and operate independently as a financial supporting body for the University.

#### Article 15

##### *Faculty and staff*

1. All members of the faculty shall be appointed on the basis of their high academic qualifications and of their commitment to the purposes and objectives of the University, with due regard to the need for appropriate representation in terms of geography, social systems, cultural traditions, age and sex. In the performance of their duties, they shall be expected to comply with the highest standards of efficiency, competence and integrity.

2. The faculty of the University shall consist of the Rector, the academic staff, visiting professors, fellows, academic consultants and the research staff at the University campus and at such other centres or in such programmes other than at the University headquarters as may be determined by the Council.

3. The Rector shall appoint administrative and other personnel on terms and conditions determined by the Council for such appointments and in accordance with the present Charter. Due regard shall be paid in their appointment to the purposes and objectives of the University.

4. The Rector may at his discretion appoint temporary faculty members and staff on an *ad hoc* basis in accordance with the present Charter.

#### Article 16

##### *Students*

Students shall be admitted to the University in accordance with requirements established by the Council. In this regard, the Council shall bear in mind the need to ensure a world-wide representation with special attention being given to the participation of minorities. Parity should be sought between men and women students at the University.

#### Article 17

##### *University programmes and degrees*

1. Irenology, which shall comprise the study of peace, education for peace and human rights, shall be the main concern of the University. The studies carried out at the University shall focus on the topic of international peace. Completion of a programme of studies, including irenology as a compulsory subject, shall be required for obtaining any degree granted by the University.

2. The University shall, *inter alia*, grant master's degrees and doctorates under terms and conditions established by the Council.

#### Article 18

##### *Assets, financing and use of financial resources*

1. The assets of the University shall comprise the land donated by the Government of Costa Rica as the headquarters site of the University, the facilities thereon and such endowment funds as may be allocated to it.

2. The University shall derive its revenues from voluntary contributions made by Governments, by intergovernmental organizations and by foundations and other non-governmental sources, and from tuition and related charges.

3. The University may decide freely on the use of the financial resources available to it for the execution of its functions, in accordance with financial regulations formulated and approved by the Council.

#### Article 19

##### Amendments

1. Amendments to the present Charter which are compatible with the basic aims and purposes of the University and with the International Agreement for the Establishment of the University for Peace may be proposed to the Council by:

- (a) A State party to the Agreement;
- (b) The Rector;
- (c) Any other member of the Council.

2. Amendments shall require a two-thirds majority of the members of the Council for adoption.

3. The States parties to the International Agreement for the Establishment of the University for Peace shall be notified without delay if any amendment to the Charter is adopted by the Council.

#### Appendix to the Charter

*General principles formulated by the Commission on the University for Peace established by the General Assembly pursuant to its resolution 34/111 of 14 December 1979*

1. The persistence of war in the history of mankind and the growing threats against peace in recent decades jeopardize the very existence of the human race and make it imperative that peace should no longer be viewed as a negative concept, as the end of conflict or as a simple diplomatic compromise, but rather that it should be achieved and ensured through the most valuable and most effective resource that man possesses: education.

2. Peace is the primary and irrevocable obligation of a nation and the fundamental objective of the United Nations; it is the reason for its existence. However, the best tool for achieving this supreme good for humankind, namely education, has not been used.

3. Many nations and international organizations have attempted to attain peace through disarmament. This effort must be continued; yet facts show that man should not be too optimistic as long as the human mind has not been imbued with the notion of peace from an early age. It is necessary to break the vicious circle of struggling for peace without an educational foundation.

4. This is the challenge that now faces all nations and all men as the twenty-first century approaches. The decision must be made to save the human race, which is threatened by war, through education for peace. If education has been the instrument of science and technology, there is all the more reason to use it to achieve this primary right of the human being.

### 35/56. International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade

#### The General Assembly

1. Proclaims the Third United Nations Development Decade, starting on 1 January 1981;

2. Adopts the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade, as set forth in the annex to the present resolution.

83rd plenary meeting  
5 December 1980

## ANNEX

### International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade

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#### I. PREAMBLE

1. In launching the Third United Nations Development Decade, starting on 1 January 1981, Governments rededicate themselves to the fundamental objectives enshrined in the Charter of the United Nations. They reaffirm solemnly their determination to establish a new international economic order. To this end, they recall the Declaration and the Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order<sup>16</sup> of the sixth special session of the General Assembly, the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States,<sup>17</sup> and the resolution on development and international economic co-operation<sup>18</sup> adopted by the Assembly at its seventh special session, which laid down the foundations for the establishment of the new international economic order.

2. The adoption of the International Development Strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade<sup>19</sup> was an important step in the promotion of international economic co-operation for development. However, the limitations of a strategy, when conceived within the framework of the existing system of international economic relations, soon became obvious. Inequities and imbalances in these relations are widening the gap between developed and developing countries, constitute a major obstacle to the development of the developing countries and adversely affect international relations and the promotion of world peace and security. Midway through the Decade, the world community called for a fundamental restructuring of international economic relations and embarked upon its quest for a new international economic order.

3. The goals and objectives of the International Development Strategy for the Second Development Decade remain largely unfulfilled. In addition, the present negative trends in the world economy

<sup>16</sup> Resolutions 3201 (S-VI) and 3202 (S-VI).

<sup>17</sup> Resolution 3281 (XXIX).

<sup>18</sup> Resolution 3362 (S-VII).

<sup>19</sup> Resolution 2626 (XXV).

have adversely affected the situation of developing countries and, as a result, have impaired their growth prospects. Developing countries have been hit particularly hard by the continuing economic crisis owing to the greater vulnerability of their economies to external factors. The present difficult international economic environment has particularly aggravated the special problems facing the least developed countries and other developing countries, particularly those in the special categories, where development needs and problems are greatest, and the poorest sections of the population. The stark reality confronting mankind today is that close to 850 million people in the developing world are living at the margin of existence—enduring hunger, sickness, homelessness and absence of meaningful employment.

4. The international economy remains in a state of structural disequilibrium. It is characterized by a slower growth rate accompanied by a continuing trend of high inflation and unemployment, prolonged monetary instability, intensified protectionist pressures, structural problems and maladjustment and uncertain long-term growth prospects. In an interdependent world economy, these problems cannot be solved without resolving the particular problems facing the developing countries. Furthermore, accelerated development of developing countries is of vital importance for the steady growth of the world economy and essential for world peace and stability.

5. The current difficulties should not deter the world community from the imperative to restructure international economic relations. The challenge of development calls for a new era of effective and meaningful international co-operation for development responsive to the needs and problems of the developing countries.

6. The International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade is an integral part of the continuing efforts of the international community to accelerate the development of developing countries and to establish a new international economic order and is directed towards the achievement of its objectives. These call, in particular, for equitable, full and effective participation by developing countries in the formulation and application of all decisions in the field of development and international economic co-operation with a view to bringing about far-reaching changes in the structure of the present international economic system on a just and equitable basis and the full and permanent sovereignty of every State over its resources and economic activities.

7. The new International Development Strategy aims at the promotion of the economic and social development of the developing countries with a view to reducing significantly the current disparities between the developed and developing countries, as well as the early eradication of poverty and dependency, which, in turn, would contribute to the solution of international economic problems and sustained global economic development, and would also be supported by such development on the basis of justice, equality and mutual benefit. The International Development Strategy is a vast undertaking, involving the entire international community, for the promotion of international development co-operation.

8. The development process must promote human dignity. 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. In this context, a substantial improvement in the status of women will take place during the Decade. In this perspective, economic growth, productive employment and social equity are fundamental and indivisible elements of development. The International Development Strategy should, therefore, fully reflect the need for the adoption of adequate and appropriate policies, to be defined by each country within the framework of its development plans and priorities, for movement towards the realization of this ultimate goal of development. The pace of development in the developing countries as a whole should be accelerated substantially in order to enable them to achieve these objectives.

9. The primary responsibility for the development of developing countries rests upon those countries themselves. Effective action by the international community, however, is indispensable for the creation of an environment that is fully supportive of the national and collective efforts of the developing countries for the realization of their development goals. For their part, the developing countries will continue to place increasing emphasis on collective self-reliance as a means of accelerating their development and contributing to the establishment of a new international economic order.

10. The most pressing problems and deteriorating situations of the least developed countries require particular attention, and special and effective measures will be taken for the elimination of the basic constraints facing these countries and to ensure their accelerated development. Likewise, specific measures and actions will be taken to meet the special and pressing problems of the land-locked, island and most seriously affected developing countries.

11. Specific regional problems of developing countries, where they exist and are included in regional development strategies, such as the Lagos Plan of Action for the Implementation of the Monrovia Strategy for the Economic Development of Africa,<sup>20</sup> will also be taken into account through effective and adequate measures within the framework of the general policy measures adopted in favour of all developing countries.

12. Urgent action should be taken by all the members of the international community to end without delay colonialism, imperialism, neo-colonialism, interference in internal affairs, *apartheid*, racial discrimination, hegemony, expansionism and all forms of foreign aggression and occupation, which constitute major obstacles to the economic emancipation and development of the developing countries.

13. Full respect for the independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity of every country, abstention from the threat or use of force against any State, non-interference in the internal affairs of other States and the settlement by peaceful means of disputes among States are of the utmost importance for the success of the International Development Strategy. There should be concrete progress towards the goals of general and complete disarmament under effective international control, including the urgent implementation of measures of disarmament, which would release substantial additional resources which could be utilized for social and economic development, particularly for the benefit of the developing countries.

14. It is essential to mobilize public opinion in all countries, particularly the developed countries, in order to obtain their full commitment to the goals and objectives and the implementation of the present Strategy. Recognizing the important role of legislative bodies in contributing to realistic preparation and effective implementation of national economic and social development plans, the support of members of legislative bodies will be essential for the implementation of the International Development Strategy.

15. Organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system will assist appropriately in the implementation of the Strategy and in the search for new avenues of international co-operation for development.

16. Governments designate the decade starting on 1 January 1981 as the Third United Nations Development Decade and pledge themselves, individually and collectively, to fulfil their commitment to establish a new international economic order based on justice and equity. They subscribe to the goals and objectives of the Strategy and firmly resolve to translate them into reality by adopting a coherent set of interrelated, concrete and effective policy measures in all sectors of development. These goals and objectives and policy measures are set out below.

## II. GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

17. The International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade, as an integral part of the efforts of the international community to establish a new international economic order, aims at the accelerated development of the developing countries. In contributing to the solution of international economic problems, it will greatly help sustained global economic development and promote the achievement of the ultimate aim of development—the improvement of the conditions of all. It will involve and require changes in the world economy and in the economies of the developed and developing countries themselves; and it calls for institutional and structural changes in international economic relations. In an interdependent world economy, it is the responsibility of all Governments to contribute to the achievement of the goals and objectives of the Strategy. The experience of the 1970s clearly indicates that the goals and objectives of the world community can only be attained through a substantially greater effort in the 1980s than was made in the Second United Nations Development Decade.

18. Particular attention should be given to the need for accelerated development of the least developed countries and other developing

<sup>20</sup> See A/S-11/14, annex I.

countries, particularly those in the special categories, where the development needs and problems are greatest. Special and effective measures should be taken to alleviate their pressing problems and lessen the basic economic constraints facing them.

19. Accelerated development calls for a more equitable distribution of economic opportunities among nations. In an interdependent world this will be a source of economic strength. It entails changes in the patterns of global production, consumption and trade arising in particular from the industrialization of developing countries; it requires effective control by those countries over the use of their own resources; and it calls for changes in the framework of international economic relations so as to ensure the equitable, fair and effective participation of those countries in the formulation and application of all decisions in the field of international economic co-operation for development.

20. Each developing country will set its own target for growth in the light of its particular circumstances. In order to achieve the goals and objectives of the International Development Strategy, the average annual rate of growth of gross domestic product for the developing countries as a whole during the Decade should be 7 per cent, and in the early part of the Decade, as close as possible to this rate. This target and those derived from it are a broad indication of the scope of concerted efforts to be made during the Decade at the national and international levels. On the basis of regional needs, circumstances and patterns of growth, more specific regional goals may be elaborated in the framework of the regional commissions. Special efforts are required to ensure that the low-income developing countries attain the average rate of 7 per cent.

21. If the average annual rate of growth of population in the developing countries were to remain at about 2.5 per cent, an average annual increase of 7 per cent in gross domestic product would lead to an annual increase of about 4.5 per cent in *per capita* gross domestic product. This would double income *per capita* in developing countries around the middle of the 1990s. Such a growth in income is necessary if real progress is to be made towards raising substantially the share of the developing countries in world production of goods and services and towards eliminating the growing gap between the standards of living of developing and developed countries. Such growth is equally essential if the people of developing countries are to benefit from development through expanding employment opportunities, rising levels of income and consumption, better housing and expanding facilities for health and education. Accelerated growth in the developing countries is also needed in order to support national policies aimed at achieving a more equitable distribution of income and benefits from development. Further, such growth will contribute significantly to a more balanced growth of the world economy.

22. An acceleration in the tempo of production in developing countries will require a rapid expansion and diversification of their international trade. For developing countries in general, exports and imports of goods and services should expand at annual rates of not less than 7.5 per cent and 8 per cent, respectively. The attainment of such rates of growth and the improvement of the terms of trade of developing countries will necessitate equitable participation of developing countries in international trade, *inter alia*, through improved market access for their products, and extending to them special and preferential treatment where feasible and appropriate, in the context of the general effort to liberalize world trade, particularly in their favour, and vigorous efforts to resist protectionism, as steps towards promoting equity in trade relations between the developing and developed countries. The industrialized countries will take fully into account the industrialization and development objectives of the developing countries when shaping their trade policies, in particular by continuing and accelerating the implementation of effective adjustment policies based on mutual benefit and dynamic comparative advantage.

23. The acceleration of production will require that gross investment reaches the level of about 28 per cent of gross domestic product by 1990. The developing countries, therefore, must fully mobilize their domestic financial resources. To this end, for developing countries in general, gross domestic saving should be increased to reach about 24 per cent of gross domestic product by 1990. The developing countries that have a saving rate of less than 15 per cent should make vigorous efforts to raise it to 20 per cent as early as possible. The countries that have or will soon have a saving ratio of 20 per cent should raise it significantly during the Decade.

24. The rising investments and imports needed for an acceleration of growth commensurate with the attainment of the goals and objectives of the International Development Strategy require a substantially greater flow of financial resources in real terms to developing countries. In this context, recent major proposals made by heads of State and Government, and other important proposals to increase substantially concessional and non-concessional flows in real terms to developing countries, should be given urgent consideration by the international community. A major objective of the Decade must be to make possible in the context of continued changes and improvements in the international financial system an enhanced flow of financial resources on terms and conditions that are better attuned to the development aims and economic circumstances of developing countries. A rapid and substantial increase will be made in official development assistance by all developed countries, with a view to reaching and where possible surpassing the agreed international target of 0.7 per cent of the gross national product of developed countries. To this end, developed countries which have not yet reached the target should make their best efforts to reach it by 1985, and in any case not later than in the second half of the Decade. The target of 1 per cent should be reached as soon as possible thereafter. The efforts of developed countries will be greater, the lower their relative performance. Developing countries in a position to do so should also continue to provide assistance to other developing countries. Within the framework of this general increase to all developing countries, and in order to meet the most pressing problems and correct the deteriorating situation of the least developed countries and developing countries in the other special categories where the development needs and problems are greatest, the flows of official development assistance will increasingly be directed towards those countries.

25. Efforts should be made to encourage an increase in net flows of non-concessional capital which is required for the over-all financing needs of the developing countries, taking into account their national plans and legislations.

26. In order to create conditions more favourable to the development of the developing countries and the growth of the world economy in general, efforts to increase the responsiveness of the international monetary system to the needs and interests of the developing countries should be intensified through further reform of the system to be pursued and carried out expeditiously early in and throughout the Decade to the benefit of the entire international community. To these ends, the international monetary system should provide for the equitable and effective participation of developing countries in decision making, taking into account, *inter alia*, their growing role in the world economy, as well as a symmetrical and efficient adjustment process, stability of exchange rates of international currencies, and further strengthening and expansion of the special drawing rights as the central reserve asset in order to ensure better international control over the creation and equitable distribution of international liquidity. In stipulating the conditions attached to the use of its resources, the International Monetary Fund will pay due regard to the social and political domestic objectives of member countries, to their economic priorities and circumstances, including the causes of their balance-of-payments problems. The international and multilateral financial institutions are urged to continue to expand and improve their lending facilities, and to create new ones where necessary, with a view to assisting their members, including in particular the developing countries which face balance-of-payments difficulties.

27. The persistence of inflation in the world economy, particularly in developed countries, impedes growth and development and renders the situation of developing countries even more precarious. The rate of inflation should be substantially reduced and its adverse effects should be mitigated as far as possible so as to help to ensure a sustained, increased and real economic growth, particularly in the developing countries. Rapid economic growth in developing countries will help rationalize productive structures and decrease inflationary pressures.

28. Hunger and malnutrition must be eliminated as soon as possible and certainly by the end of this century. Substantial progress should be made during the Decade towards food self-sufficiency and food security in developing countries so as to ensure an adequate level of nutrition for everybody. Agricultural production in developing countries as a whole should expand at an average annual rate of at least 4 per cent so that it will be possible to meet the nutritional needs of the populations, to enlarge the base for industrialization and the diversification of economic structures, and to redress current imbalances in world production. The share of developing countries in world exports of food and agricultural products should increase sub-

stantially. To those ends, developing countries should continue to strengthen the formulation and implementation of food and agricultural development plans within the framework of their national development priorities and programmes. These objectives should be supported by additional external resource transfers in the context of over-all greater flows of financial resources to developing countries. An improved international framework for the agricultural development of developing countries is also necessary, including increased market stability, greater security of agricultural supplies and, in order to enlarge the export potential of developing countries, improved access for their agricultural products to world markets.

29. Developing countries as a whole should expand manufacturing output at an average annual rate of 9 per cent, thereby making a significant contribution during the Decade towards raising the share of developing countries in world manufacturing production and laying the basis for achieving the target of a 25 per cent share of world production by the year 2000 as set out in the Lima Declaration and Plan of Action on Industrial Development and Co-operation.<sup>21</sup> Industrialization should be aimed at meeting in an integrated way the over-all requirements of the development of the national economies of developing countries. Manufacturing activities should be geared towards not only satisfying growing domestic demand and employment requirements but also, as a component of independent national economies, increasing the share of developing countries in world exports of manufactured goods. A fundamental objective of the world community is to achieve a system of trade based on a dynamic pattern of comparative advantage reflecting a more effective international division of labour. Far-reaching changes should, therefore, be brought about in the structure of world production, in the spirit of mutual benefit, so as to increase and diversify the production of the developing countries and create new sources of employment there. In this context, improved access to markets for products of export interest to developing countries and continued attention to the formulation and implementation of positive adjustment policies in the industrialized countries are important objectives of international co-operation.

30. The physical and institutional infrastructure in developing countries should be expanded at rates that fully support the rate of expansion of the economy as a whole, and adequate financial and technical resources should be provided for that purpose. Special attention should be given to overcoming the bottle-necks and constraints of transport and communication facing the developing countries, particularly with a view to strengthening intraregional and interregional links.

31. Due account should be taken of the positive role of the public sector in mobilizing internal resources, formulating and implementing over-all national development plans and establishing national priorities.

32. In a growing world economy and without prejudice to the principle of full and permanent sovereignty of each State over its natural resources, the rational development, management and utilization of natural resources should be encouraged in order, *inter alia*, to prevent early exhaustion of finite resources and overburdening of renewable resources. It will be necessary, particularly for the industrialized countries, which bear the heaviest responsibility for the use of natural resources, to encourage new patterns of consumption and production.

33. In the field of raw materials, the agreed objectives of the Integrated Programme for Commodities<sup>22</sup> should be actively pursued. In this context, international commodity agreements should be concluded and a more equitable distribution of activities related to the processing of raw materials should be achieved with the aim of increasing the location of those activities in developing countries. Developing countries should also acquire improved capacity to explore and develop their natural resources and to ensure closer integration of the sector in the over-all development of their economies.

34. In order to create conditions more favourable to the development of the developing countries and the growth of the world economy in general, efforts for the development and expansion of all energy resources of the world should be intensified in search of a long-term solution to the energy problem. The international community will have to make substantial and rapid progress in the transition from

the present international economy based primarily on hydrocarbons. It will have to rely increasingly on new and renewable sources of energy, seeking to reserve hydrocarbons for non-energy and non-substitutable uses. In view of the finite supply of fossil fuels in the world economy and the often wasteful and inefficient utilization of those resources, effective measures for their conservation will have to be urgently adopted and/or improved, in particular by developed countries which consume the major share of the world's hydrocarbon production.

35. In view of the increasing energy requirements of the developing countries during the Decade and beyond, which will limit their ability to reduce energy use significantly without hindering their development, concerted and adequate measures commensurate with their development goals and their immediate and longer-term needs will be adopted by the international community. In this context, the exploration, development, expansion and processing of all energy resources of the developing countries will be promoted at a rate commensurate with their development objectives and adequate financial and technical resources will be provided for the purpose. The international community will devote serious attention to the effective implementation of the results of the United Nations Conference on New and Renewable Sources of Energy. Adequate financial and technical resources will be devoted to the development of new and renewable sources, to conventional forms of energy and to the adaptation of technology to the needs of developing countries. Developed countries should give or facilitate, as appropriate, the freest and fullest possible access to all energy technologies, particularly those related to the development of new and renewable forms. The problem of energy will be considered within the global negotiations relating to international economic co-operation for development, as agreed to by the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session.<sup>23</sup>

36. The strengthening of the scientific and technological capacities of developing countries is essential for their sustained and accelerated development. The international community will implement the Vienna Programme of Action on Science and Technology for Development<sup>24</sup> principally in order to strengthen the scientific and technological capacities of developing countries, to restructure the existing pattern of international scientific and technological relations and to strengthen the role of the United Nations system in science and technology and the provision of increased financial resources. Efforts will be made at national and international levels to enable developing countries to have easier access to the technology—including advanced technology—they require and to facilitate the transfer of such technology on a substantially increased scale.

37. The most pressing problems and the deteriorating situation of the least developed countries must receive special attention. In order to remove the basic constraints to their development and thereby transform their economies, efforts by the least developed countries themselves and by the international community must be immediately and substantially expanded. Measures should be focused on promoting a self-sustained process of development, on accelerating agricultural and industrial progress and on ensuring the development of human resources and broadly-based participation in development. The international community will devote serious attention to the effective preparation and conclusion of and follow-up to the United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries.

38. The special and pressing problems of the land-locked, island and most seriously affected developing countries need to be met through specific measures and actions.

39. There is a close relationship between disarmament and development. Progress in the former would help greatly in the realization of the latter. Therefore, resources released as a result of the implementation of disarmament measures should be devoted to the economic and social development of all nations and should contribute to the bridging of the economic gap between developed and developing countries.

40. Economic and technical co-operation among developing countries based on the principle of collective self-reliance constitutes a dynamic and vital component of an effective restructuring of international economic relations. While the main elements of economic and technical co-operation among developing countries will be determined by those countries themselves, the international community

<sup>21</sup> See A/10112, chap. IV.

<sup>22</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, resolution 93 (IV).

<sup>23</sup> Resolution 34/138, para. 2 (b).

<sup>24</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.

should accord high priority and urgency to supporting the efforts of developing countries to strengthen and implement their programmes of mutual economic and technical co-operation. Such programmes will contribute to reducing their external dependence and vulnerability, achieving equitable and balanced international economic relations and strengthening their role in the world economy, their self-reliance and autonomous growth and development.

41. Accelerated development in the developing countries could enhance their capacity to improve their environment. The environmental implications of poverty and under-development and the interrelationships between development, environment, population and resources must be taken into account in the process of development. It is essential to avoid environmental degradation and give future generations the benefit of a sound environment. There is need to ensure an economic development process which is environmentally sustainable over the long run and which protects the ecological balance. Determined efforts must be made to prevent deforestation, erosion, soil degradation and desertification. International co-operation in environmental protection should be increased.

42. Development is an integral process, embodying both economic and social objectives. National development plans and targets of the developing countries should be formulated on the basis of a unified approach to economic and social development, which is essential for balanced development of all sectors of the economy, should provide for both accelerated growth and increased effectiveness of production and should fully take into account not only immediate but also long-term social and economic objectives of development of the developing countries. It is for each country to establish adequate national objectives for the promotion of human and social development within the framework of its development plans, priorities and resources and in accordance with its socio-economic structure and existing circumstances. The final aim of development must be the continuing increase in 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. As part of the efforts to implement the International Development Strategy, the international community will provide technical and financial support to achieve those goals, in the context of an over-all substantial increase in resources for development, paying due respect to the cultural identities of nations and peoples.

43. The reduction and elimination of poverty and a fair distribution of the benefits of development are primary objectives for the international community during the Decade. Great numbers of workers remain underemployed or unemployed. Many millions are illiterate. High infant mortality rates, poor housing and environmental degradation in urban slums and depressed rural areas continue to afflict the people of the developing countries. More resources for production, higher productivity and accelerated development are essential for progress towards higher and more equitable standards of living. These are continuing challenges to the international community, and Governments accordingly reaffirm their commitment to the broad aim of development.

44. The achievement of full employment by the year 2000 remains a primary objective. Intensive efforts will have to be made to increase the opportunities for productive employment, especially for the new entrants to the labour force, as this is expected to increase by 2.5 per cent per annum, and to reduce and eliminate the present massive unemployment and underemployment.

45. The international community recognizes the need for countries to continue to strengthen their implementation of the recommendations of the World Population Plan of Action.<sup>24</sup> Consistent with the World Population Plan of Action, all countries should respect and ensure the right of parents to determine the number and spacing of their children and should, as a matter of urgency, make universally available advice on and means of achieving the desired family size.

46. The development of human resources provides a broad basis for development; it enhances the capacity of people to participate constructively in the development process. In this context, education is an important element, and the provision of universal education on the broadest possible scale, the eradication or considerable reduction of illiteracy, and the closest possible realization of universal primary enrolment by the year 2000 remain major goals of all countries during the Decade. A parallel and harmonious expansion of all levels and

types of education is equally necessary, keeping in view the decisive role of education and training for national development and individual fulfilment.

47. The absence or shortage of trained and qualified national personnel often limits the capacity of developing countries to take full advantage of existing or potential development opportunities. The provision of the required trained and qualified personnel on a scale assuring national self-sufficiency in this respect would constitute an important contribution to the achievement of the development goals of the developing countries. The international community should provide adequate financial and technical resources to support the training of national personnel in all sectors of social and economic activities in the developing countries.

48. The attainment by the year 2000 of a level of health that will permit all peoples of the world to lead a socially and economically productive life is an important objective of the international community. Primary health care is a key measure for the attainment of this objective. All countries will broaden the access of the poorest groups in their populations to health facilities and, with the assistance of the international community, will ensure immunization against major infectious diseases for all children as early as possible during the Decade. Safe water and adequate sanitary facilities should also be made available to all in rural and urban areas by 1990. The reduction of mortality rates will be a major objective. In the poorest countries, infant mortality should be reduced to less than 120 per 1,000 live births. Life expectancy in all countries should reach 60 years as a minimum, and infant mortality rates should reach 50 per 1,000 live births, as a maximum, by the year 2000. Particular efforts should be made to integrate the disabled in the development process. Effective measures of prevention and rehabilitation are therefore essential.

49. The provision of basic shelter and infrastructure for all people, in rural as well as urban areas, is a long-term goal. A balanced network of cities, towns and villages is needed for harmonious development, for the emergence of mutually supportive linkages between industrial and agricultural activities, and for the adequate provision of infrastructure and services. Well-balanced programmes for the development of human settlements are necessary so as to provide greater benefits to low-income groups.

50. In pursuit of the objectives highlighted during the International Year of the Child,<sup>25</sup> the welfare of children will be fostered. The essential role of the family in the balanced development of the child should be stressed. Efforts should be made to improve the living conditions of children and to eliminate child labour in conformity with the relevant international labour conventions; special attention should be paid to the large number of children under 15 years of age living in poor rural and urban areas.

51. Full and effective participation by the entire population at all stages of the development process should be ensured. In line with the Programme of Action adopted by the World Conference of the United Nations Decade for Women,<sup>26</sup> women should play an active role in that process. Appropriate measures should be taken for profound social and economic changes and for the elimination of the structural imbalances which compound and perpetuate women's disadvantages. To this end, all countries will pursue the objective of securing women's equal participation both as agents and as beneficiaries in all sectors and at all levels of the development process. This should include women's greater access to nutrition, health services, education and training, employment, and financial resources and their greater participation in the analysis, planning, decision-making, implementation and evaluation of development. Changes that will lead to the sharing of responsibilities by men and women in the family and in the management of the household should be encouraged. Institutional and administrative mechanisms to accomplish these objectives should be strengthened. All countries should give high priority to the objectives of mobilizing and integrating youth in development.

### III. POLICY MEASURES

#### A. International trade

52. All countries commit themselves to an open and expanding trade system to further progress in the liberalization of trade and to

<sup>24</sup> See resolution 31/169, para. 2.

<sup>25</sup> Report of the United Nations World Population Conference, Bucharest, 19-30 August 1974 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.75.XIII.3), chap. I.

<sup>26</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. A.

the promotion of structural adjustment which will facilitate the realization of the dynamic pattern of comparative advantage. The rules and principles governing the functioning of international trade will be kept under review so as to ensure the steady growth of trade under equitable and secure conditions. To this end, there should be more effective implementation, as far as possible, of the principle of differential and more favourable treatment, on a non-reciprocal basis, of developing countries in order to enhance their market access and to increase their share of world trade, taking into account their trade, development and financial needs.

53. As an immediate measure, the agreements reached in the multilateral trade negotiations will be promptly and fully implemented by the parties to those agreements. Steps will be taken early in the Third United Nations Development Decade to reduce or to eliminate existing restrictions on imports from developing countries. Developed countries will implement fully and adhere strictly to the standstill provisions that they have accepted. Concerted efforts will be made, particularly by developed countries, to reduce non-tariff barriers progressively and even abolish them, especially in the case of products or sectors of export interest to the developing countries.

54. Efforts will be pursued to reach an agreement on a multilateral safeguard system based on and subject to objective internationally agreed criteria relating to, *inter alia*, adequate testing of serious injury in order to provide greater uniformity and certainty in implementation and to ensure that the safeguard clause, if used, is not applied for protectionist reasons or to hinder structural change.

55. The Common Fund, as a new entity serving as a key instrument for the attainment of the agreed objectives of the Integrated Programme for Commodities, will urgently be brought into full and effective operation.

56. International commodity agreements, with initial emphasis on the core commodities included in the indicative list of the Integrated Programme for Commodities, should be concluded.

57. A framework of international co-operation will be established within the over-all context of the Integrated Programme for Commodities for expanding in developing countries the processing of primary commodities and exports of processed goods, as well as for the increased participation of developing countries in the marketing, distribution and transportation of their primary commodities.

58. Additional measures for the improvement and stabilization of commodity export earnings of developing countries should be considered as soon as possible.

59. International organizations and developed countries and others in a position to do so should assist developing countries, in particular the least developed countries, through the provision of capital and technology and of training skills for developing, processing and manufacturing capacities and for setting up and strengthening finance, commerce, transport, various services and other infrastructures in developing countries to facilitate and promote their production and exports of manufactured and semi-manufactured goods.

60. Developed countries should exert their best efforts to improve access to their markets for exports of agricultural products on a stable and predictable basis. They should accord developing countries the opportunity to expand their agricultural exports through a continued and accelerated liberalization of agricultural and trade policies. Urgent action will be taken in relevant negotiating forums to move towards the approval and implementation of proposals to bring about the reduction and elimination of barriers to trade in agricultural products, in particular in relation to those of export interest to developing countries, and thus to facilitate, *inter alia*, more efficient patterns of production. Developed countries will make their best efforts to adjust those sectors of their agricultural and manufacturing economies which require protection against exports from developing countries, thus facilitating access to the markets of food and agricultural products. The developed countries should exert their best efforts to avoid adverse effects on the economies of the developing countries while formulating and implementing their domestic agricultural policies.

61. In the context of the framework for international co-operation, measures should be taken, including internationally agreed programmes for research and development, in order to improve the competitiveness of natural products produced in developing countries with the synthetics and substitutes of developed countries. Furthermore, measures should be considered to harmonize, where ap-

propriate, the production of such synthetics and substitutes with the supply of natural products produced in developing countries.

62. Sectoral agreements which result in hampering the growth in the trade of developing countries should be avoided to the maximum extent. Efforts should be made to avoid extending such existing agreements with a view to their eventual elimination.

63. The generalized system of preferences should be continued as an important long-term instrument for promoting trade and development co-operation and, in particular, for bringing about an increased share of developing countries in world trade. The international community reaffirms the importance of the generalized, non-reciprocal and non-discriminatory system of preferences for expansion and diversification of the export trade of developing countries and for acceleration of the rates of their economic growth. To this end, the preference-giving countries will implement fully the agreement reached by the Special Committee on Preferences of the Trade and Development Board at its ninth session.<sup>28</sup> A comprehensive review of the generalized system of preferences should be held in 1990.

64. Efforts should be pursued and intensified by developed countries to take special unilateral measures further to reduce trade barriers facing developing countries in respect of tropical products, including those products in their processed forms, on a non-reciprocal basis. Those reductions should be urgently considered and carried out.

65. The International Trade Centre should be further supported by technical and financial assistance from donor countries in order to increase and strengthen its technical co-operation programme with developing countries in trade promotion and export development activities.

66. Socialist countries of Eastern Europe, in the context of their long-term economic plans, will continue to adopt and implement appropriate measures, in order to increase their trade with developing countries, commensurate with the trade needs of the developing countries, including in particular their production and export potential.

67. Developing countries will promote and expand trade among themselves in accordance with the relevant decisions taken by those countries in the Arusha Programme for Collective Self-Reliance and Framework for Negotiations,<sup>29</sup> adopted by the Fourth Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77, held at Arusha, United Republic of Tanzania, from 12 to 16 February 1979, and in other international forums. The international community will provide appropriate support and assistance to the efforts of developing countries.

#### *Invisibles*

68. Measures will be devised during the Decade to encourage a more balanced international distribution of service industries and to assist developing countries in minimizing as far as possible their net outflow of foreign exchange from invisible transactions, including transport. Developing countries will expand their tourist industry. Developed countries will assist in this endeavour as far as possible.

69. The international community will take appropriate measures to help the establishment and growth of local insurance markets in developing countries where such potential exists. As regards those insurance operations that cannot be carried out without using external insurance services, it is essential that the terms and conditions of international insurance and reinsurance transactions are equitable for, and meet the needs of, all parties concerned, in particular those of the developing countries.

#### *Transnational corporations*

70. Negotiations on a United Nations code of conduct on transnational corporations will be concluded in 1981 and the code will be adopted expeditiously by all members of the international community soon afterwards, aimed at preventing—with a view to eliminating—the negative effects of activities of transnational corporations and promoting the positive contribution of transnational corporations to the development efforts of the developing countries, consistent with the national development plans and priorities of those countries. National policies which enable Governments to deal with and regulate effectively the operations of the transnational corporations will also be developed and pursued.

<sup>28</sup> See *Official Records of the Trade and Development Board, Twenty-first Session, Supplement No. 3 (TD/B/802)*, annex 1, resolution 6 (IX).

<sup>29</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.

### Restrictive business practices

71. The principles and rules for the control of restrictive business practices which adversely affect international trade, particularly that of the developing countries, and their economic development, approved by the United Nations Conference on Restrictive Business Practices,<sup>30</sup> will be actively implemented.

### B. Industrialization

72. The rapid industrialization of developing countries constitutes an indispensable element and a dynamic instrument of the sustained self-reliant growth of their economies and of their social transformation. It is for each developing country to determine its own industrial development goals and priorities. The attainment of the targets for the industrialization of the developing countries contained in the present Strategy, aimed at, *inter alia*, raising the share of the developing countries in world industrial production in accordance with the Lima Declaration and Plan of Action, calls for far-reaching changes in the structure of world production. To this end, developing and developed countries will consider and adopt appropriate policies and programmes at the national, regional and international levels for the strengthening and expansion of the developing countries' industrial capacities as an essential element of their development process.

73. These policies and programmes include, as a crucial element, the redeployment of industrial capacities. This redeployment will primarily consist of the creation of new industrial capacities in developing countries, as well as the redeployment of industrial capacities from industrialized to developing countries on the principle of dynamic comparative advantage, in conjunction with structural adjustment, and taking fully into account the over-all national objectives and priorities in particular of developing countries. This involves the transfer of financial, technological, managerial, personnel and other resources to developing countries, including the provision of the necessary training and expert services. While economic, institutional, social and other pertinent factors have an important bearing on this process, Governments, in particular those of the developed countries, should encourage and intensify the process by actively pursuing policies with a view to encouraging the continued reallocation of resources and encouraging domestic factors of production to move from internationally less competitive to more viable lines of production or into other sectors of the economy. These policies should be accompanied, to the maximum extent possible, by increased access to their markets of the manufactured products of developing countries.

74. Attention will be given to strengthening the developing countries' industries as a means of independent and autonomous industrial development, working out long-term industrialization plans and programmes, including plans and programmes for the discovery, exploitation and more complete processing of natural resources; a balanced industrial development with heavy and light industries, basic industries, large-scale, intermediate-scale and small-scale production; and the establishment of agro-industrial complexes. Assistance should be given to the developing countries in forms which suit the interests of their self-sustained development.

75. The system of consultations established in the United Nations Industrial Development Organization as permanent activity will be strengthened, developed and made more effective so that it may make a substantial contribution to the industrialization of developing countries and contribute effectively to the achievement of the objectives and targets set out in the present Strategy as well as in the Lima Declaration and Plan of Action.

76. Both multilateral and bilateral sources of finance should respond, while taking into account the priorities of developing countries, to the need for a substantial increase in the transfer of financial and other resources, including official development assistance transfers, as appropriate, to developing countries to support and reinforce their industrialization programmes. The arrangements for industrial financing should be reviewed early in the Decade, keeping in mind recent proposals with a view to strengthening existing international financing facilities, including appropriate ways to extend or modify those facilities and other measures required towards this end. The United Nations Industrial Development Fund should be strengthened and enlarged to provide a significant increase in the technical assistance necessary for accelerating the industrialization of developing countries.

<sup>30</sup> See A/C.2/35/6, annex.

77. As part of an integrated industrial structure, it is necessary to encourage, *inter alia*, labour-intensive, medium-scale and small-scale industries which are efficient and generate more employment opportunities. The use of appropriate technology and effective policies to increase investments for the development of human resources should be further strengthened and broadened. Industrialization policies should have as one of their aims productive employment generation and the integration and equal participation of women in industrial development programmes.

78. Industrialization policies in developing countries will require vigorous domestic policies supported by international assistance and investment. Those policies could provide for, *inter alia*, increased domestic investment, taking into account the role of the public sector in this process, measures to encourage domestic savings and mutually beneficial foreign direct investment and other sources of private capital. It is for the developing countries to set their own investment priorities and take appropriate decisions regarding admission of foreign investment and private capital in the light of those priorities.

79. Consideration should be given by all countries to environmental aspects of industrialization in the formulation and implementation of their industrial policies and plans. Donor countries, suppliers of technology and the relevant international organizations should assist developing countries, at their request, with a view to enhancing their capacities in this respect.

80. The international community will accord highest priority to measures, including adequate financial provisions, as required, for the effective implementation of the Industrial Development Decade for Africa,<sup>31</sup> to be observed in the 1980s.

### C. Food and agriculture

81. Agricultural and rural development and the eradication of hunger and malnutrition are among the essential aims of the Third United Nations Development Decade. Developing countries, in the context of their national development plans and priorities, firmly supported by the international community, will take all necessary measures to accelerate food and agricultural production in order to improve national and collective self-sufficiency in food as early as possible. To this end, effective policies should continue to be pursued and invigorated in relation to the provision of appropriate price incentives, distribution of credit, the improvement of storage and transport and reduction of food losses, in particular post-harvest losses. In the efforts to achieve the 4 per cent average annual growth in agricultural production, particular attention should be paid to low-income, food-deficit countries so as to allow them to attain this level of growth as early as possible. The implementation of national policies should take into account the need to mobilize fully the domestic resources of developing countries. Adequate consideration should be given to the implementation of agrarian reforms as one of the important factors for promoting increased agricultural production and rural development in conformity with the national plans and priorities of each developing country. In accordance with their national plans, they will give priority to programmes for adaptation of institutional frameworks so as to allow wider and more equitable access to land and water resources, as well as effective management of forests, pastures, water and other natural resources in their national interests, with wider dissemination and use of new and improved technology, including greater use of fertilizers, improved seeds and pesticides, utilization of irrigation potential and the development of forests and fisheries. They will make the necessary efforts to develop and promote social and economic services and adequate public utilities in rural areas. They will expand non-agricultural employment opportunities in rural areas, particularly in industries related to agriculture. All countries will take appropriate measures, on a priority basis, to restore and improve water resources and the capacity of the land to produce necessary agricultural products. Extensive reforestation programmes will be carried out to prevent soil erosion, as well as to satisfy local needs for wood as a raw material and source of energy.

82. All countries will take appropriate measures, on a priority basis, to implement the conclusions and recommendations set forth in the Declaration of Principles and the Programme of Action adopted by the World Conference on Agrarian Reform and Rural Development,<sup>32</sup> as well as taking fully into account the conclusions and recom-

<sup>31</sup> Proclaimed by the General Assembly in its resolution 35/66 B.

<sup>32</sup> 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.



mendations made by the relevant United Nations bodies and organizations concerned.

83. In support of measures in developing countries to increase substantially investment in agriculture, donor countries and international financial institutions will take all possible steps to increase the flow of financial resources to the developing countries. The resources of the International Fund for Agricultural Development should be replenished on a continuing basis at a level sufficient to attain its objectives as and when recommended by its Governing Council, taking into consideration the increasing needs of developing countries for external resources, with consultations relating to the first replenishment to be concluded, on a priority basis, before the end of 1980. Furthermore, donors should commit adequate funds for local costs and should meet requests wherever possible for financial participation in recurrent costs of the implementation of development projects in the agricultural sector.

84. Additional resources should be provided for the adaptation and dissemination of agricultural technologies and for the intensification of research into techniques that rely less on costly inputs and to an increasing extent on renewable inputs. High priority will be accorded to strengthening the network of international and regional research, including research training institutions, agricultural extension services and the exchange of information and experience, and to improving their relationship with national research systems. Special attention will be given to the implementation of the results of research at the level of the people concerned.

85. The international community will support measures to provide agricultural inputs, especially fertilizers, improved seeds and pesticides, and efforts directed towards the prevention of food losses, control of the desert locust and control of African trypanosomiasis.

86. Urgent measures will be taken early in the Decade to establish effective world food security. To this end, world cereal stocks should be maintained at an adequate level, which has been estimated at from 17 to 18 per cent of annual world consumption.<sup>33</sup> It is essential that concerted efforts be made to conclude a new international grain agreement aimed at evolving an internationally co-ordinated system of nationally held food reserves. As an interim measure, early steps will be taken by countries to implement, on a voluntary basis, the Five-Point Plan of Action on World Food Security of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, and the resources of the Food Security Assistance Scheme of that Organization will be expanded. Bilateral assistance will be co-ordinated with the Scheme where appropriate.

87. Long-term measures are needed to step up food production in the developing countries, which is the only lasting way to obtain food security. At the national level and, in appropriate cases, at the regional level, developing countries should set up, as a complement to production policies, the facilities necessary for stocking, conservation, transport and distribution of food, to enable them to meet emergency situations, to reinforce the stability of their markets and to reduce avoidable post-harvest losses. In doing so, they should be supported by the international community by financial and technical assistance, as well as by food aid.

88. Since the Food Aid Convention agreed upon recently for 7.6 million tons falls considerably short of the target of 10 million tons, every effort should be made both to enlist new contributors and to increase the commitments of existing ones so that the new Convention can be renewed by mid-1981 with a firm assurance that the target will be the absolute minimum flow of assistance, even in times of high prices and food shortage. Urgent consideration will be given to a revision of the target, taking into account the estimated requirements of 17 to 18.5 million tons of cereals which provide a useful indicator of the over-all requirement of food aid by 1985. This estimate will be reviewed periodically. In order to ensure continuity, the Food Aid Convention should be extended to three years, if possible, and should provide for a revision of the minimum target to meet growing food aid requirements. Efforts should be made by donor countries and international organizations to meet food aid requirements, especially in the low-income, food-deficit countries.

89. While considering annual requirements of food aid by 1985, estimates of 300,000 tons of dairy products and 350,000 tons of

vegetable oil, which also provide useful indicators of annual requirements, should be taken into account.

90. Resources of the World Food Programme will be augmented and every effort will be made to reach the current minimum agreed target of \$1 billion for 1981/82 and the target agreed upon for each subsequent biennium during the Decade for this programme.

91. The International Monetary Fund should consider urgently, within the context of its financing facilities, the feasibility of providing additional balance-of-payments support for meeting the rise in food imports bills of low-income, food-deficit countries.

92. The target of 500,000 tons of cereals for the International Emergency Food Reserve should be realized immediately. All countries, particularly those which are not yet contributing to it, should make or increase their contributions to the Reserve. The Reserve should be maintained at 500,000 tons. Early consideration should be given to proposals for strengthening the Reserve, including the possibility of making a legally binding convention. Any proposals agreed upon should, *inter alia*, make provision for increasing the size of the Reserve so as to meet future emergency needs.

93. The eradication of hunger and malnutrition calls for concerted efforts, national food policies, plans and commitments by Governments, as well as appropriate programmes on the part of the United Nations system during the Decade and beyond. A positive commitment to nutrition policies will require efforts at the production and distribution levels to ensure that requisite food supplies are available for those whose consumption of food is inadequate. A special national commitment to the nutritional needs of children should be undertaken. Donor countries are strongly called upon to do their utmost to ensure a high nutritional value of their food aid.

94. Special attention will continue to be given to the impact of food trade on the levels of food production in the world, in particular with reference to the economies of the developing countries.

95. In the context of integrated rural development, Governments will encourage rural industrialization, the establishment and strengthening of agro-industrial complexes, the modernization of agriculture, better integration of women in all stages of the production process and the ensuring thereby of increased production of food and other agricultural products, and employment for the rural population. Governments should encourage and support the establishment of agricultural co-operatives.

#### D. Financial resources for development

96. Developing countries will continue to bear the main responsibility for financing their development and will adopt vigorous measures for a fuller mobilization of their domestic financial resources. External financial resources, particularly official development assistance, constitute an indispensable element of support for the developing countries' own efforts. International financial flows, particularly public flows, should be improved and adapted consistent with the needs of developing countries as regards volume, composition, quality, forms and distribution of flows.

97. Bilateral and multilateral flows will be made on an increasingly assured, continuous and predictable basis.

98. A rapid and substantial increase will be made in official development assistance by all developed countries, with a view to reaching and, where possible, surpassing the agreed international target of 0.7 per cent of the gross national product of developed countries. To this end, developed countries which have not yet reached the target should exert their best efforts to reach it by 1985, and in any case not later than in the second half of the Decade. The target of 1 per cent should be reached as soon as possible thereafter. The efforts of developed countries will be greater, the lower their relative performance. Developing countries in a position to do so should also continue to provide assistance to other developing countries. In the context of this general increase and in order to meet the most pressing problems and the deteriorating situation of the least developed countries and developing countries in the other special categories where the development needs and problems are greatest, the flows of official development assistance will increasingly be directed towards those countries.

99. All developed donor countries should announce annually their plans or intentions, in the light of measures outlined in resolution 129 (V) of 3 June 1979 of the United Nations Conference on Trade

<sup>33</sup> See Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, *Committee on Commodity Problems, Intergovernmental Group on Grains, Nineteenth Session, "World food security" (CCP:GR 75/9), August 1975; and Committee on World Food Security, "Report on the fifth session" (CL 78/10), April 1980.*

and Development,<sup>14</sup> as regards an increase in official development assistance for the longest period ahead and, where possible, for a minimum period of three years. They should provide full information on their official development assistance flows.

100. The international community will give priority consideration to the immediate and urgent needs of poorer developing countries, in particular the least developed countries, and in this context urgent consideration should be given to establishing emergency programmes of assistance to those countries. The measures of assistance and volume of the programmes will be determined, taking into account their present economic difficulties and longer-term development needs.

101. In the context of the general increase of official development assistance, equitable efforts will be made by donor countries with a view to doubling as soon as possible the flow of official development assistance to the least developed countries, taking into account the relative performance of the donor countries. All donor countries will give all due consideration, not later than at the United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries, to be held in 1981, to the proposals for further measures to provide an adequate minimum flow of official development assistance, including those proposals for tripling the net disbursement of concessional assistance by 1984 and quadrupling it by 1990 at 1977 prices.

102. Within the context of this general increase to developing countries as a whole, specific efforts should be undertaken to meet the needs of other special categories of developing countries. To this end, official development assistance to these categories of countries will be increased substantially during the Decade, as appropriate.

103. The terms and conditions of official development assistance should be significantly improved. In particular:

(a) The current over-all average rate of concessionality of official development assistance should be further increased. Official development assistance to least developed countries should, as a general rule, be in the form of grants and at high concessionality to other developing countries, particularly those in the special categories, which depend primarily on concessional flows;

(b) The official development assistance should, as a general rule, be untied. The share of programme assistance and local and recurrent cost financing in official development assistance should be increased substantially when necessary.

104. Furthermore, sudden and important deterioration in the external conditions of developing countries, beyond their control, will be appropriately taken into account in determining the concessionality and grant element of official development assistance.

105. All developed donor countries will continue to improve their aid-giving procedures, in consultation with the beneficiary countries, so as to reduce obstacles to rapid aid disbursements and effective aid uses, without any discrimination.

106. In the field of export credits, the needs of the developing countries should be recognized by developed countries. To this end, the export credit guarantee agencies of the developed countries should, as appropriate, improve the guarantee conditions, including in particular increasing the guarantee periods granted, within the relevant international arrangements.

107. Flows from international and regional development finance institutions should be increased significantly in response to the growing needs of developing countries, in particular of those eligible for concessional lending from those institutions. The policies as well as the resource base of the multilateral institutions should be reviewed in a regular, timely and co-ordinated fashion and modified, where necessary, so as to avoid any interruption in their activities and to ensure the expansion of their resources in real terms to adequate levels. In particular, the agreements reached with regard to the increase in the capital of the World Bank and the sixth replenishment of the International Development Association will be speedily implemented. Ways and means should also be considered to achieve long-term financing, including multiyear pledges of programmes of United Nations development assistance organizations. Special attention will be paid by all donors to timely and substantial increases in soft resources through multilateral institutions. The policies of those institutions should further evolve so as to be more responsive to the changing needs and socio-economic objectives of recipient countries, in par-

ticular as far as programme assistance, including sectoral assistance, and local cost and recurrent cost financing are concerned.

108. Consideration should be given by the World Bank and regional development banks to ways and means of strengthening their lending capacities, taking into account, *inter alia*, the proposals to raise the lending-capital ratio of those institutions.

109. The World Bank should consider steps in establishment of a long-term financing facility to finance the purchase of capital goods by developing countries, taking into account the related proposal for a subsidy account for the poorer developing countries.

110. Non-concessional flows will continue to be an important source of development finance for many developing countries. Substantially increased transfer of resources largely raised on the financial markets and, without prejudice to official development assistance, through new and innovative means will be further explored in depth to allow action-oriented decisions. In this context, several approaches, including co-financing with private resources and other existing and possible new mechanisms, will be taken into account. Attention should be given, *inter alia*, to multilateral guarantees for borrowing on international financial markets and borrowing in significant measure under the guarantee of members of the international community, taking into account the possibilities of interest-subsidy mechanisms. The appropriate international financial institutions, in their consideration of new forms of lending as a means of channelling external resources to developing countries, should also consider greater reliance on programme or non-project loans. Direct private investments that are compatible with the national priorities and legislation of developing countries will be encouraged. Developing countries interested in foreign direct investments should make efforts to create and maintain a favourable investment climate in the framework of their national plans and policies. The access of developing countries to private capital markets should be improved, further facilitated and encouraged. New ways and forms of lending should be compatible with the development priorities of developing countries and should take due account of their debt-servicing capacity over the longer term. New approaches should be considered to ensure the growth and stability of new types of flows, including available funds in financial and capital markets. New ways and forms of lending should reflect the principles of universality and equity in decision making. The proposal for a world development fund should be examined by the Secretary-General so that a report can be made available as soon as possible and submitted to the General Assembly at the latest at its thirty-sixth session for its consideration and appropriate action.

111. Negotiations regarding internationally agreed features for future operations related to debt problems of interested developing countries should be brought to an early conclusion in the light of the general principles adopted by the Trade and Development Board in section B of its resolution 165 (S-IX) of 11 March 1978.<sup>15</sup>

112. Governments should seek to adopt the following debt-relief actions or equivalent measures:

(a) Commitments undertaken in pursuance of section A of Trade and Development Board resolution 165 (S-IX) should be fully implemented as quickly as possible;

(b) Retroactive adjustment of terms should be continued in accordance with Trade and Development Board resolution 165 (S-IX), so that the improvement in current terms can be applied to outstanding official development assistance debt, and the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development should review the progress made in that regard.

113. In order to alleviate the financial burden of developing countries resulting from price rises in their vital imports, urgent consideration should be given by the international community, through the International Monetary Fund and other relevant international financial institutions, to special and favourable criteria relating to the level of dependence of, and financial burden on, developing countries when they receive balance-of-payments supports from those institutions.

114. There is a close relationship between disarmament and development. Progress in the former would help greatly in the realization of the latter. Taking into consideration the recommendations of the tenth special session of the General Assembly, devoted to disarmament, relating to the relationship between disarmament and develop-

<sup>14</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>15</sup> See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-third Session, Supplement No. 15 (A/33/15 and Corr.1)*, vol. I, part two, annex I.

ment,<sup>36</sup> effective measures should be taken, following disarmament measures, to use resources thus released for economic and social development, particularly for the benefit of the developing countries.

#### E. International monetary and financial issues

115. The international community should work for stable international monetary conditions supportive of a balanced and equitable development of the world economy and the accelerated development of developing countries. In order to create conditions more favourable to the development of the developing countries and the growth of the world economy in general, efforts to increase the responsiveness of the international monetary system to the needs and interests of the developing countries should be intensified through further reform of the system to be pursued and carried out expeditiously early in and throughout the Decade to the benefit of the entire international community. The principal features of a stable, effective and equitable international monetary and financial system should include:

(a) An effective, symmetrical and equitable adjustment process consistent with high sustainable employment and growth, price stability and the dynamic expansion of world trade. An effective adjustment process, both cyclical and structural, must be accompanied by access to official credit facilities on terms and conditions adapted to the nature of the balance-of-payments problems of the countries concerned, taking into account their social and political domestic objectives, and their economic priorities and circumstances, including the causes of their balance-of-payments problems;

(b) The terms and conditions of existing International Monetary Fund facilities, including the compensatory financing facility, to be reviewed periodically to ensure that these facilities are adequate and adapted to the needs of member countries, taking fully into account the interests of the developing countries, in coping adequately with changing world economic conditions. In this connexion, the Fund should give due consideration to such characteristics as the setting of conditionality associated with the use of its resources, taking into account the causes of deficits, the lengthening of repayment periods, where appropriate, adequate level of assistance and its increase when appropriate and the need to maintain an adequate level of Fund liquidity. The Fund should conclude at an early date its consideration of mechanisms to reduce the cost of using the supplementary financing facility;

(c) Assistance to countries, particularly developing countries, with structural imbalance in their external accounts and consequent balance-of-payments difficulties, including immediate action to be taken to improve and expand collaboration between the International Monetary Fund and the World Bank, particularly as regards medium-term balance-of-payments financing. Such action should improve the effectiveness and enhance the level of their support over the medium term for countries facing external cyclical as well as structural disequilibria and consequent international difficulties and lay the foundations for the achievement of high levels of sustainable growth and price stability. In this context, consideration should be given to the need for additional resources, the conditionality attached to those resources and the maturity periods involved. Consideration should also be given to measures to reduce the cost of borrowing for the low-income developing countries to improve their access to the balance-of-payments financing programmes of the International Monetary Fund;

(d) Over the Decade, a more stable, equitable and effective international monetary system, which should be sustained by and promote:

- (i) The restoration of high sustainable growth with price stability;
- (ii) The reduction of inflation, which imposes a substantial, real and financial cost on all countries, and a particular burden on developing countries, which have vulnerable economies; effective action at both the national and international levels should, therefore, be taken to bring inflation under control;
- (iii) A stable, yet sufficiently flexible, exchange-rate régime;
- (iv) Equitable and symmetrical treatment by the International Monetary Fund of surplus and deficit countries in exercising its surveillance over exchange rates and balance-of-payments policies;
- (v) Arrangements for the creation of international liquidity through collective international action in line with the liquidity requirements of an expanding world economy;

(vi) The development of the special drawing rights as the principal reserve asset of the system; to this end, consideration will be given periodically by the International Monetary Fund to the allocation of new special drawing rights;

(e) The establishment of a link between the special drawing rights and development assistance which should form part of the consideration by the International Monetary Fund of the creation of new special drawing rights as and when they are created according to the needs of international liquidity;

(f) Provision by the international monetary system for equitable and effective participation of developing countries in decision making, taking into account, *inter alia*, their growing role in the world economy.

#### F. Technical co-operation

116. In the implementation of the International Development Strategy, intensified emphasis must be accorded to the important role of technical co-operation in the development process. Technical co-operation makes an essential contribution to the efforts of developing countries to achieve self-reliance through its broad role of facilitating and supporting, *inter alia*, investment, research, training and development. Realization of the goals and objectives of the new International Development Strategy will therefore require a renewed emphasis upon technical co-operation and a significant increase in the resources provided for this purpose.

#### G. Science and technology for development

117. Access to and mastery of modern scientific and technological knowledge are essential for the economic and social progress of developing countries. Accordingly, high priority must be given to increasing the developing countries' scientific and technological capacities. The transfer of technology, which is of the utmost importance in this respect, must be encouraged and improved. International co-operation in those fields must be broadened and intensified. Special attention must be given to the development of technologies adapted to the specific conditions of developing countries.

118. Action will be taken by the international community to restructure the existing patterns of international scientific and technological relations affecting the transfer and development of technology. Developed countries should take adequate specific measures to give or facilitate as appropriate to the developing countries the freest and fullest possible access to technologies. To this end, all countries should take steps for the early finalization, adoption and effective implementation of the international code of conduct on the transfer of technology. Efforts should also be made to bring the negotiations on the revision of the Paris Convention for the Protection of Industrial Property to a successful conclusion as early as possible. The international community should continue to review the ways in which the industrial property system can become a more effective instrument for the economic and technological development of all countries, particularly developing countries.

119. In technology planning and policies, special attention should be given to sectors of critical importance to developing countries. They should also take into account the need to arrive at a reasonable balance between labour-intensive and capital-intensive technologies with a view to achieving the fundamental aim of maximizing growth and employment and satisfying special needs of developing countries.

120. To assist developing countries and to contribute to reducing the imbalances between developed and developing countries in research and development, developed countries and international financial institutions should support these efforts. Developed countries should increase substantially and progressively during the course of the Decade the proportion of their research and development expenditure and efforts to be devoted to the solution of jointly identified specific problems of prime importance to developing countries with the active participation of researchers and institutions of developing countries. Technologically more advanced countries should facilitate the acquisition by developing countries of skills, especially high-level skills, through international exchanges. Developed countries should intensify their support of developing countries' efforts towards greater self-reliance in the field of technological development by taking other specific measures recommended, particularly those in resolution 112 (V) of 3 June 1979 of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development<sup>34</sup> on strengthening the technological capacity of developing countries including accelerating their technological transformation.

<sup>36</sup> See resolution S-10/2.

121. In accordance with the Vienna Programme of Action on Science and Technology for Development,<sup>37</sup> developing countries, with the necessary support of developed countries and international financial institutions, will intensify their efforts to strengthen their scientific and technological infrastructure and develop their endogenous technological and inventive capacities, in order to enhance their capacity to design and generate new technologies as well as to select, acquire, apply and adapt existing technology, *inter alia*, through:

(a) Substantially increasing the resources devoted to education and training in technical, managerial and inventive skills, as well as to research and development, and directing those efforts towards the solution of problems in the areas and sectors of critical concern to those countries;

(b) Taking measures aimed at the efficient acquisition and optimum utilization of technology by establishing close and effective linkages between the generators of technology, productive sectors and technology users;

(c) Supplementing their efforts at the national level by initiating or strengthening such co-operative measures among themselves as exchanges of skilled personnel, information and experience through the establishment of regional, subregional and national centres for the transfer and development of technology.

122. All countries should seek to ensure that scientific and technological development will involve and benefit men and women equally and measures should be taken to facilitate equal access for men and women to scientific and technological training and to the respective professional careers.

123. Concerted efforts will be made by the international community early in the Decade to take comprehensive and effective action, as recommended by the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development at its fifth session, at the national, regional and international levels, aimed at minimizing the negative impact of the migration of skilled personnel so that such migration from developing countries will constitute an exchange in which the interests of all parties concerned are adequately protected. The international community should consider examining, early in the Decade, in the light of relevant United Nations decisions, arrangements whereby developing countries experiencing large-scale outflows of their skilled nationals, which cause economic disruption, could secure assistance in dealing with the adjustment problems arising therefrom.

124. Substantial resources should be mobilized for the United Nations Financing System for Science and Technology for Development, established by the General Assembly in section VI of its resolution 34/218 of 19 December 1979, to support actions needed for the development of science and technology in developing countries. In determining the nature and level of the resources of the Financing System, the following considerations should, *inter alia*, be taken into account:

(a) The need for a predictable and continuous flow of resources;

(b) The need for substantial resources in addition to those that exist within the United Nations system;

(c) The need for untied external resources for the scientific and technological development of the developing countries.

The long-term arrangements of the Financing System will be brought into operation in January 1982, as agreed by the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session. To this end, the study of the long-term arrangements of the Financing System should proceed expeditiously.

125. As provided for in the Vienna Programme of Action on Science and Technology for Development, the development of the global and international information network should be expedited and, in this context, the Intergovernmental Committee on Science and Technology for Development should consider urgently the establishment of such a system. The existing information systems within the United Nations and other international bodies set up for the exchange of scientific and technological information, which are also serving as industrial technology data banks, should form an integral part of the proposed global network. The network should be designed to meet the urgent needs of the developing countries. Priority should be given to covering alternative sources of technology and scientific, technical, socio-economic, legal and other aspects needed for decision making in the selection and transfer of technology.

<sup>37</sup> Report of the United Nations Conference on Science and Technology for Development, Vienna, 20-31 August 1979 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.79.1.21 and corrigenda), chap. VII.

## H. Energy

126. Effective and urgent measures will be taken by the international community for the attainment of the goals and objectives in the field of energy, as spelt out in paragraph 34 of the present Strategy. These measures will include, *inter alia*, the following:

(a) All countries, in particular the developed countries, will undertake immediate measures to rationalize their energy consumption through, *inter alia*, conservation, improved efficiency of their energy systems, especially of hydrocarbons, improved energy management and increased technical manpower training;

(b) In conformity with the principle of the full and permanent sovereignty of each country over its natural resources, the exploration and rational exploitation of energy resources, both conventional and non-conventional, should be promoted in accordance with the national plans and priorities of each country. The international community should support and facilitate the effective participation of developing countries in the production, processing, marketing and distribution of those resources;

(c) To advance towards the development of indigenous energy resources of developing countries and the satisfaction of their energy needs, developed countries should facilitate the fullest possible access by developing countries to scientific and technological processes to enable them to develop energy sources, including nuclear technology for the production of energy in accordance with the principles set forth in General Assembly resolution 32/50 of 8 December 1977. In this context, developed countries and others with a capacity to do so, as well as international institutions, should assist developing countries in preparing comprehensive assessments of energy needs, uses and resources and facilitating their planning and review of the energy needs implicit in their development goals;

(d) The establishment and strengthening of medium-term and long-term national action programmes on new and renewable sources of energy. For this purpose, programmes of development, testing and training co-operation between developed and developing countries with testing centres in similar geophysical and climatic conditions will be established and supported;

(e) Much greater participation by the international, national and regional financial institutions in the financing of energy projects, in particular those sited in the least developed countries, so as to bring about an increase in the flow of different types of resources;

(f) The improvement of the investment climate in interested developing countries so as to stimulate flows of foreign investment in the framework of their national plans and policies in the field of energy;

(g) Meeting the needs of energy-deficient developing countries through co-operation, assistance and investment in relation to conventional as well as new and renewable sources of energy. The United Nations system should strengthen its information services in the field of natural resources.

127. The question of co-operation in the field of energy will be dealt with within the over-all framework of international economic co-operation for development so as to encourage and accelerate energy conservation and the development of world energy resources by, *inter alia*, facilitating and improving access to energy-related technologies, expanded energy research and development and increased investment flows into energy exploration and development.

## I. Transport

128. In the transport sector, national and international action will promote the development of world sea-borne trade and other transportation systems and the increase in the participation by developing countries in world transport of international trade and, to this end, appropriate structural changes will be carried out where necessary. The international community will 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 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. The Convention on a Code of Conduct for Liner Conferences will be implemented by its signatories. Early in the Decade, the Convention on International Multimodal Transport will come into force, which will facilitate the development of multimodal transport operations by developing countries.

129. The international community will assist the developing countries in their efforts to expand their capabilities in ports and related in-

land transport facilities and infrastructure in the training of maritime personnel. It should also, where appropriate, assist in the development of their shipbuilding and ship-repairing capacities.

130. Developing countries will be enabled to make major advancements in air transport, particularly in air cargo transport, *inter alia*, through the increase of the air transport fleets and the development of suitable airports and related infrastructures. Particular attention will be given at the international level to the elimination of discriminatory and unfair practices, where they exist, in civil aviation which are detrimental to the growth of the air sector in developing countries.

131. The road and railway transport sectors, which are recognized as important parts of the physical infrastructure in developing countries, will receive considerable support from the international community in order substantially to increase and improve the road and railway networks of the developing countries.

132. The international community will give adequate support, to the extent possible, to regional co-operation in the transport and communication sector, especially to the implementation of the Transport and Communications Decade in Africa, 1978-1988.

133. The international community will explore ways and means of increasing the availability of financing for the development of the transport sector.

#### J. Economic and technical co-operation among developing countries

134. Developing countries will pursue actively the promotion of economic and technical co-operation among themselves as a basic component of the efforts towards the establishment of the new international economic order which, as such, is based on co-operation among all States. In this context, they are committed to the effective implementation of the Arusha Programme for Collective Self-Reliance as well as to the programmes in those fields agreed at Mexico City, Havana and Buenos Aires and regional programmes, including the Lagos Plan of Action for the Implementation of the Monrovia Strategy for the Economic Development of Africa, which was adopted at the second extraordinary session of the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity, held at Lagos, on 28 and 29 April 1980.<sup>38</sup> The implementation of these programmes in the 1980s would first of all help the developing countries, through their own efforts, to strengthen their economic potential, accelerate their economic growth and improve their position in the system of international economic relations.

135. On the basis of the proposals of developing countries in competent bodies, the international community will take measures to provide, as appropriate, support and assistance to developing countries in strengthening and enlarging their mutual co-operation, at the subregional, regional and interregional levels, including additional technical support, as well as conference and secretariat services for the holding of meetings in accordance with the established procedures and practices of the United Nations.

#### K. Least developed countries, most seriously affected countries, developing island countries and land-locked developing countries

##### 1. Least developed countries

136. As an essential priority within the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade, 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. Efforts must therefore be immediately and substantially expanded in order to transform their economies, to promote a self-sustained process of development, to accelerate agricultural and industrial progress and to ensure development of human resources and broadly based participation in the development process concurrent and consistent with equitable distribution of the gains of socio-economic development. Therefore, the international community will take urgently the necessary steps to finalize and implement the Substantial New Programme of Action for the 1980s for the least developed countries, which was launched by the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development at its fifth session in its resolution 122 (V) of 3 June 1979.<sup>39</sup> The Programme is to be finalized, adopted and supported by the United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries, to be convened in 1981.

137. To meet the objectives of the Substantial New Programme of Action for the 1980s, national plans will identify and cost major priority projects and programmes. The details for each country in terms of structural change in agriculture and industry, improved physical, social and institutional infrastructure, and improved performance in connexion with, *inter alia*, nutrition, literacy, health, employment and the development of human resources will be clearly specified. The goals to be achieved will require greater efforts by the least developed countries themselves, together with a substantial expansion of support from the international community.

138. Every possible effort will be made to develop programmes that will enable each least developed country to increase its national income substantially—even doubling it in appropriate cases—by 1990.

139. To help the least developed land-locked countries to alleviate their geographical handicap, specific assistance will be provided for the development and improvement of a transit transport infrastructure, both administrative and physical. Similar specific assistance will be provided to least developed island countries for the development of their transport infrastructure.

140. The expanded planning efforts at the national, subregional and regional levels will be strongly backed by firm international commitments to expand resource flows to the least developed countries by substantial amounts. Commitments already undertaken<sup>39</sup> will be implemented effectively, within the framework of an equitable sharing of effort, taking into account the relative performance of donor countries. The United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries will take note of those measures which have already been taken, and consider necessary further measures to ensure an adequate minimum flow of external assistance to each least developed country.

141. To meet the pressing problems of the least developed countries, the modalities by which concessional aid is provided to them will become much more flexible and responsive to their special needs.

142. In national development efforts, high priority will be given to increasing production and export earnings as rapidly as is feasible. The aim should be to make progress towards self-reliance and self-sustained growth by reducing significantly the degree of dependence on foreign assistance flows during the 1990s. The international community will strongly support such efforts through financial and technical assistance and through commercial policy measures.

143. To meet the special needs of the least developed countries, the international community will support efforts towards strengthening the technological and productive capacity of those countries, increasing their absorptive capacity by building up their infrastructure, particularly in transportation, communication and electrification and assistance in the establishment of comprehensive inventories of their resources and preparation of industrial surveys, supporting their full industrialization and full participation in the processes of redeployment and in the international consultations on industrial growth, including the system of consultations, strengthening their import-substitution processes and their manufactures-export performance, setting up joint enterprises under regional co-operation and preferential treatment of the least developed countries within international agreements for industrial products and processed commodities. Financial flows to the least developed countries will be substantially increased on highly concessional terms, *inter alia*, with a view to implementing these measures.

144. To bring about an increase in agricultural production and the structural transformation of agriculture in the least developed countries, the level of annual investments in land development, including flood control, soil and water conservation measures and the establishment of permanent crops, in irrigation, machinery and equipment, livestock development, storage and marketing, transport and first-stage processing of primary agricultural production will be substantially increased. Commitments of external resources to agriculture in the least developed countries will be raised substantially and in real terms. The agreed recommendations of the United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries in this regard will be fully implemented.

145. It will also be especially important, in elaborating the Substantial New Programme of Action for the 1980s for the least developed countries, to make maximum use of co-operation arrange-

<sup>39</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, resolution 122 (V).

<sup>38</sup> See A/S-11/14, annex I.

ments among developing countries, particularly at the regional and subregional levels. In elaborating their programme for greater collective self-reliance and economic and technical co-operation among themselves, the developing countries will pay particular attention to the special difficulties of the least developed countries and to expanding substantially support for the least developed countries as a further important contribution to the above-mentioned programmes.

146. Serious consideration will be given by developed countries to increasing substantially and in real terms official development assistance to the least developed countries during the Decade. The proposals made by the Group of High-Level Experts on the least developed countries for the allocation by developed countries to the least developed countries of a minimum of 0.15 per cent of their gross national product as official development assistance by the first half of the 1980s, rising to 0.20 per cent during the second half of the 1980s, will be appropriately considered by the United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries in 1981 within the context of an overall increase in official development assistance with a view to achieving the internationally accepted targets.

#### 2. Most seriously affected countries

147. The current world economic situation has given rise to deep concern at the deterioration of the economic and financial situation of those developing countries whose relatively weak economies make them particularly vulnerable to economic crises caused by sharp increases in the prices of their essential imports. The international community will consider extending relief and assistance to those countries which may be most seriously affected by the current economic crisis, bearing in mind immediate balance-of-payments and development needs. To this end, urgent consideration should be given to immediate relief measures in favour of those countries. Concrete measures will need to be urgently considered by the international community with a view to the implementation of recommendations agreed by the General Assembly on the basis of the Secretary-General's report. In the meantime, urgent consideration should be given to the implementation of the measures set out in General Assembly resolution 34/217 of 19 December 1979.

#### 3. Developing island countries

148. During the Decade, further specific action will be taken to assist developing island countries in offsetting major handicaps due to geographical and other constraints. In order to lower their vulnerability to economic instability, every effort will be made by the international community to assist them in diversifying their economies, taking into account over-all prospects for, as well as existing levels of, development.

149. Efforts of developing island countries in actively seeking foreign investment will be supported by the international community, including investment in their infrastructural projects, especially in the sectors of water, electricity, industrial estates and transport. The establishment of joint ventures and assistance in strengthening the capacity of developing island countries to negotiate with foreign investors should also be explored during the Decade. Their access to foreign markets will be facilitated by assistance, both technical and financial, in their trade promotion efforts and by the simplification of preference procedures, where appropriate, so that small administrations and enterprises can take full advantage of preferential access to markets where it is in principle available. Assistance will be given in the establishment of appropriate technical education and training programmes, including the areas of marketing and management.

150. Financial and other assistance to developing island countries by multilateral and bilateral institutions will be augmented as appropriate. Assistance procedures should be simplified to the extent possible.

151. The developed countries and international organizations should be ready to take action to ensure that the full benefit of general measures in favour of developing countries is shared by developing island countries.

#### 4. Land-locked developing countries

152. An integrated planning approach for the improvement and development of transit transport facilities and services will be encouraged, particularly through more effective co-operation between land-locked countries and the transit countries. Such co-operation will involve the harmonization of transport planning and the promotion of joint ventures in the field of transport at regional, subregional and bilateral levels.

153. The international community will give, in accordance with the priorities of the land-locked countries and accepted development criteria, strong financial and technical assistance support, through specific actions, in accordance with resolution 123 (V) of 3 June 1979 of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development.<sup>34</sup>

154. In addition, multilateral and bilateral financial institutions will further intensify their efforts to raise the flow of resources to the land-locked developing countries to alleviate their geographical handicaps through diversification of their economies, giving particular priority to the establishment of industries and the development of natural resources.

155. In order to implement the above-mentioned measures, the international community, in particular the developed countries, is invited to contribute significantly and generously to the United Nations Special Fund for Land-locked Developing Countries. Those donor countries which have not yet contributed to the Fund should urgently consider reviewing their positions with a view to extending their full support to the Fund.

#### L. Environment

156. Because health, nutrition and general well-being depend upon the integrity and productivity of the environment and resources, measures should continue to be developed and carried out to promote the environmental and ecological soundness of developmental activities. Methods will be devised to assist interested developing countries in environmental management and in the evaluation of the costs and benefits, quantitative and qualitative, of environment protection measures with a view to dealing more adequately with the environmental aspects of development activities. This method will be developed taking fully into account the existing knowledge of interrelationships between development, environment, population and resources. To that end, research on these interrelationships will be intensified. The capacity of the developing countries will be strengthened to facilitate their making appropriate scientific and technical choices relating to environment in their development process.

157. Bilateral and multilateral donors will consider, within the over-all financing of projects in developing countries, at their request, meeting the costs of taking environmental aspects into account in the design and completion of such projects. They will furthermore provide assistance, including in the field of training, to develop the endogenous capacity of developing countries to follow the methods enumerated in paragraph 156 above, thereby also facilitating technical co-operation among developing countries.

158. The international community, in particular the developed countries, will substantially increase its financial and technical support to drought-stricken countries suffering from desertification. In this context, support to the Plan of Action to Combat Desertification<sup>35</sup> will be augmented.

#### M. Human settlements

159. The quality of life and the environment should be improved through, *inter alia*, the formulation and implementation of appropriate planning and development policies designed to ensure a better interregional balance between rural and urban development, as well as through the strengthening, in the context of human settlements planning, of measures to improve housing conditions for the most disadvantaged regions and communities—access to services, land and employment—and, in particular, through housing rehabilitation programmes.

160. Developing countries will formulate policies for the provision of basic shelter and infrastructure. To this end, and so as to benefit from the multiplying effect of investment in the field of human settlements, countries will develop their construction industry, particularly for low-cost housing, support relevant financing institutions, stimulate research and disseminate findings on efficient methods of construction, low-cost design and technology for infrastructure, indigenous building materials and environmental protection.

#### N. Disaster relief

161. Recognizing the detrimental effects of disasters on the development of developing countries, the international community will take measures to improve and strengthen arrangements to provide developing countries with adequate and timely assistance in matters of disaster relief, prevention and preparedness.

<sup>34</sup> A/CONF.74/36, chap. I.

## D. Social development

162. Each country will freely determine and implement appropriate policies for social development within the framework of its development plans and priorities and in accordance with its cultural identity, socio-economic structure and stage of development. The necessary financial and technical assistance will be provided by the international community through, *inter alia*, specific international programmes to support the national endeavours of the developing countries in key areas of social policy. To this end, an important role should be played by the United Nations system. Each country shall intensify measures for the full utilization of human resources, especially for the training of national personnel, within the framework of its national plans and its present and long-term requirements for qualified national personnel at all levels and in all important sectors of socio-economic activity.

163. Countries will pursue the objectives of the reduction of poverty, promotion of employment opportunities and the provision of the right to work through enhanced economic growth and measures to ensure a fair distribution of the benefits of development and institutional reforms. As development requires productive and adequately remunerative employment, development planning will pay due attention to this aspect. Countries will seek policies to reconcile gains in productivity with increase of employment in the industrial, agricultural, service and other sectors of their economies as well as policies to promote improved working and living conditions in these sectors. Measures to that effect include access to land, credit and know-how, as well as an increase in training facilities adapted to the needs of the various sectors. The creation of producer co-operatives, including credit, marketing and processing, as well as consumer co-operatives will be encouraged. Countries will adopt effective measures to enhance the involvement of women in the development process. Likewise, measures for the benefit of youth will be formulated and adopted. Prompt measures will be taken to eliminate child labour in conformity with relevant international labour conventions and to promote the general welfare of children. In this regard, national development efforts, including policies, programmes and services that affect children, should be reviewed regularly with a view to extending and strengthening the basic services benefiting children, including water and sanitation, health, nutrition and education. International co-operation in support of these measures should be enhanced and strengthened.

164. Countries will formulate and implement education policies appropriate to their economic and social requirements. Each country will determine the balance between the necessary efforts and resources required to promote universal education, including the goal of free education at all levels, non-formal education of adults, cultural development and scientific and technological ability. Increased and equitable access to educational and training facilities will help to reduce income inequalities and to enhance the capability of the society for economic and social progress. Particular attention will be devoted to the transmission by the educational system of the cultural heritage and of universal values of mankind.

165. To attain an acceptable level of health for all by the year 2000, countries will establish an adequate and comprehensive system of primary health care as an integral part of a more general health system and as part of a general improvement in nutrition and living standards and basic infrastructure for supplying such needs as safe water and basic sanitation. The development of appropriate health technologies, the provision of essential drugs, the prevention of the introduction of dangerous and hazardous drugs, the promotion of health-related research and the training of qualified health personnel at all levels, including highly qualified physicians, will complement the results expected from a multiplication of primary health care centres. Measures to reduce infant and general levels of mortality will include proper nutrition, education of parents, immunization of children and better environmental health. Countries will establish the requisite infrastructure and also introduce, expand and improve access to health care services and will strive to achieve the goal of providing health protection to the entire population, if possible free of charge.

166. Population policies will be considered as an integral part of over-all development policies. All countries will continue to integrate their population measures and programmes into their social and economic goals and strategies. Within the framework of national demographic policies, countries will take the measures they deem necessary concerning fertility levels in full respect of the right of parents to determine in a free, informed and responsible manner the number and spacing of their children. The international community will increase the level of population assistance in support of those measures. In addition,

due consideration should be given to the need for increased biomedical and social science research into safer, more efficient and more widely acceptable techniques of fertility regulation.

167. It is for each developing country to decide, within the framework of a unified approach to development, the possible content of a national programme for the development of its human resources. Such a programme would include the improvement of primary and secondary education for the entire population, which provide a broad manpower basis for future development, acceleration of community activities and the development of skilled personnel. On the other hand, the developed countries should place increased emphasis on co-operation for the development of human resources in the developing countries. They should explore the most effective means of extending assistance in response to the development needs in specific areas as requested. In this context, the use of the mass media, which will reach a broader section of society, can be an effective measure for the development of human resources. Assistance in the areas of extension services and teacher training will also eventually affect a large part of the population.

168. The important set of measures to improve the status of women contained in the World Plan of Action for the Implementation of the Objectives of the International Women's Year,<sup>41</sup> adopted at Mexico City in 1975, and the important agreed measures relating to the sectors of the International Development Strategy in the Programme of Action for the Second Half of the United Nations Decade for Women,<sup>42</sup> adopted at Copenhagen in 1980, should be implemented.

## IV. REVIEW AND APPRAISAL OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE NEW INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY

169. The process of review and appraisal forms an integral part of the International Development Strategy. Its aim will be to ensure the effective implementation of the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade and to strengthen it as an instrument of policy. The process will be undertaken within the United Nations system at the global, sectoral and regional levels, and at the national level by the respective Governments, making full use of existing mechanisms and facilities and avoiding as far as possible duplication or proliferation of review activities.

170. The process will consist of systematic scrutiny, within the context of an over-all review of the international economic situation, of the progress made towards achieving the goals and objectives of the Strategy and the identification and appraisal of the factors which account for shortfalls that may be encountered.

171. This process should provide an occasion, in the light of this over-all review, to see how the implementation of the Strategy can be strengthened and the necessary political impulses given and to carry out, if necessary, the adjustment, intensification or reformulation of the policy measures in the light of evolving needs and developments.

172. At the national level, Governments will, in accordance with their national priorities and plans, appropriately reflect the goals and objectives and the policy measures of the International Development Strategy in their policy formulation. Where necessary, the evaluation capacity, comprising also the statistical capability, of the countries concerned should be strengthened, including through assistance, upon their request, from appropriate multilateral and bilateral sources.

173. At the regional level, the review and appraisal will be conducted by the respective regional commissions. Development banks, regional and subregional groups and organizations could collaborate with the regional commissions for this purpose. Furthermore, the regional commissions should carry out, as part of their regular activity of preparing economic surveys of the region, periodic reviews of major aspects of development in the evolving development experiences in their regions.

174. The regional commissions should consider the feasibility of preparing action programmes to support the efforts of developing countries in the implementation of the International Development Strategy in their respective areas. Furthermore, the regional commis-

<sup>41</sup> See *Report of the World Conference of the International Women's Year, Mexico City, 19 June-21 July 1975* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.76.IV.1), chap. II, sect. A.

<sup>42</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. A.

sions, in conjunction with relevant United Nations specialized agencies and multilateral development institutions, might suggest ways of improving United Nations assistance efforts and enhancing their co-ordination in the context of the particular economic and social development needs of each region.

175. At the sectoral level, the relevant specialized agencies, organs and organizations of the United Nations will contribute from the experience of their respective sectors to the process of review and appraisal at both the global and regional levels.

176. At the global level, review and appraisal will be carried out by the General Assembly, with the assistance, as appropriate, of a body of universal membership, which would report through the Economic and Social Council. The process will take into account the results achieved at the sectoral, regional and national levels. The Committee for Development Planning will be invited to submit its observations and recommendations. The Secretary-General will prepare and submit a comprehensive report and other appropriate documentation in order to assist the process of review and appraisal.

177. Developed countries, individually or through their relevant organizations, are invited to transmit reports of their development assistance efforts in the light of the commitments undertaken by them in the International Development Strategy and in relevant international forums.

178. The process of review and appraisal should, based on an assessment as provided for in General Assembly resolution 33/201 of 29 January 1979, ensure that the operational activities of the United Nations system contribute effectively to the implementation of the International Development Strategy.

179. The review and appraisal will, at all levels, take into account the results of the global negotiations relating to international economic co-operation for development, the United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries, the United Nations Conference on New and Renewable Sources of Energy, the International Conference for the Promotion of International Co-operation in the Peaceful Uses of Nuclear Energy, and of such United Nations conferences as effectively contribute to the implementation of the Strategy, as well as the results of relevant regional and interregional meetings. The agreed results will be incorporated in the Strategy by the General Assembly when and as appropriate, with a view to contributing to its effective implementation.

180. The first review and appraisal will be carried out by the General Assembly in 1984, on which occasion a decision as to the timing of a subsequent review or reviews will be taken.

### 35/57. Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States

#### *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, and the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States, contained in its resolution 3281 (XXIX) of 12 December 1974, 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,

*Concerned* by the limited and partial progress in the attainment of the aims and objectives established in the resolutions on the new international economic order and in the implementation of the provisions contained in the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States which are directed towards more just and equitable economic relations and towards the structural changes needed to promote the development of developing countries,

*Reaffirming solemnly* the determination to establish a new international economic order,

*Mindful* of the great importance that the international community attaches to the launching and successful conclusion of the round of global negotiations on international economic co-operation for development and to the implementation of the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade,<sup>43</sup>

*Taking note* of the report of the Secretary-General on the assessment of the progress made in the establishment of the new international economic order and appropriate action for the promotion of the development of developing countries and international economic co-operation,<sup>44</sup>

1. *Reaffirms* the role of the Declaration and the Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order and of the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States as principal sources for international economic co-operation for development;

2. *Urges* Member States, in this context, to take all appropriate measures for the launching and successful conclusion of the round of global negotiations and the implementation of the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade;

3. *Decides*, in the light of the results of the negotiations on international economic co-operation for development, to hold at its thirty-sixth session a comprehensive, in-depth review of the implementation of the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States, as provided for in article 34 thereof.

83rd plenary meeting  
5 December 1980

### 35/58. Specific action related to the particular needs and problems of land-locked developing countries

#### *The General Assembly,*

*Reiterating* the specific actions related to the particular needs of the land-locked developing countries stated in resolutions 63 (III) of 19 May 1972,<sup>45</sup> 98 (IV) of 31 May 1976<sup>46</sup> and 123 (V) of 3 June 1979<sup>47</sup> of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development,

*Recalling* the provisions of its resolutions 31/157 of 21 December 1976, 32/191 of 19 December 1977, 33/150 of 20 December 1978 and 34/198 of 19 December 1979 and other resolutions of the United Nations relating to the particular needs and problems of land-locked developing countries,

*Bearing in mind* various other resolutions adopted by the General Assembly, its related organs and the specialized agencies, emphasizing special and urgent measures in favour of land-locked developing countries,

*Recognizing* that the lack of territorial access to the sea, aggravated by remoteness and isolation from world markets, and the great transit, transport and transshipment costs impose serious constraints on their socio-economic development,

<sup>43</sup> See resolution 35/56 above, annex.

<sup>44</sup> A/S-11/5 and Corr. I and Add. 1-3.

<sup>45</sup> See *Proceedings of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, Third Session, vol. I, Report and Annexes* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.73.II.D.4), annex I.A.

<sup>46</sup> *Ibid.*, Fourth Session, vol. I, *Report and Annexes* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.76.II.D.10 and corrigendum), part one, sect. A.

<sup>47</sup> *Ibid.*, Fifth Session, vol. I, *Report and Annexes* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.79.II.D.14), part one, sect. A.



*Noting with concern* that the measures taken so far in favour of land-locked developing countries and the assistance given fall far short of their needs,

1. *Reaffirms* the right of land-locked developing countries to free access to and from the sea and their right to freedom of transit;

2. *Appeals* to all States, international organizations and financial institutions to implement, as a matter of urgency and priority, the specific actions related to the particular needs and problems of land-locked developing countries envisaged in resolutions 63 (III), 98 (IV) and 123 (V) of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development and in other relevant resolutions of the United Nations;

3. *Urges* all donor countries, as well as those in a position to do so and the international organizations concerned, to provide land-locked developing countries with appropriate financial and technical assistance in the form of grants or concessional loans for the construction and improvement of their transport and transit infrastructures and facilities;

4. *Urges also* the international community and multi-lateral and bilateral financial institutions to intensify efforts in raising the net flow of resources to land-locked developing countries to help offset the adverse effects of their disadvantageous geographical situation on their economic development efforts, in keeping with the overall economic situation of each land-locked country;

5. *Invites* the transit countries to co-operate effectively with the land-locked developing countries in harmonizing transport planning and promoting other joint ventures in the field of transport at the regional, sub-regional and bilateral levels;

6. *Commends* the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development and other United Nations agencies for their work and the assistance they have provided to the land-locked developing countries and invites them to continue to take appropriate and effective measures to respond to the specific needs of those countries;

7. *Further invites* the international community to give financial support to interested transit and land-locked developing countries in the construction of alternative routes to the sea;

8. *Recommends* continued and intensified activities relating to the conducting of necessary studies and the implementation of special actions and action programmes for the land-locked developing countries, including those in the area of economic co-operation among developing countries, as well as those that have been envisaged in the programme of work of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, the regional commissions and other programmes and activities at the regional and subregional levels.

*83rd plenary meeting  
5 December 1980*

**35/59. Particular problems facing Zaire with regard to transport, transit and access to foreign markets**

*The General Assembly,*

*Having considered* the interim report of the Secretary-General on the particular problems facing Zaire with regard to transport, transit and access to foreign markets,<sup>48</sup>

<sup>48</sup> A/35/512.

*Recalling* resolution 110 (V) of 3 June 1979 of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development,<sup>47</sup>

*Recalling further* its resolutions 32/160 of 19 December 1977, concerning the Transport and Communications Decade in Africa, and 34/193 of 19 December 1979, in which it requested the Secretary-General to take the necessary steps to accelerate the implementation of resolution 110 (V) of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development and to report thereon to the General Assembly,

*Regretting* that the measures provided for in resolution 34/193 have not been implemented,

*Aware* of the particular difficulties facing Zaire because of the problems encountered by its foreign trade with regard to transport, transit and access to foreign markets,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General<sup>48</sup> on the implementation of General Assembly resolution 34/193 concerning the particular problems facing Zaire with regard to transport, transit and access to foreign markets;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue his efforts with a view to enabling the appropriate organs of the United Nations to provide the necessary technical assistance as soon as possible to the Government of Zaire and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session.

*83rd plenary meeting  
5 December 1980*

**35/60. United Nations Conference on Trade and Development**

*The General Assembly,*

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

1. *Takes note* of the reports of the Trade and Development Board on its eleventh special session and twentieth session<sup>49</sup> and on its twenty-first session;<sup>50</sup>

2. *Notes with satisfaction* the adoption, on 27 June 1980, of the Agreement Establishing the Common Fund for Commodities<sup>51</sup> and the pledges already announced for voluntary contributions to its second account, and urges all Governments to complete expeditiously the procedures required for its signature, ratification, acceptance or approval, so that it may enter into force as early as possible;

3. *Also notes with satisfaction* the adoption, on 24 May 1980, of the United Nations Convention on International Multimodal Transport of Goods<sup>52</sup> and urges all Governments to consider signing the Convention and taking the necessary steps to become contracting parties to it as expeditiously as possible;

<sup>49</sup> *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 15 (A/35/15), vol. I.*

<sup>50</sup> *Ibid.*, vol. II.

<sup>51</sup> TD/IPC/CF/CONF/24.

<sup>52</sup> TD/MT/CONF/16.

4. Welcomes resolution 222 (XXI) of 27 September 1980 of the Trade and Development Board<sup>53</sup> on the debt and development problems of developing countries and urges all developed donor countries which have not done so to take the necessary steps to implement fully and immediately section A of Board resolution 165 (S-IX) of 11 March 1978,<sup>54</sup> taking into account paragraph 5 thereof;

5. Takes note of the report of the *Ad Hoc* Intergovernmental High-Level Group of Experts on the Evolution of the International Monetary System,<sup>55</sup> which met at Geneva from 28 July to 5 August 1980, reaffirms the role of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development in contributing to the efforts towards the evolution of the international monetary system, particularly regarding the interaction between that system and world trade and development, and urges those countries that did not participate in the work of the Group of Experts to do so in the future;

6. Notes with concern that the United Nations Conference on an International Code of Conduct on the Transfer of Technology did not complete its task at its third session, as called for by the General Assembly in resolution 34/195 of 19 December 1979, decides to convene a fourth session of the Conference from 23 March to 10 April 1981 and reiterates its call for the necessary political will and flexibility on the part of all Governments in order to reach agreement on the outstanding issues and to take all decisions necessary for the adoption of the international code of conduct on the transfer of technology, bearing in mind the interests and concerns of the developing countries;

7. Notes with satisfaction the adoption of the International Natural Rubber Agreement, 1979,<sup>56</sup> and urges Governments that have signed it but have not yet completed the procedures required for ratification, acceptance or approval of the Agreement to do so as soon as possible, and Governments that have not yet signed the Agreement but wish to accede to it to do so without delay after its provisional entry into force, so that the Agreement may enter into force definitively at an early date.

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5 December 1980

Nations relating to the special needs and problems of developing island countries,

*Mindful* that further specific action is needed to assist developing island countries—in particular those which suffer handicaps due especially to smallness, remoteness, constraints in transport and communications, great distances from market centres, highly 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 personnel and heavy financial burdens—in offsetting the major handicaps that they face in their development process,

*Bearing in mind* the goals and objectives of the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade,<sup>59</sup>

1. Notes with concern that very few significant initiatives have so far been taken for the implementation of the specific actions envisaged in resolutions 98 (IV) and 111 (V) of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development;

2. Appeals to all States, international organizations and financial institutions to take urgent and effective steps to implement specific actions in favour of developing island countries, as envisaged in resolutions 98 (IV) and 111 (V) of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, as well as in other resolutions on this subject;

3. Invites the competent organizations of the United Nations system to take further measures as necessary to enhance their capacity to respond positively to the specific needs of developing island countries during the Third United Nations Development Decade;

4. Decides to undertake at its thirty-seventh session a comprehensive review of the implementation of the measures taken by the international community in favour of the specific needs of the developing island countries, as called for in the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly and other resolutions on this subject.

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#### 35/61. Action programme in favour of developing island countries

##### *The General Assembly,*

Reiterating the programme of specific action in favour of developing island countries envisaged in resolutions 98 (IV) of 31 May 1976<sup>57</sup> and 111 (V) of 3 June 1979<sup>58</sup> of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development,

Recalling its resolutions 31/156 of 21 December 1976, 32/185 of 19 December 1977 and 34/205 of 19 December 1979 and other resolutions of the United

<sup>53</sup> See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 15 (A/35/15)*, vol. II, annex I.

<sup>54</sup> *Ibid.*, *Thirty-third Session, Supplement No. 15 (A/33/15 and Corr.1)*, vol. I, part one, annex I.

<sup>55</sup> TD/B/823-TD/B/AC.32/2.

<sup>56</sup> United Nations publication, Sales No. E.80.II.D.5.

<sup>57</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.

<sup>58</sup> *Ibid.*, *Fifth Session*, vol. I, *Report and Annexes* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.79.II.D.14), part one, sect. A.

#### 35/62. 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 resolutions 32/192 of 19 December 1977 and 33/151 of 20 December 1978, entitled "Reverse transfer of technology", as well as its resolution 34/200 of 19 December 1979 on development aspects of the reverse transfer of technology,

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,<sup>60</sup>

<sup>59</sup> See resolution 35/56 above, annex.

<sup>60</sup> See A/34/542, annex, sect. IV.

*Noting also* the report of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development on its fifth session,<sup>61</sup> particularly resolution 102 (V) of 30 May 1979,<sup>62</sup> the Vienna Programme of Action on Science and Technology for Development<sup>63</sup> 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 1979<sup>64</sup> and resolution 219 (XXI) of 27 September 1980,<sup>65</sup>

*Noting further* the proposals made by the Group of Seventy-seven in the Arusha Programme for Collective Self-Reliance and Framework for Negotiations,<sup>66</sup> adopted by the Fourth Ministerial Meeting of the Group of Seventy-seven, held at Arusha, United Republic of Tanzania, from 12 to 16 February 1979,

*Expressing its concern* regarding the adverse effects of the reverse transfer of technology on the capacity and potential of scientific and technological development in the developing countries and, thus, on their economic and social development,

*Considering* that the flow of skilled manpower from developing countries constitutes a reverse transfer of technology,

*Aware* that the search for solutions to the reverse transfer of technology, which has serious economic, political and social implications for developing countries, is an important concern of the international community in its efforts towards the establishment of a new international economic order,

*Convinced* that the United Nations system could play a role in the alleviation of the adverse effects of the reverse transfer of technology,

1. *Takes note* of the progress report entitled "Establishment of an international labour compensatory facility",<sup>67</sup> prepared by the Secretary-General in accordance with paragraph 5 of General Assembly resolution 34/200, which is to be taken into account as a basis for the completion of the final report;

2. *Reiterates* its request to the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session the final report on this issue, to be prepared in cooperation with the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, the International Labour Organisation and other relevant United Nations organizations, and to keep under continued review the co-ordination of work on the question of the reverse transfer of technology;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development to continue to keep under review, as necessary, the problem of the reverse transfer of technology;

4. *Requests* the Trade and Development Board, at its twenty-second session, to conclude the consideration of recommendations on appropriate arrangements as

called for in resolution 219 (XXI) of the Trade and Development Board, including the convening of a group of experts to examine the feasibility of measuring human resource flows, and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session.

83rd plenary meeting  
5 December 1980

### 35/63. Restrictive business practices

*The General Assembly,*

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

*Recalling* that the United Nations Conference on Restrictive Business Practices, convened by the General Assembly in its resolution 33/153 of 20 December 1978, held its first session from 19 November to 8 December 1979 and, in accordance with Assembly decision 34/447 of 19 December 1979, held a second session from 8 to 22 April 1980,

*Noting with satisfaction* that the Conference approved the Set of Multilaterally Agreed Equitable Principles and Rules for the Control of Restrictive Business Practices and transmitted it to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session,<sup>68</sup> having taken all the necessary decisions for its adoption as a resolution,

*Noting* that the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, by its resolution 103 (V) of 30 May 1979,<sup>69</sup> requested the United Nations Conference on Restrictive Business Practices to make recommendations through the General Assembly to the Trade and Development Board with regard to the institutional aspects of future work on restrictive business practices within the framework of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, bearing in mind the work done in this field elsewhere in the United Nations,

1. *Adopts* the Set of Multilaterally Agreed Equitable Principles and Rules for the Control of Restrictive Business Practices,<sup>68</sup> approved by the United Nations Conference on Restrictive Business Practices;

2. *Decides* to convene, in 1985, under the auspices of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, a United Nations conference to review all aspects of the Set of Multilaterally Agreed Equitable Principles and Rules for the Control of Restrictive Business Practices;

3. *Takes note* of the recommendations of the United Nations Conference on Restrictive Business Practices regarding international institutional machinery, contained in section G of the Set of Principles and Rules, and requests the Trade and Development Board, at its twenty-second session, to establish an intergovernmental group of experts on restrictive business practices, operating within the framework of a committee of the

<sup>61</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).

<sup>62</sup> *Ibid.*, part one, sect. A.

<sup>63</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>64</sup> *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 15 (A/34/15 and Corr. 1)*, vol. II, part one, annex I.

<sup>65</sup> *Ibid.*, Thirty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 15 (A/35/15), vol. II, annex I.

<sup>66</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>67</sup> A/35/198.

<sup>68</sup> A/C.2/35/6, annex.

<sup>69</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.

United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, to perform the functions designated in that section;

4. *Decides also* that the necessary resources should be made available to the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development to carry out the tasks embodied in the Set of Principles and Rules.

83rd plenary meeting  
5 December 1980

### 35/64. Special measures for the social and economic development of Africa in the 1980s

#### *The General Assembly,*

*Gravely concerned* at the critical condition of the economies of most African countries in the past two decades and the gloomy prospects for their economic development arising from the current crisis in the world economy,

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

*Recognizing* the useful contribution that the effective execution of the Lagos Plan of Action for the Implementation of the Monrovia Strategy for the Economic Development of Africa,<sup>70</sup> adopted on 29 April 1980 by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity at its second extraordinary session devoted to economic matters, held at Lagos on 28 and 29 April 1980, can make to the rapid over-all social and economic development of Africa,

*Noting*, in particular, that successive international development strategies and international economic negotiations have contributed only marginally to an improvement in the economic situation of the developing countries and, particularly, to the African continent, and that Africa remains highly vulnerable to the instability in the world economy,

*Realizing* that the African continent will benefit more if special economic measures are adopted for its development and are executed in a co-ordinated, consistent and sustained manner,

1. *Takes note with satisfaction* of the Lagos Plan of Action for the Implementation of the Monrovia Strategy for the Economic Development of Africa;

2. *Recognizes* that special measures should be adopted by the international community for the social and economic development of African countries, taking into account, *inter alia*, the contributions that the comprehensive and co-ordinated programme of special measures called for in the Lagos Plan of Action can make.

3. *Invites* the organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system, in consultation with the Organization of African Unity and the Economic Commission for Africa, to indicate in a comprehensive manner in their next annual reports to the Economic and Social Council the contributions that they can make, within

<sup>70</sup> See A/S/11/14, annex 1.

their areas of competence and within the indicated time-frames, to the achievement of the aims and objectives set out in the Lagos Plan of Action;

4. *Also invites* the non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council to submit to the Secretary-General, for transmission to the Council at its second regular session of 1982, suggestions for contributions that they may be able to make to the implementation of the Lagos Plan of Action;

5. *Urges* Governments, in the context of a general increase in official development assistance, as envisaged in the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade,<sup>71</sup> to take into account the need for an adequate flow of resources for the effective implementation of the Lagos Plan of Action;

6. *Invites* the International Monetary Fund, the World Bank and the United Nations Development Programme, as well as other development banks or funds, actively to consider assisting in providing adequate resources which could contribute to the implementation of the Lagos Plan of Action;

7. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in consultation with organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system, to prepare a comprehensive interim report for submission to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session regarding the steps which have been taken to implement paragraph 3 above;

8. *Requests* the Secretary-General in this regard to submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-seventh session, through the Economic and Social Council, a report on the progress made in the implementation of the present resolution.

83rd plenary meeting  
5 December 1980

### 35/65. Revision of the lists of States eligible for membership in the Industrial Development Board

#### *The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* section II, paragraph 4, of its resolution 2152 (XXI) of 17 November 1966 on the United Nations Industrial Development Organization,

*Decides* to include the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and Zimbabwe in list A and Saint Vincent and the Grenadines in list C of the annex to resolution 2152 (XXI).<sup>72</sup>

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<sup>71</sup> See resolution 35/56 above, annex.

<sup>72</sup> For the other changes in the lists since the adoption of resolution 2152 (XXI), see resolutions 2385 (XXIII) of 19 November 1968, 2510 (XXIV) of 21 November 1969, 2637 (XXV) of 19 November 1970, 2824 (XXVI) of 16 December 1971, 2954 (XXVII) of 11 December 1972, 3088 (XXVIII) of 6 December 1973, 3305 (XXIX) of 14 December 1974, 3401 A (XXX) of 28 November 1975, 3401 B (XXX) of 9 December 1975, 31/160 of 21 December 1976, 32/108 of 15 December 1977, 33/79 of 15 December 1978 and 34/97 of 13 December 1979.

As a result of the above resolution, the lists of States eligible for membership in the Industrial Development Board will be as follows:

A. LIST OF STATES INDICATED IN SECTION II, PARAGRAPH 4 (a), OF GENERAL ASSEMBLY RESOLUTION 2152 (XXI)

Afghanistan	Malawi
Algeria	Malaysia
Angola	Maldives
Bahrain	Mali
Bangladesh	Mauritania
Benin	Mauritius
Bhutan	Mongolia
Botswana	Morocco
Burma	Mozambique
Burundi	Nepal
Cape Verde	Niger
Central African Republic	Nigeria
Chad	Oman
China	Pakistan
Comoros	Papua New Guinea
Congo	Philippines
Democratic Kampuchea	Qatar
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	Republic of Korea
Democratic Yemen	Rwanda
Djibouti	Sao Tome and Principe
Egypt	Saudi Arabia
Equatorial Guinea	Senegal
Ethiopia	Seychelles
Fiji	Sierra Leone
Gabon	Singapore
Gambia	Solomon Islands
Ghana	Somalia
Guinea	South Africa
Guinea-Bissau	Sri Lanka
India	Sudan
Indonesia	Swaziland
Iran	Syrian Arab Republic
Iraq	Thailand
Israel	Togo
Ivory Coast	Tunisia
Jordan	Uganda
Kenya	United Arab Emirates
Kuwait	United Republic of Cameroon
Lao People's Democratic Republic	United Republic of Tanzania
Lebanon	Upper Volta
Lesotho	Viet Nam
Liberia	Yemen
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	Yugoslavia
Madagascar	Zaire
	Zambia
	Zimbabwe

B. LIST OF STATES INDICATED IN SECTION II, PARAGRAPH 4 (b)

Australia	Luxembourg
Austria	Malta
Belgium	Monaco
Canada	Netherlands
Cyprus	New Zealand
Denmark	Norway
Finland	Portugal
France	Spain
Germany, Federal Republic of	Sweden
Greece	Switzerland
Iceland	Turkey
Ireland	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
Italy	United States of America
Japan	
Liechtenstein	

C. LIST OF STATES INDICATED IN SECTION II, PARAGRAPH 4 (c)

Argentina	Brazil
Bahamas	Chile
Barbados	Colombia
Bolivia	Costa Rica

Cuba	Nicaragua
Dominica	Panama
Dominican Republic	Paraguay
Ecuador	Peru
El Salvador	Saint Lucia
Grenada	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines
Guatemala	Suriname
Guyana	Trinidad and Tobago
Haiti	Uruguay
Honduras	Venezuela
Jamaica	
Mexico	

D. LIST OF STATES INDICATED IN SECTION II, PARAGRAPH 4 (d)

Albania	Poland
Bulgaria	Romania
Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic	Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic
Czechoslovakia	Union of Soviet Socialist Republics
German Democratic Republic	
Hungary	

35/66. Industrial development co-operation

A

THIRD GENERAL CONFERENCE OF THE UNITED NATIONS INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT ORGANIZATION

*The General Assembly,*

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

*Recalling also* the Lima Declaration and Plan of Action on Industrial Development and Co-operation,<sup>73</sup> adopted at the Second General Conference of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, which 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,

*Taking note* of the New Delhi Declaration and Plan of Action on Industrialization of Developing Countries and International Co-operation for their Industrial Development,<sup>74</sup> adopted at the Third General Conference of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, held at New Delhi from 21 January to 9 February 1980, in which a strategy was spelled out for the further industrialization of developing countries for the 1980s and beyond, as well as a plan of action for the restructuring of world industry within the framework of the establishment of the new international economic order,

*Emphasizing* the role of the redeployment of industrial capacities in the context of international industrial co-operation, including resources and technology transfers aimed at establishing and strengthening the productive capacities of developing countries with a view to stimulating their economies, and taking into account their potential to develop their national resources in conformity with the over-all national objectives and priorities and the need to increase correspondingly their share in world industrial production,

<sup>73</sup> See A/10112, chap. IV.

<sup>74</sup> ID/CONF.4/22 and Corr.1, chap. VI.

Conscious of the role of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization as the central co-ordinating organ within the United Nations system for the promotion of industrial development co-operation and for the fulfilment of the agreed measures and the attainment of the agreed targets in both the Lima Declaration and Plan of Action on Industrial Development and Co-operation and the New Delhi Declaration and Plan of Action on Industrialization of Developing Countries and International Co-operation for their Industrial Development,

Having examined the reports of the Industrial Development Board on its first special session, held from 12 to 16 November 1979,<sup>75</sup> and on its fourteenth session, held from 12 to 19 May 1980,<sup>76</sup>

Noting Economic and Social Council resolution 1980/61 of 24 July 1980 on industrial development co-operation,

Bearing in mind the decisions adopted by the Industrial Development Board at its second special session, held on 17 October 1980,<sup>77</sup>

1. Takes note of the report of the Third General Conference of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization;<sup>78</sup>

2. Endorses the programme priorities adopted by the Industrial Development Board at its fourteenth session<sup>79</sup> on the follow-up of the decisions and recommendations of the Third General Conference of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization;

3. Endorses the decisions made by the Industrial Development Board at its fourteenth session with regard to the System of Consultations,<sup>80</sup> notably its decision to establish on a permanent basis that System, which should be an instrument through which the United Nations Industrial Development Organization would serve as a forum for developed and developing countries in their contacts and consultations directed towards the industrialization of developing countries and would also permit negotiations among interested parties at their request at the same time as, or after, consultations;

4. Urges the international community to consider concrete measures, where appropriate, for restructuring world industrial production through positive strategies, thus establishing a more effective international division of labour which would, *inter alia*, facilitate the redeployment of industry, expand and strengthen the industrial capacities of developing countries and promote the domestic industrial processing of the natural resources of developing countries;

5. Emphasizes the need to facilitate the restructuring of world industrial production through, *inter alia*:

(a) Support for increased industrial production in developing countries;

(b) Special and differential treatment in favour of developing countries, where feasible and appropriate, in the context of a general effort to liberalize world trade, in particular in their favour;

(c) Trade liberalization in relation to increased market access;

<sup>75</sup> Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 16 (A/35/16), vol. I.

<sup>76</sup> *Ibid.*, vol. II.

<sup>77</sup> *Ibid.*, vol. III, chap. II.

<sup>78</sup> ID/CONF.4/22 and Corr.1.

<sup>79</sup> Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 16 (A/35/16), vol. II, para. 54.

<sup>80</sup> *Ibid.*, paras. 148-155.

6. Reiterates the decision of the Industrial Development Board at its second special session,<sup>81</sup> and decides to ensure the provision of adequate resources to enable the United Nations Industrial Development Organization to implement its mandate, particularly as regards the follow-up of the Third General Conference as agreed upon by the Board at its fourteenth session, taking into account the budgetary restraints under which the United Nations regular budget has to operate;

7. Further reiterates, bearing in mind paragraph 75 of the report of the Permanent Committee of the Industrial Development Board on the work of its fourteenth session,<sup>82</sup> that proper measures should be taken for all agreed priority areas, as agreed to by the Board at its fourteenth regular session and its second special session, including the development of human resources and industrial production, which were not specifically reflected in the proposals of the Secretary-General as contained in the revised work programme of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization for 1981 and the current programme budget;<sup>83</sup>

8. Requests the secretariat of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization to take immediate measures within its competence for the early and full implementation of the Comprehensive New Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries, adopted by the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development in its resolution 122 (V) of 3 June 1979,<sup>84</sup> and the relevant resolutions and decisions of the General Assembly, and to submit annual reports to the Industrial Development Board on the progress of industrialization of the least developed countries;

9. Appreciates the steps already taken to ensure the co-ordination of activities with other United Nations bodies in the field of industrial development and stresses the need for continuing full co-operation and work to ensure optimal follow-up to the decisions, recommendations and results of the Third General Conference of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization from the programming to the implementation stage, particularly in such areas as consultation meetings, energy and operational activities, as agreed upon by the Industrial Development Board at its fourteenth regular session and at its second special session;

10. Requests the Industrial Development Board at its fifteenth session to consider further proposals by the secretariat of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization for the promotion of industrialization of developing countries and to decide on further action;

11. Appeals once again to all Governments that have not yet done so to sign and ratify, accept or approve the new Constitution of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization<sup>85</sup> as early as possible, preferably no later than mid-1981;

12. Urges all States, in particular the developed countries, to contribute to the United Nations Industrial Development Fund or to raise their contributions, taking into account the need for maximum flexibility, with a view to reaching the agreed desirable funding level of \$50 million annually;

<sup>81</sup> *Ibid.*, vol. III, para. 15.

<sup>82</sup> *Ibid.*, vol. III, annex II.

<sup>83</sup> See ID/B/C.3/99 and Add.1.

<sup>84</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>85</sup> A/CONF.90/19.

13. *Decides* to review, at its thirty-seventh session, the follow-up of the Third General Conference of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization.

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## B

### INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT DECADE FOR AFRICA

#### *The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* resolution 51 (XIV) adopted by the Industrial Development Board at its fourteenth session on 19 May 1980,

*Noting* Economic and Social Council resolution 1980/46 of 23 July 1980 on the Transport and Communications Decade in Africa,

*Noting also* the decisions 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>86</sup> and by the Council of Ministers of that organization at its thirty-fifth ordinary session, held at Freetown from 18 to 28 June 1980,<sup>87</sup> to take appropriate measures to implement the Monrovia Strategy for the Economic Development of Africa,<sup>88</sup>

1. *Proclaims* the 1980s as the Industrial Development Decade for Africa;

2. *Calls upon* the United Nations Industrial Development Organization and the Economic Commission for Africa, in close co-operation with the Organization of African Unity, to formulate proposals to implement the programme for the Industrial Development Decade for Africa and to monitor its progress;

3. *Supports* the establishment of a co-ordination unit or group within the United Nations Industrial Development Organization for the Industrial Development Decade for Africa and requests the Secretary-General to provide appropriate resources to enable that organization to perform its role in the preparation and implementation of the activities of the Decade;

4. *Requests* the Executive Director of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization and the Executive Secretary of the Economic Commission for Africa to initiate appropriate contacts with the organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system in order to contribute to the success of the Industrial Development Decade for Africa and to report on the action taken, through the Industrial Development Board, at its fifteenth session, and the Economic and Social Council, at its second regular session of 1981, to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session.

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### 35/67. Science and technology for development

## A

### REPORT OF THE INTERGOVERNMENTAL COMMITTEE ON SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY FOR DEVELOPMENT

#### *The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* its resolutions 3201 (S-VI) and 3202 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974, containing the Declaration and the

Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order, which gave prominence to the role of science and technology in promoting the development of developing countries,

*Recalling also* its resolution 34/218 of 19 December 1979, in which it endorsed the Vienna Programme of Action on Science and Technology for Development<sup>89</sup> and decided, *inter alia*, to establish the Intergovernmental Committee on Science and Technology for Development, the Centre for Science and Technology for Development, as a new and organizationally distinct entity within the Secretariat, and the United Nations Financing System for Science and Technology for Development, including the United Nations Interim Fund for Science and Technology for Development,

*Taking note* of Economic and Social Council resolution 1980/48 of 23 July 1980,

*Having heard* the statement by the Executive Director of the Centre for Science and Technology for Development,<sup>90</sup>

*Reaffirming* the paramount need for and importance of the application of science and technology to development in establishing a new international economic order and in carrying out the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade,<sup>91</sup>

*Reaffirming also* the need to strengthen the role of the United Nations system in the field of science and technology,

*Recognizing* the role of the United Nations system in assisting developing countries to promote their self-reliance in the field of science and technology,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Intergovernmental Committee on Science and Technology for Development on its first and second sessions,<sup>92</sup> and endorses the resolutions and decisions contained therein;

2. *Endorses* the broad framework of a study of the system-wide efficiency of the United Nations system in the field of science and technology for development,<sup>93</sup> as recommended by the Committee in its decision 4 (II) of 4 June 1980;<sup>94</sup>

3. *Recommends* that all the organs, organizations and bodies concerned in the United Nations system should support fully the Director-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation and the Centre for Science and Technology for Development in the formulation of the operational plan for the implementation of the Vienna Programme of Action on Science and Technology for Development, as contained in resolution 1 (II) adopted by the Committee on 4 June 1980;<sup>94</sup>

4. *Decides* that the Centre for Science and Technology for Development should be allocated the necessary resources to permit it to carry out its work programme, as mandated by the General Assembly in its resolution 34/218 and by the Committee in its resolution 1 (II) and other relevant resolutions,<sup>94</sup>

<sup>89</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>90</sup> *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fifth Session, Second Committee, 7th meeting, paras. 7-13.*

<sup>91</sup> See resolution 35/56 above, annex.

<sup>92</sup> *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 37 (A/35/37).*

<sup>93</sup> A/35/184 and Add.1.

<sup>94</sup> See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 37 (A/35/37), part two, annex.*

<sup>86</sup> See A/S.11/14.

<sup>87</sup> See A/35/463 and Corr.1, annex I.

<sup>88</sup> See A/34/552, annex I, resolution CM/Res.722 (XXXIII).

5. *Decides* that in 1981 the Committee shall, if necessary, hold its session in two parts, the first part in May and, if the report of the Intergovernmental Group of Experts on the United Nations Financing System for Science and Technology for Development is ready for consideration, the second part late in August or early in September for not more than a week, mainly for the purpose of considering that report.

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### B

#### UNITED NATIONS INTERIM FUND FOR SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY FOR DEVELOPMENT

##### *The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* the Vienna Programme of Action on Science and Technology for Development,<sup>89</sup>

*Recognizing* the vital importance of science and technology to the development of developing countries as an area of international co-operation and as a central component of the new international economic order and of the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade,<sup>91</sup>

*Bearing in mind* the provisions of its resolution 34/218 of 19 December 1979, by which it established, *inter alia*, the United Nations Interim Fund for Science and Technology for Development, and of Economic and Social Council resolution 1980/48 of 23 July 1980,

*Noting* that on 19 May 1980 the Interim Fund was declared operational,

*Taking note* of the report of the Intergovernmental Committee on Science and Technology for Development on its first and second sessions<sup>92</sup> and of the first meeting of the Intergovernmental Group of Experts on the United Nations Financing System for Science and Technology for Development,<sup>93</sup>

*Recognizing* that the conclusions of the Intergovernmental Group of Experts, together with the practical progress achieved through the activities of the Interim Fund, will contribute to the long-term arrangements of the Financing System,

*Recognizing also* the unprecedented efforts of developing countries in submitting more than seven hundred projects for financing by the Interim Fund,

*Concerned* that, at the United Nations Pledging Conference for the Interim Fund for Science and Technology for Development, held on 27 March 1980, the agreed target of \$250 million was not attained,

*Convinced* that both the Vienna Programme of Action and General Assembly resolution 34/218 provide a basis for future consensus and collaboration in an area of vital importance to all countries,

1. *Notes with concern* that the financial resources currently available to the United Nations Interim Fund for Science and Technology for Development are grossly inadequate to meet the already-demonstrated needs and aspirations of developing countries for science and technology for development;

2. *Emphasizes* the importance of ensuring that the Vienna Programme of Action on Science and Technology for Development, as endorsed by the General Assembly, is respected and fully implemented;

<sup>89</sup> *Ibid.*, Thirty-fifth Session, Second Committee, 7th meeting, para. 10.

3. *Urgently appeals* to all Governments, particularly those of developed countries, to contribute substantially to the Interim Fund so that the agreed target of no less than \$250 million may be reached by the earliest possible date, and expresses its thanks to those Governments that have contributed to the Interim Fund.

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#### 35/68. Report of the World Food Council

##### *The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* its resolutions 3201 (S-VI) and 3202 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974, containing the Declaration and the Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order, 3281 (XXIX) of 12 December 1974, containing the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States, and 3362 (S-VII) of 16 September 1975 on development and international economic co-operation, as well as the agreed conclusions of the Committee of the Whole Established under General Assembly Resolution 32/174 on some aspects concerning food and agriculture,<sup>96</sup>

*Recalling also* its resolution 3348 (XXIX) of 17 December 1974, by which it established the World Food Council to serve as a co-ordinating mechanism to provide over-all integrated and continuing attention to the successful co-ordination and follow-up of policies concerning food production, nutrition, food security, food trade and food aid, as well as other related matters, by all organizations of the United Nations system,

*Recalling further* the Programme of Action to Eradicate Hunger and Malnutrition, contained in the Manila Communiqué of the World Food Council,<sup>97</sup> which was adopted by the General Assembly in its resolution 32/52 of 8 December 1977, the Mexico Declaration of the World Food Council,<sup>98</sup> adopted by the Assembly in its resolution 33/90 of 15 December 1978, and Assembly resolution 34/110 of 14 December 1979 on the report of the Council on the work of its fifth ministerial session,<sup>99</sup>

*Bearing in mind* Economic and Social Council resolution 1980/58 of 24 July 1980 on the report of the World Food Council on the work of its sixth ministerial session,<sup>100</sup>

*Expressing its concern* about the unsatisfactory progress made by the international community towards achieving the general objectives of the Universal Declaration on the Eradication of Hunger and Malnutrition,<sup>101</sup>

*Noting* that the food outlook for many developing countries in the 1980s, particularly in Africa, is even more critical than in the past,

*Noting also* the growing imbalances in the world food economy,

*Noting with concern* the strong impact of imports of food-stuffs on the balance of payments of food-importing

<sup>96</sup> *Ibid.*, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 34 (A/34/34), part two, sect. II, para. 18.

<sup>97</sup> *Ibid.*, Thirty-second Session, Supplement No. 19 (A/32/19), part one, para. 1.

<sup>98</sup> *Ibid.*, Thirty-third Session, Supplement No. 19 (A/33/19) and Corr. 1), part one, para. 1.

<sup>99</sup> *Ibid.*, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 19 (A/34/19).

<sup>100</sup> *Ibid.*, Thirty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 19 (A/35/19).

<sup>101</sup> *Report of the World Food Conference, Rome 5-16 November 1974* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.75.II.A.3), chap. I.



developing countries, in particular the least developed countries,

*Reaffirming* the strong commitment of the international community to overcoming hunger and malnutrition everywhere and, in that context, the need for greater international action to improve the production and distribution of food, particularly in low-income countries with food deficits,

*Emphasizing* the vital importance of increased benefits from international trade to the developing countries in accelerating their process of development, which is now endangered by growing protectionist pressures,

*Noting* the conclusion of the new and more adequate Food Aid Convention, 1980 at almost double the level earlier achieved, although regrettably still short of the target of 10 million tons,<sup>102</sup>

*Acknowledging with satisfaction* the increasing efforts and growing commitment by developing countries to accelerating the development of their food and agricultural sectors, in particular through integrated national planning,

1. *Welcomes* the conclusions and recommendations of the World Food Council at its sixth ministerial session,<sup>103</sup> and calls upon all Governments and appropriate international organizations to give earnest attention to their implementation;

2. *Expresses its appreciation and thanks* to the Government and people of the United Republic of Tanzania for the excellent facilities and the generous hospitality provided to the World Food Council at its sixth ministerial session;

3. *Urges* all developing countries with food deficits to implement, in accordance with their national development programmes and priorities, measures to increase substantially their national food and agricultural production;

4. *Recognizes* that to overcome hunger and malnutrition is the common responsibility of the international community and that immediate action should concentrate on the food problems of those developing countries with inadequate food production, and recognizes further that the solution of food problems requires, in the first instance, the determined action of developing countries and that in this context they need the increased support of the international community;

5. *Calls upon* all countries, particularly those with serious and growing food import deficits, to continue to implement their food production policies and, as appropriate, adapt them to their circumstances and needs within the framework of their over-all national development objectives and priorities;

6. *Recognizes* 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 towards increasing food production, improving consumption and attracting the necessary additional international resources;

7. *Calls upon* the international community to support the national efforts of developing countries to increase their food and agricultural production by increased technical and capital assistance, in particular for food-sector strategies that have already been adopted by interested developing countries, taking into account at

the same time the fact that the existence of a food-sector strategy should not be a pre-condition for the granting of development assistance;

8. *Strongly urges* developed countries, international institutions and others able to provide development assistance to increase substantially their assistance on concessional terms to the food sector in order to facilitate for developing countries the achievement of the agreed target of a 4 per cent annual growth rate in agricultural production, for which an estimated necessary element of external assistance is \$8.3 thousand million with \$6.5 thousand million on concessional terms, at 1975 prices, as indicated in the Programme of Action to Eradicate Hunger and Malnutrition contained in the Manila Communiqué of the World Food Council;

9. *Commends* the World Food Council's appeal to all countries and international agencies to undertake, on a special emergency basis, additional food assistance to countries in Africa currently experiencing critical food shortages and commends the prompt action taken by the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and the World Food Programme in convening a special meeting of donor countries and development and aid institutions to review the situation with a view to undertaking increased emergency assistance for that area;

10. *Calls upon* developed and other donor countries and international financial institutions to support, in recognition of their commitment to a world without hunger, the efforts of interested developing countries to initiate or expand food-entitlement programmes, within the context of their national plans and policies, as appropriate, and national food strategies, and looks forward to the results of the consultations envisaged in paragraphs 30 and 31 of the report of the World Food Council;<sup>103</sup>

11. *Expresses its concern* over the increase in protectionist trade practices that affect the economic development of the whole international community, particularly since they reduce the export possibilities of developing countries, affect their economic potential and reduce their capacity to import the food they need and, therefore, urges all countries to use their best efforts to prevent the extension of protectionist policies;

12. *Calls* for the immediate renewal of the Food Aid Convention of 1980 on the expiry of the Convention on 30 June 1981 and strongly urges that every effort should be made both to enlist new contributors and to increase the commitments of existing ones, so that the Convention can be renewed by mid-1981 with a firm assurance that 10 million tons will be the absolute minimum flow of assistance, even in times of high prices and food shortage;

13. *Welcomes* the endorsement by the World Food Council, in paragraph 34 of its report,<sup>103</sup> of the initiative of the Committee on Food Aid Policies and Programmes in proposing to examine at its next session the proposal of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations that the International Emergency Food Reserve be made the subject of a legally binding convention;

14. *Stresses* the urgent need for a new international wheat agreement, as mentioned in paragraphs 37 and 38 of the report of the World Food Council;<sup>103</sup>

15. *Calls* for the further exploration by the secretariat of the World Food Council, in collaboration with the appropriate agencies, of possible modalities of an arrangement for a food-crisis contingency pledge, taking

<sup>102</sup> See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 19 (A/35/19)*, part one, para. 32. For the text of the Convention, see TD/WHEAT.5/13.

<sup>103</sup> *Ibid.*, part one.

into account, *inter alia*, the work of the *ad hoc* working group established by the Committee on World Food Security, as stated in paragraph 40 of the report of the Council;<sup>103</sup>

16. *Welcomes* the request of the World Food Council that the International Monetary Fund should consider, within the context of its financing facilities, the feasibility of providing additional balance-of-payments support to assist low-income, food-deficit countries to meet increases in their food-import bills and welcomes the decision by the Interim Committee of the Board of Governors of the Fund to urge prompt consideration of this matter by the Executive Board of the Fund;

17. *Recommends* that the international community should take the necessary steps for the immediate implementation of resolution 105 (V) of 1 June 1979 on international food trade of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development;<sup>104</sup>

18. *Recognizes* the desirability of studying measures to promote increased and more regionally balanced food production and trade within the wider framework of trade and its impact on the food situation of developing countries;

19. *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 which adversely affect exports, particularly of developing countries, and whose solution could make an important contribution to improving over-all food production in the world;

20. *Recommends* that the World Food Council, in accordance with its mandate, should give continuing attention to the impact of food trade on levels of food production in the world, in particular with reference to the economies of the developing countries, using to the maximum extent possible the necessary inputs which the different organs and organizations of the United Nations system should provide;

21. *Fully supports* the call of the World Food Council, in paragraph 21 of its report,<sup>105</sup> for the replenishment of the resources of the International Fund for Agricultural Development at a level sufficient to provide a realistic attainment of its operations, in accordance with the recommendations of its Governing Council.

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### 35/69. Situation of food and agriculture in Africa

#### *The General Assembly,*

*Noting with concern* that, over the last two decades, the situation of food and agriculture in Africa has undergone a drastic deterioration, resulting in a decline of 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;

<sup>104</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.

*Recalling also* the relevant decisions and the recommendations of the World Food Conference,<sup>105</sup>

*Gravely concerned* at the critical food shortages currently affecting many countries in the African region,

*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>106</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,<sup>107</sup>

*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,

*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, low reserves 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 serious 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,

*Recognizing* the useful contribution that the effective execution of the Lagos Plan of Action for the Implementation of the Monrovia Strategy for the Economic Development of Africa<sup>108</sup> adopted on 29 April 1980 by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity at its second extraordinary session devoted to economic matters, held at Lagos on 28 and 29 April 1980, can make to the improvement of the food situation, in particular, and to rapid over-all development of Africa,

1. *Takes note with satisfaction* of the Lagos Plan of Action for the Implementation of the Monrovia Strategy for the Economic Development of Africa and, in particular, of the provisions related to food and agriculture,<sup>109</sup>

2. *Urges* all the countries of Africa to implement, in accordance with their national development programmes and priorities, measures to increase substantially their national food and agricultural production;

3. *Calls upon* the international community to continue to support efforts undertaken by African countries at the national, subregional and regional levels to

<sup>105</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>106</sup> *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 19 (A/35/19)*.

<sup>107</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>108</sup> See A/S-11/14, annex I.

<sup>109</sup> *Ibid.*, chap. I.

crease food production through, *inter alia*, the provision, on a priority basis, of additional financial and technical assistance to Africa by the International Fund for Agricultural Development, the African Development Bank and the United Nations Development Programme and an increase in lending by the World Bank to the agricultural sector in Africa;

4. *Appeals* to the international community to provide urgently additional food aid to African countries to meet the current emergency needs in the region, particularly as called for by the Economic and Social Council in paragraph 7 of its resolution 1980/58;

5. *Calls upon* current and prospective donor countries to achieve without delay the minimum target of the Food Aid Convention of 1980,<sup>110</sup> of 10-million tons of cereal aid annually, as well as the minimum target of 500,000 tons of grains for the International Emergency Food Reserve, as agreed upon in the relevant decisions of the General Assembly;

6. *Urges* Governments and the international organizations concerned to provide the necessary technical, financial and food assistance to food security projects in the region, especially in the countries of the Sahel and the Sudano-Sahelian countries, in the framework of their own activities, including strengthening the Food Security Assistance Scheme of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations through the participation of current and prospective donors;

7. *Urgently appeals* to the international community to offer its immediate assistance for the effective suppression of the present upsurge of the African migratory locust, which, if not immediately controlled, may engulf a large part of the continent;

8. *Urges* the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations to continue to play its leading role in the co-ordination of the locust control efforts in the region;

9. *Recommends* that the Programme for the Control of African Animal Trypanosomiasis and Related Development, endorsed by the Conference of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations at its twentieth session in its resolution 8/79 of 28 November 1979, should be implemented on an urgent basis under the over-all co-ordination of that organization and with the active financial and technical support of the international community;

10. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in consultation with the organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system, to co-operate with the Organization of African Unity in undertaking a study on the establishment of regional food trade and distribution organizations in Africa and to submit a report thereon to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session through the Economic and Social Council;

11. *Urges* all relevant organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system to intensify their activities in Africa to assist Governments, *inter alia*, in the areas of direct government participation in food production, agricultural processing, integrated research and extension services;

12. *Also urges* the international community to assist countries in the African region to achieve, between 1980 and 1985, the following goals:

(a) A significant improvement in their food situation and the laying of the foundations for the attain-

ment of self-sufficiency in cereals, livestock and fish products;

(b) Significant progress towards attaining a 50 per cent reduction in post-harvest losses, through, *inter alia*, the construction of storage facilities;

(c) An improved physical infrastructure to facilitate food distribution at the national, subregional and regional levels;

(d) Greater and effective agronomic research, with special emphasis on improved seeds and an adequate supply of fertilizers, pesticides and other chemicals suitable for African conditions;

13. *Further urges* all relevant organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system to expand their training programmes in the building up of national capabilities for the preparation, execution, monitoring and evaluation of agricultural development projects;

14. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in consultation with the Organization of African Unity and organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system, to submit a preliminary report on the progress made in the implementation of the present resolution to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session.

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### 35/70. World Food Day

*The General Assembly,*

*Considering* that food is a requisite for human survival and well-being and a fundamental human necessity,

1. *Welcomes* the observance of World Food Day, to be held for the first time on 16 October 1981 and annually thereafter, as unanimously decided by the Conference of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations at its twentieth session;<sup>111</sup>

2. *Urges* Governments and national, regional and international organizations to contribute to the effective commemoration of World Food Day to the greatest possible extent.

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5 December 1980

### 35/71. Problem of remnants of war

*The General Assembly,*

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

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

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

<sup>110</sup> See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 19 (A/35/19)*, part one, para. 32. For the text of the Convention, see TD/WHEAT.6/13.

<sup>111</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. 43.

the environment,<sup>112</sup> and requested the Governing Council to ensure its completion,

*Taking note* of resolution 32 of 19 August 1976 of the Fifth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries, regarding compensation for the material remnants of war,<sup>113</sup>

*Recalling also* decisions 80 (IV) of 9 April 1976<sup>114</sup> and 101 (V) of 25 May 1977<sup>115</sup> of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme,

*Taking note also* of resolution 26/11-P, concerning the right to compensation for the effects of wars and mines, adopted by the Eleventh Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, held at Islamabad from 17 to 22 May 1980,<sup>116</sup>

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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### 35/72. Implementation in the Sudano-Sahelian region of the Plan of Action to Combat Desertification

#### The General Assembly

*Recalling* its resolutions 32/170 of 10 December 1977, 32/172 of 19 December 1977, 33/88 and 33/89 of

<sup>112</sup> A/31/210.

<sup>113</sup> See A/31/197.

<sup>114</sup> See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-first Session, Supplement No. 25 (A/31/25)*, annex I.

<sup>115</sup> *Ibid.*, Thirty-second Session, Supplement No. 25 (A/32/25), annex I.

<sup>116</sup> See A/35/419/S/14129, annex I.

15 December 1978 and 34/184, 34/185 and 34/187 of 18 December 1979,

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

*Noting* decision 8/17 of 29 April 1980 of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme<sup>117</sup> and decision 80/45 of 30 June 1980 of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme,<sup>118</sup>

#### Having considered:

(a) The report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme on the implementation in the Sudano-Sahelian region of the Plan of Action to Combat Desertification,<sup>119</sup>

(b) The report of the Secretary-General on the restoration and improvement of the Fouta-Djallon massif,<sup>120</sup>

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

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

2. *Takes note with satisfaction* of the progress made by the United Nations Sudano-Sahelian Office in assisting the Governments of the region, under a joint venture of the United Nations Environment Programme and the United Nations Development Programme, in implementing the Plan of Action to Combat Desertification;

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

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

5. *Invites* the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme to examine at its next session the possibility of including Benin in the list of countries which receive assistance, through the United Nations Sudano-Sahelian Office, in implementing in the Sudano-Sahelian region the Plan of Action to Combat Desertification and to report on this matter to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session;

<sup>117</sup> See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 25 (A/35/25)*, annex I.

<sup>118</sup> See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1980, Supplement No. 12 (E/1980/42/Rev.1)*, chap. XI.

<sup>119</sup> A/35/411, annex, sect. III.

<sup>120</sup> A/35/368.

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

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

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

9. *Requests* the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme to continue to report annually 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 Desertification.

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### 35/73. Implementation of the Plan of Action to Combat Desertification

#### *The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* its resolution 32/172 of 19 December 1977, in which it approved the Plan of Action to Combat Desertification,<sup>121</sup> and its resolutions 33/88 and 33/89 of 15 December 1978 and 34/184, 34/185 and 34/187 of 18 December 1979, dealing with various aspects of the implementation of the Plan of Action,

*Taking note* of the relevant sections of the report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme on its eighth session<sup>122</sup> and Governing Council decision 8/17 of 29 April 1980<sup>123</sup> on the implementation of the Plan of Action to Combat Desertification,

*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,<sup>124</sup> the report on financing the Plan of Action, prepared by the Secretary-General in consultation with the Governing Council,<sup>125</sup> the study on the same subject prepared by a group of high-level specialists in international financing convened by the Executive Director of the Programme, as called for in General Assembly resolution 34/184,<sup>126</sup> and the report of the Secretary-General on the restoration and improvement of the Fouta-Djallon massif,<sup>127</sup>

1. *Notes with concern* the findings of the analysis made by the Administrative Committee on Coordination and the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme<sup>128</sup> of the constraints on the implementation of the Plan of Action to Combat Desertification, particularly the problem of insufficient financing and the increasing demands on the scarce resources of countries suffering from desertification;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

9. *Also requests* the Secretary-General:

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

<sup>121</sup> A/CONF.74/36, chap. I.

<sup>122</sup> See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 25 (A/35/25)*.

<sup>123</sup> *Ibid.*, annex I.

<sup>124</sup> A/35/411, annex.

<sup>125</sup> A/35/396.

<sup>126</sup> *Ibid.*, annex.

<sup>127</sup> A/35/368.

<sup>128</sup> See A/35/411, annex, sect. IV.

- (i) Feasibility studies and concrete recommendations for the implementation of the additional means of financing deemed practicable by the Secretary-General, including those providing for a predictable flow of funds;
  - (ii) The detailed modalities of obtaining resources on a concessionary basis;
  - (iii) A full feasibility study and working plan for the establishment of an independent operational financial corporation for the financing of desertification projects;
- (b) To report on the results of the above-mentioned studies to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session;

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

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

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5 December 1980*

### 35/74. International co-operation in the field of the environment

#### *The General Assembly,*

*Having considered* the report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme on the work of its eighth session<sup>129</sup> and the proposals of the high-level group of experts on the interrelationships between population, resources, environment and development, annexed thereto,

*Taking into account* the note by the Secretary-General on international conventions and protocols in the field of the environment,<sup>130</sup>

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

*Endorsing* that resolution in which the Economic and Social Council reaffirmed that environmental considerations should be viewed in the context of national plans and priorities and the development objectives of all countries, in particular the developing countries,

*Having in mind* the importance which the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade attaches to an ecologically sustainable development process,<sup>131</sup>

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

<sup>129</sup> Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 25 (A/35/25).

<sup>130</sup> A/35/359.

<sup>131</sup> See resolution 35/56 above, annex, para. 41.

2. *Takes note with appreciation* of the efforts and progress made in the development of a broad System-Wide Medium-Term Environment Programme and a Perspective Document;<sup>132</sup>

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

4. *Requests* the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme to take into consideration in its programme activities the provisions of the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade and, through its co-ordinating and catalytic role, to continue to promote the concept of sustainable ecological development, in particular through the promotion and further elaboration of ways and means for the integration of environmental concerns in development programmes and projects;

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

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

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

8. *Also welcomes* the decision of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme to convene, prior to its tenth session, an *ad hoc* meeting of governmental experts in environmental law, welcomes the offer by the Government of Uruguay to serve as host for the meeting and urges Governments and the Governing Council to take all the necessary measures for the preparation of that meeting, including the provision of adequate consultancy;

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

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

<sup>132</sup> Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 25 (A/35/25), paras. 171 and 172.

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

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

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

14. *Decides* that at the session of a special character the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme should review the major achievements in the implementation of the Action Plan for the Human Environment, adopted at Stockholm,<sup>133</sup> and make recommendations with respect to the major environmental trends to be addressed by the Programme over the forthcoming ten years;

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

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5 December 1980*

### 35/75. Living conditions of the Palestinian people

*The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* the Vancouver Declaration on Human Settlements, 1976,<sup>134</sup> and the relevant recommendations for national action<sup>135</sup> adopted by Habitat: United Nations Conference on Human Settlements,

*Recalling also* resolution 3, entitled "Living conditions of the Palestinians in the occupied territories", contained in the recommendations for international co-operation adopted by Habitat: United Nations Conference on Human Settlements<sup>136</sup> and Economic and Social Council resolutions 2026 (LXI) of 4 August 1976 and 2100 (LXIII) of 3 August 1977,

<sup>133</sup> See *Report of the United Nations Conference on the Human Environment, Stockholm, 5-16 June 1972* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.73.II.A.14 and corrigendum), chap. II.

<sup>134</sup> See *Report of Habitat: United Nations Conference on Human Settlements, Vancouver, 31 May-11 June 1976* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.76.IV.7 and corrigendum) chap. I.

<sup>135</sup> *Ibid.*, chap. II.

<sup>136</sup> *Ibid.*, chap. III.

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

1. *Takes note with satisfaction* of the report of the Secretary-General on the living conditions of the Palestinian people in the occupied Arab territories;<sup>137</sup>

2. *Deplores* the refusal of the Government of Israel to allow the Group of Experts on the Social and Economic Impact of the Israeli Occupation on the Living Conditions of the Palestinian People in the Occupied Arab Territories<sup>138</sup> to visit the Palestinian and other Arab territories occupied by Israel;

3. *Condemns* Israeli policy resulting in the deterioration of the living conditions of the Palestinian people in the occupied territories;

4. *Calls upon* all States to co-operate with United Nations agencies, organizations and organs and local Palestinian authorities to alleviate the tragic living conditions of the Palestinian people caused by the Israeli occupation;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit a comprehensive and analytical report to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session, through the Economic and Social Council, on the progress made in the implementation of the present resolution.

*83rd plenary meeting  
5 December 1980*

### 35/76. Strengthening of human settlements activities

*The General Assembly,*

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

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

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

*Reaffirming* that adequate shelter and services are a basic human right, as proclaimed in the Vancouver Declaration on Human Settlements, 1976,<sup>139</sup> and that, in striving to uphold this right, priority must be given to the needs of the poor, the homeless and the most vulnerable groups of society,

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

*Noting also* that an increasing number of Governments are committed to upgrading low-income urban settlements and to improving the quality of life in rural

<sup>137</sup> A/35/533 and Corr.1.

<sup>138</sup> For the report of the Group of Experts, see A/35/533 and Corr.1, annex I.

<sup>139</sup> See *Report of Habitat: United Nations Conference on Human Settlements, Vancouver, 31 May-11 June 1976* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.76.IV.7 and corrigendum), chap. I.

areas and that, although some progress has been achieved in these directions, much remains to be accomplished,

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

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

*Noting with satisfaction* that the Commission on Human Settlements, at its third session, reviewed especially, as selected themes of importance, the upgrading of urban slums and squatter settlements and the development of rural settlements and growth centres, and requested the Executive Director of the United Nations Centre for Human Settlements (Habitat) to continue to give high priority to these two subjects within the work programme and the medium-term plan of the Centre and to assist developing countries in related practical programmes and pilot demonstration projects.<sup>140</sup>

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

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

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

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

4. *Requests* the Executive Director of the United Nations Centre for Human Settlements to submit a report, after appropriate consultations with Governments, to the Economic and Social Council, through the Commission on Human Settlements at its fourth session, on the implications of declaring an international year, which would be committed to providing homes for the poor and the homeless and would focus world-wide attention on the rehabilitation of the shanty-dweller, taking into account the guidelines for future international years adopted by the Council in its resolution 1980/67 of 25 July 1980 and by the General Assembly in its decision 35/424 of 5 December 1980, and in accordance also with the goals and objectives of the Inter-

national Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade in the social field;<sup>141</sup>

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

83rd plenary meeting  
5 December 1980

## 35/77. Human settlements

### A

#### REPORT OF THE COMMISSION ON 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 and its resolution 34/116 of 14 December 1979 on the strengthening of human settlements activities,

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

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

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

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

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

*Having considered* the report of the Commission on Human Settlements on the work of its third session,<sup>142</sup>

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

83rd plenary meeting  
5 December 1980

### B

#### CO-OPERATION BETWEEN THE UNITED NATIONS CENTRE FOR HUMAN SETTLEMENTS (HABITAT) AND THE UNITED NATIONS ENVIRONMENT PROGRAMME

*The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* section VI, paragraph 1, of its resolution 32/162 of 19 December 1977, by which it urged the

<sup>141</sup> See resolution 35/56 above, annex, sect. II.

<sup>142</sup> See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 8 (A/35/8)*, annex 1, decisions 3/13 and 3/14.

<sup>142</sup> *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 8 (A/35/8)*.



Executive Director of the United Nations Centre for Human Settlements (Habitat) and the bureau of the Commission on Human Settlements to meet biannually with the Executive Director of the United Nations Environment Programme and the bureau of the Governing Council of the Programme,

*Noting* the recommendation of the Commission on Human Settlements at its third session<sup>143</sup> and that of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme at its eighth session<sup>144</sup> that such meetings should be held annually,

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

*83rd plenary meeting  
5 December 1980*

### C

#### PARTICIPATION OF THE UNITED NATIONS CENTRE FOR HUMAN SETTLEMENTS (HABITAT) IN THE WORK OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE COMMITTEE ON CO-ORDINATION

*The General Assembly,*

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

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

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

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

*83rd plenary meeting  
5 December 1980*

### D

#### FINANCIAL CONTRIBUTIONS IN SUPPORT OF THE ACTIVITIES OF THE UNITED NATIONS CENTRE FOR HUMAN SETTLEMENTS (HABITAT)

*The General Assembly,*

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

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

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

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

*83rd plenary meeting  
5 December 1980*

#### 35/78. Effective mobilization and integration of women in development

*The General Assembly,*

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

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

*Noting* the report of the Secretary-General on the effective mobilization and integration of women in development,<sup>145</sup>

*Bearing in mind* the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade,<sup>146</sup>

*Reaffirming* the relevant recommendations made by the World Conference of the United Nations Decade for Women on the implementation of measures to ensure greater participation and full integration of women in development,<sup>147</sup>

<sup>145</sup> A/35/82.

<sup>146</sup> See resolution 35/56 above, annex.

<sup>147</sup> See *Report of the World Conference of the United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace, Copenhagen, 14 to 30 July 1980* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.80.IV.3 and corrigendum), chap. I.

<sup>143</sup> *Ibid.*, annex I, resolution 3/6.

<sup>144</sup> *Ibid.*, Supplement No. 25 (A/35/25), annex I, decision 8/5.

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

*Noting with satisfaction* the resolution on women and industrialization adopted by the Third General Conference of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, held at New Delhi from 21 January to 9 February 1980,<sup>148</sup>

1. *Welcomes* the inclusion in the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade of special provisions relating to the integration of women in over-all development, in particular the need for all countries to pursue the objective of securing women's equal participation both as agents and as beneficiaries in all sectors and at all levels of the development process;<sup>149</sup>

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

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure that the review and appraisal of progress made in implementing the recommendations related to the mobilization of women in development of the World Plan of Action for the Implementation of the Objectives of the International Women's Year<sup>150</sup> and the Programme of Action for the Second Half of the United Nations Decade for Women<sup>151</sup> is made part of the review and appraisal of progress made in the implementation of the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade;

4. *Calls upon* all appropriate organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system to give sustained attention to the integration of women in the formulation, design and implementation of development projects and programmes, in the context of the implementation of the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade;

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

6. *Urges* the United Nations Conference on New and Renewable Sources of Energy and the United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries, as well as the organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system concerned with the International Drinking Water Supply and Sanitation Decade, proclaimed by the General Assembly in its resolution 35/18 of 10 November 1980, to take fully into account the needs and concerns of women;

7. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in co-operation with the organs, organizations and bodies of the United

Nations, to continue the efforts to assess the effects of the present international economic structures on the economic and social situation of women in areas such as trade, technology transfer, agriculture and food prices, and industrialization;

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

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

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

83rd plenary meeting  
5 December 1980

### 35/79. United Nations Children's Fund

*The General Assembly,*

*Taking note* of Economic and Social Council resolution 1980/62 of 25 July 1980,

*Having considered* the report of the Executive Board of the United Nations Children's Fund on its session held at United Nations Headquarters from 19 to 30 May 1980,<sup>152</sup>

*Believing* that the International Year of the Child has given new impetus to recognition of the importance of the well-being and upbringing of children and of services on their behalf,

*Appreciating* the important responsibilities placed upon the United Nations Children's Fund as lead agency of the United Nations system responsible for coordinating the development aspects of the follow-up activities of the International Year of the Child, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 34/4 of 18 October 1979, as well as the responsibilities relating to children in the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade,<sup>153</sup>

*Recognizing* the need for a much greater effort on the part of all concerned in the international community to sustain the impetus generated by the International Year of the Child and to achieve the goals and objectives of the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade,<sup>154</sup>

*Having in mind* the importance of the objectives of social and human development, including the well-being

<sup>152</sup> Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1980, Supplement No. 11 (E/1980/41).

<sup>153</sup> See resolution 35/56 above, annex, sect. II, para. 50.

<sup>154</sup> *Ibid.*, sect. II.

<sup>148</sup> See ID/CONF.4/22 and Corr. I, chap. IV, sect. B.

<sup>149</sup> See resolu. on 35/56 above, annex, para. 51.

<sup>150</sup> See 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>151</sup> See Report of the World Conference of the United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace, Copenhagen, 14 to 30 July 1980 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.80.IV.3 and corrigendum), chap. I, sect. A.

of children, as an integral part of the development process set forth in the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade,<sup>155</sup>

*Aware* that the expanded activities of the United Nations Children's Fund will require increased funds, as established by the Executive Board,

1. *Commends* the policies and activities of the United Nations Children's Fund;

2. *Endorses* Economic and Social Council resolution 1980/62;

3. *Fully appreciates* the responsibilities of the United Nations Children's Fund and the broad range of activities on behalf of children to be undertaken by it in light of the still enormous unmet needs of children in the developing countries;

4. *Urges* the United Nations Children's Fund, with the support of its national committees, to respond imaginatively and vigorously to its important responsibilities in the follow-up activities of the International Year of the Child, in close co-operation with the relevant organizations of the United Nations system and with the international community generally;

5. *Appeals* to Governments and the relevant organizations of the international community to re-examine their own activities on behalf of children with a view to accelerating progress towards the achievement of the goals and objectives of the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade and to co-operate fully with the United Nations Children's Fund;

6. *Expresses its appreciation* to all Governments that are contributing to the United Nations Children's Fund and appeals, with a sense of urgency, to all Governments, especially those that are not contributing at a level commensurate with their capacity, to increase their contributions, if possible on a multiyear basis, so that the Fund may reach its income target of \$350 million for 1982, as presented in the medium-term work plan approved by the Executive Board of the United Nations Children's Fund at its session held from 19 to 30 May 1980.<sup>156</sup>

84th plenary meeting  
5 December 1980

### 35/80. Role of qualified national personnel in the social and economic development of developing countries

#### *The General Assembly,*

*Referring* to its resolution 33/135 of 19 December 1978 on the role of qualified national personnel in the social and economic development of developing countries,

*Taking into account* Economic and Social Council resolutions 1979/52 of 2 August 1979 and 1980/63 of 25 July 1980 on the same subject, in which the Council, *inter alia*, requested the General Assembly to consider possible comprehensive action within the United Nations system in order to assist the developing countries in their endeavour to strengthen the role of qualified national personnel in the over-all social and economic development of those 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, as well as its resolution 3281 (XXIX) of 12 December 1974, containing the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States,

*Referring* to the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade,<sup>157</sup>

*Bearing in mind* that the United Nations Development Programme has been acting as lead organization within the United Nations system for the preparation of a study on the role of qualified national personnel in the social and economic development of developing countries,

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;<sup>158</sup>

2. *Commends* to the attention of the developing countries the above-mentioned report and the recommendations contained in chapters IV and V thereof;

3. *Invites* the competent organizations of the United Nations system to give due attention to the recommendations contained in chapters IV and V of the report with a view to contributing, within their established procedures and possibilities, to the implementation of the recommendations;

4. *Calls upon* the developed countries effectively to assist the developing countries, in particular the least developed among them, in their efforts to increase national capacities and facilities for training qualified national personnel and strengthening their role in socio-economic development;

5. *Invites* the Governments of developing countries, in accordance with their national development priorities and programmes, to continue to pay special attention, with a view to further improving and expanding their national systems of training qualified personnel, to measures directed towards:

(a) Achieving the equality of all members of their society in the field of education, irrespective of race, nationality, sex or religious and social status;

(b) Eliminating illiteracy;

(c) Increasing the role of government in the field of education;

(d) Instituting compulsory education for all children of school age;

(e) Achieving the planned development of national educational and training systems;

6. *Further invites* the recipient Governments and the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme to take into account the urgent need for qualified national personnel while identifying inter-country projects in the third programming cycle, 1982-1986;

7. *Requests* the Director-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation to make the necessary arrangements, within existing possibilities, for a periodic dissemination of information on the national experience of countries with different socio-economic systems in training qualified national personnel and enhancing their role in national social and economic development;

<sup>155</sup> *Ibid.*, para. 42.

<sup>156</sup> *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1980, Supplement No. 11 (E/1980/41), paras. 75-77.*

<sup>157</sup> See resolution 35/56 above, annex.

<sup>158</sup> DP/443.

8. *Further requests* the Director-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation to prepare, in consultation with the United Nations Development Programme and the relevant organizations of the United Nations system, as well as with the Governments concerned, a progress report on the implementation of the present resolution and to submit it to the General Assembly at its thirty-seventh session through the Economic and Social Council at its second regular session of 1982.

84th plenary meeting  
5 December 1980

### 35/81. Comprehensive policy review of operational activities for development

#### *The General Assembly,*

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

*Recalling also* Economic and Social Council resolution 1768 (LIV) of 18 May 1973,

*Recalling further* its resolution 32/197 of 20 December 1977, in particular section V of the annex thereto,

*Mindful* of the importance of implementing fully and without undue delay the recommendations contained in its resolution 32/197,

*Recalling* its resolutions 33/201 of 29 January 1979 and 34/213 of 19 December 1979,

*Reaffirming* the validity of the consensus of 1970, as set forth in the annex to its resolution 2688 (XXV) of 11 December 1970, and of the guidelines on new dimensions in technical co-operation, as set forth in the annex to its resolution 3405 (XXX) of 28 November 1975,

*Reaffirming also* the importance of the full and speedy implementation of its resolution 3405 (XXX),

*Considering* that the operational activities of the United Nations system can contribute significantly to the accelerated development of the developing countries and to the implementation of the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade<sup>159</sup> and thus to the establishment of the new international economic order,

*Having examined* the report of the Director-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation<sup>160</sup> and noting with interest paragraph 8 thereof, relating to the categorization of operational activities for development,

*Concerned* by the fact that a significant part of the resources for the technical co-operation activities of the United Nations system is absorbed in administrative and other support costs of the funding and executing agencies,

*Having considered* Economic and Social Council resolution 1980/56 of 25 July 1980 on operational activities for development,

*Considering* that operational activities for development encompass, *inter alia*, those activities of a development co-operation character that seek to mobilize or increase the potential and capacities of countries to promote economic and social development and welfare, including the transfer of resources to developing countries or regions in a tangible or intangible form,

*Considering also* 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 operational activities of the United Nations system for development, and calling upon Governments to take effective measures in the field of real disarmament that would increase the possibility 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 report of the Director-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation;

2. *Affirms* that the operational activities for development of the United Nations system should make an effective contribution to the accelerated development of developing countries and to the implementation of the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade, and thereby to the establishment of the new international economic order;

3. *Expresses its grave concern* that financial contributions to the system's operational activities for development have not increased substantially and have generally fallen short of targets which have been set by the relevant intergovernmental bodies;

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;

5. *Strongly urges* all donor countries, particularly those developed countries whose over-all performance is not commensurate with their capacity, to increase rapidly and substantially their contributions to the system's operational activities for development on an increasingly predictable, continuous and assured basis;

6. *Urges* all countries that are able to do so to indicate, while making their pledges, their probable contributions to the system's operational activities for development for a multiyear period, taking into account the need to ensure increased resources in real terms on an increasingly predictable, continuous and assured basis;

7. *Invites* the governing bodies of the relevant organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system, as appropriate, to consider new and specific ways and means of mobilizing increased resources for operational activities for development on an increasingly predictable, continuous and assured basis;

8. *Invites* the organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system to develop, in the light of section V of the annex to General Assembly resolution 32/197, specific recommendations on measures to reduce administrative and other support costs, to achieve maximum uniformity and harmonization of administrative, financial, budgetary, personnel and planning procedures and to improve the project procedures in the execution of operational activities for development of the United Nations system;

<sup>159</sup> See resolution 35/56 above, annex.

<sup>160</sup> A/35/224 and Corr. 1, annex.

9. *Invites* the Secretary-General and the heads of organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system to adopt, in the meantime, all possible measures to improve management procedures, to reduce administrative and other support costs, and to enhance over-all efficiency in the execution of programmes and projects in the field of operational activities for development with a view to increasing the proportion of resources available to meet the assistance requirements of developing countries;

10. *Reaffirms* that, as set forth in the annex to its resolution 3405 (XXX), Governments and institutions of recipient countries should be increasingly entrusted with the responsibilities for executing projects and, to this end, that the operational activities of the United Nations system should, *inter alia*, effectively contribute to the training of the personnel of recipient countries;

11. *Urges* Governments and the organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system to accelerate their efforts for the effective implementation of section V of the annex to General Assembly resolution 32/197 and, in this context, requests the heads of the relevant organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system to continue to take all necessary measures to improve coherence of action and effective integration at the country level, in accordance with the objectives and priorities of the Governments concerned, of the various sectoral inputs from the United Nations system;

12. *Welcomes* the progress being made in the implementation of paragraph 34 of the annex to General Assembly resolution 32/197 and requests the Secretary-General to complete as expeditiously as possible the process of designation of resident co-ordinators, taking fully into account the provisions of Assembly resolution 34/213;

13. *Decides* to undertake a comprehensive policy review of operational activities in 1983, and thereafter every three years, on the basis of a coherent, integrated and systematic approach;

14. *Further decides* to consider, at its next comprehensive policy review on operational activities for development, the question of the establishment of a single governing body for United Nations operational activities for development, in accordance with paragraph 35 of the annex to General Assembly resolution 32/197;

15. *Requests* the Secretary-General, for the purpose of the next policy review, to entrust the Director-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation with the preparation of a report on policy issues pertaining to operational activities for development undertaken by the United Nations system, based on the methodology utilized in his report to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session,<sup>160</sup> and the provisions of the present resolution, as well as the views and comments of delegations on the issue of operational activities for development at the second regular session of 1980 of the Economic and Social Council and at the thirty-fifth session of the Assembly, for submission to the Assembly through the Council;

16. *Requests* the Director-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation also to include in his report:

(a) Recommendations arising from paragraph 7 above, together with his own recommendations;

(b) An elaboration of the suggestion that gaps exist in the operational activities of the United Nations system, especially in relation to the restructuring of in-

ternational economic relations, and suggestions as to ways and means of filling such gaps, thereby strengthening the United Nations system and making it more responsive to the needs of the developing countries;

17. *Requests* the Secretary-General to entrust to the Director-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation the submission to the General Assembly of an annual report on operational activities for development, which should also be made available to the United Nations Pledging Conference for Development Activities, containing comprehensive statistical information concerning all operational activities for development of the United Nations system, including the information requested by the Assembly in paragraph 31 of the annex to resolution 32/197 and contained in appendices II and III to the report of the Director-General, with a further elaboration thereof in the light of commitments under the

18. *Further requests* the Director-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation to include in his annual report to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session information on progress made concerning the invitations set forth in paragraph 9 above and to include in his annual report to the Assembly at its thirty-seventh session the recommendations requested in paragraph 8 above, together with his own.

*84th plenary meeting  
5 December 1980*

### 35/82. 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 and 34/209 of 19 December 1979,

*Recalling further* resolution 123 (V) of 3 June 1979 of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development<sup>161</sup> and taking note of decision 80/21 of 26 June 1980 of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme,<sup>162</sup>

*Convinced* that access to the world market at the least possible cost is an integral part of meaningful economic development of land-locked developing countries,

*Bearing in mind* that the majority of countries classified as least developed are land-locked developing countries,

*Expressing deep concern* at the very low level of contributions for 1980 announced at the 1979 United Nations Pledging Conference for Development Activities,<sup>163</sup>

*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

<sup>161</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>162</sup> See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1980, Supplement No. 12 (E/1980/42/Rev.1)*, chap. XI.

<sup>163</sup> See A/CONF.98/SR.1 and 2.

the real costs of transit for land-locked developing countries,<sup>164</sup>

*Noting further* that the demands for assistance from the Fund are related to activities 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 countries to review their position with respect to the United Nations Special Fund for Land-locked Developing Countries and to give serious consideration to having representatives of land-locked developing countries as members of the Board of Governors of the Fund;

3. *Further appeals* to all Member States, in particular developed countries, to international organizations and to multilateral financial institutions to contribute generously to the Fund in the context of the 1980 United Nations Pledging Conference for Development Activities;

4. *Requests* the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme, in consultation with the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development and the executive heads of other related institutions, to pursue action in favour of land-locked developing countries within the framework of the interim arrangements, taking into account that each country concerned should receive appropriate technical and financial assistance.

84th plenary meeting  
5 December 1980

### 35/83. 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 32/114 of 15 December 1977, in which it, *inter alia*, urged all States to take measures to provide the United Nations Development Programme with the necessary resources to fulfil the aims, objectives and programmes established in the second programming cycle, 1977-1981, and especially to achieve and even exceed the over-all annual growth rate of 14 per cent for voluntary contributions, on which the indicative planning figures for the cycle were based,

*Recalling further* Economic and Social Council resolution 2024 (LXI) of 4 August 1976 on operational activities for development,

*Reaffirming* the validity of the consensus of 1970, as set forth in the annex to General Assembly resolution 2688 (XXV) of 11 December 1970,

*Considering* that the United Nations Development Programme is making an important contribution to the accelerated development of developing countries,

*Noting with appreciation* the continuing increase in programme delivery and the measures taken by the Governing Council and the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme to improve the quality and efficiency of programme operations and to enhance proper harmonization and complementarity in the technical co-operation activities of the organizations of the United Nations system,

*Deeply concerned* that the rate of increase in the resources for 1980 of the United Nations Development Programme fell far short of the target,

*Having considered* the report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme on its twenty-seventh session,<sup>165</sup>

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme on its twenty-seventh session;

2. *Notes*, in particular, decisions 80/6 of 20 February, 80/7 of 13 June and 80/9 of 17 June 1980,<sup>166</sup> taken by the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme on the preparation for the third programming cycle, 1982-1986, on the strengthening of the country programming process through continuous programming and on the arrangements for enhancing the involvement of the developing countries in the planning of the regional programmes;

3. *Notes with approval* Governing Council decision 80/44 of 27 June 1980<sup>166</sup> concerning the reimbursement by the United Nations Development Programme of agency support costs and the recommendation that the executing agencies of the Programme should review their operational support systems, working methods, arrangements and staffing with a view to bringing about significant reductions in over-all support costs;

4. *Urges* all Governments to renew their efforts to provide the United Nations Development Programme with the resources necessary for the implementation of activities for the second programming cycle, 1977-1981, which are based on an over-all annual growth rate of resources of 14 per cent, thereby providing the sound financial basis needed to implement the Programme's planned activities during the third programming cycle, 1982-1986, which for the purpose of forward planning also assumes an over-all average annual growth of resources of at least 14 per cent;

5. *Stresses* that the realization of the goals and objectives of the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade<sup>167</sup> will require a renewed emphasis on technical co-operation and a significant increase in the resources provided for this purpose.

84th plenary meeting  
5 December 1980

### 35/84. Assistance to Nicaragua

#### *The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* its resolution 34/8 of 25 October 1979,

*Taking note* of the report of the Secretary-General on assistance to Nicaragua,<sup>168</sup>

<sup>165</sup> Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1980, Supplement No. 12, (E/1980/42/Rev.1).

<sup>166</sup> *Ibid.*, chap. XI.

<sup>167</sup> See resolution 35/56 above, annex, sect. II.

<sup>168</sup> A/35/507.

<sup>164</sup> A/S-11/5 and Corr.1, annex, para. 308.

*Taking note with satisfaction* of the support which Member States and the organizations and specialized agencies of the United Nations system have given to the efforts of the Government of Nicaragua for the reconstruction of the country,

*Considering* that the economic situation of Nicaragua has not yet returned to normal and continues to require the assistance of the international community,

1. *Expresses its appreciation* to the Secretary-General for his efforts regarding assistance to Nicaragua;

2. *Urges* all Governments to continue contributing to the reconstruction and development of Nicaragua;

3. *Requests* the specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system to continue and increase their assistance in this sphere;

4. *Recommends* that Nicaragua should receive treatment which is adequate to the needs of the country until the situation is normalized;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to inform the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session of the measures taken to implement the present resolution.

*84th plenary meeting  
5 December 1980*

### 35/85. Assistance for the reconstruction and development of Lebanon

*The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* its resolutions 33/146 of 20 December 1978 and 34/135 of 14 December 1979 on assistance for the reconstruction and development of Lebanon,

*Recalling also* Economic and Social Council resolution 1980/15 of 29 April 1980,

*Noting with satisfaction* the reports of the Secretary-General on assistance for the reconstruction and development of Lebanon,<sup>169</sup>

*Noting also* the statement made by the United Nations Co-ordinator of Assistance for the Reconstruction and Development of Lebanon before the Second Committee,<sup>170</sup>

1. *Expresses its appreciation* to the Secretary-General for his report;

2. *Commends* the United Nations Co-ordinator of Assistance for the Reconstruction and Development of Lebanon for his unstinted efforts in the discharge of his duties;

3. *Notes with satisfaction* the assistance already provided or pledged by a number of countries;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue to render assistance which can be mobilized within the United Nations system to help the Government of Lebanon in its reconstruction and development plans and in their implementation;

5. *Calls upon* the specialized agencies, organs and other bodies of the United Nations system to intensify their efforts in this field;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session on the progress achieved in the implementation of the present resolution.

*84th plenary meeting  
5 December 1980*

### 35/86. Implementation of the medium-term and long-term recovery and rehabilitation programme in the Sudano-Sahelian region

*The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* its resolutions 2816 (XXVI) of 14 December 1971, 2959 (XXVII) of 12 December 1972, 3054 (XXVIII) of 17 October 1973, 3253 (XXIX) of 4 December 1974, 3512 (XXX) of 15 December 1975, 31/180 of 21 December 1976, 32/159 of 19 December 1977, 33/133 of 19 December 1978 and 34/16 of 9 November 1979,

*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 and 1980/51 of 23 July 1980,

*Taking note* of decision 80/35 of 27 June 1980 of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme concerning the implementation of the medium-term and long-term recovery and rehabilitation programme in the Sudano-Sahelian region,<sup>171</sup>

*Bearing in mind* the results of the thirteenth session of the Council of Ministers of the Permanent Inter-State Committee on Drought Control in the Sahel, held at Niamey from 18 to 22 June 1980, in particular its final communiqué,

*Taking duly into account* the declaration made by the President of the Permanent Inter-State Committee on Drought Control in the Sahel on 15 October 1980, at the tenth session of the Committee on Food Aid Policies and Programmes,<sup>172</sup> relating to the food situation in the Sahel,

*Noting with satisfaction* the decisive role played by the United Nations Sudano-Sahelian Office in helping to combat the effects of the drought and to implement the medium-term and long-term recovery and rehabilitation programme adopted by the States members of the Permanent Inter-State Committee on Drought Control in the Sahel, and in mobilizing the necessary resources to finance priority projects,

*Considering* that the nature and magnitude of the needs of the countries of the Sudano-Sahelian region, which are among the least developed countries, make it necessary for the international community to continue to strengthen its action of solidarity in support of the recovery efforts and the economic development of those countries,

*Considering also* the critical food situation in the countries of the Sahel,

*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>173</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. *Calls upon* the international community to provide adequate and urgent food aid to the countries of the Sahel;

3. *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

<sup>171</sup> See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1980, Supplement No. 12 (E/1980/42/Rev.1)*, chap. XI.

<sup>172</sup> See WFP/CFA: 10/SR.4.

<sup>173</sup> A/35/176.

<sup>169</sup> A/35/99, A/35/381 and Corr.1 and 2.

<sup>170</sup> *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fifth Session, Second Committee, 36th meeting, paras. 42-53.*

medium-term and long-term recovery and rehabilitation programme in the Sudano-Sahelian region;

4. *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, 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;

5. *Endorses* the urgent request addressed by the Economic and Social Council in its resolution 1980/51 of 23 July 1980 to all United Nations organs, agencies and programmes to increase their assistance through joint undertakings with the United Nations Sudano-Sahelian Office, in response to requests from the Governments of the Sudano-Sahelian countries, for the implementation of their recovery, rehabilitation and development programmes;

6. *Calls upon* all Governments, agencies of the United Nations system, intergovernmental organizations, private organizations and individuals to continue to respond favourably, either bilaterally or through the United Nations Sudano-Sahelian Office or any other intermediary, to requests for assistance from the Governments of the States members of the Permanent Inter-State Committee on Drought Control in the Sahel and from the Committee itself;

7. *Invites* the United Nations Sudano-Sahelian Office to continue to strengthen its close co-operation with the Permanent Inter-State Committee on Drought Control in the Sahel with a view to the implementation of the recovery and rehabilitation programme and of priority projects;

8. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue to report to the General Assembly, through the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme and the Economic and Social Council, on the implementation of the medium-term and long-term recovery and rehabilitation programme in the Sudano-Sahelian region.

84th plenary meeting  
5 December 1980

### 35/87. Assistance for the reconstruction, rehabilitation and development of the Central African Republic

#### *The General Assembly,*

*Deeply concerned* about the serious damage suffered by the economic and social infrastructure of the Central African Republic,

*Affirming* the urgent need for international action to assist the Government of the Central African Republic in its efforts for the reconstruction, rehabilitation and development of the country,

*Bearing in mind* the concern expressed by Member States about the situation in the Central African Republic and their interest in the expeditious return of the country to normal conditions of life and in its reconstruction and development,

*Noting* the statements made by the Vice-Prime Minister and Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Central

African Republic to the General Assembly on 12 October 1979<sup>174</sup> and 9 October 1980,<sup>175</sup>

1. *Notes with satisfaction* the efforts exerted by the Government and people of the Central African Republic for national reconstruction, rehabilitation and development;

2. *Urgently appeals* to all Member States, the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system and international economic and financial institutions to contribute generously, through bilateral or multilateral channels, to the reconstruction, rehabilitation and development of the Central African Republic;

3. *Requests* Member States and the organizations and programmes of the United Nations system to grant special treatment to the Central African Republic;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to organize an international programme of financial, technical and material assistance to the Central African Republic to enable it to meet its long-term and short-term needs with respect to reconstruction, rehabilitation and development;

5. *Requests* the appropriate organizations and programmes of the United Nations system—in particular the United Nations Development Programme, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the International Fund for Agricultural Development, the World Food Programme, the United Nations Industrial Development Organization and the United Nations Children's Fund—to increase their current and future programmes of assistance to the Central African Republic, to co-operate closely with the Secretary-General in organizing an effective international programme of assistance and to report periodically to him on the steps they have taken and the resources they have made available to assist that country;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to open a special account for the Central African Republic, within the framework of the United Nations Trust Fund for Special Economic Assistance Programmes, for the purpose of facilitating the channelling of contributions to the Central African Republic and urges Member States and international financial institutions to contribute generously to that account;

7. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to dispatch a mission to the Central African Republic with a view to holding consultations with the Government on the additional assistance which it needs for the reconstruction, rehabilitation and development of the country and to communicate the report of the mission to the international community;

8. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to ensure that adequate financial arrangements are made for the organization of an effective international programme of assistance to the Central African Republic and for the mobilization of international assistance;

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.

<sup>174</sup> Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Plenary Meetings, 32nd meeting, paras. 40-129.

<sup>175</sup> *Ibid.*, Thirty-fifth Session, Plenary Meetings, 31st meeting, paras. 49-66.



lic and to report the decisions of those bodies to the Secretary-General by 15 August 1981;

10. *Requests* the Secretary-General to inform the Economic and Social Council, at its second regular session of 1981, of the assistance granted to the Central African Republic;

11. *Requests* the Secretary-General to keep the situation in the Central African Republic under review and to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session on the implementation of the present resolution.

84th plenary meeting  
5 December 1980

### 35/88. Special economic assistance to Benin

*The General Assembly,*

*Having considered*, under the item entitled "Special economic and disaster relief assistance", the request of 13 October 1980 of the Government of Benin,<sup>176</sup>

*Recalling* the provisions of Security Council resolutions 404 (1977) of 8 February 1977, 405 (1977) of 14 April 1977 and 419 (1977) of 24 November 1977, and in particular paragraph 5 of resolution 419 (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 to repair the damage caused by the act of aggression,

*Recalling* the report of the Secretary-General of 29 September 1978 on assistance to Benin,<sup>177</sup>

*Noting* that, in paragraph 8 of its resolution 419 (1977), the Security Council decided to remain seized of the question,

*Having heard* the statement made by the representative of Benin before the Second Committee on 4 November 1980, on the serious economic problems of that country,<sup>178</sup>

*Taking note* of the special situation of Benin, which is among the least developed countries,

1. *Appeals* to Member States, regional and inter-regional organizations and other intergovernmental bodies to provide effective and continuous financial, material and technical assistance to Benin so as to help that country overcome its financial and economic difficulties;

2. *Requests* the competent organizations and programmes of the United Nations system to maintain and increase their current and future programmes of assistance to Benin, to co-operate closely with the Secretary-General in organizing an effective international programme of assistance and to report periodically to him on the steps they have taken and the resources they have made available to assist that country;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General:

(a) To take steps to re-evaluate the specific economic problems encountered by Benin and, in consultation with the Government, to establish an international programme of assistance to meet the specific economic and development needs of the country;

(b) To mobilize the necessary resources for an effective programme of financial, technical and material assistance to Benin;

(c) To ensure that adequate financial and budgetary arrangements are made to organize an international programme of assistance to Benin to mobilize that assistance;

(d) To report to the Economic and Social Council at its second regular session of 1981 on the progress achieved in the mobilization of assistance to Benin and to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session on the implementation of the present resolution.

84th plenary meeting  
5 December 1980

### 35/89. Assistance to Djibouti<sup>179</sup>

*The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* its resolution 34/124 of 14 December 1979, in which it called upon the international community to provide Djibouti with ample and appropriate assistance to enable it to cope with its special economic hardship,

*Recalling also* its resolutions 32/93 of 13 December 1977 and 33/132 of 19 December 1978, in which it, *inter alia*, expressed its deep concern at the situation prevailing in Djibouti and strongly appealed to Member States and to the international institutions concerned to give effective and sustained assistance to that country and requested the Secretary-General to continue his efforts to mobilize the necessary resources for an effective programme of financial, technical and material assistance to Djibouti,

*Having examined* the report of the Secretary-General of 12 September 1980,<sup>180</sup> to which was annexed the report of the mission which he sent to Djibouti in response to General Assembly resolution 34/124,

*Noting with concern* that the prolonged drought has caused a heavy loss of livestock, depriving a large number of people of their livelihood, and that the influx of refugees, together with the drought, has put serious strains on the fragile economic, social and administrative infrastructure of the country,

1. *Expresses its appreciation* to the Secretary-General for the steps he has taken to organize an international economic assistance programme for Djibouti;

2. *Endorses fully* the assessment and recommendations contained in the annex to the report of the Secretary-General,<sup>180</sup>

3. *Notes with appreciation* the assistance already provided or pledged to Djibouti by Member States and organizations of the United Nations system;

4. *Draws the attention* of the international community to the critical economic situation confronting Djibouti, to the assistance immediately needed for the victims of the drought and to the list of urgent short-term and long-term projects submitted by the Government of Djibouti for financial assistance as described in the annex to the report of the Secretary-General;

5. *Renews its appeal* to Member States, the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system and international economic and financial institutions to provide Djibouti with ample and appropriate assistance, bilaterally and multilaterally,

<sup>176</sup> A/35/538-S/14219.

<sup>177</sup> *Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-third Year, Supplement for July, August and September 1978*, document S/12873.

<sup>178</sup> *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fifth Session, Second Committee, 37th meeting*, paras. 48-59.

<sup>179</sup> See also sect. X.B.3, decision 35/423.

<sup>180</sup> A/35/415.

whenever possible in the form of grants, to enable Djibouti to cope with its special economic hardship;

6. *Calls upon* the international community to contribute generously to the special account which was established at United Nations Headquarters by the Secretary-General for the purpose of facilitating the channelling of contributions to Djibouti;

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 Djibouti and to report the decisions of those bodies to the Secretary-General by 15 August 1981;

8. *Requests* the appropriate specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system to report periodically to the Secretary-General on the steps they have taken and the resources they have made available to assist Djibouti;

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 Djibouti;

(b) To keep the situation in Djibouti under constant review, to maintain close contact with Member States, regional and other intergovernmental organizations, the specialized agencies and international financial institutions concerned and to apprise the Economic and Social Council, at its second regular session of 1981, of the current status of the special economic assistance programme for Djibouti;

(c) To arrange for a review of the economic situation of Djibouti and the progress made in organizing and implementing the assistance programme for that country in time for the matter to be considered by the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session.

*84th plenary meeting  
5 December 1980*

### 35/90. Assistance to the drought-stricken areas in Djibouti, Somalia, the Sudan and Uganda<sup>179</sup>

#### *The General Assembly,*

*Having heard* the statement made by the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator before the Second Committee on 3 November 1980,<sup>181</sup>

*Noting with satisfaction* the reports of the Secretary-General on assistance to the drought-stricken areas in Djibouti,<sup>182</sup> Somalia,<sup>183</sup> the Sudan<sup>184</sup> and Uganda,<sup>185</sup> to which were annexed the relevant reports of the multi-agency mission sent to study the humanitarian needs of the drought-affected victims in those countries,

*Noting with concern* the grave effects in Djibouti, Somalia, the Sudan and Uganda of successive years of drought and the resulting shortage of food-stuffs, live-stock, fodder and water,

*Bearing in mind* that it is in conformity with the principle of international solidarity enunciated in the Charter of the United Nations to render assistance to Member States which are the victims of major natural disasters,

*Aware* of the adverse effects of the drought on the economic and social development of Djibouti, Somalia, the Sudan and Uganda,

*Aware also* of the regional nature of the existing drought situation in the countries of the Horn of Africa,

*Recalling* the resolutions adopted by the General Assembly and the Economic and Social Council concerning assistance in cases of natural disaster, in particular Assembly resolutions 2816 (XXVI) of 14 December 1971 and 2959 (XXVII) of 12 December 1972,

*Recognizing* the very high costs involved and the great problems of distribution to the remote areas of Djibouti, Somalia, the Sudan and Uganda,

1. *Expresses its deep sympathy* to the people and Governments of Djibouti, Somalia, the Sudan and Uganda for the loss of human and animal lives caused by the drought;

2. *Endorses* the recommendations made by the multi-agency mission in the reports annexed to the relevant reports of the Secretary-General;<sup>186</sup>

3. *Commends* the Secretary-General for his speedy and positive response to the urgent situation of the drought-stricken countries of Djibouti, Somalia, the Sudan and Uganda, and for his action in dispatching a multi-agency mission to those countries to ascertain their immediate needs for assistance to the affected populations;

4. *Notes with appreciation* the measures already taken by the Secretary-General, in co-operation with the Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator and other agencies and organizations of the United Nations system, to ensure the speediest and most effective relief aid for the victims of drought and other natural disasters in Djibouti, Somalia, the Sudan and Uganda;

5. *Appeals* to Member States and to international governmental and non-governmental organizations to make generous contributions towards helping the affected populations in the form of financial, material and technical assistance, as described in the reports of the multi-agency mission;

6. *Recommends* that Governments of the drought-stricken countries of the region should consider the establishment of an intergovernmental body with the responsibility for co-ordinating and supporting the countries' efforts to combat the effects of drought and other natural disasters and to deal with the problem of medium-term and long-term recovery and rehabilitation;

7. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in consultation with the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme and other organizations concerned within the United Nations system, to assign, as early as possible, the responsibility for assisting those countries in the region to the appropriate body, within the system, which will be funded from voluntary contributions, will be responsible for the co-ordination of the activities of the United Nations system in support of the recovery and rehabilitation efforts of the countries concerned and will also provide direct assistance to the Governments of those countries in co-ordinating inputs from donor sources and in strengthening their national and regional

<sup>179</sup> *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fifth Session, Second Committee, 36th meeting, paras. 6-17.*

<sup>182</sup> A/35/559.

<sup>183</sup> A/35/560.

<sup>184</sup> A/35/561.

<sup>185</sup> A/35/562.

<sup>186</sup> A/35/559-A/35/562.

capabilities to mitigate the effects of future droughts and promote sustained economic and social development;

8. *Also requests* the Secretary-General:

(a) To mobilize international assistance for the populations affected as a result of drought and other natural disasters in the four countries concerned;

(b) To send, as a matter of urgency, a multiagency mission to Djibouti, Somalia, the Sudan and Uganda to assess the medium-term and long-term needs of the Governments of those countries for their drought-afflicted populations;

9. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to report to the Economic and Social Council at its second regular session of 1981 on the results of the multiagency mission concerning the medium-term and long-term needs of the Governments concerned and also to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session on the progress achieved in the implementation of the present resolution.

84th plenary meeting  
5 December 1980

### 35/91. Assistance to the drought-stricken areas of Ethiopia

*The General Assembly,*

*Having examined* the report of the Secretary-General on assistance to the drought-stricken areas of Ethiopia,<sup>187</sup> prepared pursuant to General Assembly resolution 34/54 of 29 November 1979, with regard to the progress made in the implementation of all the relevant resolutions of the Assembly and the Economic and Social Council,

*Having heard* the statement made by the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator before the Second Committee, on 3 November 1980,<sup>188</sup>

*Noting* the statement by the Commissioner for Relief and Rehabilitation of Ethiopia<sup>189</sup> outlining the measures taken by the Government of Ethiopia to deal with relief and rehabilitation in the drought-stricken areas of that country as well as the critical food situation for the year 1980/81,

*Noting further* the call made in the report of the recent multi-donor mission for urgent assistance to the drought-stricken areas of Ethiopia,

*Noting with appreciation* in this regard the continued efforts of the Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator, the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Children's Fund, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and the World Food Programme,

*Noting also with appreciation* the determined efforts being made by the Government of Ethiopia, through its National Development Campaign, to mitigate the effects of the drought and to make the country self-sufficient in food,

*Deeply concerned* at the gravity of the food situation due to the devastating drought that has affected two thirds of the country,

*Recalling* that, despite the generous assistance offered to Ethiopia by the Governments of Member States, or-

ganizations of the United Nations system and voluntary agencies, the persistent and recurring drought and other natural calamities have rendered the task of recovery and rehabilitation of the drought-stricken areas extremely difficult,

1. *Takes note with satisfaction* of the report of the Secretary-General on assistance to the drought-stricken areas of Ethiopia;

2. *Requests* the Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator, the United Nations Development Programme, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the World Food Programme, the United Nations Children's Fund and other organizations of the United Nations system to continue and intensify their assistance to Ethiopia in its relief and rehabilitation efforts, particularly the Government's resettlement programme, in their respective areas of competence and to implement promptly and fully the relevant provisions of General Assembly resolutions 3202 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974, 3441 (XXX) of 9 December 1975 and 31/172 of 21 December 1976, and Economic and Social Council resolutions 1876 (LVII) of 16 July 1974, 1971 (LIX) of 30 July 1975, 1986 (LX) of 6 May 1976, 1978/2 of 2 May 1978, 1979/2 of 4 May 1979 and 1980/2 of 16 April 1980;

3. *Appeals* to the Governments of Member States and to intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations and all voluntary agencies to continue and increase their assistance to the Government of Ethiopia for the relief, rehabilitation and recovery of the drought-stricken areas;

4. *Calls upon* all concerned to ensure that the international assistance provided shall be used for the sole purpose of relief and rehabilitation;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in consultation with the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator and the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme, to report to the Economic and Social Council at its first regular session of 1981 and to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session on the implementation of paragraphs 2 and 3 above and of the other relevant resolutions of the Assembly and the Council.

84th plenary meeting  
5 December 1980

### 35/92. Assistance to Chad<sup>190</sup>

A

ASSISTANCE FOR THE RECONSTRUCTION,  
REHABILITATION AND DEVELOPMENT OF CHAD

*The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* its resolution 34/120 of 14 December 1979 concerning assistance for the reconstruction, rehabilitation and development of Chad,

*Taking into account* the report of the Secretary-General of 26 September 1980<sup>191</sup> on the reasons why that resolution has not been implemented,

*Deeply concerned* about the massive destruction of property and the serious damage to the economic and social infrastructure of Chad caused by the progressive deterioration of the political situation marked by armed conflict during the past fourteen years,

<sup>190</sup> See also sect. X.B.3, decision 35/423.

<sup>191</sup> A/35/488.

<sup>187</sup> A/35/584.

<sup>188</sup> *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fifth Session, Second Committee, 36th meeting, paras. 6-17.*

<sup>189</sup> *Ibid.*, 42nd meeting, paras. 42-45.

*Affirming* the urgent need for international action to assist the Government of Chad in its efforts for the reconstruction, rehabilitation and development of the country,

*Bearing in mind* the concern expressed by Member States about the situation existing in Chad and the interest they have shown in its speedy return to normal conditions of life and its reconstruction and development,

*Considering* that Chad is in a particularly disadvantageous position as one of the least developed countries which is land-locked and suffering from drought,

*Noting* the urgent appeal made to the international community by the Vice-Chairman of the delegation of Chad before the General Assembly on 10 October 1980,<sup>192</sup>

1. *Commends and encourages* the efforts exerted by the Government and people of Chad for national reconstruction, rehabilitation and development;

2. *Urgently appeals* to all Member States, specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system and international economic and financial institutions to provide generous emergency aid to Chad, through bilateral or multilateral channels, with a view to meeting its reconstruction, rehabilitation and development needs;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General:

(a) To organize an international programme of financial, technical and material assistance to Chad to enable it to meet its short-term and long-term needs with respect to reconstruction, rehabilitation and development;

(b) To dispatch a mission to Chad, as soon as peace is restored, to review with the Government its needs for the reconstruction, rehabilitation and development of the country, and to communicate the report of the mission to the international community;

4. *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, the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and the United Nations Children's Fund—to co-operate closely with the Secretary-General in organizing an effective international programme of assistance and to report periodically to him on the steps they have taken and the resources they have mobilized to assist the country;

5. *Appeals* to the international community to contribute to the special account for Chad which has been established under the auspices of the United Nations Trust Fund for Special Economic Assistance Programmes for the purpose of facilitating the channelling of contributions to Chad;

6. *Invites* the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Children's Fund, the World Food Programme, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, the World Health Organization, the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the World Bank and the International Fund for Agricultural Development to

bring the special needs of Chad to the attention of their governing bodies, for their consideration, and to report on the decisions of those bodies to the Secretary-General by 15 August 1981;

7. *Further requests* the Secretary-General:

(a) To ensure that adequate financial and budgetary measures are taken for the organization of an effective international programme of assistance to Chad and for the mobilization of such international assistance;

(b) To keep the situation in Chad under review and to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session on the implementation of the present resolution.

84th plenary meeting  
5 December 1980

## B

### EMERGENCY HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO CHAD

*The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* its resolution 34/120 of 14 December 1979 on assistance for the reconstruction, rehabilitation and development of Chad,

*Deeply concerned* at the deterioration of the economic, social, food and health situation as a result of the continued fighting throughout the country and in the capital, Ndjamena,

*Recognizing* the need for emergency humanitarian assistance from the international community for the people of Chad affected by the war,

*Affirming* the urgent need for financial and material support from the international community to assist the Government of Chad in its efforts to meet the immediate needs of its people,

*Considering* that Chad is in a particularly disadvantageous position as a least-developed, land-locked and drought-stricken country,

*Taking note* of the urgent and moving appeal addressed to the entire international community by the Vice-Chairman of the delegation of Chad before the General Assembly on 10 October 1980,<sup>192</sup>

1. *Takes note with approval* of resolution CM/Res.818 (XXXV) on the assistance of the Organization of African Unity to refugees and displaced persons from Chad, adopted by the Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity at its thirty-fifth ordinary session, held at Freetown from 18 to 28 June 1980;<sup>193</sup>

2. *Appeals* to all Member States, governmental and non-governmental organizations, the International Committee of the Red Cross and the specialized agencies and programmes of the United Nations system, in particular the United Nations Children's Fund, the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, the World Food Programme and the World Health Organization, to provide the necessary assistance, as a matter of urgency, to the Government of Chad to enable it to come to the aid of the people affected by the civil war;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to contact the Government of Chad as a matter of urgency with a view to the appointment of a resident co-ordinator in Chad who will also act as special representative for emergency relief operations;

4. *Calls upon* the specialized agencies and other United Nations bodies, and voluntary and non-govern-

<sup>192</sup> Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fifth Session, Plenary Meetings, 33rd meeting, paras. 36-109.

<sup>193</sup> See A/35/463 and Corr. I, annex I.

mental organizations to co-operate fully with the resident co-ordinator, once appointed;

5. *Further requests the Secretary-General:*

(a) To dispatch a mission to the Government of Chad, as a matter of urgency, to assess the scope of the problem and the volume of humanitarian assistance required;

(b) To mobilize humanitarian assistance from the international community on behalf of those suffering from the war;

(c) To report to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session on the progress made in the implementation of the present resolution.

84th plenary meeting  
5 December 1980

35/93. Assistance to Sao Tome and Principe<sup>100</sup>

*The General Assembly,*

Recalling its resolution 31/187 of 21 December 1976, in which, *inter alia*, it expressed deep concern at the serious economic and social situation in Sao Tome and Principe as a result of the total lack of infrastructure for development and appealed urgently to the international community to assist the Government of Sao Tome and Principe to enable it to establish the necessary social and economic infrastructure for development,

Recalling also its resolutions 32/96 of 13 December 1977, 33/125 of 19 December 1978 and 34/131 of 14 December 1979, in which it reiterated its appeal to the international community to provide financial, material and technical assistance to Sao Tome and Principe,

Recalling further that in its resolution 33/125 it noted the recommendation of the Committee for Development Planning at its fourteenth session, that Sao Tome and Principe should be assisted during the remainder of the current decade and that the special difficulties and upheavals experienced by that country required special measures,<sup>194</sup>

Bearing in mind its resolution 31/156 of 21 December 1976 in which it urged all Governments, in particular those of the developed countries, to lend their support, in the context of their assistance programmes, for the implementation of the specific action envisaged in favour of developing island countries, and its resolution 32/185 of 19 December 1977 in which it urged all organizations in the United Nations system to implement, within their respective spheres of competence, appropriate specific action in favour of developing island countries,

Aware that the economic and social development of Sao Tome and Principe has been seriously hindered not only by inadequate health, educational and housing facilities but also by inadequate transport infrastructure, and that urgent improvement in these sectors is a prerequisite for the country's future progress,

Taking note of the current development priorities of the Government of Sao Tome and Principe, notably in agriculture and livestock, fisheries, manufacture, mining, transport and other infrastructure, and in education, training, health and housing,

Recalling its resolutions 32/160 of 19 December 1977 and 33/197 of 29 January 1979 on the Transport and Communications Decade in Africa,

Noting, in this connexion, that substantial international assistance is needed to improve the infrastructure in sea, air and land transport in Sao Tome and Principe,

Noting section I of decision 80/16 of 26 June 1980 adopted by the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme<sup>195</sup> to assign a resident representative to Sao Tome and Principe on a full-time basis,

Noting also paragraph 2 of decision 80/30 of 26 June 1980 adopted by the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme,<sup>195</sup>

Noting further Economic and Social Council decision 1980/161 of 24 July 1980, in which the Council requested the Committee for Development Planning to review the economic situation in Sao Tome and Principe with a view to its inclusion in the list of the least developed countries,

Also noting that the Government of Sao Tome and Principe will convene a conference of donors early in 1981,

Noting with concern that a large number of the projects and programmes identified in the report of 21 August 1980 of the Secretary-General,<sup>196</sup> to which was annexed the report of the review mission to Sao Tome and Principe, have not yet been financed,

Also concerned by the conclusion of the report that, unless there is a significant increase in the volume of international assistance, the Government of Sao Tome and Principe will not be able to finance a development programme,

1. Expresses its appreciation to the Secretary-General for the steps he has taken to mobilize assistance to Sao Tome and Principe;

2. Endorses fully the assessment and recommendations contained in the annex to the report of the Secretary-General;<sup>196</sup>

3. Expresses its appreciation to Member States and international organizations for the assistance provided to Sao Tome and Principe, both in food aid and development assistance;

4. Regrets, however, that the assistance so far provided falls far short of the needs of Sao Tome and Principe;

5. Renews its appeal to Member States, regional and interregional organizations and other intergovernmental bodies to provide financial, material and technical assistance to Sao Tome and Principe to permit the implementation of the projects and programmes identified in the annex to the report of the Secretary-General and to enable the Government to launch an effective programme of economic and social development;

6. Urges potential donor countries and international financial organizations to participate in and respond positively at the forthcoming conference of donors;

7. Requests Member States and the organizations and programmes of the United Nations system to take special measures on behalf of Sao Tome and Principe, pending the examination of its situation by the Committee for Development Planning;

8. Urges the United Nations Development Programme, the appropriate specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system to respond favourably to requests from the Government of Sao

<sup>194</sup> See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1978, Supplement No. 6 (E/1978/46 and Corr.1), para. 99.*

<sup>195</sup> *Ibid.*, 1980 Supplement No. 12 (E/1980/42/Rev. 1), chap. XI.  
<sup>196</sup> A/35/333.

Tome and Principe for technical assistance to help in formulating development projects and to assist in the implementation of its development programme;

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 Sao Tome and Principe, and to report the decisions of those bodies to the Secretary-General by 15 August 1981;

10. *Requests* the appropriate specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system to report periodically to the Secretary-General on the steps they have taken and the resources they have made available to assist Sao Tome and Principe;

11. *Appeals* to the international community to contribute to the special account which was established by the Secretary-General, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 32/96, for the purpose of facilitating the channelling of contributions to Sao Tome and Principe;

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 Sao Tome and Principe;

(b) To ensure that adequate financial and budgetary arrangements are made to continue the organization of the international programme of assistance to Sao Tome and Principe and the mobilization of assistance;

(c) To keep the situation in Sao Tome and Principe under constant review, to maintain close contact with Member States, regional and other intergovernmental organizations, the specialized agencies and international financial institutions concerned and to apprise the Economic and Social Council, at its second regular session of 1981, of the current status of the special economic assistance programme for Sao Tome and Principe;

(d) To arrange for a review of the economic situation of Sao Tome and Principe and the progress made in organizing and implementing the special economic assistance programme for that country in time for the matter to be considered by the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session.

84th plenary meeting  
5 December 1980

### 35/94. Assistance to Zambia<sup>197</sup>

#### The General Assembly,

*Recalling* previous United Nations resolutions concerning the question of assistance to Zambia, in particular Security Council resolution 329 (1973) of 10 March 1973 and Economic and Social Council resolutions 2012 (LXXI) of 8 August 1976 and 2093 (LXIII) of 26 July 1977, which commended the decision of the Government of Zambia in 1968 to implement progressively United Nations mandatory sanctions against Southern Rhodesia in accordance with Security Council resolution 253 (1968) of 29 May 1968.

*Recalling also* Economic and Social Council resolution 1978/46 of 2 August 1978, in which the Council endorsed the assessment and recommendations contained in the annex to the report of the Secretary-General of 5 July 1978,<sup>198</sup>

*Recalling further* Security Council resolution 455 (1979) of 23 November 1979 and General Assembly resolution 33/131 of 19 December 1978, in which the Assembly strongly endorsed the appeals made by the Council and the Secretary-General for international assistance to Zambia,

*Recognizing* that the Government of Zambia incurred both direct costs and the costs of contingency measures as a result of its decision to apply sanctions against the illegal régime in Southern Rhodesia as well as losses due to the diversion of limited financial and human resources from the country's normal development,

*Having examined* the report of the Secretary-General of 19 June 1980,<sup>199</sup> to which was annexed the report of the review mission which he sent to Zambia,

*Noting* that the present critical economic situation in Zambia has been brought about by the effects of applying mandatory sanctions and of continuous attacks and incursions by Southern Rhodesian forces,

*Noting also* that the disruption and reorientation of transport and trade have placed severe strains on and created complications for Zambia's development programme,

*Gravely concerned* about the serious damage caused by the war to the Zambian economy and the danger presented by the presence of land-mines and other remnants of war in border areas,

*Regretting* that the international community has not thus far provided assistance to Zambia on a scale commensurate with the costs as called for in Security Council resolutions 253 (1968) of 29 May 1968, 277 (1970) of 18 March 1970 and 329 (1973) of 10 March 1973.

*Taking note* of the broad guidelines of the Government of Zambia for its future development strategy, which includes programmes for agriculture, manufacturing and mining and the long-term development projects and programmes identified by the Government as requiring international assistance,

*Taking note* of Zambia's need for resources to overcome its present economic problems and to implement successfully a stabilization programme directed towards the country's long-term development objectives,

*Expressing concern* at the critical food shortage currently being experienced in Zambia as a result of the continuing drought,

*Recognizing* that international assistance is urgently required to allow Zambia to develop an adequate transport capacity on its external routes for imports and exports,

1. *Endorses* the assessment and recommendations contained in the annex to the report of the Secretary-General,<sup>199</sup>

2. *Expresses its appreciation* for the assistance provided thus far to Zambia by various States and regional and international organizations;

3. *Expresses its deep concern* that the assistance provided to date falls far short of Zambia's needs;

4. *Draws the attention* of the international community to the additional financial, economic and

<sup>198</sup> E/1978/114.

<sup>199</sup> A/35/208-S/13924.

material assistance urgently required by Zambia, as identified in the annex to the report of the Secretary-General, and to the particular need for immediate assistance in the transport sector;

5. *Appeals* to the international community to provide assistance, on an urgent basis, to enable Zambia to reconstruct its transport system and to rehabilitate its destroyed infrastructure, and the means of clearing the land-mines and remnants of war in border areas;

6. *Appeals also* to the international community to provide, on an urgent basis, additional food aid to Zambia to enable the country to meet its current emergency food needs;

7. *Calls upon* Member States, regional and interregional organizations and other intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to provide financial, material and technical assistance to Zambia, wherever possible in the form of grants, and urges them to give special consideration to the early inclusion of Zambia in their programmes of bilateral or multilateral development assistance, if it is not already included;

8. *Further calls upon* Member States and organizations which are already implementing or are negotiating assistance programmes for Zambia to strengthen them, wherever possible;

9. *Draws the attention* of the international community to the account which was established by the Secretary-General under the United Nations Trust Fund for Special Economic Assistance Programmes to receive contributions for assistance to Zambia and urges Member States and international financial institutions to contribute generously to that account;

10. *Requests* the appropriate organizations and programmes of the United Nations system—in particular the United Nations Development Programme, the World Bank, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the International Fund for Agricultural Development, the World Food Programme, the World Health Organization and the United Nations Children's Fund—to maintain and increase their current and future programmes of assistance to Zambia, in order to enable it to carry out its planned development projects without interruption, and to co-operate closely with the Secretary-General in organizing an effective international programme of assistance;

11. *Further requests* the appropriate specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system to report periodically to the Secretary-General on the steps they have taken and the resources they have made available to assist Zambia;

12. *Invites* the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Children's Fund, the World Food Programme, the World Health Organization, the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the World Bank and the International Fund for Agricultural Development to bring to the attention of their governing bodies, for their consideration, the special needs of Zambia and to report the decisions of those bodies to the Secretary-General by 15 August 1981;

13. *Requests* the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees to continue his humanitarian assistance programmes on behalf of refugees in Zambia, and urges Member States and the international community to provide him speedily with the necessary means to carry out those programmes;

14. *Requests* the Secretary-General:

(a) To continue his efforts to mobilize the necessary resources for an effective programme of financial, technical and material assistance to Zambia;

(b) To ensure that adequate financial and budgetary arrangements are made for continuing the organization of the international programme of assistance to Zambia and the mobilization of resources;

(c) To keep the economic situation in Zambia under constant review, to maintain close contact with Member States, regional and other intergovernmental organizations, the specialized agencies and international financial institutions concerned and to apprise the Economic and Social Council, at its second regular session of 1981, of the current status of the special economic assistance programme for Zambia;

(d) To arrange for a review of the economic situation of Zambia and the progress made 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-sixth session.

84th plenary meeting  
5 December 1980

### 35/95. Assistance to Guinea-Bissau<sup>197</sup>

*The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* its resolution 34/121 of 14 December 1979, in which it reiterated its appeal to the international community to provide effective and 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 submitted in response to General Assembly resolution 33/124 of 19 December 1978,<sup>200</sup>

*Recalling also* its resolution 3339 (XXIX) of 17 December 1974, in which it invited Member States to provide economic assistance to the then newly independent State of Guinea-Bissau, and its resolutions 32/100 of 13 December 1977 and 33/124 of 19 December 1978, in which it, *inter alia*, expressed deep concern at the serious economic situation in Guinea-Bissau and appealed to the international community to provide financial and economic assistance to help that country,

*Having examined* the report of the Secretary-General of 21 August 1980,<sup>201</sup> to which was annexed the report of the mission which he sent to Guinea-Bissau in response to General Assembly resolution 34/121,

*Noting with concern* that Guinea-Bissau continues to be beset by a wide range of economic and financial difficulties,

*Noting* that the Government of Guinea-Bissau, by the application of a policy of stringent economy, was able to reduce the budget deficit in 1979 to a level substantially lower than in the two preceding years, although the country will continue to be dependent upon external sources for public capital expenditure,

*Further noting with concern* the recurring deficit in the over-all balance of payments, the substantial increase in loans and the unmanageably low level of foreign exchange reserves,

<sup>200</sup> A/34/370

<sup>201</sup> A/35/343.

*Noting* that Guinea-Bissau again faced a crop failure in 1979, owing to the irregular and inadequate rainfall, and that there is an urgent need for food aid for the country,

*Noting with concern* that the response of the international community to date has not been commensurate with the needs of the situation and that many of the projects endorsed for the special economic assistance programme by the General Assembly at its thirty-third session have not yet been financed,

1. *Expresses its appreciation* to the Secretary-General for the steps he has taken to mobilize assistance for Guinea-Bissau;

2. *Endorses fully* the assessment and recommendations contained in the annex to the report of the Secretary-General<sup>201</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 which have provided assistance to Guinea-Bissau in response to appeals by the General Assembly and the Secretary-General;

4. *Calls upon* Member States and appropriate international organizations to respond generously to the need of Guinea-Bissau for food aid;

5. *Urgently renews its appeal* to Member States, regional and interregional organizations and other intergovernmental bodies to provide effective and 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 identified in the annex to the report of the Secretary-General;

6. *Appeals* to the international community to contribute to the special account which was established at United Nations Headquarters by the Secretary-General, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 32/100, 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 August 1981;

8. *Requests* the appropriate specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system to report periodically to the Secretary-General on the steps they have taken and the resources they have made available to assist Guinea-Bissau,

9. *Calls upon* Member States, in the light of the recommendation of the Committee for Development Planning at its fourteenth session,<sup>202</sup> and in accordance with its previous resolutions, to accord Guinea-Bissau, as a matter of priority, financial, material and technical assistance and to give special consideration to the early inclusion of that country in their programmes of development assistance;

10. *Requests* the Secretary-General:

(a) To continue his efforts to mobilize the necessary resources for an effective programme of financial, technical and material assistance to Guinea-Bissau;

(b) To keep the situation in Guinea-Bissau under constant review, to maintain close contact with Member States, regional and other intergovernmental organizations, the specialized agencies and international financial institutions concerned, and to apprise the Economic and Social Council, at its second regular session of 1981, of the current status of the special economic assistance programme for Guinea-Bissau;

(c) To arrange for a review of the economic situation of Guinea-Bissau and the progress made in organizing and implementing the special economic assistance programme for that country in time for the matter to be considered by the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session.

84th plenary meeting  
5 December 1980

### 35/96. Assistance to Lesotho<sup>197</sup>

#### *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 and 34/130 of 14 December 1979 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 of 19 September 1980,<sup>203</sup> to which was annexed the report of the mission which he sent to Lesotho, in response to General Assembly resolution 34/130, to review the economic situation as well as progress in the implementation of the special economic assistance programme 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,

*Being 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,

<sup>202</sup> See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1978, Supplement No. 6 (E/1978/46), para. 99.*

<sup>203</sup> A/35/432-S/14153.



*Recognizing*, in connexion 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 resolution 32/160 of 19 December 1977 concerning the Transport and Communications Decade in Africa and, in this regard, noting Lesotho's geopolitical situation, which necessitates the urgent development of air and telecommunication links with neighbouring countries of Africa and the rest of the world,

*Taking account* of Lesotho's need for a national network of roads, both for its planned social and economic development and to lessen its dependence on the South African network, to reach various regions of the country affected by the imposition of travel restrictions by South Africa,

*Taking note* of Lesotho's special problems associated with the employment of large numbers of its able-bodied men in South Africa,

*Taking note also* of the priority which the Government of Lesotho has accorded to the problem of absorbing into the economy the young generation, as well as migrant workers returning from South Africa,

*Welcoming* the action taken by the Government of Lesotho to make more effective use of women in the development process by promoting their participation in the economic, social and cultural life of the country,

*Taking account also* of Lesotho's position as a least developed, most seriously affected and land-locked country,

*Recalling*, in particular, its resolution 32/98, in which it, *inter alia*, recognized that the continuing influx of refugees from South Africa imposed an additional burden on Lesotho,

1. *Expresses its concern* at the difficulties that confront the Government of Lesotho as a result of its decision not to recognize the so-called independent Transkei;

2. *Endorses fully* the assessment of the situation contained in the annex to the report of the Secretary-General;

3. *Takes note* of the requirements of Lesotho, as described in the report of the Secretary-General, to carry out the remainder of its development programme, to implement projects necessitated by the present political situation in the region and to lessen its dependence on South Africa;

4. *Expresses its appreciation* to the Secretary-General for the measures he has taken to organize an international economic assistance programme for Lesotho;

5. *Notes with appreciation* the response made so far by the international community to the special economic assistance programme 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 the 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;

8. *Also calls upon* Member States to give all possible assistance to Lesotho to ensure an adequate and regular supply of oil to meet its national requirements;

9. *Further calls upon* Member States to assist Lesotho in developing its internal road and air systems and its air communication with the rest of the world;

10. *Commends* the efforts of the Government of Lesotho to integrate women more fully into its development efforts and requests the Secretary-General to consult with the Government on the type and amount of assistance it will require to achieve this objective;

11. *Recalls* the meeting of donors held in Lesotho from 5 to 9 November 1979 and urges Member States and the appropriate agencies and organizations to provide assistance to Lesotho in accordance with the outcome of that meeting;

12. *Draws the attention* of the international community to the special account which was established at United Nations Headquarters by the Secretary-General in accordance with Security Council resolution 407 (1977), for the purpose of facilitating the channelling of contributions to Lesotho;

13. *Invites* the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Children's Fund, the World Health Organization, the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and the International Fund for Agricultural Development to bring further to the attention of their governing bodies the special needs of Lesotho and to report to the Secretary-General by 15 August 1981 on the steps they have taken;

14. *Requests* the appropriate specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system to co-operate closely with the Secretary-General in organizing an effective international programme of assistance to Lesotho and to report periodically to him on the steps they have taken and the resources they have made available to assist that country;

15. *Requests* the Secretary-General:

(a) To continue his efforts to mobilize the necessary resources for an effective programme of financial, technical and material assistance to Lesotho;

(b) To consult with the Government of Lesotho on the question of migrant workers returning from South Africa and to report on the type of assistance which the Government requires in order to establish labour-intensive projects to deal with their absorption into the economy;

(c) To ensure that adequate financial and budgetary arrangements are made to continue the organization of the international programme of assistance to Lesotho and the mobilization of assistance;

(d) To keep the situation in Lesotho under constant review, to maintain close contact with Member States, regional and other intergovernmental organizations, the specialized agencies and international financial institutions concerned and to apprise the Economic and Social Council, at its second regular session of 1981, of the current status of the special economic assistance programme for Lesotho;

(e) To arrange for a review of the economic situation of Lesotho and the progress made in organizing and implementing the special economic assistance pro-

gramme for that country in time for the matter to be considered by the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session.

84th plenary meeting  
5 December 1980

### 35/97. Assistance to the Comoros<sup>197</sup>

#### *The General Assembly,*

Recalling its previous resolutions on assistance to the Comoros, particularly resolution 31/42 of 1 December 1976, in which it urgently appealed to the international community to assist the Comoros in an effective and continuous manner so as to enable it to face successfully the critical situation resulting from the economic difficulties experienced by that newly independent country,

Having examined the report of the Secretary-General of 11 September 1980,<sup>204</sup> to which was annexed the report of the review mission which he sent to the Comoros,

Taking note of the special problems confronting the Comoros as a developing island country and as one of the least developed among the developing countries,

Noting the priority which the Government of the Comoros has assigned to the questions of infrastructure, transport and telecommunications,

Noting further the grave budget and balance-of-payments problems facing the Comoros,

Recalling its resolution 34/127 of 12 December 1979, in which it noted the appeal of the Economic and Social Council to the international community to respond generously and to continue to assist the Comoros in carrying out its short-term and long-term development programme,

1. Expresses its appreciation to the Secretary-General for the steps he has taken to mobilize assistance for the Comoros;

2. Notes with satisfaction the response by various Member States and organizations to its appeal and that of the Secretary-General for assistance to finance, in whole or in part, a number of projects identified in the annex to the report of the Secretary-General of 3 November 1977;<sup>205</sup>

3. Notes with concern, however, that the assistance thus far provided falls short of the country's urgent requirements and that a substantial amount of assistance is still urgently required to carry out the projects identified in the annex to the report of the Secretary-General of 3 November 1977;

4. Reiterates its appeal to Member States, regional and interregional organizations and other intergovernmental bodies to provide effective and continuous financial, material and technical assistance to the Comoros to help it overcome its financial and economic difficulties, in particular its budgetary and balance-of-payments deficits;

5. Urges Member States to give special consideration to the inclusion of the Comoros in their bilateral and multilateral programmes of development assistance and, in cases where assistance programmes for the Comoros are already in force, to expand them, wherever possible;

6. Also urges the international community to take fully into account, in providing assistance, the priority which the Comoros gives to projects in the fields of infrastructure, transport and telecommunications;

7. Invites the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Children's Fund, the World Food Programme, the World Health Organization, the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the World Bank and the International Fund for Agricultural Development to bring to the attention of their governing bodies, for their consideration, the special needs of the Comoros, and to report the decisions of those bodies to the Secretary-General by 15 August 1981;

8. Appeals to the international community to contribute to the special account which was established at United Nations Headquarters by the Secretary-General, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 32/92 of 13 December 1977, for the purpose of facilitating the channelling of contributions to the Comoros;

9. Requests the appropriate organizations and programmes of the United Nations system to increase their current programmes of assistance to the Comoros, to co-operate closely with the Secretary-General in organizing an effective international programme of assistance and to report periodically to him on the steps they have taken and the resources they have made available to assist that country;

10. Requests the Secretary-General:

(a) To continue his efforts to mobilize the necessary resources for an effective programme of financial, technical and material assistance to the Comoros;

(b) To keep the situation in the Comoros under constant review, to maintain close contact with Member States, regional and other intergovernmental organizations, the specialized agencies and international financial institutions concerned and to apprise the Economic and Social Council, at its second regular session of 1981, of the current status of the special economic assistance programme for the Comoros;

(c) To arrange for a review of the economic situation of the Comoros and the progress made in organizing and implementing the special economic assistance programme for that country in time for the matter to be considered by the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session.

84th plenary meeting  
5 December 1980

### 35/98. Assistance to Botswana<sup>197</sup>

#### *The General Assembly,*

Recalling Security Council resolutions 403 (1977) of 14 January 1977 and 406 (1977) of 25 May 1977, concerning the complaint by the Government of Botswana regarding acts of aggression committed against its territory by the illegal régime in Southern Rhodesia,

Recalling also Security Council resolution 460 (1979) of 21 December 1979, in which all Member States and specialized agencies were called upon to provide urgent assistance to Zimbabwe and the front-line States,

Recalling General Assembly resolutions 32/97 of 13 December 1977, 33/130 of 19 December 1978 and

<sup>197</sup> A/35/394

<sup>204</sup> A/32/208 and Add. 1 and 2.

34/125 of 14 December 1979, in which the Assembly, *inter alia*, recognized the special economic hardship confronting Botswana as a result of diverting funds from current and planned development projects to effective arrangements for security against attacks and threats by Southern Rhodesia, and endorsed the assessments and recommendations contained in the notes by the Secretary-General dated 28 March 1977<sup>206</sup> and 26 October 1977<sup>207</sup> and in his reports of 7 July 1978<sup>208</sup> and 28 August 1979,<sup>209</sup>

*Having examined* the report of the Secretary-General of 19 June 1980,<sup>210</sup> to which was annexed the report of the mission which he sent to Botswana in response to General Assembly resolution 34/125,

*Noting with satisfaction* that the war in Zimbabwe has now stopped,

*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 the externally controlled railway systems for the transport of its principal exports and imports,

*Noting also* the urgent need to complete speedily the projects that have been identified in the annex to the report of the Secretary-General on assistance to Botswana,

*Expressing deep concern* at the critical food shortage currently being experienced as a result of a continuing drought and at the serious adverse effects of the accelerating outbreaks of foot-and-mouth disease in Botswana,

1. *Endorses fully* the revised programme of assistance contained in the annex to the report of the Secretary-General and calls the attention of the international community to the outstanding needs for assistance identified therein;

2. *Notes* that, while the response from some Member States and international organizations to the appeals of the Secretary-General has been encouraging, there is 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;

3. *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 and to deal with the drought situation in accordance with the recommendations contained in the report of the Secretary-General;

4. *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;

5. *Appeals* to all Member States, regional and interregional organizations and other intergovernmental

bodies to provide financial, material and technical assistance to Botswana to enable it to carry out its planned development programme without interruption;

6. *Appeals also* to the international community to provide, on an urgent basis, additional food aid to Botswana to enable it to meet its current emergency food needs;

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 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 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 their decisions to the Secretary-General in time for consideration by the Assembly at its thirty-sixth 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 co-operate 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 international financial institutions concerned and to apprise the Economic and Social Council, at its second regular session of 1981, of the current status of the special economic assistance programme for Botswana;

(c) To arrange for a review of the economic situation of Botswana and the progress made 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-sixth session.

84th plenary meeting  
5 December 1980

### 35/99. Assistance to Mozambique<sup>211</sup>

*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,

<sup>206</sup> Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-second Year, Supplement for January, February and March 1977, document S/12307.

<sup>207</sup> *Ibid.*, Supplement for October, November and December 1977, document S/12421.

<sup>208</sup> A/33/166 and Corr.1.

<sup>209</sup> A/34/419-S/13506.

<sup>210</sup> A/35/162-S/13870.

<sup>211</sup> See also sect. X.B.3, decision 35/423.

*Recognizing* the substantial economic sacrifices made by Mozambique in the implementation of its decision to enforce United Nations sanctions and to close its borders with Southern Rhodesia,

*Recalling* Security Council resolution 386 (1976) of 17 March 1976, in which the Council appealed to all States to provide, and requested the Secretary-General, in collaboration with the appropriate organizations of the United Nations system, to organize with immediate effect, financial, technical and material assistance to enable Mozambique to carry out its economic development programme normally and to enhance its capacity to implement fully the United Nations mandatory sanctions,

*Noting with deep concern* the loss of life and the destruction of such essential infrastructure as roads, railways, bridges, petroleum facilities, electricity supply, schools and hospitals identified in the annex to the report of the Secretary-General of 16 August 1979,<sup>212</sup>

*Recalling further* its resolutions 31/43 of 1 December 1976, 32/95 of 13 December 1977, 33/126 of 19 December 1978 and 34/129 of 14 December 1979, in which it urged the international community to respond effectively and generously with assistance to Mozambique,

*Noting* that the independence of Zimbabwe provides both an opportunity and a challenge for the international community, particularly for those neighbouring States whose economies have been so closely linked to that country,

*Bearing in mind* the fact that the drought which affected six out of the ten provinces of Mozambique has attained the dramatic proportions of a natural calamity,

*Having examined* the paper on the drought in Mozambique,<sup>213</sup> which contains an assessment of the immediate requirements for urgent assistance from the international community,

*Noting* that a mission of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the World Food Programme and the World Meteorological Organization visited Mozambique in July 1980 in order to assess the emergency food situation in terms of the partial loss of cereals due to the drought which had devastated part of the country,

*Having examined* the report of the Secretary-General of 30 June 1980<sup>214</sup> on assistance to Mozambique and noting with concern that the economic and financial position of that country remains grave and beset by budget and balance-of-payments deficits and that, in the absence of increased international assistance, the Government will have to reduce major imports that are essential for its development programmes and for restoring industrial production to pre-sanctions levels,

*Taking into account* the fact that the Committee for Development Planning at its fourteenth session recommended that the present list of the least developed countries should be expanded and that the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade has not yet been launched,<sup>215</sup>

1. *Strongly endorses* the appeals made by the Security Council and the Secretary-General for international assistance to Mozambique;

2. *Endorses fully* the assessment and major recommendations contained in the annex to the report of the Secretary-General of 30 June 1980;

3. *Expresses its appreciation* to the Secretary-General for the measures he has taken to organize an international economic assistance programme for Mozambique;

4. *Expresses its appreciation also* for the assistance provided thus far to Mozambique by various States and regional and international organizations;

5. *Regrets*, however, that the total assistance provided to date falls far short of Mozambique's pressing needs;

6. *Draws the attention* of the international community to the additional financial, economic and material assistance identified in the annex to the report of the Secretary-General as urgently required by Mozambique;

7. *Urges* Member States and organizations which are already implementing or are negotiating assistance programmes for Mozambique to strengthen them, wherever possible;

8. *Appeals* to the international community to provide the urgently needed external assistance in foodstuffs and medicines and technical co-operation for disaster preparedness and prevention;

9. *Calls upon* Member States, regional and inter-regional organizations and other intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to provide financial, material and technical assistance to Mozambique, wherever possible in the form of grants, and urges them to give special consideration to the early inclusion of Mozambique in their programmes of development assistance, if it is not already included;

10. *Appeals* to the international community to contribute to the special account established by the Secretary-General for the purpose of facilitating the channelling of contributions to Mozambique;

11. *Requests* all States to grant to Mozambique, in view of its difficult economic situation, the same treatment as that enjoyed by the least developed among the developing countries;

12. *Invites* the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Children's Fund, the World Food Programme, the World Health Organization, the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and the International Fund for Agricultural Development to bring to the attention of their governing bodies, for their consideration, the special needs of Mozambique and to report the decisions of those bodies to the Secretary-General by 15 August 1981;

13. *Requests* the appropriate organizations and programmes in the United Nations system—in particular, the United Nations Development Programme, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the International Fund for Agricultural Development, the World Food Programme, the World Health Organization and the United Nations Children's Fund—to maintain and increase their current and future programmes of assistance to Mozambique and to co-operate closely with the Secretary-General in organizing an effective international programme of assistance, and to report periodically to the Secretary-General on the steps they have taken and the resources they have made available to assist Mozambique;

<sup>212</sup> Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1978, Supplement No. 6 (E/1978/46 and Corr.1), para. 99.  
<sup>213</sup> See resolution 35/56 above, para. 1.

14. *Requests* the Secretary-General:

(a) To continue his efforts to mobilize the necessary resources for an effective programme of financial, technical and material assistance to Mozambique;

(b) To keep the situation in Mozambique under constant review, to maintain close contact with Member States, regional and other intergovernmental organizations, the specialized agencies and international financial institutions and other bodies concerned and to apprise the Economic and Social Council, at its second regular session of 1981, of the current status of the special economic assistance programme for Mozambique;

(c) To arrange for a review of the economic situation of Mozambique and the progress made 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-sixth session.

84th plenary meeting  
5 December 1980

## 35/100. Assistance to Zimbabwe

*The General Assembly,*

*Noting* the statement made before the General Assembly at its eleventh special session, on 26 August 1980, by the Prime Minister of Zimbabwe,<sup>217</sup> in which he outlined his Government's economic development priorities and invited the international community to render assistance in dealing with serious economic and social problems in Zimbabwe, and having heard the statement made before the Assembly by the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Zimbabwe, on 29 September 1980,<sup>218</sup> in which he described the serious economic and social problems facing his country,

*Recalling* Security Council resolution 460 (1979) of 21 December 1979, in which the Council called upon the international community to provide urgent assistance for the reconstruction and rehabilitation of Zimbabwe,

*Having studied* the report of the Secretary-General of 25 August 1980<sup>219</sup> on assistance to Zimbabwe,

*Stressing* the necessity for major programmes for reconstruction and rehabilitation of both rural and urban areas in Zimbabwe and the fact that the country inherited at independence an obsolete and worn-out infrastructure, showing obvious signs of lack of repair and maintenance,

*Noting* the heavy burden of resettling returning refugees and displaced people in Zimbabwe,

*Also noting* the significant role which an independent and economically strong Zimbabwe can play in the economic development of the southern African region,

*Deeply concerned*, however, that the assistance so far provided or pledged by the international community falls far short of the amount needed for the reconstruction and rehabilitation of Zimbabwe,

1. *Endorses fully* the assessments and recommendations contained in the report of the Secretary-General and draws the attention of the international community

<sup>217</sup> *Official Records of the General Assembly, Eleventh Special Session, Plenary Meetings, 4th meeting, paras. 2-90.*

<sup>218</sup> *Ibid., Thirty-fifth Session, Plenary Meetings, 15th meeting, paras. 158-192.*

<sup>219</sup> *Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-fifth Year, Supplement for July, August and September 1980, document S/14121.*

to the requirements for assistance to carry out the projects and programmes identified in that report;

2. *Appeals* to Member States, regional and inter-regional organizations and other intergovernmental bodies to provide effective and continuous financial, material and technical assistance to Zimbabwe to help that country to overcome its financial and economic difficulties;

3. *Appeals* to the international community to contribute to the special account which was established by the Secretary-General for the purpose of facilitating the channelling of contributions to Zimbabwe;

4. *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 Zimbabwe and to report the decisions of those bodies to the Secretary-General by 15 August 1981;

5. *Requests* the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system to report periodically to the Secretary-General on the steps they have taken and the resources they have made available to assist Zimbabwe;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General:

(a) To continue his efforts to mobilize resources for an effective programme of financial, technical and material assistance to Zimbabwe;

(b) To ensure that adequate financial and budgetary arrangements are made to continue the mobilization of international assistance for Zimbabwe;

(c) To keep the situation in Zimbabwe under constant review, to maintain close contact with Member States, regional and other intergovernmental organizations, the specialized agencies and international financial institutions concerned and to apprise the Economic and Social Council, at its second regular session of 1981, of the current status of the special economic assistance programme for Zimbabwe;

(d) To arrange for a review of the progress made in organizing and implementing the assistance programme for that country in time for the matter to be considered by the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session;

7. *Expresses its appreciation* to those States and organizations that have provided assistance to Zimbabwe in response to the appeals by the Security Council and the Secretary-General;

8. *Expresses its appreciation* to the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees for co-ordinating a programme for the return to Zimbabwe and resettlement of refugees and displaced people.

84th plenary meeting  
5 December 1980

## 35/101. Assistance to Saint Lucia

*The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* its resolutions 32/186 of 19 December 1977, 33/152 of 20 December 1978 and 34/194 of 19 December 1979, in which it, *inter alia*, stressed the urgency of

rendering all necessary assistance to Saint Lucia in its efforts to strengthen and develop its national economy,

*Noting* the recent attainment of independence by Saint Lucia,

*Mindful* of the report of the Secretary-General on assistance to Antigua, St. Kitts-Nevis-Anguilla, Saint Lucia and Saint Vincent,<sup>220</sup>

*Bearing in mind* that Saint Lucia requires the continued attention and assistance of the United Nations in the achievement by its people of its development objectives,

*Recalling* resolution 111 (V) of 3 June 1979 of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development,<sup>221</sup> in which specific action in a number of identified areas was urged in respect of island developing countries,

*Emphasizing* the special problems faced by Saint Lucia with regard to territorial size, geographical location, highly limited internal markets and limited economic resources, as well as the serious adverse effects of recent world-wide economic and financial problems,

*Gravely concerned* at the recent damage incurred by Saint Lucia as a result of hurricane "Allen", which created immeasurable economic hardship,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on assistance to Antigua, St. Kitts-Nevis-Anguilla, Saint Lucia and Saint Vincent;

2. *Expresses its gratitude* for the support that Member States and agencies of the United Nations have given during this emergency, which aided the people of Saint Lucia in their reconstruction and rehabilitation efforts;

3. *Emphasizes* the urgency of rendering all necessary assistance to Saint Lucia in its efforts to develop and strengthen its economy, with particular reference to the sectoral redevelopment of its infrastructure, consistent with insulation from disasters of this nature;

4. *Urges* the specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system, in particular the United Nations Development Programme and international financial institutions, as well as aid donors, to continue to increase and intensify their assistance to Saint Lucia within their respective spheres of competence;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to mobilize the financial, technical and economic assistance of the international community, in particular that of the developed countries and the appropriate organizations of the United Nations system, with a view to helping to meet the short-term and long-term development needs of Saint Lucia;

6. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session an analytical report on the implementation of the present resolution.

*84th plenary meeting  
5 December 1980*

### 35/102. Assistance to Dominica

#### *The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* its resolution 34/19 of 9 November 1979, in which it expressed deep concern at the magnitude of the

<sup>220</sup> A/35/499.

<sup>221</sup> See *Proceedings of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, Fifth Session, vol. I, Report of W. Ameyes* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.79.II.D.14), part one, sect. A.

damage caused in Dominica by hurricanes "David" and "Frederic" and urged Governments of Member States and international organizations to provide with the utmost urgency assistance for the rehabilitation, reconstruction and development of Dominica,

*Recalling also* resolution 418 (PLEN.13) adopted on 19 October 1979 by the Committee of the Whole of the Economic Commission for Latin America in respect of assistance to Dominica,<sup>222</sup>

*Concerned* that in 1980 Dominica has been struck by hurricane "Allen", which has aggravated an already serious situation in the country,

*Bearing in mind* the report of the Secretary-General on assistance to Dominica,<sup>223</sup>

1. *Expresses its appreciation* for the assistance provided so far to Dominica by various States and regional and international organizations;

2. *Urges* Governments of Member States and international organizations to continue to provide, with the utmost urgency, the assistance called for in resolution 418 (PLEN.13) of the Committee of the Whole of the Economic Commission for Latin America for the rehabilitation, reconstruction and development of Dominica;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue to keep the Economic and Social Council and the General Assembly informed of the results achieved in the implementation of the present resolution.

*84th plenary meeting  
5 December 1980*

### 35/103. Assistance to Uganda<sup>224</sup>

#### *The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* its resolution 34/122 of 14 December 1979, in which it, *inter alia*, expressed its deep concern at the tragic loss of life, widespread destruction of property and severe damage to the economic and social infrastructure of Uganda and urgently appealed to the international community to contribute generously to the reconstruction, rehabilitation and development needs of the country,

*Reaffirming* the urgent need for international action to assist the Government of Uganda in its efforts for national reconstruction, rehabilitation and development and for resettling the large numbers of returning refugees and displaced persons into the permanent fabric of society,

*Recognizing* that Uganda is not only land-locked but also one of the least developed and most seriously affected countries,

*Having examined* the report of the Secretary-General of 26 September 1980<sup>225</sup> submitted in response to General Assembly resolution 34/122,

*Noting with concern* that severe drought has destroyed the livelihood of several hundred thousand people and that urgent assistance is required for the rehabilitation of essential community facilities and services in the affected areas,

*Noting* the appeals of the Secretary-General and the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees for emergency humanitarian assistance to Uganda,

<sup>222</sup> See E/CEPAL/G.1105, sect. IV.

<sup>223</sup> A/35/445 and Corr.1.

<sup>224</sup> See also sect. X.B.3, decision 35/423.

<sup>225</sup> A/35/489.

Noting further that the Secretary-General has appointed the Resident Representative of the United Nations Development Programme at Kampala to serve also as Special Representative for Emergency Relief Operations,

Recalling the donors' meeting on assistance to Uganda, held in Paris from 6 to 8 November 1979 under the auspices of the World Bank,

1. Expresses its appreciation to the Secretary-General for the steps he has taken to mobilize assistance for Uganda;

2. Further expresses its appreciation to those States and organizations which have provided assistance to Uganda;

3. Requests the Secretary-General to dispatch a mission to Uganda to consult with the Government on its most urgent reconstruction, rehabilitation and development needs and to communicate the report of that mission to the international community;

4. Further requests the Secretary-General to ensure that adequate financial and budgetary arrangements are made for the organization of an effective international programme of assistance to Uganda and for the mobilization of international assistance;

5. Urgently renews its appeal to all Member States, specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system and international economic and financial institutions to contribute generously, through bilateral or multilateral channels, to the reconstruction, rehabilitation and development needs of Uganda and to its emergency requirements;

6. Urges Member States and international economic and financial institutions once again to respond generously to the appeal made at the donors' meeting in Paris;

7. 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;

8. Invites the appropriate organizations and programmes of the United Nations system—in particular the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, the United Nations Children's Fund, the United Nations Development Programme, the World Food Programme, the International Fund for Agricultural Development, the International Labour Organisation, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, the World Health Organization and the World Bank—to maintain and increase their current and future programmes of assistance to Uganda, to co-operate closely with the Secretary-General in organizing an effective international programme of assistance and to report periodically to him on the steps they have taken and the resources they have made available to assist that country;

9. Invites the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, the United Nations Children's Fund, the United Nations Development Programme, the World Food Programme, the International Fund for Agricultural Development, the International Labour Organisation, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, the World Health Organization and the World Bank to

bring to the attention of their governing bodies, for their consideration, the special needs of Uganda and to report the decisions of those bodies to the Secretary-General by 15 August 1981;

10. Requests the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees to continue his humanitarian assistance programmes in Uganda;

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 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 international financial institutions concerned and to apprise the Economic and Social Council, at its second regular session of 1981, of the current status of the special economic assistance programme for Uganda;

(c) To arrange for a review of the economic situation of Uganda and the progress made 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-sixth session.

84th plenary meeting  
5 December 1980

### 35/104. Assistance to Cape Verde<sup>224</sup>

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 33/127 of 19 December 1978, in which it made an appeal to the international community to provide generous and immediate assistance to the development programme recommended in the report of the Secretary-General on the mission which he sent to Cape Verde in response to General Assembly resolution 32/99 of 13 December 1977,<sup>226</sup> and requested the Secretary-General, *inter alia*, to mobilize the necessary resources for an effective programme of financial, technical and material assistance to Cape Verde,

Recalling also that in its resolutions 31/17 of 24 November 1976 and 32/99 of 13 December 1977 it noted with concern the grave economic situation existing in Cape Verde as a result of a severe and prolonged drought, the total lack of infrastructure for development and other social and economic strains on the economy of the country,

Recalling further its resolution 34/16 of 9 November 1979 concerning measures to be taken to implement the medium-term and long-term recovery and rehabilitation programme in the drought-stricken countries of the Sahelian region,

Noting that Cape Verde is classified by the United Nations as a least developed country as well as a most seriously affected country, and is a member of the Permanent Inter-State Committee on Drought Control in the Sahel,

Recalling its resolution S-11/4 of 15 September 1980 on measures to meet the critical situation in the least developed countries,

Bearing in mind resolution 122 (V) of 3 June 1979 of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Develop-

<sup>226</sup> A/33/167 and Corr.1.

ment,<sup>227</sup> entitled "Comprehensive New Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries",

*Recalling* its resolutions 31/156 of 21 December 1976 and 32/185 of 19 December 1977, as well as resolution 111 (V) of 3 June 1979 of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development,<sup>227</sup> relating to specific action in favour of developing island countries,

*Having examined* the report of the Secretary-General of 20 August 1980,<sup>228</sup> to which was annexed the report of the mission which he sent to Cape Verde in response to General Assembly resolution 34/119 of 14 December 1979,

*Taking note* of the development priorities of the Government of Cape Verde, which include urgent programmes for increasing agricultural production and water supplies, the development of fisheries, the promotion of manufacturing, the exploitation of minerals, the development of inter-island transport and port facilities and the improvement of educational facilities,

*Drawing the attention* of the international community, in particular, to paragraph 30 of the annex to the report of the Secretary-General,<sup>228</sup> concerning the development programme projects for which no financing is yet available,

*Noting* the severe strain on the recurrent budget of Cape Verde, resulting largely from the drought, and the Government's policy of austerity to reduce the financial deficit,

*Noting with satisfaction* that some projects have been completed with total or partial financing by the Government of Cape Verde,

*Noting* the minimum food needs of Cape Verde for 1980, as described in table 6 of the annex to the report of the Secretary-General,<sup>228</sup>

*Gravely concerned* that the expected harvest for 1981 has been lost as the result of the failure of the seasonal rains and the recurrence of drought,

*Recognizing* the essential role of food aid for the country at the current stage of development and the fact that the food aid made available to Cape Verde has helped to ensure a minimum availability of food and has, in addition, contributed to labour-intensive development projects through the use of sale proceeds,

*Recognizing also* the gravity and urgency of the economic and social problems confronting Cape Verde, an island country classified as a least developed country, afflicted by severe drought, with a serious food shortage, and the country's need for more effective and immediate assistance for the integral implementation of a programme of accelerated development,

*Noting with satisfaction* the efforts of the Government and people of Cape Verde, firmly committed to the development of their country,

1. *Expresses its appreciation* to the Secretary-General for the steps he has taken to mobilize assistance for Cape Verde;

2. *Endorses fully* the assessment and recommendations contained in the annex to the report of the Secretary-General and draws the attention of the international community to the urgent requirements for the assistance identified in it;

3. *Expresses its appreciation* to Member States and international organizations for the assistance provided to Cape Verde, in both development aid and food aid;

4. *Expresses its concern*, however, that the response of the international community has not been sufficient to meet the situation;

5. *Reiterates* its appeal to all States, international, regional and interregional organizations and other intergovernmental bodies to continue to provide generous financial, material and technical assistance to Cape Verde so as to enable it to carry out a programme of accelerated development;

6. *Calls upon* Member States to give consideration to the early inclusion of Cape Verde in their programmes of development assistance and, in cases where assistance programmes for Cape Verde are already in force, to expand them, wherever possible;

7. *Calls upon* the international community to continue to contribute generously to all appeals for food and fodder assistance made by the Government of Cape Verde or on its behalf by the specialized agencies and the other competent organizations of the United Nations system to help it cope with the critical situation in the country;

8. *Draws once again the attention* of the international community to the special account which was established at United Nations Headquarters by the Secretary-General, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 32/99, for the purpose of facilitating the channelling of contributions to Cape Verde;

9. *Invites* the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Children's Fund, the World Food Programme, the World Health Organization, the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the World Bank and the International Fund for Agricultural Development to continue, through their governing bodies, to consider the special needs of Cape Verde and to report the decisions of those bodies to the Secretary-General by 15 August 1981;

10. *Requests* the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system to report periodically to the Secretary-General on the steps they have taken and the resources they have made available to assist Cape Verde;

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, 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 1981, of the current status of the special economic assistance programme for Cape Verde;

(c) To arrange for a review of the economic situation of Cape Verde and the progress made in organizing and implementing the special economic assistance programme for that country and to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session.

<sup>227</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>228</sup> A/35/332 and Corr.1.



**35/105. Assistance for the reconstruction, rehabilitation and development of Equatorial Guinea<sup>224</sup>**

*The General Assembly,*

Recalling its resolution 34/123 of 14 December 1979, in which it appealed to all Member States, specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system, and to international economic and financial institutions, to contribute generously, through bilateral or multilateral channels, to the reconstruction, rehabilitation and development needs of Equatorial Guinea,

Recalling also the deep concern expressed in that resolution at the widespread destruction of property and severe damage to the economic and social infrastructure of Equatorial Guinea during the preceding eleven years,

Recalling the urgent problem of absorbing the large numbers of returning refugees and displaced persons into the social and economic life of Equatorial Guinea and of resettling them,

Recalling further its requests to the Secretary-General to organize an international programme of financial, technical and material assistance to Equatorial Guinea to meet the long-term and short-term reconstruction, rehabilitation and development needs of the country,

Having examined the report of the Secretary-General of 19 September 1980,<sup>229</sup> to which was annexed the report of the interagency mission dispatched to Equatorial Guinea to consult with the Government on the additional assistance it required for the reconstruction, rehabilitation and development of the country,

Noting with satisfaction that the new Government has succeeded in carrying out a number of measures designed to revive the economy and revitalize social and public services,

Noting also with satisfaction the efforts made to ensure the welfare of all the citizens of the country,

Recognizing the need for the adoption of special measures of assistance to enable Equatorial Guinea to rebuild its economy and to restore to normal the social and public services of the country,

Noting that the Economic and Social Council, by its decision 1980/161 of 24 July 1980, requested the Committee for Development Planning to expedite the review of the economic situation of certain developing countries, including Equatorial Guinea, with a view to their inclusion in the list of least developed countries, and to make recommendations concerning those countries to the Council at its first regular session of 1981,

1. *Endorses fully* the assessment and recommendations of the mission to Equatorial Guinea contained in the annex to the report of the Secretary-General;

2. *Expresses its appreciation* to the Secretary-General for the steps he has taken to mobilize humanitarian and economic assistance for Equatorial Guinea;

3. *Draws the attention* of the international community to the critical social and economic situation confronting Equatorial Guinea and to the list of urgent short-term and long-term projects required by the Government of Equatorial Guinea to carry out its programme of rehabilitation and reconstruction;

4. *Appeals* to all Member States, specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system and international economic and financial insti-

tutions to contribute generously, through bilateral or multilateral channels, to the reconstruction, rehabilitation and development needs of Equatorial Guinea;

5. *Notes with satisfaction* the assistance already provided or pledged to Equatorial Guinea by some Member States and agencies of the United Nations system as well as by some voluntary agencies and non-governmental organizations;

6. *Appeals* to all Member States to extend all possible technical assistance to Equatorial Guinea, so that its programme of rehabilitation and reconstruction can be implemented, and also to assist the Government in organizing the necessary educational and training programmes for nationals of Equatorial Guinea in order to overcome the critical shortage of trained and skilled manpower;

7. *Expresses the hope* that, in implementing social and economic programmes, the relevant agencies and organizations of the United Nations system will contribute, as far as possible, the necessary funds and technical assistance;

8. *Requests* the International Labour Organisation to do whatever is possible to help the Government of Equatorial Guinea in its manpower training programmes and in the formulation of a labour code and employment policies;

9. *Requests* the World Health Organization, the United Nations Children's Fund, the World Food Programme, the United Nations Development Programme and the United Nations Fund for Population Activities to provide all possible assistance to help the Government of Equatorial Guinea to cope with the critical health problems facing the population and to provide, as appropriate, food aid for schools and hospitals;

10. *Requests* Member States and the organizations and programmes of the United Nations system to grant special measures to Equatorial Guinea pending the review of its situation by the Committee for Development Planning;

11. *Requests* the appropriate organizations and programmes of the United Nations system—in particular the United Nations Development Programme, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the International Fund for Agricultural Development, the World Food Programme, the World Health Organization and the United Nations Children's Fund—to maintain and expand their current and future programmes of assistance to Equatorial Guinea and to cooperate closely with the Secretary-General in the work of organizing an effective international programme of assistance, and to report periodically to the Secretary-General on the steps they have taken and the resources they have made available to help that country;

12. *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 Equatorial Guinea and to report the decisions of those bodies to the Secretary-General by 15 August 1981;

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 Equatorial Guinea;

<sup>229</sup> A/35/447 and Add.1.

(b) To ensure that the necessary financial and budgetary arrangements are made to continue the organization of the international programme of assistance to Equatorial Guinea and the mobilization of assistance;

(c) To keep the situation in Equatorial Guinea 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 1981, of the status of the special economic assistance programme for Equatorial Guinea;

(d) To arrange for a review of the economic situation of Equatorial Guinea and the progress made in organizing and implementing the special economic assistance programme for that country in time for the matter to be considered by the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session.

*84th plenary meeting  
5 December 1980*

**35/106. Review of the economic situation of Djibouti, Equatorial Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Sao Tome and Principe, Seychelles, Tonga and newly independent developing countries with a view to their inclusion in the list of the least developed countries<sup>224</sup>**

*The General Assembly,*

Recalling Economic and Social Council decision 1980/161 of 24 July 1980, in which the Council decided to request the Committee for Development Planning to expedite the review of the economic situation of Djibouti, Equatorial Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Sao Tome and Principe, Seychelles, Tonga and newly independent developing countries with a view to their inclusion in the list of the least developed countries, and to make recommendations concerning those countries to the Council at its first session of 1981,

1. *Decides* to authorize the Economic and Social Council to consider, at its first regular session of 1981, the recommendations of the Committee for Development Planning on the above-mentioned countries and, accordingly, to add any of these countries to the list of the least developed countries on the basis of existing criteria and the most recent data relating to the above-mentioned countries;

2. *Decides* that this exercise should be without prejudice to any future over-all review of the list of the least developed countries which may be authorized at a later date by the General Assembly in accordance with established procedures.

*84th plenary meeting  
5 December 1980*

**35/107. Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator**

*The General Assembly,*

Recalling its resolution 2816 (XXVI) of 14 December 1971, by which it established the Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator, and its resolution 3243 (XXIX) of 29 November 1974 on the strengthening of that Office,

Recalling also section II, paragraph 14, of its resolution 3362 (S-VII) of 16 September 1975, and its resolution 33/22 of 29 November 1978,

*Reaffirming* that it is necessary to ensure a continued sound financial basis for the Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator, as recognized by the General Assembly in its resolution 31/173 of 21 December 1976,

*Bearing in mind* that the timely receipt and distribution of information about the responses of donors is essential for the execution of the mandate of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator,

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>230</sup> and of the statement made by the Co-ordinator before the Second Committee on 3 November 1980;<sup>231</sup>

2. *Commends* the activities of the Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator which have contributed to the easing of the consequences of natural disasters;

3. *Calls upon* Governments and international organizations to co-operate with the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator by providing timely information on the nature and extent of their current and intended contributions to disaster-afflicted countries;

4. *Decides* to maintain for a further two-year period, as from 1 January 1982, the trust fund established pursuant to its resolution 3243 (XXIX) of 29 November 1974, modified under its resolutions 3440 (XXX) of 9 December 1975 and 3532 (XXX) of 17 December 1975 and its decision 33/429 of 19 December 1978, in order to ensure that the financial resources available to the Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator remain adequate to meet the tasks entrusted to that Office;

5. *Urges* all Governments to contribute to the trust fund of the Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator;

6. *Decides* to review at its thirty-sixth session the mandate of the Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator.

*84th plenary meeting  
5 December 1980*

**35/108. Transport and Communications Decade in Africa**

*The General Assembly,*

Recalling its resolution 34/15 of 9 November 1979 on the Transport and Communications Decade in Africa,

Recalling also Economic and Social Council resolution 1979/61 of 3 August 1979 on the Transport and Communications Decade in Africa,

Recalling further resolution 341 (XIV), adopted on 27 March 1979 by the Conference of Ministers of the Economic Commission for Africa,<sup>232</sup> in which the Conference urged member States to give high priority to the development of transport and communications,

*Noting* resolution CM/Res.738 (XXXIII), adopted by the Council of Ministers of the Organization of

<sup>229</sup> A/35/228.

<sup>230</sup> Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fifth Session, Second Committee, 36th meeting, paras. 6-17.

<sup>232</sup> See Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1979, Supplement No. 15 (E/1979/50), part two, sect. E.

African Unity at its thirty-third ordinary session, held at Monrovia from 6 to 20 July 1979.<sup>233</sup>

*Further noting* the results of the Conference of African Ministers of Transport, Communications and Planning, held at Addis Ababa from 9 to 12 May 1979, in particular the adoption of the global strategy for the implementation of the programme for the Transport and Communications Decade in Africa and the programme of action for the first phase (1980-1983) of the Decade,<sup>234</sup>

*Considering* that the programme for the Transport and Communications Decade in Africa forms a whole and includes national, regional and subregional projects, which should be fully implemented within the period envisaged, so as to enable an integrated transport and communications network to be established in Africa, and that the proposed World Communications Year could provide further impetus to activities in the communications sector,

*Taking into account* the difficult problems faced by the land-locked African countries and the need to respond more effectively to their financial requirements in the field of transport and communications,

*Further taking into account* the encouraging results of the United Nations Pledging Conference for the Transport and Communications Decade in Africa, convened on 20 November 1979 by the Secretary-General, during which a general consensus emerged among funding agencies on the financing, essentially on a bilateral basis, of the projects included in the programme for the first phase of the Decade,

*Noting with satisfaction* the progress report of the Secretary-General submitted in accordance with General Assembly resolution 32/160 of 19 December 1977,<sup>235</sup>

1. *Expresses its thanks* to the Secretary-General for having organized the United Nations Pledging Conference for the Transport and Communications Decade in Africa for the purpose of mobilizing additional resources for the implementation of the programme for the Decade;

2. *Notes with appreciation* that the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme, at its twenty-seventh session, authorized the Administrator of the Programme to approve commitments for technical co-operation projects up to the amount of \$20 million in respect of the Decade during the third programming cycle, 1982-1986;<sup>236</sup>

3. *Expresses its appreciation* to the Economic Commission for Africa for the work accomplished since March 1977 and for the positive and effective co-operation of the Organization of African Unity, the specialized agencies and African intergovernmental organizations in their collaboration with the Commission in the preparation of the programme for the first phase of the Decade;

4. *Reiterates* its appeal to States members of the Economic Commission for Africa to give the highest priority to the transport and communications projects adopted for and included in the programme for the first phase of the Decade and therefore to include these projects in their development plans;

<sup>233</sup> See A/34/552, annex I.

<sup>234</sup> See E/1979/77, part six, resolutions ECA/UNTACDA/Res.79/1 and 3.

<sup>235</sup> A/35/334.

<sup>236</sup> *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1980, Supplement No. 12 (E/1980/42/Rev.1), chap. XI, decision 80/30, para. 13 (a).*

5. *Requests* African States to take the initiative of submitting to the various sources of finance requests for the financing of the projects adopted for the first phase and to use the required resources for that purpose;

6. *Also requests* African States both to allocate from their own national resources a part of the budget for the implementation of the programme for the Decade and to assign a part of the resources derived from outside aid to the implementation of the specific studies contained in the programme for the first phase;

7. *Notes with satisfaction* that the High-level Meeting on the Review of Technical Co-operation among Developing Countries, held at Geneva from 26 May to 2 June 1980, considered possibilities of inter-regional activities in technical co-operation among developing countries in support of the objectives of the Decade;<sup>237</sup>

8. *Appeals* to African States to provide the Economic Commission for Africa, in a manner which it shall determine, with the necessary information on the progress made in implementing the projects in the programme for the Decade, so that the Commission will be able to perform effectively the role assigned to it in the global strategy for the implementation of the programme for the Decade;

9. *Also appeals* to the funding agencies and the various financing institutions to consider, with the Economic Commission for Africa, the possible ways of financing those projects of the Decade which are not national in character;

10. *Calls upon* the African States, the funding agencies and the various sources of finance for this purpose to involve, as appropriate, the Economic Commission for Africa in the different phases of the negotiations on the financing of the projects;

11. *Expresses its appreciation* to the Governments, international financial institutions and United Nations agencies that have contributed financial and technical assistance for the implementation of the programme for the Decade and invites them to continue to provide such assistance;

12. *Invites* all Governments in a position to do so to provide financial and technical resources for the implementation of the programme for the Decade;

13. *Requests* the Executive Secretary of the Economic Commission for Africa to continue his efforts for the successful implementation of the programme for the first phase of the Decade by ensuring the necessary co-ordination between funding agencies and African countries for the programme, particularly for regional and subregional projects, and national projects with a regional or subregional impact;

14. *Also requests* the Executive Secretary of the Economic Commission for Africa to organize as quickly as possible, with groups of donor countries and the financing institutions and with the participation of Governments, United Nations institutions and African intergovernmental organizations, either consultative technical meetings based on the various types of programmes for the Decade or consultative technical meetings based on groups of African countries or African subregions, for the purpose of finding the additional financial resources necessary to implement those projects for the Decade that are regional and multinational in character and of carrying out urgently the

<sup>237</sup> See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 39 (A/35/39 and Corr.1), annex I, decision 1/2, para. 6.*

specific studies contained in the programme for the first phase that must be followed by concrete action not later than during the second phase;

15. *Requests* the Secretary-General to provide the Economic Commission for Africa with the financial means and resources necessary to enable it effectively to fulfil its role as the lead agency for the Transport and Communications Decade in Africa and to submit to the Economic and Social Council, at its second regular session of 1981, a progress report on the implementation of the programme for the Decade;

16. *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 and to participate actively in the proposed World Communications Year, with a view to providing special impetus to development in Africa.

84th plenary meeting  
5 December 1980

### 35/109. World Communications Year

#### *The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* its resolution 32/160 of 19 December 1977 on the Transport and Communications Decade in Africa, in which it requested the Secretary-General, in consultation with the International Telecommunication Union and other specialized agencies concerned, to propose for consideration, as appropriate, one year during the Decade as a World Communications Year, in view of the importance of transport and communications to other regions of the world,

*Noting* Economic and Social Council resolution 1980/69 of 25 July 1980, in which the Council recommended 1983 as an appropriate year for the celebration of World Communications Year, provided that the arrangements necessary for its financing had been made, based on the principle of voluntary contributions,

1. *Endorses* the arrangements made by the Economic and Social Council concerning the programmes, organization, co-ordination and mobilization of resources to meet the requirements for a World Communications Year, as outlined in Council resolution 1980/69;

2. *Requests* the Economic and Social Council to make appropriate proposals to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session, following its evaluation of the report on the state of preparations for the World Communications Year, in particular on the financial resources that will be available and on programmes that may be of interest to the international community, particularly the developing countries.

84th plenary meeting  
5 December 1980

### 35/110. Permanent sovereignty over national resources in the occupied Arab territories

#### *The General Assembly,*

*Reaffirming* its resolution 34/136 of 14 December 1979,

*Bearing in mind* the relevant principles of international law and the provisions of the international con-

ventions and regulations, in particular Convention IV of The Hague of 1907,<sup>238</sup> and the fourth Geneva Convention of 12 August 1949,<sup>239</sup> concerning the obligations and responsibilities of the occupying Power,

*Recalling* its previous resolutions on permanent sovereignty over natural resources, particularly their provisions supporting resolutely the efforts of the developing countries and the peoples of territories under colonial and racial domination and foreign occupation in their struggle to regain effective control over their natural and all other resources, wealth and economic activities,

*Bearing in mind* the pertinent provisions of its resolutions 3201 (S-VI) and 3202 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974, containing the Declaration and the Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order, and 3281 (XXIX) of 12 December 1974, containing the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States,

*Recalling further* its resolutions 3175 (XXVIII) of 17 December 1973, 3336 (XXIX) of 17 December 1974, 3516 (XXX) of 15 December 1975, 31/186 of 21 December 1976 and 32/161 of 19 December 1977 on permanent sovereignty over national resources in the occupied Arab territories,

*Referring to* the note by the Secretary-General<sup>240</sup> concerning the report on permanent sovereignty over national resources in the occupied Arab territories requested by the General Assembly in its resolution 34/136,

1. *Emphasizes* the right of the Arab States and peoples whose territories are under Israeli occupation to full and effective permanent sovereignty and control over their natural and all other resources, wealth and economic activities;

2. *Reaffirms* that all measures undertaken by Israel to exploit the human, natural and all other resources, wealth and economic activities in the occupied Arab territories are illegal and calls upon Israel to desist immediately from such measures;

3. *Further reaffirms* the right of the Arab States and peoples subjected to Israeli aggression and occupation to the restitution of, and full compensation for, the exploitation, depletion and loss of and damages to their natural, human and all other resources, wealth and economic activities, and calls upon Israel to meet their just claims;

4. *Calls upon* all States to support and assist the Arab States and peoples in the exercise of their above-mentioned rights;

5. *Calls upon* all States, international organizations, specialized agencies, investment corporations and all other institutions not to recognize, or co-operate with or assist in any manner in, any measures undertaken by Israel to exploit the resources of the occupied territories or to effect any changes in the demographic composition, geographic character or institutional structure of those territories;

6. *Regrets* the failure to prepare a report for submission to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session in accordance with Assembly resolution 34/136;

<sup>238</sup> Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, *The Hague Conventions and Declarations of 1899 and 1907* (New York, Oxford University Press, 1915), p. 100.

<sup>239</sup> United Nations Treaty Series, vol. 75, No. 973, p. 287.

<sup>240</sup> A/35/514.

7. *Requests* the Secretary-General to prepare and submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session a report which takes into consideration the provisions of paragraph 2 of Assembly resolution 32/161.

*84th plenary meeting  
5 December 1980*

### 35/111. Assistance to the Palestinian people

*The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* its resolutions 33/147 of 20 December 1978 and 34/133 of 14 December 1979,

*Recalling also* its resolutions 3236 (XXIX) and 3237 (XXIX) of 22 November 1974,

*Recalling further* Economic and Social Council resolutions 1978 (LIX) of 31 July 1975, 2026 (LXI) of 4 August 1976 and 2100 (LXIII) of 3 August 1977,

*Taking note with satisfaction* of the report of the Secretary-General on assistance to the Palestinian people,<sup>241</sup>

*Also taking note* of the report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme on its twenty-seventh session,<sup>242</sup>

1. *Notes with satisfaction* the action taken by the Administrator and the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme in response to General Assembly resolution 34/133;

2. *Urges* the relevant agencies, organizations, organs and programmes of the United Nations system to take the necessary steps for the full implementation of Economic and Social Council resolutions 2026 (LXI) and 2100 (LXIII);

3. *Requests* that assistance to the Palestinian people in the West Bank and Gaza should be rendered through United Nations agencies and organs in co-operation and consultation with the local Palestinian economic, social, educational and municipal organizations in these occupied territories;

4. *Requests* that assistance to the Palestinian people in the Arab host countries should be rendered through United Nations agencies, in consultation with the parties concerned and in accordance with the relevant resolutions of the Economic and Social Council;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session, through the Economic and Social Council, on the progress made in the implementation of the present resolution.

*84th plenary meeting  
5 December 1980*

### 35/202. Technical co-operation among developing countries

*The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* its resolutions 3201 (S-VI) and 3202 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974, containing the Declaration and the Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order, 3281 (XXIX) of 12 December 1974, containing the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States, and 3362 (S-VII) of 16 Sep-

<sup>241</sup> A/35/227 and Add.1.

<sup>242</sup> *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1980, Supplement No. 12 (E/1980/42/Rev.1).*

tember 1975 on development and international economic co-operation,

*Recalling* its resolution 33/134 of 19 December 1978, in which it endorsed the Buenos Aires Plan of Action for Promoting and Implementing Technical Co-operation among Developing Countries,<sup>243</sup>

*Recalling also* its resolution 34/117 of 14 December 1979, in which it approved the substantive and organizational arrangements for the first high-level meeting on the review of technical co-operation among developing countries,

*Having examined* the report of the High-level Meeting on the Review of Technical Co-operation among Developing Countries,<sup>244</sup>

*Noting* decision 80/46 of 30 June 1980 of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme<sup>245</sup> on technical co-operation among developing countries,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the High-level Meeting on the Review of Technical Co-operation among Developing Countries;

2. *Decides* that, henceforth, the High-level Meeting shall be called the High-level Committee on the Review of Technical Co-operation among Developing Countries, with the same functions and frame of reference as those outlined in recommendation 37 and other relevant recommendations of the Buenos Aires Plan of Action for Promoting and Implementing Technical Co-operation among Developing Countries;

3. *Requests* the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme to convene the session of the Committee from 1 to 8 June 1981 under the same organizational and procedural arrangements as were made for the session of the High-level Meeting;

4. *Urges* all States to take immediate steps to implement the decisions adopted by the High-level Meeting;

5. *Invites* all participants in the United Nations Development Programme to undertake the necessary preparations for the session of the Committee in 1981 and to be represented at a high level;

6. *Requests* the executive heads of the organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations development system, including the regional commissions, in close co-operation with the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme, to contribute to the preparation of the session of the High-level Committee in 1981 and to participate actively therein.

*97th plenary meeting  
16 December 1980*

### 35/203. Implementation of section VIII of the annex to General Assembly resolution 32/197 on the restructuring of the economic and social sectors of the United Nations system<sup>246</sup>

*The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* its resolutions 3201 (S-VI) and 3202 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974, containing the Declaration and the

<sup>243</sup> *Report of the United Nations Conference on Technical Co-operation among Developing Countries, Buenos Aires, 30 August-12 September 1978* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.78.II.A.11 and corrigendum), chap. 1.

<sup>244</sup> *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 39 (A/35/39 and Corr.1).*

<sup>245</sup> *See Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1980, Supplement No. 12 (E/1980/42/Rev.1), chap. XI.*

<sup>246</sup> *See also* sect. X.B.3, decisions 35/439 and 35/441.

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 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 section VIII of the annex to resolution 32/197 and section IV of resolution 33/202 regarding the United Nations Secretariat,

Recalling also its resolution 34/215 of 19 December 1979,

1. Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General entitled "Restructuring of the economic and social sectors of the United Nations system: implementation of section VIII of the annex to General Assembly resolution 32/197 and section IV of Assembly resolution 33/202";<sup>247</sup>

2. Welcomes the consultative arrangements at the secretariat level envisaged by the Secretary-General on policy issues pertaining to economic and social activities<sup>248</sup> and on planning, programming, budgeting and evaluation;<sup>249</sup>

3. Requests the Secretary-General to arrange for all concerned United Nations entities at the secretariat level to extend the necessary co-operation and assistance to the Director-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation in the effective functioning of these consultative arrangements;

4. Reaffirms the need for further measures, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 34/215, for the effective implementation of the provisions of section IV of Assembly resolution 33/202;

5. Requests the Secretary-General to effect the adjustments required in the existing reporting arrangements, as indicated in paragraph 25 of his report, in order to reflect fully the authority and responsibilities envisaged for the Director-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation with respect to all services and organs of the United Nations and set forth in General Assembly resolutions 32/197 and 33/202, particularly section IV, paragraph 5 (c), of the latter, and to submit to the Assembly at its thirty-sixth session a report including a revised chart incorporating these adjustments;

6. Takes note with interest of the efforts made by the Secretary-General, as outlined in section II B of his report on the restructuring of the economic and social sectors of the United Nations system, to ensure that the Director-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation exercises effective leadership and over-all co-ordination within the United Nations system, and requests the Secretary-General to ensure, in accordance with the recommendations outlined in his report, that the provisions of paragraph 64 (a) of the annex to resolution 32/197 are fully complied with;

7. Reaffirms the responsibilities of the Director-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation under the direction of the Secretary-General for establishing policy-related guidelines for all activities undertaken by United Nations services and organs in the economic and social fields, in order to ensure their coherence, co-ordination, and efficient

management, and for exercising in that context a general oversight of proposals and actions at the secretariat level in the economic and social fields, particularly from the point of view of their policy and institutional implications for the Organization as a whole;

8. Decides to consider at its thirty-sixth session, in the light of the information provided in the report of the Secretary-General, the issues involved in the effective exercise by the Director-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation of his functions, as defined in paragraph 64 (a) of the annex to resolution 32/197, on the basis of the principles pertaining to interagency co-ordination contained in resolutions 32/197 and 33/202;

9. Takes note of the considerations, outlined in paragraphs 34 to 39 of the report of the Secretary-General, regarding the resources required for the effective discharge by the Director-General for Development and International Co-operation of his responsibilities;

10. Invites the Secretary-General to include in his report to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session, requested in paragraph 5 above, information on measures envisaged by him in respect of the issues dealt with in section III of his report to the Assembly at its thirty-fifth session.

97th plenary meeting  
16 December 1980

### 35/204. United Nations Conference on New and Renewable Sources of Energy

#### The General Assembly,

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

Recalling also its resolutions 33/148 of 20 December 1978 and 34/190 of 18 December 1979 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 regarding the convening of and preparation for the United Nations Conference on New and Renewable Sources of Energy,

Noting Economic and Social Council decision 1980/187 of 25 July 1980,

Mindful 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 to the increased use of new and renewable sources of energy,

Stressing the importance of intensive international co-operation in the field of new and renewable sources of energy,

Taking note of the report of the Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on New and Renewable Sources of Energy on its first and second sessions,<sup>250</sup>

<sup>250</sup> Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 43 (A/35/43).

<sup>247</sup> A/35/527 and Corr. 1.

<sup>248</sup> *Ibid.*, paras. 9-15.

<sup>249</sup> *Ibid.*, paras. 16-20.

Taking note also of the report of the Secretary-General of the United Nations<sup>251</sup> and the report of the Secretary-General of the Conference<sup>252</sup> on the progress made in the preparations for the Conference,

Bearing in mind paragraph 1 of its resolution 34/190, in which it decided that the Conference should be held at Nairobi in August 1981, as well as decision 1 (II) of 1 August 1980 of the Preparatory Committee<sup>253</sup> concerning the dates of the Conference,

Concerned at the slow pace in the preparations for the Conference in light of the time constraints,

1. **Strongly urges** the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on New and Renewable Sources of Energy to take all the necessary measures to intensify and to accelerate the preparations for the Conference;

2. **Urges** all Member States to promote heightened awareness of the importance of the Conference and to intensify its preparation at the national, subregional and regional levels in order to ensure its success;

3. **Endorses** the conclusions and recommendations adopted by the Preparatory Committee for the Conference at its second session;

4. **Requests** the Secretary-General to ensure that such additional personnel and technical expertise be drawn from the United Nations Secretariat as may be required and that it be made available to the Secretary-General of the Conference to facilitate the completion on time of the preparations for the Conference;

5. **Urges** all concerned organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system, including the regional commissions, to strengthen their participation and to continue to extend their fullest contribution to the preparatory process for the Conference as well as co-operation and support to the Secretary-General of the Conference in this process;

6. **Welcomes** the co-operation provided by Member States and others to facilitate the preparations for the Conference and calls upon them to contribute further to the strengthening of the preparations for the Conference;

7. **Requests** the Secretary-General to take all steps necessary, consistent with the rules and regulations of the United Nations, to ensure the utilization of co-operation offered, taking fully into account the interests of all groups of countries;

8. **Decides** that the Conference shall be held at Nairobi from 10 to 21 August 1981 and be preceded by interregional meetings and pre-conference consultations at Nairobi, beginning on 1 August 1981;

9. **Decides** that the third session of the Preparatory Committee, scheduled to be held from 30 March to 10 April, shall be extended by one week and that the fourth session of the Committee shall be held from 8 to 26 June 1981;

10. **Requests** the Secretary-General to ensure that the necessary arrangements, including the requisite financial provisions, are made for the continuation of regional preparations for the Conference;

11. **Reiterates** its request to the Secretary-General to provide, in co-operation with the organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system, technical assistance to developing countries, using, *inter alia*, existing

resources to the greatest extent possible, at the request of those countries and in accordance with established procedures in the preparations for the Conference, including the preparation of national papers;

12. **Calls upon** all States wishing to do so to submit national papers and brief summaries thereof by 31 December 1980, in conformity with decision 4 (II) of 1 August 1980, of the Preparatory Committee,<sup>253</sup> and requests that the summaries of the national papers should be distributed in all the working languages of the Conference;

13. **Requests** the Preparatory Committee, at its third session, to consider and finalize the draft agenda for the Conference and to submit it to the Conference;

14. **Requests** the Preparatory Committee to consider and finalize the draft rules of procedure of the Conference during its third session and to submit them to the Conference;

15. **Requests** the Secretary-General of the Conference to prepare, for consideration by the Preparatory Committee at its third session, a preliminary draft outline of a programme of action reflecting the consolidated conclusions and recommendations submitted by the technical panels, *ad hoc* expert groups, the synthesis group and organizations of the United Nations system;

16. **Invites** the Preparatory Committee at its third session to provide guidance on the elaboration of the preliminary draft programme of action;

17. **Requests** the Secretary-General of the Conference to provide, by 15 May 1981, the following documents for consideration by the Preparatory Committee at its fourth session:

(a) A synoptic table classifying conclusions and recommendations into those of common concern to all regions, those of concern to some regions and those specific to one region, with an indication of their origin;

(b) A report containing, in a format similar to that suggested as reference for the preparation of national papers, additional information that may be relevant for the preparation of the draft programme of action, including proposals and recommendations arising in national papers and regional reports;

18. **Requests** the Secretary-General to invite:

(a) All States to participate in the Conference;

(b) Representatives of organizations that have received a standing invitation from the General Assembly to participate in the sessions and the work of all international conferences convened under its auspices in the capacity of observers to participate in the Conference in that capacity, in accordance with Assembly resolutions 3237 (XXIX) of 22 November 1974 and 31/152 of 20 December 1976;

(c) Representatives of the national liberation movements recognized in its region by the Organization of African Unity to participate in the Conference in the capacity of observers, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 3280 (XXIX) of 10 December 1974;

(d) The United Nations Council for Namibia to participate in the Conference, in accordance with paragraph 3 of General Assembly resolution 32/9 E of 4 November 1977;

(e) The specialized agencies and the International Atomic Energy Agency, as well as interested organs of the United Nations, to be represented at the Conference;

<sup>251</sup> A/35/321 and Add.1.

<sup>252</sup> A/35/531.

<sup>253</sup> See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 43 (A/35/43)*, part two, annex I, sect. B.

(f) Interested intergovernmental organizations to be represented by observers at the Conference;

(g) Interested non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council to be represented by observers at the Conference;

(h) Other interested non-governmental organizations that may have a specific contribution to make to the work of the Conference to be represented by observers at the Conference;

19. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure that the necessary arrangements are made for the effective participation in the Conference of representatives of the organizations referred to in paragraph 18 (b) and (c) above, including the requisite financial provisions for their travel expenses and daily subsistence allowances;

20. *Invites* the co-ordinating committee, to which reference is made in decision 8 (II) of 1 August 1980 of the Preparatory Committee,<sup>253</sup> to play an active role in ensuring the effective implementation of the preparatory work programme of the Conference;

21. *Requests* the Secretary-General to mobilize further the assistance of the Department of Public Information of the Secretariat and other relevant services of the United Nations system in the implementation of the programme of information for the Conference to ensure world-wide awareness of the Conference and its objectives, particularly in the developing countries;

22. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ascertain immediately the views of Member States concerning plans which have been drawn up for the organization of exhibitions-cum-demonstrations in the area of new and renewable sources of energy at Nairobi during the Conference and to keep in close touch with the Government of Kenya to ensure the best possible conditions for the exhibitions-cum-demonstrations;

23. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure that the entire documentation for the Conference and its Preparatory Committee in all the working languages of the Conference is made available well in advance for consideration by Member States;

24. *Decides* that the languages of the Conference shall be those of the General Assembly and its Main Committees;

25. *Decides* to consider the results of the Conference at its thirty-sixth session.

97th plenary meeting  
16 December 1980

### 35/205. United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries

#### *The General Assembly,*

*Deeply concerned* at the gravity of the deteriorating economic and social situation of the least developed countries and their dismal development during the past two decades, as well as at their bleak development prospects for the 1980s,

*Also deeply concerned* at the continued critical lack of basic infrastructure in the least developed 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, 3281 (XXIX) of 12 December 1974, containing the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States, and 3362 (S-VII) of 16 Sep-

tember 1975 on development and international economic co-operation,

*Recalling also* resolution 122 (V) of 3 June 1979 of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development,<sup>254</sup> by which it endorsed, as one of its major priorities, a Comprehensive New Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries in two phases: an Immediate Action Programme (1979-1981) and a Substantial New Programme of Action for the 1980s,

*Recognizing* that the primary responsibility for their development rests with the least developed countries themselves,

*Recalling* its resolution 34/210 of 19 December 1979, by which it endorsed the Comprehensive New Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries,

*Recalling also* its resolution 34/203 of 19 December 1979, by which it decided to convene the United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries in 1981,

*Recalling further* its resolution S-11/4 of 15 September 1980 on measures to meet the critical situation in the least developed countries,

*Having considered* the report of the Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries on its first and second sessions,<sup>255</sup>

*Reaffirming* that there is an immediate need for a greatly expanded increase in the transfer of resources to meet the critical needs of the least developed countries and to help promote their rapid and self-sustained socio-economic development,

*Emphasizing* the particular importance of the contribution that economic co-operation among developing countries can make, *inter alia*, to the development of the least developed among them,

*Noting with appreciation* that some developed countries have taken positive steps towards the implementation of resolution 122 (V) of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development,

*Deeply concerned* that, even more than one year after the adoption of the Immediate Action Programme (1979-1981), contained in resolution 122 (V) of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, very limited progress has been made towards its implementation,

*Recognizing* the need for extensive public awareness throughout the world of the desperate plight of the least developed countries and the importance and objectives of the forthcoming United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries,

#### I

1. *Urges* all developed countries, developing countries in a position to do so, multilateral development institutions and other sources to take urgent steps to implement without any further delay, and in any case before the end of 1981, the commitments undertaken in the Immediate Action Programme (1979-1981), contained in resolution 122 (V) of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development;

2. *Urges* donor countries which have not yet done so to provide substantive information on the steps they

<sup>254</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>255</sup> *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 45 (A/35/45)*.



are taking to implement the Immediate Action Programme;

3. *Urges* the least developed countries, to the extent of their possibilities, to submit information on the steps they are taking to implement the Immediate Action Programme;

4. *Also urges* donor countries to make equitable and all possible efforts with a view to doubling, at the earliest possible time within the first half of the 1980s, the flow of official development assistance to the least developed countries, in accordance with the commitments undertaken in paragraph 13 of resolution 122 (V) of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, and to give serious consideration to this end to the proposal that such a doubling should be in real terms, taking into account the relative performance of donor countries;

5. *Further urges* donor countries, in the context of the over-all increase of official development assistance, to give serious consideration, not later than at the United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries, to be held in 1981, to the proposals for further measures to provide an adequate minimum flow of official development assistance, including those proposals for tripling the net disbursement of concessional assistance by 1984 and quadrupling it by 1990, at 1977 prices, on a predictable, continuous and assured basis;

6. *Calls upon* all developed countries to provide official development assistance to the least developed countries, as a general rule in the form of grants, which, as a general rule, should be untied;

7. *Expresses satisfaction* at the readiness of other developing countries to take concrete measures to assist in meeting the development needs of the least developed countries on a priority basis and to give particular attention to the least developed countries, as an example of economic and technical co-operation among developing countries, and to make special efforts to ensure that all least developed countries can actively participate in and benefit from economic and technical co-operation among developing countries;

8. *Notes with appreciation* the concern of developed countries for the alleviation of the critical situation of the least developed countries;

9. *Urges* donor countries and multilateral development institutions to allocate increased financial resources and technical assistance in support of activities aimed at major structural transformations of the least developed countries, taking into account the relative over-all performance of the donor countries;

10. *Requests* multilateral development agencies, including international, interregional, regional and intergovernmental funds, to accord priority to the least developed countries in the programming and allocation of their resources;

11. *Urges* all developed countries, developing countries in a position to do so, multilateral development institutions and other sources to extend substantial assistance to the least developed countries for the development of their energy resources;

12. *Invites* all countries, as well as organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system, to accord due priority, in the implementation of the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade,<sup>256</sup> to the provisions relating to accelerated development of the least developed countries;

<sup>256</sup> See resolution 35/56 above, annex.

## II

1. *Endorses* the conclusions and recommendations put forward by the Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries at its second session,<sup>257</sup> taking into account the views expressed by delegations at that session;

2. *Decides* that the United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries shall be held from 1 to 14 September 1981, to be preceded by a two-day consultation among senior officials on 27 and 28 August 1981;

3. *Accepts with appreciation* the offer of the Government of France to act as host to the Conference, to be held in Paris;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to invite:

(a) All States to participate in the Conference;

(b) Representatives of organizations that have received a standing invitation from the General Assembly to participate, in the capacity of observers, in the sessions and the work of all international conferences convened under its auspices to participate in the Conference in that capacity, in accordance with Assembly resolutions 3237 (XXIX) of 22 November 1974 and 31/152 of 20 December 1976;

(c) Representatives of the national liberation movements recognized by the Organization of African Unity in its region to participate in the Conference in the capacity of observers, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 3280 (XXIX) of 10 December 1974;

(d) Namibia, represented by the United Nations Council for Namibia, to participate in the Conference in accordance with paragraph 3 of General Assembly resolution 32/9 E of 4 November 1977;

(e) The specialized agencies and the International Atomic Energy Agency, as well as interested organs of the United Nations, to be represented at the Conference;

(f) Intergovernmental bodies in consultative status with the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development to be represented by observers at the Conference;

(g) Non-governmental organizations in consultative status (general category) with the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development and the Economic and Social Council to be represented by observers at the Conference;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure effective participation of representatives of the least developed countries in the Conference by seeking extrabudgetary funds to finance travel expenses of three representatives from each least developed country;

6. *Decides* that the third session of the Preparatory Committee for the Conference shall be held at Geneva from 29 June to 10 July 1981;

7. *Requests* the Preparatory Committee to consider and finalize the draft agenda and draft rules of procedure for the Conference during its third session and to submit them to the Conference;

8. *Requests* the least developed countries to submit their individual country presentations to the Conference secretariat not later than 1 March 1981, since they are of crucial importance to the success of the Conference;

<sup>257</sup> Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 45 (A/35/45), part two, annex I.

9. *Calls upon* the international community and the organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system to take all necessary measures to contribute to the success of the Conference, the primary objective of which will be to finalize, adopt and support the Substantial New Programme of Action for the 1980s, as called for in resolution 122 (V) of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development;

10. *Requests* the Secretary-General to make the necessary arrangements to ensure the availability of all relevant documents, in all the official languages of the Conference, well in advance for timely consideration by Member States;

11. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to ensure that the necessary arrangements for requisite financial provisions to the maximum extent possible within existing resources are made to ensure the success of the Conference, including the arrangements for pre-Conference consultations, as envisaged in paragraph 2 of the present section;

12. *Decides* that the official languages of the Conference and its committees shall be those of the General Assembly and its Main Committees;

13. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in pursuance of paragraph 8 of its resolution 34/203, to entrust the Director-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation with the responsibility for taking necessary steps, with the collaboration of the Secretary-General of the Conference, to ensure the full mobilization and co-ordination of all organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system in the preparations for the Conference;

14. *Also requests* the Secretary-General and the organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system to provide, using, *inter alia*, existing resources to the extent possible, appropriate assistance, including technical assistance, to the least developed countries, at their request and in accordance with established procedures, in their preparations for the Conference at the national, subregional, regional and global levels;

15. *Invites* the Governments in a position to do so to provide similar assistance;

16. *Urges* donor countries to provide assistance bilaterally or through appropriate multilateral channels such as the United Nations Development Programme, the Special Measures Fund for the Least Developed Countries of the United Nations Development Programme and the United Nations Capital Development Fund, in response to requests from the least developed countries for immediate additional financial support for detailed preparations of the country programmes and other preparations for the Substantial New Programme

of Action for the 1980s, including identification of obstacles to planning and steps to correct them, a survey of resources, feasibility studies and investment projects, as envisaged in paragraph 3 (c) of resolution 122 (V) of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development;

### III

1. *Requests* the Secretary-General of the United Nations, the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries and the organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system to undertake a programme of public information activities designed to ensure awareness throughout the world of the importance of the Conference and its objectives, to the maximum extent possible within existing resources;

2. *Invites* Member States actively to promote public awareness of the Conference by disseminating relevant information, *inter alia*, to their mass communication media networks;

3. *Suggests* the exchange of high-level national delegations in order to generate public awareness with regard to the critical situation of the least developed countries and the importance and objectives of the Conference;

4. *Expresses the view* that an international year of the least developed countries could focus the attention of the international community on the situation in those countries, without prejudice to paragraph 10 of the annex to Economic and Social Council resolution 1980/67 of 25 July 1980 on guidelines for future international years, as adopted by the General Assembly in its decision 35/424 of 5 December 1980;

5. *Requests* the United Nations Postal Administration to issue special stamps commemorating the Conference;

6. *Invites* Member States to consider issuing special national stamps of a commemorative nature on the Conference;

### IV

*Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session a report on the outcome of the United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries and on the progress made in the implementation of the Immediate Action Programme (1979-1981).

*97th plenary meeting  
16 December 1980*

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35/32. 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

#### *The General Assembly,*

Recalling its resolutions 3382 (XXX) and 3383 (XXX) of 10 November 1975, 31/33 of 30 November 1976 and 33/23 of 29 November 1978,

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 its resolution 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,

Bearing in mind Commission on Human Rights resolutions 7 (XXXIII) of 4 March 1977,<sup>2</sup> 6 (XXXIV) of

<sup>2</sup> See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Sixty-second Session, Supplement No. 6 (E/5927), chap. XXI, sect. A.*

22 February 1978,<sup>3</sup> 9 (XXXV) of 5 March 1979<sup>4</sup> and 11 (XXXVI) of 26 February 1980,<sup>5</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>6</sup>

*Bearing in mind* in particular the relevant decisions adopted by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity at its seventeenth ordinary session, held at Freetown from 1 to 4 July 1980, in particular the Declaration on Foreign Investment in South Africa, adopted by the Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity at its thirty-fifth ordinary session, held at Freetown from 18 to 28 June 1980,<sup>7</sup>

*Taking note* of resolution 2 (XXXIII) of 2 September 1980 of the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities,<sup>8</sup>

*Taking note also* of the revised report prepared by the Special Rapporteur 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>9</sup>

*Reaffirming* that any collaboration with the racist régime of South Africa constitutes a hostile act against the oppressed peoples of southern Africa and a contemptuous defiance of the United Nations and of the international community,

*Considering* that such collaboration strengthens the racist régime, encourages it to persist in its repressive and aggressive policies and seriously aggravates the situation in southern Africa, thereby constituting a threat to international peace and security,

*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 the 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,

*Deeply alarmed* at reports that South Africa with Israeli co-operation has detonated a nuclear explosive device,

*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 utmost 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 forms of assistance given to the racist régime of South Africa,

<sup>3</sup> See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1978, Supplement No. 4 (E/1978/34)*, chap. XXVI, sect. A.

<sup>4</sup> *Ibid.*, 1979, Supplement No. 6 (E/1979/36), chap. XXIV, sect. A.

<sup>5</sup> *Ibid.*, 1980, Supplement No. 3 (E/1980/13 and Corr.1), chap. XXVI, sect. A.

<sup>6</sup> See A/34/542, annex.

<sup>7</sup> See A/35/463 and Corr.1, annex I, declaration CM/St.15 (XXXV).

<sup>8</sup> See E/CN.4/1413 and Corr.1, chap. XVII, sect. A.

<sup>9</sup> E/CN.4/Sub.2/425 and Corr.1-3 and Add.1-7.

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 reparations for the exploitation and abuse of their human resources;

3. *Vigorously condemns* the collaboration of certain members of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization, Israel and other States, as well as those multinational 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 this régime;

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 commodities to South Africa;

6. *Appeals* to all States, the specialized agencies and non-governmental organizations to extend all possible co-operation 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 for his revised report;

8. *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;

9. *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;

10. *Calls upon* all States, relevant specialized agencies and regional, intergovernmental and other organizations to give wide publicity to the report;

11. *Invites* the Commission on Human Rights to give a high priority at its thirty-seventh session to the consideration of the above-mentioned report;

12. *Decides* to consider this item at its thirty-seventh session as a matter of high priority 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.

63rd plenary meeting  
14 November 1980

### 35/33. Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination

#### *The General Assembly,*

*Reaffirming* its determination to achieve the total eradication of racism, racial discrimination and *apartheid*,

*Recalling once again* 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 eliminate racism, racial discrimination and *apartheid*,

*Bearing in mind* the Declaration and the Programme of Action adopted by the World Conference to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination,<sup>10</sup>

*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,

*Seriously concerned* 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 the policies and actions of the *apartheid* régime constitute a threat to international peace and security,

*Reaffirming* that *apartheid* is a crime against humanity,

*Recognizing* the gravity of the situation of women and children under the yoke of *apartheid* and racial discrimination,

*Reaffirming* that any collaboration with the racist régime in South Africa constitutes a hostile act against the oppressed people of South Africa as well as flagrant disregard for the United Nations and the international community,

*Noting with satisfaction* the favourable outcome of the struggle of the people of Zimbabwe to regain their sovereignty and national independence,

*Recalling* the importance of the attainment of the objectives of the Decade,

*Convinced* that a second world conference to be convened during the Decade for Action 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, contained in the annex to its resolution 34/24, are matters of high priority for the international community and, accordingly, for the United Nations;

2. *Strongly condemns* the policies of *apartheid*, racism and racial discrimination practised in southern Africa, all occupied Arab territories and elsewhere, including the denial of the right of peoples to self-determination and independence;

3. *Vigorously condemns* the repeated acts of aggression committed by South Africa against neighbouring States, particularly the recent attacks on Zambia;

4. *Reaffirms once again* its strong support for the national liberation struggle against racism, racial discrimination, *apartheid*, colonialism and foreign domination and for the achievement of self-determination by all available means, including armed struggle;

5. *Welcomes* the resounding victory of the people of Zimbabwe and the formation of the Government of the Patriotic Front, a prerequisite for the creation of the independent, sovereign State of Zimbabwe;

6. *Congratulates* the national liberation movements, the anti-*apartheid* and anti-racist movements and other non-governmental organizations for their co-operation in international efforts to attain the objectives of the Decade;

7. *Invites* all Member States, United Nations organs, specialized agencies and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to strengthen and enlarge the scope of their activities in support of the objectives of the Programme for the Decade;

8. *Calls once again upon* all Governments which have not yet done so to take legislative, administrative and other measures in respect of their nationals and the bodies corporate under their jurisdiction that own enterprises in southern Africa in order to put an end to such enterprises forthwith;

9. *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 as well as private clubs and institutions which are based on racial criteria or which spread ideas of racial discrimination and *apartheid*;

10. *Appeals once again* to all States to continue to co-operate with the Secretary-General by submitting their reports to him, as provided for in paragraph 18 (e) of the Programme for the Decade;

11. *Appeals once again* to all the mass media and educational and cultural institutions to co-operate fully in implementing the Programme for the Decade;

12. *Congratulates* the Special Committee against *Apartheid* on its efforts to carry out its task;

<sup>10</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.

13. Approves the Declaration of the International Seminar on an Oil Embargo against South Africa,<sup>11</sup> held at Amsterdam from 14 to 16 March 1980 under the auspices of the Special Committee against Apartheid;

14. Invites the organizations of the United Nations system to intensify their efforts to keep public opinion constantly alert to the scourges of all forms of racism and racial discrimination and of apartheid by means of the publications of the Centre against Apartheid of the Secretariat and other relevant bodies;

15. Requests the Secretary-General to submit the various studies which the General Assembly requested to be undertaken in its resolutions 33/99 of 16 December 1978 and 34/24 of 15 November 1979, when completed, to the General Assembly at its future sessions for consideration under the item entitled "Implementation of the Programme for the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination";

16. Invites all States, international bodies and non-governmental organizations to intensify the campaigns aimed at securing the release of all political prisoners held by the racist régimes because of their courageous efforts to combat apartheid, racism and racial discrimination and at defending the right of their peoples to self-determination and independence;

17. Expresses its satisfaction to the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination, the Special Committee against Apartheid, the United Nations Council for Namibia, the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People and the Commission on Human Rights, through its *Ad Hoc* Working Group of Experts on Southern Africa, for their contribution to the implementation of the Programme for the Decade;

18. Decides 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;

19. Invites the Economic and Social Council to begin the preparatory work for the Conference at its first regular session of 1981 and to submit its suggestions on the subject to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session;

20. Decides to consider at its thirty-sixth session, as a matter of high priority, the item entitled "Implementation of the Programme for the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination".

63rd plenary meeting  
14 November 1980

35/34. Further assistance to national organizations for the elimination of racial discrimination

The General Assembly,

Recalling the relevant provisions of its resolutions 3057 (XXVIII) of 2 November 1973 and 34/24 of

<sup>11</sup> A/35/160-S/13869, annex. For the printed text, see *Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-fifth Year, Supplement for April, May and June 1980*.

15 November 1979 concerning the implementation of the Programme for the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination,

Conscious of the need to mobilize public opinion through the media, the education system, non-governmental organizations and other institutions against all forms of racial discrimination,

Aware of the importance of Governments enacting appropriate legislation and taking other suitable measures to prohibit and bring to an end racial discrimination,

Recalling its resolution 34/49 of 23 November 1979 on national institutions for the promotion and protection of human rights,

Recognizing that national non-governmental organizations concerned with race and community relations can play a valuable role in the improvement of race and community relations,

Calls upon all Governments to take such steps as are necessary to enable duly constituted national non-governmental organizations, such as race-relations organizations or institutes, community-relations organizations or institutes and all other such national bodies, organizations or institutes established for the elimination of discrimination on grounds of race and for the improvement of relations between races and communities, to function effectively in pursuit of harmonious relations between races and communities.

63rd plenary meeting  
14 November 1980

35/35. Importance of the universal realization of the right of peoples to self-determination and of the speedy granting of independence to colonial countries and peoples for the effective guarantee and observance of human rights

A

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 and 34/44 of 23 November 1979, and Security Council resolutions 418 (1977) of 4 November 1977 and 437 (1978) of 10 October 1978,

Recalling also its resolutions 2465 (XXIII) of 20 December 1968, 2548 (XXIV) of 11 December 1969, 2708 (XXV) of 14 December 1970, 3103 (XXVIII) of 12 December 1973 and 3314 (XXIX) of 14 December 1974 concerning the use and recruitment of mercenaries against national liberation movements and sovereign States,

Recalling further its relevant resolutions on the question of Palestine, in particular resolutions 3236 (XXIX) and 3237 (XXIX) of 22 November 1974 and 34/65 of 29 November and 12 December 1979,

Recalling resolution CM/Res. 788 (XXXV) on Namibia adopted by the Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity at its thirty-fifth ordinary session, held at Freetown from 18 to 28 June 1980,<sup>12</sup>

Taking note of the Political Declaration adopted by the First Conference of Heads of State and Govern-

<sup>12</sup> See A/35/463 and Corr. 1, annex I.

ment of the Organization of African Unity and the League of Arab States, held at Cairo from 7 to 9 March 1977.<sup>13</sup>

*Considering* that the activities of Israel, in particular the denial to the Palestinian people of their right to self-determination and independence, constitute a serious and increasing threat to international peace and security,

*Reaffirming* its faith in the importance of the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, contained in General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, and bearing in mind that the international community will this year celebrate the twentieth anniversary of the Declaration,

*Reaffirming* the importance of the universal realization of the right of peoples to self-determination, national sovereignty and territorial integrity and of the speedy granting of independence to colonial countries and peoples as imperatives for the full enjoyment of all human rights,

*Reaffirming* that "bantustanization" is incompatible with genuine independence, national unity and sovereignty and has the effect of perpetuating the power of the white minority and the racist system of *apartheid* in South Africa,

*Reaffirming* the obligation of all Member States to comply with the principles of the Charter of the United Nations and the resolutions of the United Nations regarding the exercise of the right to self-determination by peoples under colonial and alien domination,

*Welcoming* the independence of Zimbabwe, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines and Vanuatu,

*Reaffirming* the national unity and territorial integrity of the Comoros,

*Indignant* at the continued violations of the human rights of the peoples still under colonial and foreign domination and alien subjugation, the continuation of the illegal occupation of Namibia and South Africa's attempts to dismember its territory, the perpetuation of the racist minority régime in southern Africa and the denial to the Palestinian people of their inalienable national rights,

1. *Calls upon* all States to implement fully and faithfully the resolutions of the United Nations regarding the exercise of the right to self-determination by peoples under colonial and alien domination;

2. *Reaffirms* the legitimacy of the struggle of peoples for independence, territorial integrity, national unity and liberation from colonial and foreign domination and foreign occupation by all available means, including armed struggle;

3. *Reaffirms* the inalienable right of the peoples of Namibia, of the Palestinian people and of all peoples under alien and colonial domination to self-determination, national independence, territorial integrity, national unity and sovereignty without external interference;

4. *Takes note with satisfaction* of decision AHG/Dec.118 (XVII) on the question of Western Sahara adopted by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity at its seventeenth ordinary session, held at Freetown from 1 to 4 July 1980.<sup>14</sup>

5. *Takes note* of the contacts made by the Government of the Comoros and the Government of France in the search for a just solution to the integration of the Comorian island of Mayotte into the Comoros in accordance with the resolutions of the Organization of African Unity and the United Nations on this question;

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 in Pretoria;

7. *Reaffirms* that the practice of using mercenaries against national liberation movements and sovereign States constitutes a criminal act and that the mercenaries themselves are criminals, and calls upon the Governments of all countries to enact legislation declaring the recruitment, financing and training of mercenaries in their territories, and the transit of mercenaries through their territories, to be punishable offences, and prohibiting their nationals from serving as mercenaries, and to report on such legislation to the Secretary-General;

8. *Condemns* the policies of those members of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization and of other countries whose political, economic, military, nuclear, strategic, cultural and sporting relations with the racist minority régimes in southern Africa and elsewhere encourage those régimes to persist in their suppression of the aspirations of peoples for self-determination and independence;

9. *Again demands* the immediate application of the mandatory arms embargo against South Africa, imposed under Security Council resolution 418 (1977), by all countries, particularly by those countries that maintain military and nuclear co-operation with the racist Pretoria régime and continue to supply related matériel to that régime;

10. *Strongly condemns* all Governments which do not recognize the right to self-determination and independence of all peoples still under colonial and foreign domination and alien subjugation, notably the peoples of Africa and the Palestinian people;

11. *Strongly condemns* the ever-increasing massacres of innocent and defenceless people, including women and children, by the racist minority régime of South Africa in its desperate attempt to thwart the legitimate demands of the people;

12. *Further condemns* the expansionist activities of Israel in the Middle East, as well as the continuous bombing of civilian Arab and, in particular, Palestinian populations and the destruction of their villages and encampments, which constitute a serious obstacle to the realization of self-determination and independence of the Palestinian people;

13. *Urges* all States, specialized agencies, competent organizations of the United Nations system and other international organizations to extend their support to the Palestinian people through its representative, the Palestine Liberation Organization, in its struggle to restore its right to self-determination and independence in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations;

14. *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,<sup>15</sup> under which no one shall be subjected to torture or to cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment;

<sup>13</sup> A/32/61, annex I.

<sup>14</sup> See A/35/463/Corr.1, annex II.

<sup>15</sup> Resolution 217 A (III).



15. *Demands* the immediate release of children detained in Namibian and South African prisons;

16. *Reiterates its appreciation* for the material and other forms of assistance that peoples under colonial and foreign rule continue to receive from Governments, United Nations agencies and intergovernmental organizations, and calls for a maximization of this assistance;

17. *Further calls* for a maximization of all forms of assistance given by all States, appropriate 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. *Takes note* of Economic and Social Council decision 1979/39 of 10 May 1979, by which the Council decided that the two studies on the historical and current development of the right to self-determination on the basis of the Charter of the United Nations and other instruments adopted by United Nations organs, with particular reference to the promotion and protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms,<sup>16</sup> and on the implementation of United Nations resolutions relating to the right of peoples under colonial and foreign domination to self-determination<sup>17</sup> should be printed and given the widest possible circulation, including in Arabic;

19. *Demands* that all Member States, specialized agencies and competent organizations of the United Nations system 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;

20. *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;

21. *Decides* to consider this item again at its thirty-sixth session on the basis of the reports that Governments, United Nations agencies and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations have been requested to submit concerning the strengthening of assistance to colonial Territories and peoples under foreign domination and control.

63rd plenary meeting  
14 November 1980

## B

### *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 and the speedy granting of independence to colonial countries and peoples, principles enshrined in the Charter of the United Nations, in the International Covenants on Human Rights<sup>18</sup> and 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>16</sup> E/CN.4/Sub.2/404 (vols. I-III).

<sup>17</sup> E/CN.4/Sub.2/405/Rev.1; the study was published under the title *The Right to Self-Determination* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.79.XIV.5).

<sup>18</sup> Resolution 2200 A (XXI), annex.

*Welcoming* the progressive exercise of the right of self-determination by peoples formerly under colonial and alien domination and their emergence into sovereign statehood and independence,

*Deeply concerned* that the right of self-determination of a growing number of sovereign peoples and nations is being threatened or suppressed through acts of foreign military intervention or foreign occupation,

*Further concerned* that an increasing number of people have been uprooted from their homes and have become refugees as a consequence of such actions,

*Noting* the relevant resolutions regarding the violation of the right to self-determination and of other human rights of peoples as a result of military intervention and foreign aggression and occupation, adopted by the Commission on Human Rights at its thirty-sixth session,<sup>19</sup>

1. *Reaffirms* that the universal realization of the right of peoples to self-determination and the speedy granting of independence to colonial countries and peoples are a fundamental condition for the effective guarantee and observance of human rights and for the preservation and promotion of such rights in various parts of the world;

2. *Declares* its firm opposition to acts of foreign military intervention, aggression and occupation, since they result in the suppression of the right to self-determination and other human rights of peoples in various parts of the world;

3. *Calls upon* those States responsible for such acts to cease their military intervention and occupation of foreign countries and territories, to cease all acts of repression, discrimination, exploitation and maltreatment of the peoples concerned, including innocent men, women and children, particularly the brutal and inhuman methods reportedly employed for the purpose;

4. *Deplores* the plight of the hundreds of thousands of refugees and displaced persons who have been uprooted by the aforementioned acts and reaffirms their right to return voluntarily to their homes;

5. *Requests* the Commission on Human Rights to continue to give special attention to the violation of the right of self-determination and other human rights resulting from foreign military aggression, intervention or occupation;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report on this issue to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth 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".

63rd plenary meeting  
14 November 1980

35/38. **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

<sup>19</sup> See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1980, Supplement No. 3 (E/1980/13 and Corr.1), chap. XXVI, sect. A.*

7 November 1977, 33/101 of 16 December 1978 and 34/26 of 15 November 1979,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General<sup>20</sup> on the status of the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination;<sup>21</sup>

2. *Expresses its satisfaction* with the increase in the number of States which have ratified the Convention or acceded thereto;

3. *Reaffirms once again* its conviction that ratification of or accession to the Convention on a universal basis and implementation of its provisions are necessary for the realization of the objectives of the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination;

4. *Requests* States which have not yet become parties to the Convention to ratify it or accede to it;

5. *Appeals* to States parties to the Convention to study the possibility of making the declaration provided for in article 14 of the Convention;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue to submit to the General Assembly annual reports concerning the status of the Convention, in accordance with Assembly resolution 2106 A (XX) of 21 December 1965.

73rd plenary meeting  
25 November 1980

### 35/39. Status of the International Convention on the Suppression and Punishment of the Crime of Apartheid

#### The General Assembly,

*Recalling* its resolution 3068 (XXVIII) of 30 November 1973, by which it adopted and opened for signature and ratification the International Convention on the Suppression and Punishment of the Crime of *Apartheid*, and its resolutions 3380 (XXX) of 10 November 1975, 31/80 of 13 December 1976, 32/12 of 7 November 1977, 33/103 of 16 December 1978 and 34/27 of 15 November 1979,

*Recalling also* Commission on Human Rights resolutions 13 (XXXIII) of 11 March 1977,<sup>22</sup> 7 (XXXIV) of 22 February 1978,<sup>23</sup> 10 (XXXV) of 5 March 1979<sup>24</sup> and 12 (XXXVI) and 13 (XXXVI) of 26 February 1980,<sup>25</sup>

*Convinced* that the Declaration and the Programme of Action adopted by the World Conference to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination<sup>26</sup> 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, are an important and constructive contribution to the struggle against *apartheid*, racism and all forms of racial discrimination,

<sup>20</sup> A/35/196.

<sup>21</sup> Resolution 2106 A (XX), annex.

<sup>22</sup> See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Sixty-second Session, Supplement No. 6 (E/5927)*, chap. XXI, sect. A.

<sup>23</sup> See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1978, Supplement No. 4 (E/1978/34)*, chap. XXVI, sect. A.

<sup>24</sup> *Ibid.*, 1979, Supplement No. 6 (E/1979/36), chap. XXIV, sect. A.

<sup>25</sup> *Ibid.*, 1980, Supplement No. 3 (E/1980/13 and Corr.1), chap. XXVI, sect. A.

<sup>26</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.

*Aware* that the commemoration of the twentieth anniversary of the adoption of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, contained in General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, will encourage all States to intensify their efforts in supporting the colonially and racially oppressed peoples in their legitimate struggle to gain self-determination and independence, and to put an end to all practices of segregation and 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 disturbing and threatening international peace and security,

*Deeply concerned* that the racist régime in South Africa has stepped up its policy of *apartheid*, repression, "bantustanization" and aggression and its continued illegal occupation of Namibia, thereby perpetuating on Namibian territory its odious policy of *apartheid*, racial discrimination and fragmentation,

*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, thus encouraging it to persist in and intensify the brutal suppression of the people in South Africa,

*Underlining* that ratification of and accession to the Convention 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,

*Taking into account* Security Council resolution 418 (1977) of 4 November 1977 as a useful step towards achieving the purposes of the Convention,

*Firmly convinced* that the legitimate struggle of the oppressed peoples in southern Africa against colonialism, racism and *apartheid* and for the effective implementation of their inalienable right to self-determination and independence demands more than ever all necessary support by the international community and, in particular, further action by the Security Council,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General<sup>27</sup> on the status of the International Convention on the Suppression and Punishment of the Crime of *Apartheid*;

2. *Expresses its satisfaction* with the increase in the number of States which have ratified the Convention or acceded thereto;

3. *Commends* the States parties to the Convention that have submitted their reports under article VII of the Convention and urges other States to do so as soon as possible, taking fully into account the guidelines<sup>28</sup> prepared by the Working Group on the Implementation of the International Convention on the Suppression and Punishment of the Crime of *Apartheid* established in accordance with article IX of the Convention;

4. *Strongly appeals once again* to those States that have not yet become parties to the Convention to ratify it or to accede to it without delay;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to intensify his efforts through appropriate channels to disseminate information on the Convention and its implementation

<sup>27</sup> A/35/197 and Add.1.

<sup>28</sup> E/CN.4/1286, annex.

with a view to further promoting ratification of or accession to the Convention;

6. *Calls upon* all States parties to implement fully article IV of the Convention by adopting legislative, judicial and administrative measures to prosecute, bring to trial and punish, in accordance with their jurisdiction, persons responsible for, or accused of, the acts defined in article II of the Convention;

7. *Again calls upon* all States parties and the competent United Nations organs to consider the conclusions and recommendations of the Working Group contained in its reports<sup>29</sup> and to submit their views and comments to the Secretary-General;

8. *Expresses its appreciation* to the *Ad Hoc* Working Group of Experts of the Commission on Human Rights for the compilation of the list of individuals, organizations, institutions and representatives of States deemed responsible for crimes enumerated in article II of the Convention<sup>30</sup> and calls upon all States parties to give this list the widest possible dissemination;

9. *Welcomes* the efforts of the Commission on Human Rights to undertake the functions set out in article X of the Convention and invites the Commission to intensify, in co-operation with the Special Committee against *Apartheid*, its efforts to compile periodically the list of individuals, organizations, institutions and representatives of States deemed responsible for crimes enumerated in article II of the Convention, as well as those against whom or which legal proceedings have been undertaken;

10. *Requests* the Commission on Human Rights, in preparing the above-mentioned list, to take into account General Assembly resolution 33/23 of 29 November 1978 as well as the documents on this subject prepared by the Commission and its suborgans reaffirming, *inter alia*, that States giving assistance to the racist régime in South Africa become accomplices in the inhuman practices of racial discrimination and *apartheid*;

11. *Calls upon* the 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 which prevent the effective suppression and punishment of the crime of *apartheid*;

12. *Requests* the Secretary-General to distribute the above-mentioned list among all States parties to the Convention and all States Members of the United Nations and to bring such facts to the attention of the public by all means of mass communication;

13. *Requests* the Secretary-General to include in his next annual report under General Assembly resolution 3380 (XXX) a special section concerning the implementation of the Convention, taking into account the views and comments of States parties to the Convention called for in paragraph 7 above.

73rd plenary meeting  
25 November 1980

### 35/40. Report of the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination

*The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* its resolutions 34/28 of 15 November 1979 on the report of the Committee on the Elimination of

Racial Discrimination and 34/26 of 15 November 1979 on the status of the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination, 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>31</sup>

*Having considered* the report of the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination on its twenty-first and twenty-second sessions,<sup>32</sup> submitted under article 9, paragraph 2, of the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination,<sup>33</sup>

*Emphasizing* the obligation of all States parties to the Convention to take legislative, judicial and other measures in order to secure full implementation of the provisions of the Convention,

*Convinced* that all Member States should take effective measures, at the national and international levels, to combat acts or practices of racial discrimination, including the vestiges and manifestations of racist ideologies wherever they exist,

*Aware* of the importance of the contribution of the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination to the implementation of the Programme for the Decade, through its activities within the framework of the implementation of the Convention,

1. *Takes note with appreciation* of the report of the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination on its twenty-first and twenty-second sessions;

2. *Welcomes* the readiness of the Committee to continue to contribute to the implementation of the Programme for the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination by, *inter alia*, intensifying the monitoring of the implementation of the provisions of the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination, preparing relevant studies on the Convention and expanding co-operation with the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, the International Labour Organisation and other relevant bodies within the United Nations system;

3. *Requests* the Economic and Social Council to invite the Committee to take, within the context of its activities on the implementation of the Convention, active part in the preparations for the work of the second World Conference to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination in the manner the Committee finds appropriate;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to provide necessary assistance to the Committee regarding its activities connected with its contribution to the implementation of the Programme for the Decade, as referred to in paragraphs 2 and 3 above;

5. *Commends* the Committee for paying greater attention to the question of the elimination of the policy of *apartheid* in South Africa and Namibia, as well as to the elimination of acts and practices of racial discrimination in Trust and Non-Self-Governing Territories and in all other Territories to which General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960 applies;

6. *Further commends* the Committee for paying due attention to the protection of the rights of national or ethnic minorities and indigenous populations, as well as the rights of migrant workers, and calls upon all Member States to take effective measures in protecting fully

<sup>31</sup> Resolution 3057 (XXVIII), annex.

<sup>32</sup> Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 18 (A/35/18).

<sup>33</sup> Resolution 2106 A (XX), annex.

<sup>29</sup> E/CN.4/1328, sect. VI, and E/CN.4/1358, sect. IV.

<sup>30</sup> E/CN.4/1366, annex III.

these groups of people from discrimination based on race, colour, descent or national or ethnic origin;

7. *Calls upon* the United Nations bodies concerned to ensure that the Committee is supplied with all relevant information on all the Territories to which General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) applies and urges the administering Powers to co-operate with these bodies by providing all necessary information in order to enable the Committee to discharge fully its responsibilities under article 15 of the Convention;

8. *Notes with appreciation* the adoption by the Committee of the revised general guidelines concerning the form and contents of reports by States parties under article 9, paragraph 1, of the Convention<sup>34</sup> and invites States parties to supply the Committee, in accordance with these 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;

9. *Urges* all States parties to the Convention to extend full co-operation to the Committee and notes with regret that on one occasion such co-operation was withheld by one State party;

10. *Expresses its grave concern* that some States parties to the Convention, owing to reasons beyond their control, are being prevented from fulfilling their obligations under the Convention in parts of their respective territories;

11. *Urges* all States which are not parties to the Convention to ratify or to accede to it and, pending such ratification or accession, to be guided by the basic provisions of the Convention in their internal and foreign policies;

12. *Urges* Member States to attend sessions of the Committee and to encourage their national mass media to give wider publicity to the Committee, as well as to the Convention;

13. *Requests* the Secretary-General to make appropriate arrangements for the Committee to hold, as part of activities within the Programme for the Decade, one session in one of the developing countries, preferably in Africa, before the end of the Decade and to report in this regard to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session.

73rd plenary meeting  
25 November 1980

### 35/41. Report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees

A

#### The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees on the activities of his Office,<sup>35</sup> as well as the report of the Executive Committee of the Programme of the High Commissioner on its thirty-first session,<sup>36</sup> and having heard the High Commissioner's statement,<sup>37</sup>

<sup>34</sup> Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 18 (A/35/18), annex IV.

<sup>35</sup> *Ibid.*, Supplement No. 12 (A/35/12).

<sup>36</sup> *Ibid.*, Supplement No. 12A (A/35/12/Add.1).

<sup>37</sup> *Ibid.*, Thirty-fifth Session, Third Committee, 51st meeting, paras. 1-8.

Recalling its resolutions 34/60, 34/61 and 34/62 of 29 November 1979,

*Expressing concern* at the persistence and gravity of the problems of refugees and displaced persons in all parts of the world, particularly in different parts of Africa and Asia,

*Noting with deep 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, resettlement, rehabilitation and financial contributions, as well as the generous support given to the Office of the High Commissioner in its humanitarian task,

*Reaffirming* the humanitarian character of the activities of the Office of the High Commissioner,

*Considering further* the continuing and urgent need for a substantial international humanitarian effort to promote durable solutions to the problems of refugees and displaced persons, drawing particular attention to women and children the world over, and welcoming the recommendations on this subject in the Programme of Action for the Second Half of the United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace adopted at the World Conference of the United Nations Decade for Women,<sup>38</sup>

*Noting with concern* that refugees encounter serious difficulties in many parts of the world in obtaining asylum and that they are exposed to the threat of *refoulement*, arbitrary detention and physical violence,

*Deploring*, in particular, the instances of physical attacks on asylum seekers at sea and of military attacks on refugee camps in southern Africa,

*Drawing attention* to the problem of refugees rescued at sea and the difficulties encountered for their disembarkation,

*Taking note* of resolution CM/Res.814 (XXXV) concerning the situation of refugees in Africa, adopted by the Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity at its thirty-fifth ordinary session, held at Freetown from 18 to 28 June 1980,<sup>39</sup> and of Economic and Social Council resolution 1980/55 of 24 July 1980 concerning the organization of an international conference on assistance to refugees in Africa,

1. *Commends* the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees and his staff for the dedication they have continued to demonstrate in discharging their responsibilities for protecting and assisting refugees and displaced persons throughout the world;

2. *Takes note* of the efforts already made by the High Commissioner to adapt the management of his services to their vastly increased tasks and encourages him to continue these efforts within the framework of comprehensive action and in close contact with the Executive Committee of the Programme of the High Commissioner and on the basis of the principles and guidelines of the General Assembly;

3. *Calls upon* the international community to share the burden of assisting refugees and displaced persons of concern to the High Commissioner the world over, in particular in the developing countries;

4. *Reaffirms* the essential importance of the High Commissioner's action to provide international protec-

<sup>38</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>39</sup> See A/35/463 and Corr.1, annex I.

tion to refugees and to promote durable and speedy solutions through voluntary repatriation or return, and subsequent assistance in rehabilitation, in consultation with the countries concerned, integration in countries of asylum or resettlement in other countries of refugees and displaced persons of concern to the Office of the High Commissioner;

5. *Urges* Governments to intensify their support for activities which the High Commissioner is carrying out in accordance with relevant resolutions of the General Assembly and the Economic and Social Council, especially by:

(a) Facilitating his efforts in the field of international protection by observing the principle of asylum and *non-refoulement* relating to refugees;

(b) Supporting his efforts to promote, in co-operation with Governments, United Nations bodies and non-governmental organizations, durable solutions to the problems of refugees and displaced persons, including those in urgent need, whenever emergencies occur;

6. *Welcomes* the steps already taken in implementing the recommendations of the Conference on the Situation of Refugees in Africa, held at Arusha, United Republic of Tanzania, from 7 to 17 May 1979, urges all States to provide the utmost support for the envisaged International Conference on Assistance to Refugees in Africa<sup>40</sup> and recommends that the High Commissioner should substantially increase, subject to the availability of funds, the assistance programmes allocated to Africa in order to respond effectively to the manifested needs;

7. *Expresses its appreciation* for the role of the High Commissioner in the repatriation of Zimbabwean refugees and in the co-ordination of the United Nations humanitarian assistance programme for the initial settlement and rehabilitation of returnees and displaced persons in Zimbabwe;

8. *Stresses* the importance of maintaining the relief efforts and the resettlement momentum for boat and land cases in South-East Asia and urges all Governments to provide opportunities for durable solutions to these refugees;

9. *Urges* the High Commissioner to explore the further elaboration of arrangements in order to facilitate the prompt and unhindered disembarkation of refugees rescued at sea and their resettlement;

10. *Recognizes* the High Commissioner's leading responsibility in emergency situations regarding refugees and takes note of his efforts to contribute to the improvement of the co-ordination and effectiveness of the action of United Nations bodies and other relevant organizations in providing international humanitarian assistance to refugees and displaced persons of concern to his Office;

11. *Urges* all Governments in a position to do so to contribute generously in order to provide the High Commissioner with the necessary means to attain the objectives of his humanitarian programme, taking into account that the over-all financial requirements of the High Commissioner are on the order of \$500 million in 1980 and that the same amount might well be required in 1981.

73rd plenary meeting  
25 November 1980

<sup>40</sup> See resolution 35/42 below.

## B

*The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* its resolutions 1166 (XII) of 26 November 1957, 2956 B (XXVII) of 12 December 1972 and 3271 B (XXIX) of 10 December 1974 in connexion with the Emergency Fund of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees,

*Noting* recommendation F of the Executive Committee of the Programme of the High Commissioner,<sup>41</sup>

*Authorizes* the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees to allocate from the Emergency Fund up to \$10 million annually for refugees and displaced persons in emergency situations for which there is no provision in the programmes approved by the Executive Committee, it being understood that the amount made available for one single emergency shall not exceed \$4 million in any one year and that the Fund is maintained at not less than \$4 million.

73rd plenary meeting  
25 November 1980

35/42. International Conference on Assistance to Refugees in Africa

*The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* its resolution 34/61 of 29 November 1979,

*Taking note* of resolution CM/Res. 14 (XXXV) concerning the situation of refugees in Africa, adopted by the Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity at its thirty-fifth ordinary session, held at Freetown from 18 to 28 June 1980,<sup>42</sup>

*Having heard* the statements of the Secretary-General of the United Nations, the Secretary-General of the Organization of African Unity and the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees<sup>43</sup> on the serious situation of refugees in Africa,

*Gravely concerned* at the growing number of refugees on the African continent, who now constitute over half the population of refugees in the world,

*Aware* of the consequent social and economic burden placed on African countries of asylum as a result of the increased influx of refugees and the subsequent impact on their development,

*Bearing in mind* the heavy sacrifices that the countries of asylum are making, despite their limited resources, to alleviate the plight of those refugees,

*Appreciating* the contributions made by donor countries as well as the assistance that the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, the United Nations International Children's Fund, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the World Food Programme and other intergovernmental and non-governmental agencies have provided to refugees in Africa,

*Noting with deep regret* the inadequacy of the assistance provided to the growing number of African refugees,

*Recognizing* the universal collective responsibility to share the urgent and overwhelming burden of the

<sup>41</sup> See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 12A (A/35/12/Add.1)*, para. 69.

<sup>42</sup> See A/35/463 and Corr.1, annex I.

<sup>43</sup> *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fifth Session, Third Committee, 51st meeting*, paras. 1-8.

problem of African refugees through effective mobilization of resources to meet the urgent and long-term needs of the refugees and to strengthen the capacity of countries of asylum to provide adequately for the refugees while they remain in their countries, as well as to assist the countries of origin in the rehabilitation of genuine voluntary returnees.

*Taking note* of Economic and Social Council resolution 1980/55 of 24 July 1980 in which the Council requested the Secretary-General, in co-operation with the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, to consult the Secretary-General of the Organization of African Unity on appropriate ways and means of convening an international pledging conference for refugees in Africa.

*Having considered* the report of the Secretary-General<sup>45</sup> on his consultations with the Secretary-General of the Organization of African Unity and the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees concerning the organization of an international conference on assistance to refugees in Africa,

1. *Notes with profound regret* that the international community has not given sufficient attention to the plight of refugees in Africa;

2. *Requests*, consequently, the international community to contribute substantially to programmes designed to help those refugees;

3. *Approves* the report of the Secretary-General calling for an international conference to mobilize assistance for refugees in Africa, as well as the measures proposed for a concerted programme of information and publicity by the relevant bodies of the United Nations system in support of the conference;

4. *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 on 9 and 10 April 1981, at the ministerial level, an international conference on assistance to refugees in Africa;

5. *Further requests* the Secretary-General in the process of preparing for the conference, and in close co-operation with the Secretary-General of the Organization of African Unity and the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, to assist the concerned African countries in identifying priorities and preparing necessary documents and programmes for assistance to African refugees;

6. *Authorizes* the Secretary-General to meet the expenses for organization of the conference under the regular budget of the United Nations;

7. *Appeals* to the international community, all Member States, the specialized agencies, regional and intergovernmental organizations and non-governmental organizations to provide the utmost support for the conference with a view to offering maximum financial and material assistance to refugees in Africa;

8. *Further appeals* to the international community to provide all necessary assistance to the countries of asylum to enable them to strengthen their capacity to provide the necessary facilities and services essential to the care and well-being of the refugees and to assist the countries of origin in the rehabilitation of genuine voluntary returnees;

9. *Urges* the international community to continue to support the annual programmes of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees and of other United

Nations agencies co-operating with the High Commissioner on behalf of refugees in Africa;

10. *Requests* the High Commissioner, in close co-operation with the Secretary-General of the Organization of African Unity, to keep under constant review the situation of refugees in Africa in order to ensure maximum international assistance on a global basis;

11. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the Economic and Social Council at its first regular session of 1981 and to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session on the implementation of the present resolution.

73rd plenary meeting  
25 November 1980

### 35/125. Elimination of all forms of religious intolerance

#### *The General Assembly,*

*Recognizing* the need to achieve international co-operation in promoting and encouraging respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms for all without distinction as to race, sex, language or religion, as provided in the Charter of the United Nations,

*Mindful* of article 18 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights<sup>45</sup> and article 18 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights,<sup>46</sup> which proclaim that everyone has the right to freedom of thought, conscience and religion,

*Convinced* of the need for the elaboration of an international instrument on the elimination of all forms of intolerance and of discrimination based on religion or belief,

*Recalling* its resolution 3267 (XXIX) of 10 December 1974, in which it requested the Commission on Human Rights to submit to the General Assembly, through the Economic and Social Council, a single draft Declaration on the Elimination of All Forms of Intolerance and of Discrimination Based on Religion or Belief,

*Recalling* also its resolutions 33/106 of 16 December 1978 and 41/43 of 23 November 1979,

*Taking note with appreciation* of Commission on Human Rights resolution 35 (XXXVI) of 12 March 1980,<sup>47</sup> in which the Commission decided to establish again, at its thirty-seventh session, an open-ended working group and to allot more time to that working group in order that it might complete the formulation of a draft Declaration on the Elimination of All Forms of Intolerance and of Discrimination Based on Religion or Belief,

*Taking note also* of Economic and Social Council decision 1980/140 of 2 May 1980 concerning meeting services for the Commission on Human Rights,

1. *Welcomes* the progress so far made by the Commission on Human Rights at its thirty-fifth and thirty-sixth sessions in its drafting of the Declaration on the Elimination of All Forms of Intolerance and of Discrimination Based on Religion or Belief and its decision to give the matter the highest priority and to complete the formulation of that draft at its thirty-seventh session;

<sup>45</sup> Resolution 217 A (III).

<sup>46</sup> Resolution 2200 A (XXI), annex.

<sup>47</sup> See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1980, Supplement No. 3 (E/1980/13 and Corr.1), chap. XXVI, sect. A.*

2. *Urges* the Commission on Human Rights to complete its work on the matter at its thirty-seventh session with a view to submitting to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session, through the Economic and Social Council, a single draft Declaration;

3. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-sixth session the item entitled "Elimination of all forms of religious intolerance" and to give it high priority.

92nd plenary session  
11 December 1980

### 35/126. International Youth Year: Participation, Development, Peace

#### *The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* its resolution 34/151 of 17 December 1979 by which it decided to designate 1985 as International Youth Year: Participation, Development, Peace,

*Recognizing* the profound importance of the 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, 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* that the United Nations should give more attention to the role of the young people in the world of today and to their demands for the world of tomorrow,

*Recalling* the topicality of assessing the needs and aspirations of youth, and reaffirming the importance of current and projected United Nations activities designed to increase the opportunities for youth and for its active participation in national development activities,

*Believing* that it is urgently desirable to consolidate the efforts of all States in carrying out specific programmes concerning youth and to improve the activities of the United Nations and the specialized agencies in the field of youth including youth exchanges in the cultural, sporting and other fields,

*Reaffirming* the necessity for better co-ordination of efforts in dealing with 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,

*Considering* that the preparation and observance of the International Youth Year will offer a useful and significant opportunity for drawing attention to the situation, 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 international, regional and national problems,

*Confident* that the International Youth Year will serve to mobilize efforts at the local, national, regional and international levels in order to promote the best educational, professional and living conditions for young people, to ensure their active participation in the over-all development of society and to encourage the preparation of new national and local policies and programmes in accordance with each country's experience, conditions and priorities,

*Recognizing* that the preparation and observance of the International Youth Year will contribute to the reaffirmation of the goals of the new international economic order and to the implementation of the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade,<sup>48</sup>

*Recalling also* in this connexion its decision 35/424 of 5 December 1980 and Economic and Social Council resolution 1980/67 of 25 July 1980 on the question of 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, of various United Nations bodies and specialized agencies and youth organizations in the decision to designate 1985 as International Youth Year: Participation, Development, Peace,<sup>49</sup>

1. *Invites* all States, all the specialized agencies and all other United Nations bodies and the international intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations concerned, as well as youth organizations, to exert all possible efforts for the preparation and observance of the International Youth Year and to undertake in this respect specific actions in accordance with their experience, conditions and priorities;

2. *Stresses* the importance of active and direct participation of youth organizations in the activities organized at the local, national, regional and international levels for the preparation and observance of the International Youth Year;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to prepare, in accordance with the proposals made by Member States and in consultation with all the specialized agencies and interested international intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, as well as youth organizations, a draft programme for the preparation and observance of the International Youth Year;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to convene three sessions of the Advisory Committee for the International Youth Year in the period 1981-1985 so that it may formulate, for consideration by the General Assembly, a specific programme of measures and activities to be undertaken prior to and during the Year on the basis of the draft programme prepared by the Secretary-General;

5. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to invite the States which are not members of the Advisory Committee, the specialized agencies, the concerned intergovernmental organizations and the concerned non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council to participate as observers in the work of the Advisory Committee;

<sup>48</sup> See sect. V, resolution 35/56, annex.

<sup>49</sup> See A/35/361 and Add.1.

6. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to convene the first session of the Advisory Committee in early 1981, to provide it with all necessary assistance and to submit its first report to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session;

7. *Invites* the Advisory Committee to pay particular attention to regional and international meetings dealing with youth or related to youth questions and requests the Secretary-General to provide every means to assist it in this regard;

8. *Calls upon* the Advisory Committee, when applying paragraph 7 above, to seek information about the activities of regional and international meetings dealing with youth or related to youth questions;

9. *Requests* the Secretary-General to provide a list of relevant meetings for the first session of the Advisory Committee and invites the Committee to consider the question of being represented at such meetings in consultation with the bodies concerned;

10. *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;

11. *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 United Nations regular budget for the costs of the programme of the International Youth Year and requests the Secretary-General to take all appropriate measures for obtaining such voluntary contributions;

12. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-sixth session the item entitled "International Youth Year: Participation, Development, Peace" and to grant it high priority.

92nd plenary meeting  
11 December 1980

35/127. **Preservation and further development of cultural values, including the protection, restitution and return of cultural and artistic property**

*The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* its resolutions 3026 A (XXVII) of 18 December 1972, 3148 (XXVIII) of 14 December 1973, 31/39 of 30 November 1976 and 33/49 of 14 December 1978,

*Profoundly convinced* of the continuing need to develop and strengthen international cultural relations, based on mutual respect for cultural integrity and on the principles of equality and sovereignty of States,

*Recognizing* that the future of international cultural relations is closely interrelated with the preservation, development and promotion of cultural values as important factors of the identity and diversity of all nations,

*Considering* that the preservation and development of cultural values, which form part of mankind's cultural heritage, have a great role to play in the process of preparation of societies for life in peace and in the furtherance of the ideals of peace, humanism and freedom,

*Aware* of the importance of cultural values as a catalyst of world progress and national development, particularly in the social and economic fields,

*Conscious* of the role of the cultural dimension in plans and actions aiming at the establishment of the new international economic order,

1. *Takes note with appreciation* of the report of the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization<sup>50</sup> on the preservation and further development of cultural values, including the protection, restitution and return of cultural and artistic property;

2. *Commends* the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization for including on a continuing basis the problem of the preservation and further development of cultural values in its medium-term and long-term plans and for the significant results already accomplished in that field;

3. *Calls upon* the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization to continue pursuing active efforts with a view to promoting the preservation and further development of cultural values, including the inscription of the subject on the agenda of the World Conference on Cultural Policies, to be held in 1982.

92nd plenary meeting  
11 December 1980

35/128. **Return or restitution of cultural and artistic property to its countries of origin**

*The General Assembly,*

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

*Recalling also* the Convention on the Means of Prohibiting and Preventing the Illicit Import, Export and Transfer of Ownership of Cultural Property,<sup>51</sup> adopted by the General Conference of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization on 14 November 1970,

*Taking note with satisfaction* of the report of the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization,<sup>50</sup>

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

*Reaffirming* that the return or restitution to a country of its *objets d'art*, monuments, museum pieces, manuscripts, documents and any other cultural or artistic treasures constitutes a step forward in the strengthening of international co-operation and the preservation and further development of cultural values,

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

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

<sup>50</sup> A/35/349, annex.

<sup>51</sup> United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, *Records of the General Conference, Sixteenth Session*, vol. I, *Resolutions*, pp. 135-141.



1. *Commends* the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization for the work it has done in connexion with the return or restitution of cultural property to its countries of origin;

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

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

4. *Appeals* to all States to take adequate measures to prohibit and prevent the illicit import, export and transfer of ownership of cultural property;

5. *Further appeals* to Member States to co-operate closely with the Intergovernmental Committee for Promoting the Return of Cultural Property to its Countries of Origin or its Restitution in Case of Illicit Appropriation, particularly through bilateral agreements, in order to encourage the return or restitution of their cultural property;

6. *Invites once again* Governments to accede without delay to the Convention on the Means of Prohibiting and Preventing the Illicit Import, Export and Transfer of Ownership of Cultural Property, of 14 November 1970;

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

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

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

10. *Requests* the Secretary-General to take the above considerations into account when preparing, in collaboration with the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, the report which is to be submitted to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session in accordance with resolution 34/64.

92nd plenary meeting  
11 December 1980

### 35/129. Problems of the elderly and the aged

#### *The General Assembly,*

*Reaffirming* its resolution 33/52 of 14 December 1978 by which it decided to convene a World Assembly on the Elderly in 1982, as a forum to launch an international action programme aimed at guaranteeing economic and social security to older persons, as well as opportunities to contribute to national development,

*Recalling* Economic and Social Council resolution 1980/26 of 2 May 1980 concerning the World Assembly on the Elderly,

*Recognizing* that the question of aging is a complex one which is concerned with the aging individual as well as with the aging of populations,

*Recalling*, in particular, paragraph 3 of its resolution 33/52, in which it requested the Secretary-General to elaborate, in consultation with Member States, the specialized agencies and organizations concerned, a draft programme for the World Assembly on the Elderly,

*Desiring* that the World Assembly on the Elderly should result in societies responding more fully to the socio-economic implications of the aging of populations and to the specific needs of older persons,

*Appreciating* the leading role of the Centre for Social Development and Humanitarian Affairs of the Secretariat in preparing for the World Assembly on the Elderly,

*Appreciating also* the financial support of the United Nations Fund for Population Activities in the preparatory work for the World Assembly on the Elderly,

*Stressing* that the World Assembly on the Elderly is a significant event through which a long-term programme of action can be launched,

*Having considered with satisfaction* the report of the Secretary-General on the draft programme for the World Assembly on the Elderly,<sup>52</sup>

1. *Calls upon* the Secretary-General to take all necessary measures to enable the Centre for Social Development and Humanitarian Affairs, in close co-operation with the specialized agencies and organizations concerned, to undertake all the necessary preparatory and follow-up activities of the World Assembly on the Elderly;

2. *Adopts* the recommendations of the Economic and Social Council contained in its resolution 1980/26;

3. *Decides* to change the name of the World Assembly on the Elderly to the World Assembly on Aging in view of the interrelatedness of the issues of aging individuals and the aging of populations as defined by the Secretary-General's draft programme;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to establish a voluntary fund for the World Assembly on Aging and to inform Member States of the existence of the fund;

5. *Appeals* to Member States to make in due time generous voluntary contributions to the Fund for the World Assembly on Aging;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to launch a campaign, as soon as possible, to establish an appropriate emblem for the World Assembly on Aging;

7. *Invites* the United Nations Fund for Population Activities to continue to provide financial support to the preparatory work for the World Assembly on Aging as well as to the implementation of the international programme of action which would result from the Assembly;

8. *Invites* Member States to consider establishing national committees for the World Assembly on Aging and to conduct activities at the national level along the lines of the Secretary-General's programme and in ways that are in conformity with the culture, customs and traditions of each country;

<sup>52</sup> A/35/130.

9. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-sixth session an item entitled "World Assembly on Aging" and requests the Secretary-General to prepare a progress report on the preparations for the World Assembly on Aging, including the report of the Advisory Committee for the World Assembly on Aging, whose establishment was recommended by the Economic and Social Council in its resolution 1980/26,<sup>53</sup> to be considered under this item.

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### 35/130. Human rights and scientific and technological developments

#### A

##### *The General Assembly,*

*Reaffirming* 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 scientific and technological progress is a necessary prerequisite for accelerating social and economic development in all countries,

*Recalling* the relevant provisions of the Declaration on Social Progress and Development, contained in its resolution 2542 (XXIV) of 11 December 1969,

*Seriously concerned* that the results of scientific and technological progress could be used to the detriment of human rights and fundamental freedoms, the dignity of the human person, international peace and security and social progress,

*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, and also to the promotion of human rights and fundamental freedoms,

*Aware* that the implementation of the Declaration on the Use of Scientific and Technological Progress in the Interests of Peace and for the Benefit of Mankind will contribute to the strengthening of international peace and security and promote co-operation among States in the field of human rights and economic and social development of peoples,

1. *Stresses* the importance of implementing the provisions and principles contained in the Declaration on the Use of Scientific and Technological Progress in the Interests of Peace and for the Benefit of Mankind in order to promote human rights and fundamental freedoms under conditions of scientific and technological progress;

2. *Requests* the specialized agencies and other bodies of the United Nations to take fully into account in their programmes and activities the provisions of the Declaration;

3. *Requests* the Commission on Human Rights, in its consideration of the item entitled "Human rights and scientific and technological developments", to give special attention to the question of the implementation of the provisions of the Declaration;

<sup>53</sup> In resolution 1980/26 the Economic and Social Council recommended that the Advisory Committee should be composed of not more than twenty-three Member States appointed by the Chairman of the Third Committee. The Chairman subsequently informed the Secretary-General, by communications dated 30 June and 13 August 1981 (A/35/806 and Add.1), that he had appointed the following twenty-two States as members of the Advisory Committee: Benin, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Chile, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, France, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Japan, Lebanon, Malta, Morocco, Nigeria, Philippines, Spain, Suriname, Sweden, Togo, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United States of America and Venezuela.

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session a report prepared on the basis of the information received from Member States regarding the implementation of the provisions of the Declaration;

5. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-sixth session the item entitled "Human rights and scientific and technological developments".

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#### B

##### *The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* its resolution 33/53 of 14 December 1978, in which it urged the undertaking by the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities of a study on the question of the protection of those detained on grounds of mental ill-health, with a view to formulating guidelines as a matter of priority, and requested a progress report on this question at its thirty-fifth session,

*Bearing in mind* Commission on Human Rights resolution 10 A (XXXIII) of 11 March 1977,<sup>54</sup> in which the Commission requested the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities to study the question of the protection of those detained on grounds of mental ill-health, with a view to formulating guidelines,

*Taking note* of resolution 6 (XXXII) of 5 September 1979 of the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities,<sup>55</sup> in which the Sub-Commission requested a report from the Secretary-General on medical measures that might properly be employed in the treatment of persons detained on grounds of mental ill-health and procedures for determining whether adequate grounds exist for detaining such persons and applying such medical measures,

*Taking note also* of resolution 11 (XXXIII) of 10 September 1980 of the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities,<sup>56</sup> in which one of its members, Mrs. Erica-Irene A. Daes, was entrusted with the task of elaborating and submitting to the Sub-Commission at its thirty-fourth session guidelines relating to procedures for determining whether adequate grounds existed for detaining persons on the ground of mental ill-health and principles for the protection of persons suffering from mental disorder, taking into account the views of Governments and specialized agencies,

*Bearing in mind* its resolution 34/168 of 17 December 1979 concerning the draft Code of Medical Ethics submitted by the World Health Organization to the General Assembly,

*Concerned*, in particular, at reports from several parts of the world of persons being detained in mental institutions on account of their political views and on other non-medical grounds,

*Recalling* that 1981 has been proclaimed by the United Nations as the International Year of Disabled Persons,

1. *Welcomes* the action taken by the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities to implement General Assembly resolution 33/53;

<sup>54</sup> See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Sixty-second Session, Supplement No. 6 (E/5927)*, chap. XXI, sect. A.

<sup>55</sup> See E/CN.4/1350, chap. XVI, sect. A.

<sup>56</sup> See E/CN.4/1413 and Corr.1, chap. XVII, sect. A.

2. *Requests* the Economic and Social Council and the Commission on Human Rights to consider the draft guidelines related to procedures for determining whether adequate grounds exist for detaining persons on the grounds of mental ill-health and the draft principles for the protection of persons suffering from mental disorder requested in resolution 33/53, with a view to their being submitted to the General Assembly at its thirty-seventh session.

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**35/131. Question of a convention on the rights of the child**

*The General Assembly,*

Recalling its resolutions 33/166 of 20 December 1978, entitled "Question of a convention on the rights of the child", and 34/4 of 18 October 1979, entitled "International Year of the Child",

*Bearing in mind* Commission on Human Rights resolutions 20 (XXXIV) of 8 March 1978,<sup>57</sup> 19 (XXXV) of 14 March 1979<sup>58</sup> and 36 (XXXVI) of 12 March 1980,<sup>59</sup> as well as Economic and Social Council resolutions 1978/18 of 5 May 1978 and 1978/40 of 1 August 1978 and Council decision 1980/138 of 2 May 1980,

*Aware* of the widespread interest during the International Year of the Child in working out an international convention on the rights of the child and of the important role the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and the United Nations Children's Fund have to play in the subject-matter concerned,

*Noting* further progress in discussions on and in the elaboration of such a draft convention by the Commission on Human Rights,

1. *Takes note with satisfaction* of the work so far accomplished and the spirit of co-operation in elaborating a convention on the rights of the child;

2. *Welcomes* Economic and Social Council decision 1980/138 by which the Council authorized an open-ended working group of the Commission on Human Rights to meet for a period of one week prior to the thirty-seventh session of the Commission to complete the work on the draft convention;

3. *Requests* the Commission on Human Rights, at its thirty-seventh session, to continue to give high priority to the question of completing the draft convention on the rights of the child;

4. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-sixth session the item entitled "Question of a convention on the rights of the child".

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**35/132. International Covenants on Human Rights**

*The General Assembly,*

Recalling its resolutions 31/86 of 13 December 1976, 32/66 of 8 December 1977, 33/51 of 14 December 1978 and 34/45 of 23 November 1979,

<sup>57</sup> See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1978, Supplement No. 4 (E/1978/34), chap. XXVI, sect. A.*

<sup>58</sup> *Ibid.*, 1979, Supplement No. 6 (E/1979/36), chap. XXIV, sect. A.

<sup>59</sup> *Ibid.*, 1980, Supplement No. 3 (E/1980/13 and Corr.1), chap. XXVI, sect. A.

*Having noted* the report of the Secretary-General on the status of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and the Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights,<sup>60</sup>

*Noting with appreciation* that, following its appeal, more Member States have acceded to the International Covenants on Human Rights,<sup>61</sup>

*Bearing in mind* the important responsibilities of the Economic and Social Council in relation to the International Covenants on Human Rights,

*Noting with appreciation* that during the first regular session of the Economic and Social Council in 1980 the Sessional Working Group on the Implementation of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights began consideration of reports submitted by States parties under article 16, of the Covenant,

*Recognizing* the important role of the Human Rights Committee in the implementation of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and the Optional Protocol thereto,

1. *Notes with appreciation* the report of the Human Rights Committee on its eighth, ninth and tenth sessions<sup>62</sup> and expresses satisfaction at the serious and constructive manner in which the Committee is continuing to undertake its functions;

2. *Expresses its appreciation* to the States parties to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights which have extended their co-operation to the Human Rights Committee when submitting their reports under article 40 of the Covenant and urges States parties which have not yet done so to submit their reports to the Committee as speedily as possible;

3. *Urges* States parties which have been requested by the Human Rights Committee to provide additional information to comply with that request;

4. *Takes note* of the fact that the Human Rights Committee is considering the question of the follow-up to its consideration of the reports of the States parties to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights;

5. *Welcomes* Economic and Social Council resolution 1980/24 of 2 May 1980 regarding the consideration of reports submitted under the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights;

6. *Again invites* all States which have not yet done so to become parties to the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights and the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights as well as to consider acceding to the Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights;

7. *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;

8. *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, and emphasizes the importance of the strictest compliance by States parties with their obligations under the Covenant;

<sup>60</sup> A/35/195.

<sup>61</sup> Resolution 2200 A (XXI), annex.

<sup>62</sup> *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 40 (A/35/40).*

9. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue to keep the Human Rights Committee informed of the activities of the Commission on Human Rights, the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities and the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination and also to transmit the annual reports of the Human Rights Committee to these bodies;

10. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth 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;

11. *Welcomes* the measures already taken by the Secretary-General to improve the publicity for the work of the Human Rights Committee and encourages the Committee to continue its consideration of this question;

12. *Urges* the Secretary-General to take all possible steps to ensure that the Division of Human Rights of the Secretariat is able to assist effectively the Human Rights Committee and the Economic and Social Council in the implementation of their respective functions under the International Covenants on Human Rights, taking into account General Assembly resolutions 3534 (XXX) of 17 December 1975 and 31/93 of 14 December 1976;

13. *Requests* the Secretary-General to make appropriate arrangements, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 31/140 of 17 December 1976, for the holding of meetings of the Human Rights Committee in developing countries, and to report in this regard to the Assembly at its thirty-sixth session.

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### 35/133. International Year of Disabled Persons

#### *The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* its resolution 31/123 of 16 December 1976, by which it proclaimed the year 1981 International Year of Disabled Persons,

*Recalling also* its resolutions 32/133 of 16 December 1977, by which it established the Advisory Committee for the International Year of Disabled Persons, 33/170 of 20 December 1978 and 34/154 of 17 December 1979,

*Recalling further* resolution 2, entitled "Improving the situation of disabled women of all ages", adopted on 30 July 1980 by the World Conference of the United Nations Decade for Women,<sup>63</sup>

*Recognizing* that the International Year of Disabled Persons should promote the realization of the right of disabled persons to participate fully in the social life and development of their societies and to enjoy living conditions equal to those of other citizens, as well as an equal share in the improvements in living conditions resulting from social and economic development,

*Bearing in mind* the importance of co-ordination at the national, regional and international levels in the programming for the prevention of disability and the rehabilitation of disabled persons,

*Convinced* that the International Year of Disabled Persons should give the impulse for the establishment of a long-term world plan of action to follow up the activities of the Year,

*Recognizing* that the International Year of Disabled Persons should contribute to a greater awareness of the magnitude and complexity of the incidence of physical, sensorial and mental disabilities through, *inter alia*, effective public information activities,

*Having considered* the offer of the Government of Argentina<sup>64</sup> to act as host to the action-oriented international symposium of experts on technical assistance in the field of disability and technical co-operation among developing countries, to be convened during the International Year of Disabled Persons,

*Concerned* about the need to provide the secretariat of the International Year of Disabled Persons with the resources necessary for the implementation of the Plan of Action for the Year<sup>65</sup> and its follow-up,

1. *Notes with satisfaction* the steps already taken in the implementation of the Plan of Action for the International Year of Disabled Persons by Member States, organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system and non-governmental organizations, and encourages them to intensify their action and co-ordination during the Year;

2. *Recommends* that, in their efforts to promote the full participation of disabled persons in all aspects of life, Member States and organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system should pay particular attention to the participation of disabled persons themselves and of their organizations in the activities undertaken in connexion with the International Year of Disabled Persons and its follow-up;

3. *Invites* Member States which have not yet done so to establish national committees or similar bodies for the International Year of Disabled Persons;

4. *Urges* Member States to give higher priority to development assistance projects in developing countries in the fields of rehabilitation services, technical aids and training of appropriate personnel, including disabled persons themselves;

5. *Welcomes* the voluntary contributions made by Governments to the International Year of Disabled Persons and appeals for further voluntary contributions to the Year;

6. *Decides* to accept the offer of the Government of Argentina to act as host in 1981 to the action-oriented international symposium of experts on technical assistance in the field of disability and technical co-operation among developing countries, to be held in conformity with the Plan of Action for the International Year of Disabled Persons;

7. *Requests* the regional commissions to formulate appropriate programmes for implementing the recommendations contained in the Plan of Action for the International Year of Disabled Persons;

8. *Requests* the Secretary-General to examine the question of access to United Nations buildings, documents and information for persons with sensorial disabilities;

<sup>64</sup> See A/C.3/35/5.

<sup>63</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.

<sup>65</sup> The Plan of Action for the International Year of Disabled Persons adopted by the General Assembly consists of the text appearing in paragraphs 57 to 76 of the annex to document A/34/158 and Corr.1, with the deletion of the phrase following the words "(see subpara. (i) below)" in paragraph 74 (c), of paragraph 74 (d), and of the words following the word "nationally" in paragraph 75 (b).

9. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to strengthen the information activities and to provide the secretariat of the International Year of Disabled Persons with all the resources and personnel necessary for carrying out its work;

10. *Welcomes* the progress already made in the drafting of a long-term world plan of action and approves the procedure and time-scale for its adoption proposed by the Advisory Committee for the International Year of Disabled Persons at its second session;<sup>66</sup>

11. *Requests* the Secretary-General to convene a session of the Advisory Committee in 1981;

12. *Requests* the Advisory Committee to examine the possibilities of continuing the activities of the International Institute for the Rehabilitation of Disabled Persons in Developing Countries in the light of the experience of the International Year of Disabled Persons;

13. *Invites* all heads of State or Government, the President of the thirty-fifth session of the General Assembly and the Secretary-General to issue special messages at the beginning of the International Year of Disabled Persons;

14. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-sixth session the item entitled "International Year of Disabled Persons" and, in view of its importance, recommends that this item should be considered by the General Assembly in plenary meeting, in observance of the Year;

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

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### 35/134. International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women

*The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* its resolution 34/157 of 17 December 1979, in which it expressed the desire that the consultations concerning the agreement with the Government of the host-country would be expeditiously concluded and requested the Secretary-General to consult Member States with a view to nominating the Director of the International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women as soon as possible,

*Having received* the report of the Board of Trustees of the Institute on its session held at Geneva from 22 to 26 October 1979,<sup>67</sup>

*Having also received* the report of the Secretary-General,<sup>68</sup>

1. *Urges* the Secretary-General to appoint the Director of the International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women, taking fully into account the consultations held with Member States to that end;

2. *Expresses its desire* that the necessary consultations concerning the agreement with the Government of the Dominican Republic will be expeditiously concluded;

<sup>66</sup> A/35/444, annex.

<sup>67</sup> E/1980/23.

<sup>68</sup> A/35/94.

3. *Expresses also its desire* that the Institute will start to function in the Dominican Republic and that its installation in the host country will not be unduly delayed;

4. *Reiterates* the guidelines set out in Economic and Social Council resolution 1998 (LX) of 12 May 1976 regarding the activities of the Institute, in particular the need for close collaboration with the regional institutes which have similar objectives;

5. *Invites* Governments to contribute to the United Nations Trust Fund for the International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women, both financially and in kind;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the Economic and Social Council at its first regular session of 1981 on the implementation of the present resolution.

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### 35/135. Refugee and displaced women

*The General Assembly,*

*Having considered* the resolutions adopted by the World Conference of the United Nations Decade for Women and the recommendations contained in the Programme of Action for the Second Half of the United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace relating to refugee and displaced women,<sup>69</sup> which are of concern to the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees,

*Recognizing* that the problems of refugees and displaced persons affect every continent and place special burdens on developing countries,

*Aware* that the increasingly serious situations of refugees and displaced persons place heavy social and economic burdens on those countries which provide asylum, relief or rehabilitation,

*Noting with great concern* that women and children constitute the majority of refugees and displaced persons in most areas,

*Recognizing* that the needs of refugee and displaced women as mothers and as women who have sole responsibility for the support of their families require constructive recognition by all parties to their relief and rehabilitation,

*Recognizing also* the particular vulnerability of refugee and displaced women to intimidation, exploitation and physical and sexual abuse,

*Aware* that the special problems of refugee and displaced women have to date not been fully studied;

*Strongly emphasizing* the need for increased support from the international community for the large number of refugees and displaced persons,

1. *Requests* all States to co-operate with the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees in order to assure full protection of the well-being of women and children in particular, in accordance with their fundamental rights under international law and national legislation;

2. *Calls upon* all States and donors providing immediate relief to refugees and displaced persons to en-

<sup>69</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.

deavour to lessen the special vulnerability of women in these circumstances, by ensuring their access to emergency relief and to health programmes, and their active participation in decision making in centres or camps for refugees or displaced persons;

3. *Urges* the international community to provide urgent and adequate assistance to all refugee and displaced women and to developing countries providing asylum or rehabilitation, especially the least developed and most seriously affected countries;

4. *Further calls upon* all States and donors assisting in the rehabilitation, resettlement or repatriation of refugees and displaced persons to recognize the pivotal role of the mother in the family, and thus in the provision of family welfare, to ensure women's rights to physical safety and to facilitate their access to counselling services and material assistance;

5. *Urges* the High Commissioner to work with host country Governments to encourage the participation of women, including refugee women, in the administration of refugee assistance programmes, notably the provision of essential food, shelter and medical services in countries of asylum and to promote their participation in training and orientation programmes in countries of asylum and resettlement;

6. *Urges* the High Commissioner to draw upon the expertise of all United Nations bodies concerned and, in consultation with the countries concerned, to carry out detailed studies and research to determine the extent to which refugee and displaced women are especially vulnerable and to formulate and implement programmes and projects based upon the results of these studies;

7. *Recommends* that the Office of the High Commissioner should co-ordinate with the United Nations agencies and non-governmental organizations concerned the collection and analysis of data and the conduct of research and case studies on the critical needs of refugee and displaced women;

8. *Further recommends* that the High Commissioner should ensure that the number of women at all levels on his staff, particularly in the field, is increased and that a high-level staff position is designated as a co-ordinator for women's programmes.

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### 35/136. World Conference of the United Nations Decade for Women

#### *The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* its resolution 3520 (XXX) of 15 December 1975, in which it proclaimed the period from 1976 to 1985 United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace and decided to convene a world conference at the mid-term of the Decade,

*Recalling also* its resolution 34/158 of 17 December 1979 on the World Conference of the United Nations Decade for Women,

*Recalling further* its resolution 34/180 of 18 December 1979, the annex to which contains the text of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women,

*Reaffirming* the principles and objectives set forth in the Declaration of Mexico on the Equality of Women and Their Contribution to Development and Peace,

1975,<sup>70</sup> and in the World Plan of Action for the Implementation of the Objectives of the International Women's Year,<sup>71</sup>

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

*Bearing in mind further* the consensus achieved on the text of the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade,<sup>72</sup> in particular on the implementation of the objectives of the United Nations Decade for Women within the framework of the Strategy,

*Having considered the Report of the World Conference of the United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace,*<sup>73</sup>

*Convinced* that the Conference, by adopting the Programme of Action for the Second Half of the United Nations Decade for Women and other relevant decisions and resolutions,<sup>74</sup> has made an important and positive contribution to the attainment of the objectives of the Decade and permitted the maintenance of a policy framework to deal with the concerns of women,

*Recognizing* the need for the active participation of women in the achievement of a just and lasting peace and social progress, the establishment of the new international economic order, complete respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms and the integration of women into the development process so that the equality of men and women may be affirmed and their situation improved,

*Reaffirming* that the realization of equal rights for women at all levels and in all areas of life will contribute to the struggle for the elimination of colonialism, neo-colonialism, all forms of racism and racial discrimination and *apartheid*,

*Considering* that the recommendations made in the Programme of Action and in other relevant decisions and resolutions adopted by the Conference should immediately be translated into concrete action by States, the organizations of the United Nations system and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations,

1. *Takes note with satisfaction of the Report of the World Conference of the United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace;*

2. *Endorses* the Programme of Action for the Second Half of the United Nations Decade for Women, as adopted at the Conference;

3. *Recognizes* that the Conference made an important and constructive contribution by appraising the progress achieved and the obstacles encountered in the implementation of the objectives of the Decade and by preparing and adopting a programme for the next five years;

4. *Affirms* that the implementation of the Programme of Action should result in the complete in-

<sup>70</sup> See *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.

<sup>71</sup> *Ibid.*, chap. II, sect. A.

<sup>72</sup> See sect. V, resolution 35/56, annex.

<sup>73</sup> United Nations publication, Sales No. E.80.IV.3 and corrigendum.

<sup>74</sup> *Ibid.*, chap. I.

tegration of women into the development process and the elimination of all forms of inequality between men and women and will guarantee broad participation by women in efforts to strengthen peace and security throughout the world;

5. *Affirms*, in particular, that the implementation of the Programme of Action and of the relevant recommendations, decisions and resolutions of the Conference will contribute to the effective attainment of the objectives of the Decade;

6. *Urges* Governments to take appropriate measures to implement the Programme of Action and other relevant resolutions and decisions at the national, regional and international levels;

7. *Requests*, in particular, Member States when preparing and evaluating the execution of projects, programmes and plans of action at national, regional and international meetings to pay special attention to measures for the involvement and benefit of women;

8. *Calls upon* all Governments, organizations of the United Nations system and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to intensify, at regional levels, the dissemination of information and the exchange of experiences on the participation of women in all relevant programmes and information activities with a view to achieving the objectives of the Decade;

9. *Requests* the regional commissions to consider the Programme of Action with a view to formulating appropriate programmes for implementing the recommendations contained therein, including the organization of seminars, symposia and meetings which will contribute towards furthering the integration of women into the development process and the achievement of the objectives of the Decade;

10. *Urges* the regional commissions to report in full to the Economic and Social Council at its first regular session of 1982 on the specific aspects of the situation of women in all the sectors of their development programmes, in order to strengthen and reorient the reporting methods of those commissions so as to reflect more adequately the regional concerns of women, and thereafter to report on the same subject every two years;

11. *Urges* all the organizations of the United Nations system to take the necessary measures to ensure a concerted and sustained effort for the implementation of the Programme of Action and of other relevant resolutions and decisions of the Conference in the course of the second half of the Decade, with a view to achieving a substantial improvement in the status of women and to ensuring that all their programmes take into account the need for the complete integration of women;

12. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the Economic and Social Council at its first regular session of 1981 proposals for the implementation of the Programme of Action, taking into account the need for the speedy establishment of the new international economic order and the implementation of the goals and objectives of the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade, which are indispensable for the advancement of women;

13. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to consider appropriate measures to enable the Commission on the Status of Women to discharge the functions assigned to it for the implementation of the World Plan of Action for the Implementation of the Objectives of the International Women's Year and the Programme of Action for the Second Half of the United Nations Decade for Women, and also requests him to take immediate action

to strengthen the Centre for Social Development and Humanitarian Affairs of the Secretariat at Vienna;

14. *Further requests* the Secretary-General and international organizations to take all the necessary action to establish, where they do not already exist, focal points in all sectors of the organizations of the United Nations system in order to co-ordinate questions relating to women and integrate them into their work programmes;

15. *Invites* the Secretary-General to circulate the report of the Conference among Member States and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations in order to ensure that it is publicized and disseminated as widely as possible;

16. *Also invites* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session a report on the measures taken to implement the present resolution;

17. *Decides* 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;

18. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-sixth session the item entitled "United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace".

92nd plenary meeting  
11 December 1980

### 35/137. Voluntary Fund for the United Nations Decade for Women

*The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* its resolutions 31/133 of 16 December 1976, containing the criteria and arrangements for management of the Voluntary Fund for the United Nations Decade for Women, and 34/156 of 17 December 1979 concerning the report of the Secretary-General on the Fund,<sup>75</sup>

*Noting* Economic and Social Council resolutions 1980/37 and 1980/42 of 2 May 1980 on the Fund,

*Welcoming* the support expressed for the work of the Fund by the World Conference of the United Nations Decade for Women in its Programme of Action for the Second Half of the United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development, Peace<sup>76</sup> and in its resolution 42 of 30 July 1980,<sup>77</sup>

*Having considered* the report of the Secretary-General on the Voluntary Fund for the United Nations Decade for Women,<sup>78</sup>

1. *Notes with satisfaction* the decisions of the Consultative Committee on the Voluntary Fund for the United Nations Decade for Women during its seventh and eighth sessions;<sup>79</sup>

2. *Welcomes* the new procedures and increased use of the Fund in relation to projects at country level;

3. *Expresses its appreciation* to the relevant organs of the United Nations system, in particular the United Nations Development Programme and the United

<sup>75</sup> A/34/612.

<sup>76</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>77</sup> *Ibid.*, sect. B.

<sup>78</sup> A/35/523 and Corr.1.

<sup>79</sup> *Ibid.*, sect. II.

Nations Children's Fund, for their invaluable assistance to the ongoing work of the Voluntary Fund for the United Nations Decade for Women;

4. *Urges* the regional commissions concerned that have not already done so to strengthen their programmes for women from within regular budget resources;

5. *Requests* all relevant organizations and bodies of the United Nations system to review their financial and technical support activities to assess both the involvement of and the impact on women, and to report to the General Assembly every second year, beginning at the thirty-sixth session, on the results of the reviews and, as appropriate, corrective actions taken;

6. *Expresses its appreciation* for the voluntary contributions pledged by Member States and appeals to Member States that are in a position to do so to consider giving or increasing their support to the Fund in order to ensure the availability of resources sufficient to meet rapidly multiplying demands in developing countries;

7. *Requests* the Secretary-General:

(a) To continue to report annually on the management of the Fund as well as on the progress in the implementation of its activities;

(b) To continue to include the Fund on an annual basis as one of the programmes of the United Nations Pledging Conference for Development Activities.

*92nd plenary meeting  
11 December 1980*

35/138. *Expression of appreciation to the Government and people of Denmark on the occasion of the World Conference of the United Nations Decade for Women*

*The General Assembly,*

*Taking into account* the significance and the results of the World Conference of the United Nations Decade for Women, held at Copenhagen from 14 to 30 July 1980,

*Expresses its deep appreciation* to the Government and people of Denmark for acting as host to the World Conference of the United Nations Decade for Women.

*92nd plenary meeting  
11 December 1980*

35/139. *Channels of communication between the United Nations and youth and youth organizations*

*The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* its resolution 32/135 of 16 December 1977, in which it adopted guidelines for the improvement of the channels of communication between the United Nations and youth and youth organizations,

*Recalling* its resolutions 33/6 of 3 November 1978 and 34/163 of 17 December 1979, in which it invited Member States, the regional commissions and regional and international youth organizations in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council to comment on the guidelines and to offer additional suggestions regarding the further development of those guidelines,

*Recalling also* Economic and Social Council resolution 1980/25 of 2 May 1980 concerning co-ordination and information in the field of youth,

*Taking note with appreciation* of the report of the Secretary-General,<sup>10</sup>

*Convinced* of the need to improve the efforts of the United Nations and the specialized agencies with regard to the participation of youth in achieving the objectives of the Charter of the United Nations,

*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>11</sup>

*Bearing in mind* the importance of the existence of channels of communication for the proper information of youth and youth organizations and their effective participation in the work of the United Nations and the specialized agencies at the national, regional and international levels,

*Convinced* that the existence and the proper functioning of channels of communication between the United Nations and youth and youth organizations form a basic prerequisite for the successful preparation, celebration and follow-up of the International Youth Year: Participation, Development, Peace,

1. *Reiterates* its request to the Secretary-General to implement fully, at the world-wide level, the adopted guidelines for the improvement of the channels of communication between the United Nations and youth and youth organizations;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to assist Governments and the regional commissions in the implementation of the adopted guidelines and to promote that implementation at the national and regional levels;

3. *Also requests* the Secretary-General, in co-operation with the relevant bodies of the United Nations system, including the regional commissions, to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session on the progress achieved in the implementation of the adopted guidelines at the international, regional and national levels;

4. *Further requests* the Secretary-General, taking into account the views expressed by Governments either in their replies or in their statements before the General Assembly, to submit to the Assembly at its thirty-sixth session, for adoption, proposals for additional guidelines, consistent with the guidelines already adopted by the Assembly in its resolution 32/135, and on the basis of the draft additional guidelines contained in the annex to its resolution 34/163, as well as the suggestions of the Secretary-General in his reports to the Assembly at its thirty-third,<sup>12</sup> thirty-fourth<sup>13</sup> and thirty-fifth<sup>14</sup> sessions.

*92nd plenary meeting  
11 December 1980*

35/140. *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 fun-

<sup>10</sup> A/35/503.

<sup>11</sup> See sect. V, resolution 35/56, annex.

<sup>12</sup> A/33/261.

<sup>13</sup> A/34/199.

<sup>14</sup> A/35/503.



damental freedoms without distinction of any kind, including any distinction as to sex,

*Affirming* that women and men should, on a basis of equality, participate in and contribute to the social, economic and political processes of development and should share equally in improved conditions of life,

*Recalling* its resolution 34/180 of 18 December 1979, by which it adopted the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women,

*Recalling also* resolution 28 adopted on 30 July 1980 by the World Conference of the United Nations Decade for Women,<sup>85</sup>

*Having noted* the report of the Secretary-General on the status of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women,<sup>86</sup>

1. *Expresses its great satisfaction* that, since the adoption by the General Assembly in December 1979 of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women, seventy-nine Member States have signed the Convention;

2. *Notes with appreciation*, in particular, that nine Member States have acceded to or ratified the Convention;

3. *Invites* all States which have not yet done so to become parties to the Convention by signing and ratifying or acceding to it;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session a report on the status of the Convention.

92nd plenary meeting  
11 December 1980

### 35/170. Code of Conduct for Law Enforcement Officials

*The General Assembly,*

*Aware* of the prominent role that law enforcement officials have to play in the protection of human rights, in particular the right to life, liberty and security of person, and in the prevention and suppression of torture or cruel, inhuman and degrading treatment or punishment, laid down in articles 3 and 5 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,<sup>87</sup>

*Recalling* its resolution 34/169 of 17 December 1979, in which it adopted the Code of Conduct for Law Enforcement Officials,

*Recalling also* resolution 12 adopted on 5 September 1980 by the Sixth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders,<sup>88</sup>

*Noting* the Declaration on the Protection of All Persons from Being Subjected to Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment,<sup>89</sup> which in article 5 provides, *inter alia*, for the duty of States to include the prohibition against torture in the training of competent officials,

*Noting with interest* the conclusions and recommendations of the Symposium on the Role of the Police

<sup>85</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.

<sup>86</sup> A/35/428.

<sup>87</sup> Resolution 217 A (III).

<sup>88</sup> See A/CONF.87/14/Rev.1, part one, chap. I, sect. B.

<sup>89</sup> Resolution 3452 (XXX), annex.

in the Protection of Human Rights, organized by the United Nations and held at The Hague from 14 to 25 April 1980,<sup>90</sup>

*Recognizing* that a number of Member States already have legal provisions and safeguards which reflect the principles of the Code of Conduct for Law Enforcement Officials,

1. *Calls upon* all States:

(a) To consider favourably the use of the Code of Conduct for Law Enforcement Officials within the framework of national legislation and practice or directives governing law enforcement agencies;

(b) To make the text of the Code of Conduct available to all law enforcement officials in their own language;

(c) To instruct, in basic training programmes and in all subsequent training and refresher courses, law enforcement officials in the provisions of the national legislations which are connected with the Code of Conduct and other basic texts on human rights;

2. *Invites* Governments in all regions of the world to consider measures to promote the application of the Code of Conduct, including the organization of symposia on the role of law enforcement officials in the protection of human rights;

3. *Invites* the Committee on Crime Prevention and Control to study the application of the Code of Conduct on the basis of the information received from Member States, taking into account the recommendations of the national symposia on the role of law enforcement officials in the protection of human rights, and to include the outcome of its considerations in its regular report to the Economic and Social Council.

96th plenary meeting  
15 December 1980

### 35/171. Report of the Sixth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders

*The General Assembly,*

*Bearing in mind* the importance to all nations of making rapid progress in the prevention of crime and the treatment of offenders, in view of the significant increase in crime, including new forms of crime, in various parts of the world,

*Considering* that the phenomenon of crime, through its impact on society, impairs the over-all development of nations, undermines people's spiritual and material well-being, compromises human dignity and creates a climate of fear and violence that endangers personal security and erodes the quality of life,

*Considering* that the international community should make concerted, systematic efforts to co-ordinate and stimulate technical and scientific co-operation and policies directed towards crime prevention in the context of political, economic, social and cultural development,

*Recalling* the responsibility assumed by the United Nations in crime prevention under General Assembly resolution 415 (V) of 1 December 1950, which was affirmed in Economic and Social Council resolutions 731 F (XXVIII) of 30 July 1959 and 830 D (XXXII) of 2 August 1961, and in the promotion and strengthening

<sup>90</sup> ST/HR/SER.A/6, chap. III.

of international co-operation in this field in accordance with Assembly resolution 3021 (XXVII) of 18 December 1972,

*Bearing in mind* its resolutions 2542 (XXIV) of 11 December 1969 containing the Declaration on Social Progress and Development, 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* its resolutions 32/59 and 32/60 of 8 December 1977, in which it noted the importance of the United Nations congresses on the prevention of crime and the treatment of offenders,

*Acknowledging* the role played by the United Nations through its efforts in crime prevention and the treatment of offenders and the need to strengthen this role, especially at the regional level, in order to make the application of the relevant agreements effective and to ensure that the functioning of the technical advisory and co-ordination services of the United Nations becomes more systematic and efficient,

*Having considered* the report of the Sixth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders, held at Caracas from 25 August to 5 September 1980,<sup>91</sup>

*Emphasizing* the importance of the work of the Sixth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders in crime prevention and the treatment of offenders and stressing the spirit of co-operation and the progress achieved,

1. *Takes note with satisfaction* of the report of the Sixth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders;

2. *Endorses* the Caracas Declaration contained in that report and adopted by consensus at the Sixth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders, annexed to the present resolution;

3. *Affirms* that crime prevention and criminal justice should be considered in the context of economic development, political, social and cultural systems and social values and changes, as well as in the context of a new international economic order;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to take the necessary steps to provide sufficient resources to ensure that the Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Branch of the Centre for Social Development and Humanitarian Affairs of the Secretariat is able to discharge its responsibilities in accordance with its mandate and the recommendations of the Sixth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders;

5. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to take such steps as may be appropriate for the necessary strengthening of activities, especially at the regional and sub-regional levels, taking into account the specific needs of each region, including the establishment of institutes for research, training and technical assistance in those regions that are without such institutes, as well as the

strengthening of existing institutes, in order to facilitate international co-operation in the field of crime prevention;

6. *Urges* the Secretary-General to implement the conclusions concerning the new perspectives for international co-operation in respect of crime prevention adopted by the Sixth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders;

7. *Calls upon* all relevant organizations of the United Nations system to take the necessary measures to ensure a concerted and sustained effort to implement the principles contained in the Caracas Declaration;

8. *Invites* Governments to make continuous efforts to implement the principles contained in the Caracas Declaration and other relevant resolutions and recommendations, as adopted by the Sixth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders, in accordance with the economic, social, cultural and political circumstances of each country;

9. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to circulate the report of the Sixth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders among Member States and intergovernmental organizations, in order to ensure that it is disseminated as widely as possible, and to strengthen information activities in this field;

10. *Invites* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly, at its thirty-sixth session, a report on the measures taken to implement the present resolution;

11. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-sixth session an item entitled "Crime prevention and criminal justice and development".

96th plenary meeting  
15 December 1980

## ANNEX

### Caracas Declaration

*The Sixth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders.*

*Bearing in mind* the importance to all nations of making rapid progress in the prevention of crime and the treatment of offenders, in view of the significant increase in crime, including new forms of crime, in various parts of the world,

*Considering* that the phenomenon of crime, through its impact on society, impairs the over-all development of nations, undermines people's spiritual and material well-being, compromises human dignity and creates a climate of fear and violence that erodes the quality of life,

*Considering* that the international community should make concerted, systematic efforts to co-ordinate and stimulate technical and scientific co-operation and policies directed towards crime prevention in the context of social, cultural, political and economic development,

*Acknowledging* the role played by the United Nations through its efforts at the international level in the field of crime prevention and the treatment of offenders,

*Considering* that this role should, by common accord, be strengthened at the international level, and especially at the regional level, in order to make the agreements concluded in this field truly effective and to ensure that the functioning of the technical advisory and co-ordination services is more systematic and efficient,

<sup>91</sup> A/CONF.87/14/Rev.1.

*Welcoming* the spirit of co-operation and the progress achieved in the field of crime prevention and the treatment of offenders during the Sixth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders,

1. *Declares* the following:

1. The success of criminal justice systems and strategies for crime prevention, especially in the light of the growth of new and sophisticated forms of crime and the difficulties encountered in the administration of criminal justice, depends above all on the progress achieved throughout the world in improving social conditions and enhancing the quality of life; it is thus essential to review traditional crime prevention strategies based exclusively on legal criteria.

2. Crime prevention and criminal justice should be considered in the context of economic development, political systems, social and cultural values and social change, as well as in the context of the new international economic order.

3. It is a matter of great importance and priority that programmes for crime prevention and the treatment of offenders should be based on the social, cultural, political and economic circumstances of each country, in a climate of freedom and respect for human rights, that Member States should develop an effective capacity for the formulation and planning of criminal policy, and that all crime-prevention policies should be co-ordinated with strategies for social, economic, political and cultural development.

4. There is a need to promote scientific research, taking into account the particular circumstances and priorities of each country or region.

5. Member States should ensure that those responsible for the functioning of the criminal justice system at all levels should be properly qualified for their tasks and should perform them in a manner which is independent of personal or group interest.

6. Criminal policy and the administration of justice should be based on principles that will guarantee the equality of everyone before the law without any discrimination, as well as the effective right of defence and the existence of judicial organs that are equal to the task of providing speedy and fair justice and of ensuring greater security and protection of the rights and freedoms of all people.

7. Continuous efforts should be made to seek new approaches and to develop better techniques for crime prevention and the treatment of offenders, and to that end criminal law should be developed in such a way as to play an effective and important role in creating stable social conditions free from oppression and manipulation.

8. The family, school and work have a vital part to play in encouraging the development of social policy and of positive attitudes that will assist in preventing crime, and these factors should be taken into consideration in national planning and in the development of criminal policy and crime prevention programmes.

9. Having regard to the vital role played by the United Nations in encouraging international co-operation and the development of norms and guidelines in the field of criminal policy, it is important that the General Assembly and the Economic and Social Council should ensure that appropriate measures are taken to strengthen, as necessary, the activities of the competent United Nations organs concerned with crime prevention and the treatment of offenders, especially activities at the regional and subregional levels, taking into account the specific needs of each region, including the establishment of institutes for research, training and technical assistance in those regions which lack such bodies, and the strengthening of existing institutes, and, further to give effect to the conclusions of the Sixth United Nations Congress, including those relating to new perspectives for international co-operation in crime prevention, and to ensure that all United Nations organs co-operate effectively with the Committee on Crime Prevention and Control in pursuance of the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly.

2. *Invites* the General Assembly, in the light of the importance attached to the terms of the present Declaration by the States participating in the Sixth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders to take appropriate action at the earliest opportunity in accordance with the Declaration.

### 35/172. Arbitrary or summary executions

*The General Assembly,*

*Having regard* to the provisions bearing on capital punishment in the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights,<sup>22</sup> particularly its articles 6, 14 and 15,

*Recalling* its resolution 2393 (XXIII) of 26 November 1968, in which it invited Governments of Member States, *inter alia*, to ensure the most careful legal procedures and the greatest possible safeguards for the accused in capital cases in countries where the death penalty obtains,

*Alarmed* at the incidence in different parts of the world of summary executions as well as of arbitrary executions,

*Concerned* at the occurrence of executions which are widely regarded as being politically motivated,

1. *Urges* Member States concerned:

(a) To respect as a minimum standard the content of the provisions of articles 6, 14 and 15 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and, where necessary, to review their legal rules and practices so as to guarantee the most careful legal procedures and the greatest possible safeguards for the accused in capital cases;

(b) To examine the possibility of making automatic the appeal procedure, where it exists, in cases of death sentences, as well as the consideration of an amnesty, pardon or commutation in these cases;

(c) To provide that no death sentence shall be carried out until the procedures of appeal and pardon have been terminated and, in any case, not until a reasonable time after the passing of the sentence in the court in the first instance;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to use his best endeavours in cases where the minimum standard of legal safeguards referred to in paragraph 1 above appears not to be respected;

3. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to seek from Member States, specialized agencies, regional intergovernmental organizations and concerned non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council views and observations concerning the problem of arbitrary executions and summary executions, and to report to the Committee on Crime Prevention and Control at its seventh session.

*96th plenary meeting  
15 December 1980*

### 35/173. Expression of appreciation to the Government and people of Venezuela on the occasion of the Sixth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders

*The General Assembly,*

*Taking into account* the significance and the results of the Sixth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders, held at Caracas from 25 August to 5 September 1980,

*Expresses its deep appreciation* to the Government and people of Venezuela for acting as host to the Sixth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders.

*96th plenary meeting  
15 December 1980*

<sup>22</sup> Resolution 2200 A (XXI), annex.

**35/174. Alternative approaches and ways and means within the United Nations system for improving the effective enjoyment of human rights and fundamental freedoms**

*The General Assembly,*

*Convinced* that the obligation of all States to observe the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations is fundamental for the promotion and respect of human rights and fundamental freedoms and for the realization of the full dignity and worth of the human person,

*Bearing in mind* Article 13, paragraph 1 b, of the Charter, by which the General Assembly shall initiate studies and make recommendations for the purpose of promoting international co-operation in the economic, social, cultural, educational and health fields, and assisting in the realization of human rights and fundamental freedoms for all without distinction as to race, sex, language or religion,

*Recalling* the importance of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights<sup>91</sup> and of the International Covenants on Human Rights<sup>92</sup> in further promoting international co-operation in respecting and observing human rights and fundamental freedoms,

*Recalling also* its resolution 32/130 of 16 December 1977, in which it decided that the approach to the future work within the United Nations system with respect to human rights questions should take into account the concepts set forth in that resolution,

*Recognizing* that the efforts of States and of the United Nations for the promotion of political, civil, economic, social and cultural rights require the establishment of the new international economic order to ensure the full enjoyment of those rights,

*Recognizing also* that the efforts of the United Nations and its Member States to promote and protect civil and political as well as economic, social and cultural rights should continue,

*Reiterating* its profound conviction that all human rights and fundamental freedoms are indivisible and interdependent, and that equal attention and urgent consideration should be given to the implementation, promotion and protection of both civil and political, and economic, social and cultural rights,

*Stressing* that, in order fully to guarantee human rights and complete personal dignity, it is necessary to guarantee the right to work, the participation of workers in management, and the right to education, health and proper nourishment, through the adoption of measures at the national and international levels, including the establishment of the new international economic order,

*Emphasizing* that the right to development is a human right and that equality of opportunity is as much a prerogative of nations as of individuals within nations,

*Recalling* its resolution 34/46 of 23 November 1979,

*Appreciating* that it is necessary that the Commission on Human Rights should continue its current work on the over-all analysis with a view to further promoting and improving human rights and fundamental freedoms, including the question of the Commission's programme and working methods, and on the over-all analysis of the alternative approaches and ways and means for improving the effective enjoyment of human rights and fundamental freedoms, in accordance with the provisions and concepts of resolution 32/130,

*Noting with appreciation* the report of the Seminar on the Effects of the Existing Unjust International Economic Order on the Economies of the Developing Countries and the Obstacle that this Represents for the Implementation of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms, organized by the United Nations and held at Geneva from 30 June to 11 July 1980,<sup>94</sup>

*Taking into account* the request made to the Secretary-General in paragraph 12 of resolution 34/46,

1. *Reiterates* its request to the Commission on Human Rights to continue its current work on the over-all analysis with a view to further promoting and improving human rights and fundamental freedoms, including the question of the Commission's programme and working methods, and on the over-all analysis of the alternative approaches and ways and means for improving the effective enjoyment of human rights and fundamental freedoms, in accordance with the provisions and concepts of General Assembly resolution 32/130;

2. *Reaffirms* that it is of paramount importance for the promotion of human rights and fundamental freedoms that Member States undertake specific obligations through accession to or ratification of international instruments in this field, and that, consequently, the standard-setting work within the United Nations system in the field of human rights and the universal acceptance and implementation of the relevant international instruments should be encouraged;

3. *Emphasizes* the necessity of establishing the new international economic order to ensure the promotion and the full enjoyment of human rights and fundamental freedoms for all;

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. *Requests* the Commission on Human Rights to take the necessary measures to promote the right to development as a human right, which is as much a prerogative of nations as of individuals within nations, and to take action for its realization;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to give priority, through the programme of advisory services in the field of human rights, to the holding in 1981 of a seminar on the relations that exist between human rights, peace and development and, to this end, to present a report to the Commission on Human Rights at its thirty-seventh session, as was recommended by the Seminar on the Effects of the Existing Unjust International Economic Order on the Economies of the Developing Countries and the Obstacle that this Represents for the Implementation of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms;

7. *Requests* the Secretary-General, when preparing the study requested in paragraph 12 of resolution 34/46, to include possible solutions which will help eliminate the massive and flagrant violations of human rights and of the rights of peoples and individuals affected by situations such as those resulting from the evils mentioned in paragraph 1 (e) of resolution 32/130, and to indicate the obstacles to the establishment of the new international economic order which is an essential element for the effective promotion of human rights and fundamental freedoms;

8. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-sixth session the item entitled "Alternative ap-

<sup>91</sup> Resolution 217 A (III).

<sup>94</sup> ST/HR/SER.A/8.

proaches and ways and means within the United Nations system for improving the effective enjoyment of human rights and fundamental freedoms”.

96th plenary meeting  
15 December 1980

**35/175. Alternative approaches and ways and means in the United Nations system for improving the effective enjoyment of human rights and fundamental freedoms**

*The General Assembly,*

Recalling its resolution 34/48 of 23 November 1979, in which it decided to consider at its thirty-fifth session the question of the creation of a post of United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights under the item entitled “Alternative approaches and ways and means within the United Nations system for improving the effective enjoyment of human rights and fundamental freedoms”;

Recalling also its resolution 33/105 of 16 December 1978, in which it requested the Commission on Human Rights to consider the proposal for the establishment of a post of United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights as part of its work on the over-all analysis of the alternative approaches and ways and means for improving the effective enjoyment of human rights and fundamental freedoms,

Bearing in mind Commission on Human Rights resolution 28 (XXXVI) of 11 March 1980,<sup>95</sup> in which the Commission decided to continue at its thirty-seventh session its work on the over-all analysis of the further promotion and encouragement of human rights and fundamental freedoms, including alternative approaches and ways and means within the United Nations system for improving the effective enjoyment of human rights and fundamental freedoms,

Taking note of the proposal for the establishment of a post of United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights,

Bearing in mind that the proposal for the establishment of a post of High Commissioner for Human Rights requires more careful examination,

1. Requests the Commission on Human Rights to consider this proposal at its thirty-seventh session under the item entitled “Further promotion and encouragement of human rights and fundamental freedoms, including the question of the programme and methods of work of the Commission: alternative approaches and ways and means within the United Nations system for improving the effective enjoyment of human rights and fundamental freedoms”;

2. Further requests the Commission on Human Rights to submit, through the Economic and Social Council, to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session a report on its work with regard to the item mentioned in paragraph 1 above, including the views expressed in the Commission with regard to the proposal for the establishment of a post of United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights;

3. Decides to consider the question of the creation of a post of United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights at its thirty-sixth session under the item

entitled “Alternative approaches and ways and means within the United Nations system for improving the effective enjoyment of human rights and fundamental freedoms”.

96th plenary meeting  
15 December 1980

**35/176. Alternative approaches and ways and means within the United Nations system to improve the effective enjoyment of human rights and fundamental freedoms**

*The General Assembly,*

Recalling the responsibility entrusted by the Charter to the United Nations for ensuring universal respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms,

Noting the growing awareness of the international community of the need to ensure effective promotion and protection of human rights,

Also recalling the experience acquired by the United Nations in pursuing the goal of the promotion and protection of human rights, *inter alia*, through the use of fact-finding missions, in cases in which mass and flagrant violations of human rights have been recognized,

1. Considers that the question of the establishment of bodies entrusted with fact-finding missions and the extent to which they may enhance the promotion and protection of human rights requires serious consideration;

2. Requests the Commission on Human Rights to discuss this question at its thirty-seventh session under the item entitled “Further promotion and encouragement of human rights and fundamental freedoms, including the question of the programme and methods of work of the Commission: alternative approaches and ways and means within the United Nations system for improving the effective enjoyment of human rights and fundamental freedoms”.

96th plenary meeting  
15 December 1980

**35/177. Draft Body of Principles for the Protection of All Persons under Any Form of Detention or Imprisonment**

*The General Assembly,*

Recalling the adoption, in its resolution 3452 (XXX) of 9 December 1975, of the Declaration on the Protection of All Persons from Being Subjected to Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment,

Recalling also its resolution 34/169 of 17 December 1979, by which it adopted the Code of Conduct for Law Enforcement Officials and decided to transmit it to Governments with the recommendation that favourable consideration should be given to its use within the framework of national legislation or practice as a body of principles for observance by law enforcement officials,

Recalling further that the Economic and Social Council, in its resolution 1979/34 of 10 May 1979, requested the Secretary-General to transmit to all Governments, for their comments, the draft Body of Principles for the

<sup>95</sup> See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1980, Supplement No. 3 (E/1980/13 and Corr.1), chap. XXVI, sect. A.*

Protection of All Persons under Any Form of Detention or Imprisonment, adopted by the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities at its thirty-first session,<sup>96</sup> with a view to consideration of the matter by the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session.

1. *Takes note* of the constructive work undertaken by the open-ended working group which has been established to elaborate a final version of the draft Body of Principles for the Protection of All Persons under Any Form of Detention or Imprisonment, which task, however, it has not been able to conclude;

2. *Decides* to refer to its thirty-sixth session the draft Body of Principles for the Protection of All Persons under Any Form of Detention or Imprisonment, for consideration by the Sixth Committee;

3. *Decides* to establish, at its thirty-sixth session, an open-ended working group with the intention of concluding the consideration of the draft Body of Principles for the Protection of All Persons under Any Form of Detention or Imprisonment, with a view to its adoption by the General Assembly.

96th plenary meeting  
15 December 1980

### 35/178. 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,<sup>97</sup>

*Recalling once again* its resolutions 32/62 of 8 December 1977, in which it requested the Commission on Human Rights to draw up a draft convention on torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment in the light of the principles embodied in the Declaration, 32/63 of 8 December 1977, in which it requested the Secretary-General to draw up and circulate among Member States a questionnaire soliciting information concerning steps they had taken, including legislative and administrative measures, to put into practice the principles of the Declaration, and 32/64 of 8 December 1977, in which it called upon Member States to reinforce their support of the Declaration by making unilateral declarations against torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment,

*Welcoming* resolution 11 adopted on 5 September 1980 by the Sixth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders,<sup>98</sup> in which the Congress expressed the belief that the draft convention should be finalized at the earliest possible time,

1. *Welcomes* Economic and Social Council resolution 1980/32 of 2 May 1980, by which the Council authorized an open-ended working group of the Commission on Human Rights to meet for a period of one week prior to the thirty-seventh session of the Commission to complete the work on a draft convention against torture

and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment;

2. *Requests* the Commission on Human Rights to complete as a matter of urgency, at its thirty-seventh 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-sixth session;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to forward the replies submitted by Governments of States parties to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights to the questionnaire on torture to the Human Rights Committee for the use of Committee members when dealing with questions relating to torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment;

4. *Invites* Member States which have not yet done so to deposit the unilateral declarations with the Secretary-General, as called for under General Assembly resolutions 32/64 of 8 December 1977 and 33/178 of 20 December 1978;

5. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-sixth session the item entitled "Torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment".

96th plenary meeting  
15 December 1980

### 35/179. Draft Code of Medical Ethics

#### *The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* its resolution 34/168 of 17 December 1979, in which it requested the Secretary-General to circulate the draft Code of Medical Ethics to Member States, the specialized agencies concerned, interested intergovernmental organizations and interested non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council for comments and suggestions,

*Taking note* of resolution 11 adopted on 5 September 1980 by the Sixth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders,<sup>98</sup> in which the Congress expressed the hope that the General Assembly would adopt the draft Code, subject to any amendments which appear to be necessary,

*Taking note* of the report of the Secretary-General on the draft Code of Medical Ethics,<sup>99</sup>

*Having been unable* for lack of time to decide the matter during its thirty-fifth session,

*Believing*, however, that the elaboration of a draft Code of Medical Ethics constitutes an important step in the establishment of international standards in the field of human rights,

1. *Requests* the Secretary-General to renew his request for comments and suggestions on the draft Code of Medical Ethics to Member States, the specialized agencies concerned, interested intergovernmental organizations and interested non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council which have not yet responded to his earlier note, and to submit a revised report to the Economic and Social Council at its first regular session of 1981 and to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session;

<sup>99</sup> A/35/372 and Add.1-3.

<sup>96</sup> E/CN.4/1296, para. 109; see also A/35/401, annex.

<sup>97</sup> Resolution 2200 A (XXI), annex.

<sup>98</sup> See A/CONF.87/14/Rev.1, part one, chap. I, sect. B.

2. *Invites* those Member States which have not yet done so to submit their comments and suggestions on the draft Code;

3. *Requests* the Economic and Social Council to consider the draft Code at its first regular session of 1981, taking into account the comments and recommendations submitted, with a view to presenting it to the General Assembly for adoption at the thirty-sixth session;

4. *Invites* Member States to take an active part in the future deliberations on the draft Code;

5. *Decides* to consider again the question of the draft Code of Medical Ethics at its thirty-sixth session under the item entitled "Torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment".

96th plenary meeting  
15 December 1980

### 35/180. Assistance to refugees in Somalia

#### *The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* its resolution 34/61 of 29 November 1979 on the situation of African refugees, by which it requested the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees to make every effort to mobilize additional resources to meet the needs of refugees in Africa,

*Having heard* the statement of the High Commissioner<sup>100</sup> on the situation of refugees in Somalia,

*Recalling* Economic and Social Council resolution 1980/9 of 28 April 1980, by which the Council, *inter alia*:

(a) Took note of the report of the interagency mission which visited Somalia from 10 to 16 December 1979 to study the refugee situation in that country and to draw up a programme of assistance to deal with the urgent humanitarian needs there;<sup>101</sup>

(b) Endorsed the appeal of the Secretary-General of 11 February 1980, as well as the appeals launched by the High Commissioner, the Director-General of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and the Executive Director of the United Nations Children's Fund, for urgent international assistance to help the Government of Somalia to provide the necessary care and attention to the refugees,

(c) Recognized the heavy burden placed on the Government of Somalia in caring for the refugees and the need for international assistance to share that burden,

*Recalling further* Economic and Social Council resolution 1980/53 of 24 July 1980, by which the Council, *inter alia*:

(a) Noted with concern the dramatic increase in the refugee population in Somalia,

(b) Requested the Secretary-General, in co-operation with the High Commissioner, to consider the necessity of dispatching a review mission to Somalia to assess current developments in the refugee situation, as a follow-up to the earlier report of the interagency mission,

*Recognizing* the heavy burden placed on the Government of Somalia in caring for the refugees and the need for international assistance to share that burden,

*Mindful* that Somalia is classified as a least developed country and that its meagre resources and inadequate infrastructure are not capable of coping with the refugee situation alone, without jeopardy to its social and economic development and without endangering the general well-being of the population,

*Expressing deep appreciation* for the assistance which has been rendered by several Member States and inter-governmental and non-governmental organizations to Somalia in support of the refugee programmes,

*Deeply concerned*, however, that the response of the international community to date has not been commensurate with the needs of the refugees, as described in the report of the interagency mission,

1. *Commends* the Secretary-General for taking steps to promote continued and concerted international action to assist the Government of Somalia to provide relief aid for the refugees;

2. *Takes note with appreciation* of the efforts undertaken by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees to provide humanitarian assistance to the refugees in Somalia;

3. *Takes note* of the measures which the Government of Somalia is taking in order to provide shelter, food and other services to the refugees in Somalia;

4. *Endorses* the appeal of the Secretary-General of 11 February 1980 and the appeals launched by the High Commissioner, the United Nations Children's Fund and the World Food Programme for urgent international assistance to help the Government of Somalia to provide the necessary care and attention to the refugees;

5. *Endorses also* the appeal of the Economic and Social Council to all Member States and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations and all voluntary agencies to increase further their assistance to the Government of Somalia and to the various refugee programmes sponsored by the Office of the High Commissioner so as to ensure the adequate and continuous provision of emergency relief and humanitarian assistance to refugees in Somalia;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in co-operation with the High Commissioner, to dispatch a mission to Somalia to make a comprehensive review of the refugee situation in that country in the light of developments since the publication of the report of the interagency mission which visited Somalia in December 1979;

7. *Further requests* the Secretary-General, in co-operation with the High Commissioner, to arrange for the report of the review mission to be circulated as soon as it is published, so that the international community may have an updated report on the condition of the refugees in Somalia and an assessment of their over-all needs, including measures for strengthening the social and economic infrastructure of the country;

8. *Requests* the Secretary-General and the High Commissioner to continue their efforts to mobilize humanitarian assistance for the relief and rehabilitation of the refugees in Somalia;

9. *Urges* Member States, the United Nations Development Programme, the World Bank and intergovernmental and financial institutions to assist Somalia in strengthening its social and economic infrastructure so that essential services and facilities can be strengthened and expanded;

10. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in co-operation with the High Commissioner, to submit the report of the

<sup>100</sup> Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fifth Session, Third Committee, 51st meeting, paras. 1-8.

<sup>101</sup> E/1980/44.

proposed review mission on the current refugee situation in Somalia to the Economic and Social Council at its first regular session of 1981;

11. *Further requests* the Secretary-General, in co-operation with the High Commissioner, to submit a report to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session on the progress achieved in the implementation of the present resolution.

96th plenary meeting  
15 December 1980

### 35/181. Situation of refugees in the Sudan

#### *The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* Economic and Social Council resolutions 1980/10 of 28 April 1980 and 1980/45 of 23 July 1980, by which the Council requested the Secretary-General, in co-operation with the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, to send an interagency mission to the Sudan to assess the needs and the magnitude of assistance required for the financing of the programmes for the relief and settlement of refugees and to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session,

*Having heard* the statement of the High Commissioner<sup>100</sup> concerning the report of the Secretary-General on the visit of the interagency mission to the Sudan from 12 to 22 June 1980,<sup>102</sup>

*Noting with appreciation* that the Government of the Sudan, with the help of the High Commissioner and the international community, held an important and well-attended conference at Khartoum from 20 to 22 June 1980, entitled "International Conference on Refugees in the Sudan"<sup>103</sup>,

*Deeply concerned* that the assistance rendered to the Sudan falls far short of today's needs required to set in motion the process of rehabilitation, settlement and community development, together with the strengthening of national services to cope with the significant addition to the population caused by the continuing massive influx of refugees,

*Recognizing* the need for continued financial and material support from the international community to the refugees in the Sudan,

*Recognizing further* that the presence of large numbers of refugees in the Sudan and the continued influx of more refugees put grave pressures and strains on that country's limited resources,

1. *Commends* the Secretary-General for sending an interagency mission to the Sudan and for the comprehensive report prepared by the mission on the needs and the magnitude of assistance required for refugees in the Sudan;<sup>103</sup>

2. *Takes note with appreciation* of the assistance that has been rendered for refugees in the Sudan by several Member States, the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations;

3. *Endorses* the report of the interagency mission to the Sudan<sup>103</sup> and the recommendations contained therein;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to circulate the report to Member States, international organizations and voluntary agencies and to appeal to them, in close

co-ordination with the High Commissioner, to provide generous contributions to the refugees in the Sudan on the basis of the report of the mission;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in co-operation with the High Commissioner, to send, as a matter of urgency, follow-up missions to carry out feasibility studies with a view to strengthening the capacity of the Government of the Sudan to pursue cost-effective strategies and to plan and locate new settlements as an integral part of over-all rural and urban development, on the basis of the recommendations of the mission;

6. *Appeals* to Member States, the High Commissioner, the United Nations organizations concerned and voluntary agencies to render maximum financial and material assistance to the Government of the Sudan in its efforts to provide shelter, food and other services to the growing number of refugees in that country;

7. *Commends* the initiative and endeavours of the Sudan in convening at Khartoum the International Conference on Refugees in the Sudan to draw the attention of the international community to the plight of 473,000 refugees and to the magnitude and complexity of their situation;

8. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the Economic and Social Council at its first regular session of 1981 and to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session on the implementation of the present resolution.

96th plenary meeting  
15 December 1980

### 35/182. Humanitarian assistance to refugees in Djibouti

#### *The General Assembly,*

*Having heard* the statement of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees,<sup>100</sup>

*Taking note with satisfaction* of the report of the Secretary-General,<sup>104</sup> the annex to which contains the report on the assessment of the needs of the refugees in Djibouti, as prepared by the interagency mission which visited Djibouti from 5 to 11 June 1980,

*Noting with satisfaction* the oral report of the High Commissioner with respect to assistance to the refugees in Djibouti,

*Recalling* Economic and Social Council resolutions 1980/11 of 28 April 1980 and 1980/44 of 23 July 1980 on assistance to the refugees in Djibouti,

*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 that country,

*Noting with appreciation* the concern and continued efforts of the Office of the High Commissioner, the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Children's Fund, the World Health Organization, the World Food Programme and the non-governmental organizations which have worked closely with the Government of Djibouti on the relief and rehabilitation programme for the refugees in that country,

1. *Appreciates* the action taken by the Secretary-General in arranging and dispatching the interagency mission to Djibouti to assess the needs of the refugees;

<sup>102</sup> A/35/410.

<sup>103</sup> *Ibid.*, annex.

<sup>104</sup> A/35/409.



2. *Takes note with appreciation* of the oral report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees and of the assessment of the needs of the refugees in Djibouti contained in the report prepared by the mission;

3. *Endorses* the report of the mission to Djibouti and the recommendations contained therein;

4. *Invites* the High Commissioner to continue his humanitarian assistance to the refugees in Djibouti;

5. *Requests* the High Commissioner to continue to ensure that adequate assistance programmes are organized for the refugees, to keep the refugee situation in Djibouti under constant review and to maintain close contact with Member States and the governmental and non-governmental organizations concerned to mobilize the necessary assistance to the Government of Djibouti to cope effectively with the refugee situation;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the Economic and Social Council at its first regular session of 1981 and to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session on the implementation of the present resolution.

96th plenary meeting  
15 December 1980

### 35/183. Assistance to displaced persons in Ethiopia

#### *The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* Economic and Social Council resolution 1978/39 of 1 August 1978, by which the Council requested the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, in co-operation with the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme, the World Food Programme, the United Nations Children's Fund, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the World Health Organization and other specialized agencies, as well as non-governmental and voluntary organizations, to render maximum possible assistance to the Governments of the countries in the Horn of Africa,

*Recalling also* Economic and Social Council resolution 1980/54 of 24 July 1980, by which the Council requested the Secretary-General, in consultation with the High Commissioner, to appeal to the international community to find ways and means of mobilizing urgently humanitarian assistance for displaced persons and voluntary returnees in Ethiopia,

*Having considered* 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,

*Having heard* the statement of the representative of the Secretary-General,<sup>106</sup> in which he requested the assistance of the international community in carrying out the recommendations and proposals contained in the report,

*Having heard* the statement of the Commissioner for Relief and Rehabilitation of Ethiopia,<sup>107</sup> in which he outlined the grave situation facing the large number of displaced persons in Ethiopia and the difficulties encountered by his Government in providing for their relief and rehabilitation,

*Taking note* of the appeal of the Secretary-General in his note verbale of 11 November 1980,

1. *Endorses* the appeal of the Secretary-General in which he urged Governments and international organizations to provide prompt and generous assistance to displaced persons;

2. *Endorses also* the appeal of the Economic and Social Council to Member States, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations and all voluntary agencies to assist the Government of Ethiopia in its efforts to provide relief and rehabilitation to displaced persons;

3. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on assistance to displaced persons in Ethiopia and the recommendations contained therein;

4. *Commends* the Secretary-General for the preparation of the comprehensive report on the needs of displaced persons in Ethiopia;

5. *Requests* the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees to continue his efforts to mobilize humanitarian assistance for the relief and rehabilitation of certified voluntary returnees;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the Economic and Social Council at its second regular session of 1981 and to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session on the progress achieved in the implementation of the present resolution.

96th plenary meeting  
15 December 1980

### 35/184. Assistance to student refugees in southern Africa

#### *The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* its resolution 34/174 of 17 December 1979, in which it, *inter alia*, noted with concern the continued influx into Botswana, Lesotho, Swaziland and Zambia of student refugees from Namibia and South Africa and the urgent need to provide facilities for their care, health and education,

*Having considered* the report of the Secretary-General,<sup>108</sup> the annex to which contains the findings of the review missions sent by him to Botswana, Lesotho, Swaziland and Zambia in May and June 1980 to examine the status of the programmes of assistance to student refugees in southern Africa,

*Conscious* of the responsibilities and obligations shared by the international community to assist the countries of asylum by providing financial and material assistance to enable them to cope with the influx of these student refugees,

*Convinced* that the discriminatory policies and repressive measures being applied in South Africa and Namibia will lead to a further exodus of student refugees from these countries,

*Recognizing* the need to strengthen the capacity of the countries of asylum to deal with any new emergency which may develop as a result of a sudden influx of student refugees from Namibia and South Africa,

*Disturbed* by the adverse effects which the application of *apartheid*, particularly the bantustan policy, is having on settled communities living in South Africa in areas bordering Botswana, Lesotho and Swaziland, and

<sup>105</sup> A/35/360 and Corr.1-3.

<sup>106</sup> *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fifth Session, Third Committee, 51st meeting, paras. 13-15.*

<sup>107</sup> *Ibid.*, 53rd meeting, paras. 40-46.

<sup>108</sup> A/35/149.

by the consequent flight into those three countries of large numbers of families, including children of school age.

*Aware* of the problems confronting the Governments of Botswana, Lesotho and Swaziland created by the entry into their school systems of large numbers of children from the South African side of the border and their need to determine more precisely the number of children involved and the extent of the assistance required to relieve the Governments of this particular burden,

*Recognizing* the need to enable former student refugees from Zimbabwe to continue their education in neighbouring countries until alternative arrangements can be made for their education in their own country,

1. *Endorses* the assessments and recommendations contained in the report of the Secretary-General and commends him and the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees on their efforts to mobilize resources and organize the programme of assistance to student refugees in the host countries of southern Africa;

2. *Expresses its appreciation* to the Governments of Botswana, Lesotho, Swaziland and Zambia for the assistance which they are giving to the student refugees and for the extent of co-operation which they have extended to the Secretary-General and to the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees on matters concerning the welfare of these refugees;

3. *Notes with satisfaction* the financial and material support provided for the student refugee programmes by Member States, the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, other bodies of the United Nations system and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations;

4. *Decides* to make provision in the student refugee programme for former student refugees from Zimbabwe until they complete their studies in the country of asylum or until alternative arrangements can be made for the completion of their education in their own country;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in co-operation with the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, to organize and implement an effective programme of educational and other appropriate assistance for student refugees from Namibia and South Africa who have taken asylum in Botswana, Lesotho, Swaziland and Zambia;

6. *Urges* all Member States and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to contribute generously to the assistance programmes for these students, through financial support of the regular programmes of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees and of the projects identified in the report of the Secretary-General;

7. *Appeals* to the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, the World Food Programme, the World Bank and the United Nations Children's Fund, as well as other international and non-governmental bodies, to provide humanitarian and development assistance to expedite the resettlement and integration of refugee families from South Africa who have been given asylum in Botswana, Lesotho and Swaziland;

8. *Calls upon* all agencies and programmes of the United Nations system to co-operate with the Secretary-General and the United Nations High Commissioner

for Refugees 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 United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, to continue to keep the matter under review and to apprise the Economic and Social Council, at its second regular session of 1981, of the current status of the programmes, and to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session on the implementation of the present resolution.

96th plenary meeting  
15 December 1980

### 35/185. Human rights in Bolivia

*The General Assembly,*

*Noting* that all Member States have an obligation to respect and promote human rights in accordance with the responsibilities they have undertaken under various international instruments,

*Recalling* its resolution 34/175 of 17 December 1979 on effective action against mass and flagrant violations of human rights,

*Having taken cognizance* of reports on violations of human rights in Bolivia,

*Taking note with satisfaction* of the decision of the Preparatory Committee of the General Assembly of the Organization of American States to include the question of Bolivia in the agenda for its tenth regular session, and of resolution 308 of 25 July 1980 of its Permanent Council,<sup>109</sup>

*Taking note also* of the letter of the Bolivian authorities to the Secretary-General, dated 29 October 1980, indicating their readiness to fix a date on which a delegation from the Commission on Human Rights may visit Bolivia,<sup>110</sup>

1. *Urges* the Bolivian authorities to ensure respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms, including freedom of expression and trade union rights;

2. *Requests* the Commission on Human Rights to accept the invitation by the Bolivian authorities, in order to study the human rights situation at first hand and to review at its thirty-seventh session the human rights situation in Bolivia.

96th plenary meeting  
15 December 1980

### 35/186. Exchange of information on banned hazardous chemicals and unsafe pharmaceutical products

*The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* its resolution 34/173 of 17 December 1979, in which it recognized the urgent need to take concrete measures to prevent adverse effects on health on a world-wide basis,

*Noting with regret* that the Secretary-General was unable to present the report requested in General Assembly resolution 34/173,

<sup>109</sup> See Organization of American States, *Annual Report of the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights to the General Assembly* (OEA/Ser.P. AG/doc.1229/80), chap. II, sect. H.

<sup>110</sup> A/C.3/35/9.

*Aware* that the Commission on Transnational Corporations will examine the report on the activities of the United Nations Centre on Transnational Corporations and the study on transnational corporations in the pharmaceutical industry in developing countries, according to the agenda approved by the Economic and Social Council in its decision 1980/170 of 24 July 1980,

*Aware also* that many organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system have an interest in and expertise on this subject and can therefore provide valuable assistance to the Secretary-General in his preparation of the report for next year,

*Taking into account* that the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, the Economic Commission for Europe, the United Nations Centre on Transnational Corporations, the Division of Narcotic Drugs of the Secretariat, the International Labour Organisation, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and the World Health Organization have already been involved in this exercise,

*Conscious* of the importance of the information system on transnational corporations for the analysis of transnationals in certain sectors of special social and humanitarian interest to host countries, particularly developing countries,

*Mindful* of the importance of objective information about banned hazardous chemicals and unsafe pharmaceutical products,

1. *Invites* Member States to provide information on the measures they have taken to exchange information on hazardous chemicals and unsafe pharmaceutical products that have been banned in their countries;

2. *Requests* the Commission on Transnational Corporations to study, during its seventh session, the ways and means within the information system on transnational corporations to improve the exchange of information on banned hazardous chemicals and unsafe pharmaceutical products, with a view to formulating appropriate recommendations;

3. *Requests once again* the Secretary-General, in co-operation with the United Nations organs, organizations and bodies concerned, to submit a report to the General Assembly, at its thirty-sixth session, on the experience of Member States and the United Nations organs, organizations and bodies concerned;

4. *Appeals* to the United Nations organs, organizations and bodies concerned, especially the World Health Organization, to provide any assistance, expertise and co-operation required for the preparation of the above-mentioned report.

96th plenary meeting  
15 December 1980

### 35/187. Refugee and displaced children

*The General Assembly,*

*Noting with deep concern* the increasing gravity of the problems of refugees in various parts of the world,

*Stressing* that, among the problems posed by the plight of these populations, the problem of children is especially anguishing,

*Considering* the disturbing situation of millions of refugee and displaced children, particularly children who have not yet been settled,

*Considering* that many of them have lost all the members of their immediate families,

*Reaffirming* the pre-eminently humanitarian character of the activities of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees for the benefit of refugees,

1. *Expresses its gratitude* to the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees for the action which he has already taken to assist refugee and displaced children, and requests him to intensify his efforts in that respect, endeavouring to ensure as far as possible that the cultural and family identity of the minors settled is preserved;

2. *Requests* the High Commissioner to associate all the specialized agencies in the action undertaken.

96th plenary meeting  
15 December 1980

### 35/188. Protection of human rights in Chile

*The General Assembly,*

*Conscious* 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,

*Noting* that Governments have an obligation to protect and promote human rights and to carry out responsibilities they have undertaken under various international instruments,

*Recalling* its resolutions 31/124 of 16 December 1976, 32/118 of 16 December 1977, 33/175 of 20 December 1978 and 34/179 of 17 December 1979 on the protection of human rights in Chile, and 33/173 of 20 December 1978 on disappeared persons,

*Recalling also* Commission on Human Rights resolution 11 (XXXV) of 6 March 1979<sup>111</sup> on violations of human rights in Chile, in which the Commission, *inter alia*, decided to appoint a Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Chile,

*Deploring* that the Chilean authorities have consistently refused to co-operate with the Special Rapporteur appointed by the Commission on Human Rights,

*Expressing its regret* that, according to the report of the Special Rapporteur,<sup>112</sup> there has not been an improvement in the human rights situation in Chile, and that in certain respects it has, on the contrary, deteriorated,

*Considering* that the lack of popular participation in the preparation of the draft constitution and the existing restrictions, under the state of emergency, on the freedom of assembly, association, expression and information do not enable the result of the recent plebiscite to be regarded as an authentic expression of the will of the Chilean people,

*Noting with increasing concern* that the Chilean authorities continue to ignore the repeated appeal of the international community reflected in the various resolutions of the General Assembly and other international organs and have failed to take urgent and effective measures to investigate and clarify the fate of persons who have disappeared,

*Expressing deep concern* that the whereabouts of the numerous persons who have disappeared are still unknown and that this has caused grief and often hardship to their relatives,

<sup>111</sup> See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1979, Supplement No. 6 (E/1979/36)*, chap. XXIV, sect. A.

<sup>112</sup> See A/35/522.

1. *Commends* the Special Rapporteur for his report on the situation of human rights in Chile, prepared in accordance with Commission on Human Rights resolution 21 (XXXVI) of 29 February 1980;<sup>113</sup>

2. *Requests* the Commission on Human Rights at its thirty-seventh session to study thoroughly the report of the Special Rapporteur;

3. *Expresses its grave concern* at the deterioration of the human rights situation in Chile as reported by the Special Rapporteur, in comparison with the same period last year, in particular concerning the alteration of the traditional democratic legal system and its institutions and the repression of the human rights activities of the Catholic Church and of academic life;

4. *Strongly urges* the Chilean authorities to respect and promote human rights in accordance with their obligations under various international instruments and, in particular, to take concrete steps as outlined in Commission on Human Rights resolution 21 (XXXVI);

5. *Concludes*, on the basis of the report of the Special Rapporteur, that continued vigilance with regard to the human rights situation in Chile is warranted;

6. *Expresses its deep concern* about the lack of information on the numerous persons who have disappeared, which continues to be a gross and flagrant violation of human rights;

7. *Urges once more* the Chilean authorities to investigate and clarify the fate of persons who have disappeared for political reasons, to inform relatives of the outcome and to institute criminal proceedings against those responsible for such disappearances;

8. *Urges* the Chilean authorities scrupulously to respect the right and duty of the Chilean judiciary to employ fully and without restriction its constitutional power under *habeas corpus* and *amparo*;

9. *Urges once more* the Chilean authorities to cooperate with the Special Rapporteur and to submit their comments on the findings of his report to the Commission on Human Rights at its thirty-seventh session;

10. *Invites* the Commission on Human Rights to extend the mandate of the Special Rapporteur for another year and requests the Commission to report on the human rights situation in Chile, through the Economic and Social Council, to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session.

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### 35/189. Protection of human rights of certain categories of prisoners

#### *The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* its resolution 32/121 of 16 December 1977 regarding the protection of the human rights of persons who are detained either in respect of offences which they committed, or are suspected of having committed, by reason of their political opinions or convictions, or as a result of their struggle against colonialism, aggression and foreign occupation and for self-determination, independence, the elimination of *apartheid* and all forms of racial discrimination and racism, and the termination of all these violations of human rights,

*Recalling also* its resolution 33/169 of 20 December 1978 regarding the protection of the human rights of persons who have been arrested or detained as a result of their trade union activities,

*Noting*, however, that, although certain prisoners belonging to the above-mentioned categories may have been duly convicted of common-law offences, which may justify their arrest, detention or imprisonment, or may be detained pending a trial in respect of such offences, the arrest, detention or imprisonment for common-law offences cannot be justified when it is based on laws which are of a discriminatory nature or involve other serious violations of human rights, including *apartheid*,

*Realizing* that persons belonging to these categories are exposed to special dangers as regards the protection of their human rights and freedoms,

*Noting* that violations of their human rights and fundamental freedoms may consist in the arrest or detention itself, or in the treatment to which they are subjected,

*Recalling* the Universal Declaration of Human Rights<sup>114</sup> and the International Covenants on Human Rights,<sup>115</sup>

*Recalling* the Declaration on the Protection of All Persons from Being Subjected to Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment,<sup>116</sup> which states that any act of torture or other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment is an offence to human dignity, that no State may permit or tolerate torture or other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment, and that exceptional circumstances such as a state of war or a threat of war, internal political instability or any other public emergency may not be invoked as a justification of torture or other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment,

*Recalling also* the Standard Minimum Rules for the Treatment of Prisoners,<sup>117</sup>

*Emphasizing* the particular importance of protecting the right of prisoners not to be subjected to torture or other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment, and their right to receive a fair hearing by a competent, independent and impartial tribunal in the determination of any criminal charge against them,

*Aware* of the fact that, despite releases of prisoners in some countries, the general situation as regards the arrest and detention of persons belonging to the above-mentioned categories remains as serious as before,

1. *Recognizes* that the arrest and detention, in many parts of the world, of numerous persons on the above-mentioned grounds often give rise to serious human rights problems and that effective measures should be taken to eliminate these problems;

2. *Reiterates*, therefore, the requests to Member States in General Assembly resolutions 32/121 and 33/169 regarding the release of such persons and the assurance that their fundamental human rights are protected during their arrest or detention.

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<sup>114</sup> Resolution 217 A (III).

<sup>115</sup> Resolution 2200 A (XXI), annex.

<sup>116</sup> Resolution 3452 (XXX), annex.

<sup>117</sup> *First United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders: report prepared by the Secretariat* (United Nations publication, Sales No. 1956.IV.4), annex I.A.

<sup>113</sup> See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1980, Supplement No. 3 (E/1980/13 and Corr.1), chap. XXVI, sect. A.*

**35/190. Voluntary fund of the United Nations for victims of gross and flagrant violations of human rights**

*The General Assembly,*

Recalling its resolution 33/174 of 20 December 1978, by which it established a United Nations Trust Fund for Chile as a voluntary fund to receive contributions and distribute humanitarian, legal and financial aid to persons whose human rights have been violated in Chile,

Recalling also its resolution 34/176 of 17 December 1979,

Noting that all Governments have an obligation to respect and promote human rights, in accordance with the responsibilities they have undertaken under various international instruments,

Noting with concern that gross and flagrant violations of human rights take place in various countries,

Considering the plight of victims of gross and flagrant human rights violations wherever they take place,

1. *Decides* to request the Commission on Human Rights to study, at its thirty-seventh session, the possibility of extending the mandate of the United Nations Trust Fund for Chile to receive voluntary contributions and further to study criteria for their distribution, through established channels of assistance, as humanitarian, legal and financial aid to persons, not covered by the mandate of other existing United Nations trust funds, whose human rights have been grossly and flagrantly violated, to those who have been forced to leave their countries as a result of gross and flagrant violations of their human rights and to relatives of persons in the above-mentioned categories, and to report thereon to the Economic and Social Council at its first regular session of 1981;

2. *Requests* the Economic and Social Council to submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session recommendations concerning the extension of the mandate of the existing United Nations Trust Fund for Chile to become a United Nations Trust Fund for Victims of Gross and Flagrant Violations of Human Rights.

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**35/191. The right to education**

*The General Assembly,*

Recalling its resolution 34/170 of 17 December 1979 on the right to education,

Recalling the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, adopted by its resolution 2200 A (XXI) of 16 December 1966, which recognizes the right of everyone to education,

Bearing in mind the importance of the Convention against Discrimination in Education,<sup>118</sup> 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 human personality and for the enjoyment of other fundamental human rights and freedoms,

*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 the developing countries,

*Convinced* of the topicality and urgency of provisions on education contained in the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade,<sup>119</sup>

Bearing in mind the valuable work of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization in the education and training of national personnel, as well as the importance of its contribution to the implementation of the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade,

Welcoming the recommendations adopted by the World Conference of the United Nations Decade for Women on the importance of the non-discriminatory implementation of the right to education for the improvement of the status of women in general and of young women in particular,<sup>120</sup>

Taking note with satisfaction of the interest shown by the Executive Board of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization for the implementation of General Assembly resolution 34/170,

1. *Invites* all States to consider the adoption of appropriate legislative, administrative and other measures, including material guarantees, in order to ensure the full implementation of the right to universal education through, *inter alia*, free and compulsory primary education, universal and gradually free-of-charge secondary education, equal access to all educational facilities and the access of the young generation to science and culture;

2. *Appeals* to States which have not yet done so to accelerate the procedure of ratification of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights and of the Convention against Discrimination in Education, and to States parties to those instruments and to other instruments in this field to put into effect systematically their provisions;

3. *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;

4. *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, in the framework of the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade;

5. *Appeals again* to all States, in particular the developed countries, to support actively through fellowships and other means, including the general in-

<sup>119</sup> See sect. V, resolution 35/56, annex, sect. O.

<sup>120</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. 1.

<sup>118</sup> United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 429, No. 6193, p. 93.

creasing 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;

6. *Expresses its thanks* to the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization for the report on the right to education prepared pursuant to General Assembly resolution 34/170;<sup>121</sup>

7. *Invites* the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization to include in the consultation he will be holding with Member States and specialized agencies prior to the establishment of the draft medium-term plan for 1984-1989 such points as will enable him to meet the desires expressed by the General Assembly in paragraph 3 (b) and (c) of its resolution 34/170;

8. *Invites* the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, in the light of resolution 34/170, and of the experience of that organization in this field, to submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session a report on the most appropriate measures to be taken by Member States, at the national and international levels, for the effective implementation of the right to education in the application of the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade.

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### 35/192. 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 the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,<sup>122</sup>

*Conscious* of its responsibility to promote and encourage respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms for all,

*Noting* that all Governments have an obligation to respect and promote human rights in accordance with the responsibilities they have undertaken under various international instruments,

*Bearing in mind* resolution 19 adopted on 30 July 1980 by the World Conference of the United Nations Decade for Women,<sup>123</sup>

*Dismayed* by reports of human rights violations in El Salvador and especially by the death of thousands of persons and the climate of repression and insecurity prevailing in the country, which favours terrorism by paramilitary groups and enables it to be engaged in with impunity,

*Deeply shocked* by the vile assassination of Archbishop Oscar Arnulfo Romero, a prestigious personality, outstanding for his defence of the human rights of the Salvadorian people, and by the persecution of Salvadorian figures such as Monsignor Arturo Rivera Damas, Apostolic Administrator of the Archdiocese of San Salvador;

*Gravely concerned* about the unknown fate of many persons detained by the authorities,

*Profoundly indignant* at the assassination of Mr. Enrique Alvarez Córdova, President of the Revolutionary Democratic Front of El Salvador, as well as of five other members of the Executive Committee of that Front, perpetrated on 27 November 1980 in San Salvador,

*Considering* that the supply of arms and other military assistance will serve to aggravate the situation in that country,

1. *Expresses its deep concern* at the grave violations of human rights and fundamental freedoms in El Salvador;

2. *Deplores* the murders, disappearances and other violations of human rights reported in El Salvador and requests the Salvadorian authorities to take prompt action to curb the reprehensible activities of paramilitary groups;

3. *Urges* the Government of El Salvador to take the necessary steps to ensure full respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms in that country and to guarantee the safety of Monsignor Arturo Rivera Damas, Apostolic Administrator of the Archdiocese of San Salvador, whose life is in danger;

4. *Appeals* for a cessation of violence and for the establishment of full respect for human rights in El Salvador;

5. *Calls upon* Governments to refrain from the supply of arms and other military assistance in the current circumstances;

6. *Requests* the Commission on Human Rights to examine, at its thirty-seventh session, the situation of human rights in El Salvador.

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### 35/193. Question of involuntary or enforced disappearances

#### *The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* its resolution 33/173 of 20 December 1978, entitled "Disappeared persons",

*Bearing in mind* Commission on Human Rights resolution 20 (XXXVI) of 29 February 1980,<sup>124</sup> Economic and Social Council resolution 1979/38 of 10 May 1979 and resolution 23 adopted on 30 July 1980 by the World Conference of the United Nations Decade for Women,<sup>125</sup>

*Convinced* of the need to take appropriate action, 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,

*Expressing again its emotion* at the anguish and sorrow of the families of victims of involuntary or enforced disappearances,

1. *Welcomes* the establishment by the Commission on Human Rights of the working group which has been asked to examine questions relevant to involuntary or enforced disappearances of persons and to submit to the Commission at its thirty-seventh session a report on its

<sup>121</sup> A/35/148, annex.

<sup>122</sup> Resolution 217 A (III).

<sup>123</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.

<sup>124</sup> See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 13<sup>th</sup> Session, Supplement No. 3 (E/1980/13 and Corr.1), chap. XXVI, sect. A.*

activities, together with its conclusions and recommendations;

2. *Requests* the Commission on Human Rights to continue to study this question as a matter of priority and to take any step it may deem necessary to the pursuit of its work on the question of involuntary or enforced disappearances when it considers the report to be submitted to it by the working group at its thirty-seventh session;

3. *Appeals* to all Governments to co-operate with the working group and the Commission on Human Rights and to enable them to perform their task effectively and in a humanitarian spirit;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to draw the concerns expressed in the present resolution to the attention of all Governments, regional and interregional organizations and specialized agencies.

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**35/194. Report of the Economic and Social Council: services of the Secretariat concerned with human rights**

*The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* its resolution 34/47 of 23 November 1979, *Recalling* Commission on Human Rights resolution 22 (XXXVI) of 28 February 1980,<sup>124</sup>

*Recalling also* Economic and Social Council decision 1980/132 of 2 May 1980,

*Having considered* the report of the Secretary-General,<sup>125</sup>

*Noting* that in his annual report on the work of the Organization, submitted to the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session, the Secretary-General stated that he was prepared to consider all useful suggestions for strengthening the contribution of the Secretariat in a field which is of fundamental importance to the future development of our society,<sup>126</sup>

*Also noting* that the Secretary-General states in his report<sup>125</sup> that while the Division of Human Rights meets the technical criteria for a Centre, as set forth in his report on organizational nomenclature in the Secretariat,<sup>127</sup> he believes that further consideration of the matter is required,

*Requests* the Secretary-General to keep this question under consideration with a view to redesignating the Division of Human Rights as a Centre for Human Rights when he deems it appropriate, taking into account the views expressed by Member States at the thirty-fifth session of the General Assembly.

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**35/195. International co-operation in drug abuse control**

*The General Assembly,*

*Recalling once more* the resolutions on the problem of drug abuse control adopted in recent years by the

General Assembly, the Economic and Social Council, the Commission on Narcotic Drugs, the World Health Organization and other relevant organizations,

*Recalling, in particular, its resolution 34/177 of 17 December 1979, in which it pointed out the importance of international co-operation in drug abuse control,*

*Recognizing* the growing threat caused by the spread of drug abuse, its serious impact on human health, its adverse effects on social development (social disintegration, increasing criminality), economic advancement and national security in a number of countries,

*Aware* that illicit traffic in drugs and the profits accruing therefrom to traffickers and criminal organizations pose a threat to the socio-economic well-being of many countries,

*Referring* to the relevant provisions of the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs of 1961,<sup>128</sup> of that Convention as amended by the 1972 Protocol Amending the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs of 1961,<sup>129</sup> and of the Convention on Psychotropic Substances of 1971,<sup>130</sup> which form the basis of all international drug abuse control efforts,

*Noting with satisfaction* the positive results that have been attained in a number of countries in the fight against drug abuse and in the control of drug trafficking,

*Concerned* that none the less many of the objectives of drug abuse control set out in international conventions on narcotic drugs and in the resolutions and documents of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs and other international bodies concerned with this question have not yet been achieved,

*Realizing* the necessity of further concerted efforts by the international community, particularly by the United Nations, in addition to national measures, to resolve the problem of drug abuse, in particular by the reduction of the illicit supply, demand and traffic,

*Conscious* of the need for a five-year, continuously updated international programme of action in drug abuse control, as called for in General Assembly resolution 32/124 of 16 December 1977 and Commission on Narcotic Drugs resolutions 8 (XXVIII) of 23 February 1979<sup>131</sup> and 5 (S-VI) of 20 February 1980,<sup>132</sup> which should be supplemented by a long-term strategy or programme,

*Noting* the report of the Economic and Social Council on narcotic drugs,<sup>133</sup>

1. *Takes note* of the resolutions and decisions adopted by the Economic and Social Council at its first regular session of 1980 on the subject of narcotic drugs, elaborated on the basis of the report of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs on its sixth special session, and urges all agencies and organizations concerned with the implementation of the resolutions referred to in the preamble, as well as all States and organizations whose assistance has been requested, to take the necessary measures so that the contemplated programme for practical and dynamic drug abuse control can be completed and implemented at the earliest possible date;

<sup>128</sup> United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 520, No. 7515, p. 151.

<sup>129</sup> United Nations publication, Sales No. E.77.XI.3, p. 13.

<sup>130</sup> United Nations publication, Sales No. E.78.XI.3, p. 7.

<sup>131</sup> See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1979, Supplement No. 5 (E/1979/35)*, chap. XIV, sect. A.

<sup>132</sup> *Ibid.*, 1980, *Supplement No. 4 (E/1980/14)*, chap. XII, sect. A.

<sup>133</sup> *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 3 (A/35/3/Rev.1)*, chap. XXIII.

<sup>125</sup> A/35/607.

<sup>126</sup> See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 1 (A/34/1)*, sect. VII.

<sup>127</sup> A/C.5/32/17.

35/196. Mass exoduses

2. *Repeats* its appeal to all States which have not yet become parties to the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs of 1961, the 1972 Protocol Amending the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs of 1961 and the Convention on Psychotropic Substances of 1971 to take the necessary steps to accede to these conventions and thus ensure their universal application;

3. *Invites* all Governments to collaborate closely with the International Narcotics Control Board, the Division of Narcotic Drugs and the other relevant bodies in the United Nations system, particularly by supplying them with the necessary information so that they may fulfil their tasks both pursuant to the provisions of the narcotics conventions and in accordance with their purposes;

4. *Urges* all States to take suitable steps to implement Economic and Social Council resolutions 1979/8 of 9 May 1979 and 1980/20 of 30 April 1980 with a view to achieving and maintaining a lasting balance between demand and supply of opiates and avoiding the possibility of diversion of licit production to illicit channels;

5. *Invites* States concerned to take appropriate measures to discourage the powerful economic interests which are propagating a false and deceitful image of drug use with the aim of increasing the number of drug abusers and legalizing the abuse;

6. *Underlines* its appeal to all Governments to increase their financial support for the United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control, so that it may forward the enhancement of measures for the reduction of the illicit supply, traffic and demand for narcotic drugs, and calls particularly upon States which require assistance in crop-substitution or law enforcement programmes to present suitable projects to the Fund and other international funding bodies or projects for bilateral development assistance;

7. *Underscores* the need of producing countries to receive greater assistance from interested Governments and relevant international organizations to facilitate drug abuse control, including crop-substitution policies or law enforcement programmes;

8. *Calls upon* all States to co-operate in a suitable fashion to prevent the uncontrolled or illicit cultivation, production, export, import, transit and consumption of narcotic drugs or psychotropic substances, and to take suitable measures to prevent the misuse of chemical substances for the production of drugs;

9. *Calls upon* the Commission on Narcotic Drugs to present, at its thirtieth regular session, the completed international programme for drug abuse control so that such a comprehensive, co-ordinated global strategy may be translated at the earliest possible date into actions seeking to interdict narcotics trafficking, eradicate the illicit production and demand, educate citizens throughout the world regarding the dangers of drugs and treat and rehabilitate those individuals who have become dependent upon or addicted to drugs;

10. *Invites* the Economic and Social Council to give once more particular attention to these questions at its first regular session of 1981;

11. *Requests* the Secretary-General to transmit the present resolution to all Governments.

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### *The General Assembly.*

*Mindful* of its mandate under the Charter of the United Nations to promote and encourage respect for human rights and for fundamental freedoms for all,

*Disturbed* by the scale and magnitude of the exoduses and displacements of populations involving hundreds of thousands of men, women and children in many regions of the world,

*Noting* the immense burden imposed on the first host countries and territories which receive the victims of these sudden and massive movements of population,

*Bearing in mind* the resolutions of the Economic and Social Council concerning international efforts to meet humanitarian needs in emergency situations,

*Recalling* Commission on Human Rights resolution 30 (XXXVI) of 11 March 1980<sup>134</sup> concerning human rights and massive exoduses,

1. *Expresses deep concern* at the continued incidence of large-scale exoduses and displacements of populations and the resulting hardships and problems for the persons and States concerned;

2. *Expresses its determination* to facilitate solutions to the problems caused by these large-scale movements of population;

3. *Endorses* the requests of the Commission on Human Rights in its resolution 30 (XXXVI);

4. *Requests* the Commission on Human Rights to examine the report of the Secretary-General to be submitted to it at its thirty-seventh session and, on the basis of that report, to make recommendations for further action;

5. *Decides*, in light of the consideration given this question by the Commission on Human Rights, to consider the question at its thirty-sixth session under the item entitled "Report of the Economic and Social Council".

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35/197. Regional, national and local arrangements for the promotion and protection of human rights

### *The General Assembly.*

*Recalling* its resolution 34/171 of 17 December 1979, in which it reiterated its appeal to States in areas where regional arrangements in the field of human rights do not yet exist to consider agreements with a view to the establishment within their respective regions of suitable regional arrangements for the promotion and protection of human rights,

*Recalling also* its resolution 34/49 of 23 November 1979 on national institutions for the promotion and protection of human rights,

1. *Notes with satisfaction* the efforts currently under way within the Organization of African Unity to elaborate an African charter of human rights and to establish an African commission on human rights, and requests the Secretary-General to maintain close co-operation with the Secretary-General of the Organization of African Unity on this matter and to keep the

<sup>134</sup> See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1980, Supplement No. 3 (E/1980/13 and Corr.1), chap. XXVI, sect. A.*



General Assembly and the Commission on Human Rights informed as he deems it appropriate;

2. *Welcomes with appreciation* the offer made by the Government of Sri Lanka to be host to a seminar of Member States of the Asian region to consider appropriate arrangements for the promotion and protection of human rights in the region;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to make the necessary arrangements, following finalization of the consultations with Member States of the Asian region, with a view to holding the above-mentioned seminar at Colombo in 1981 and to inform the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session of the deliberations of the seminar.

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**35/198. Measures to improve the situation and ensure the human rights and dignity of all migrant workers**

*The General Assembly,*

*Affirming* the need to establish international co-operation by resolving international problems of an economic, social, intellectual or humanitarian nature and by developing and encouraging respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms for all without distinction as to race, sex, language or religion,

*Recalling* in this connexion the provisions of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,<sup>135</sup> of the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination<sup>136</sup> and of the International Covenants on Human Rights,<sup>137</sup>

*Convinced* of the contribution made by migrant workers to the economic growth and the social and cultural development of the host countries,

*Bearing in mind* the international instruments elaborated for the protection of migrant workers by the specialized agencies and especially by the International Labour Organisation,

*Bearing in mind* the Migrant Workers (Supplementary Provisions) Convention, 1975,<sup>138</sup> and the Recommendation concerning Migrant Workers, 1975,<sup>139</sup> adopted by the General Conference of the International Labour Organisation,

*Conscious*, however, of the need for further efforts to ensure the protection of the rights and the improvement of the living conditions of all migrant workers and their families,

*Concerned* by the fact that the problem of migrant workers is becoming more serious in certain regions, owing to current political and economic circumstances and for social and cultural reasons,

*Recognizing* the need for the Governments of host countries and of countries of origin to co-operate with a view to finding solutions conducive to improving the situation and ensuring the rights of all migrant workers and their families,

*Reaffirming* that the family is the natural and fundamental unit of society and is entitled to protection by

society and the State and that, in that context, the families of migrant workers are entitled to the same protection as the migrant workers themselves,

*Recalling* its resolution 34/172 of 17 December 1979, in which it decided to create, at its thirty-fifth session, 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,

*Noting with satisfaction* that the Working Group on the Drafting of an International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Their Families has been able to commence its work during the thirty-fifth session in accordance with its terms of reference,

*Noting*, in particular, that it is important that the Working Group should make substantial progress before the thirty-sixth session of the General Assembly, in order to facilitate the accomplishment of its task,

1. *Welcomes* the fact that at the current session the Working Group has begun its work with a view to the elaboration of a draft convention on the protection of the rights of all migrant workers and their families;

2. *Takes note with satisfaction* of the report of the Chairman of the Working Group<sup>140</sup> as well as the documents annexed to it;

3. *Decides* that the Working Group shall hold an intersessional meeting of two weeks' duration in New York in May 1981, immediately after the first regular session of the Economic and Social Council of 1981, to enable it to continue its work in order to discharge its mandate to the best of its ability during the thirty-sixth session of the General Assembly;

4. *Invites* the Secretary-General to communicate to Governments the report of the Chairman of the Working Group and the documents annexed to it in order to enable the members of the Working Group, in the light of instructions from their respective Governments, to undertake during the second phase of its activities, at the intersessional meeting of May 1981, the preparation of a preliminary draft convention for consideration by the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session;

5. *Also invites* the Secretary-General to communicate, for information purposes, the above-mentioned documents to the competent organs of the United Nations system and to the interested international organizations, in order to enable them to participate in the work of the Working Group and to co-operate in the preparation of the draft convention;

6. *Further invites* the Secretary-General to communicate to Governments, to the competent organs of the United Nations system and to the interested international organizations the report and the preliminary draft convention to be drawn up by the Working Group at its intersessional meeting of May 1981, in order to ensure effective preparation of the work of the thirty-sixth session of the General Assembly on the elaboration of a draft convention on the protection of the rights of all migrant workers and their families;

7. *Decides* that the Working Group shall meet during the thirty-sixth session of the General Assembly in order to continue its work on the elaboration of an international convention on the protection of the rights of all migrant workers and their families.

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<sup>135</sup> Resolution 217 A (III).

<sup>136</sup> Resolution 2106 A (XX), annex.

<sup>137</sup> Resolution 2200 A (XXI), annex.

<sup>138</sup> International Labour Office, *Official Bulletin*, vol. LVIII, 1975, series A, No. 1, Convention No. 143.

<sup>139</sup> *Ibid.*, No. 1, Recommendation No. 151.

<sup>140</sup> A/C.3/35/13.

**35/199. Question of the international legal protection of the human rights of individuals who are not citizens of the country in which they live**

*The General Assembly,*

*Bearing in mind* Economic and Social Council resolutions 1790 (LIV) of 18 May 1973 and 1871 (LVI) of 17 May 1974 concerning the question of the international legal protection of the human rights of individuals who are not citizens of the country in which they live,

*Noting* Commission on Human Rights resolutions 8 (XXIX) of 21 March 1973,<sup>141</sup> 11 (XXX) of 6 March 1974,<sup>142</sup> 16 (XXXV) of 14 March 1979<sup>143</sup> and 19 (XXXVI) of 29 February 1980,<sup>144</sup> on the same subject,

*Noting also* resolution 9 (XXXI) of 13 September 1978 of the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities,<sup>145</sup>

*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 Baroness Elles, Special Rapporteur of the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities, and amended by the Sub-Commission,<sup>146</sup> together with the comments on the text received from Member States<sup>147</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,

1. *Notes* that the open-ended working group entrusted with the task of elaborating a final version of the draft declaration on the human rights of individuals who are not citizens of the country in which they live has done useful work but has not had sufficient time to conclude its task;

2. *Decides* to establish, at its thirty-sixth session, an open-ended working group for the purpose of concluding the elaboration of the draft declaration on the human rights of individuals who are not citizens of the country in which they live;

3. *Expresses the hope* that a draft declaration on the human rights of individuals who are not citizens of the country in which they live will be adopted by the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session.

*96th plenary meeting  
15 December 1980*

**35/200. Measures to be taken against Nazi, Fascist and neo-Fascist activities and all other forms of totalitarian ideologies and practices based on racial intolerance, hatred and terror**

*The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* that the United Nations emerged from the struggle against nazism, fascism, aggression and foreign occupation, and that the peoples expressed their resolve

<sup>141</sup> See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Fifty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 6 (E/5265)*, chap. XX, sect. A.

<sup>142</sup> *Ibid.*, Fifty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 5 (E/5464), chap. XIX, sect. A.

<sup>143</sup> See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1979, Supplement No. 6 (E/1979/36)*, chap. XXIV, sect. A.

<sup>144</sup> *Ibid.*, 1980, Supplement No. 3 (E/1980/13 and Corr.), chap. XXVI, sect. 2.

<sup>145</sup> See E/CN.4/1296, chap. XVII, sect. A.

<sup>146</sup> E/CN.4/1336.

<sup>147</sup> E/CN.4/1334 and Add.1-6.

in the Charter of the United Nations to save future generations from the scourge of war,

*Bearing in mind* the suffering, destruction and death of millions of victims of aggression, foreign occupation, nazism and fascism,

*Reaffirming* the purposes and principles laid down in the Charter, which are aimed at maintaining international peace and security, developing friendly relations among nations based on respect for the principle of equal rights and self-determination of peoples, and achieving international co-operation,

*Emphasizing* that nazism and fascism in all their manifestations may jeopardize world peace and international security, and constitute an obstacle to friendly relations between States and peoples and to the promotion and observance of human rights,

*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 and 34/24 of 15 November 1979,

*Recalling also* the Declaration on Social Progress and Development,<sup>148</sup> the United Nations Declaration on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination<sup>149</sup> and the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples,<sup>150</sup>

*Underlining* the importance of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,<sup>151</sup> the International Covenants on Human Rights,<sup>152</sup> the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination,<sup>153</sup> the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide<sup>154</sup> and other relevant international instruments,

*Bearing in mind* that all totalitarian ideologies and practices based on racial intolerance, hatred and terror, including Nazi, Fascist and neo-Fascist activities, and those based on the systematic denial of human rights and fundamental freedoms, are totally incompatible with the Charter of the United Nations, the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security,<sup>155</sup> 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>156</sup> and the Declaration on the Preparation of Societies for Life in Peace,<sup>157</sup>

*Deeply concerned* at the increase of activities at the national and international levels which propagate totalitarian forms of ideology and practices based on racial intolerance, hatred and terror, including Nazi, Fascist and neo-Fascist activities,

1. *Condemns* all forms of totalitarian ideologies and practices based on racial intolerance, hatred and terror, including Nazi, Fascist and neo-Fascist activities, and

<sup>148</sup> Resolution 2542 (XXIV).

<sup>149</sup> Resolution 1904 (XVIII).

<sup>150</sup> Resolution 1514 (XV).

<sup>151</sup> Resolution 217 A (III).

<sup>152</sup> Resolution 2200 A (XXI), annex.

<sup>153</sup> Resolution 2106 A (XX), annex.

<sup>154</sup> Resolution 260 A (III), annex.

<sup>155</sup> Resolution 2734 (XXV).

<sup>156</sup> Resolution 2625 (XXV), annex.

<sup>157</sup> Resolution 33/73.

those based on systematic denial of human rights and fundamental freedoms;

2. *Urges* all States to give due consideration to implementing the provisions laid down in General Assembly resolution 2839 (XXVI) in accordance with the provisions of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, and especially to taking the necessary measures against activities of groups and organizations practising nazism, fascism, neo-fascism or other ideologies based on racial intolerance, hatred and terror, in accordance with the national constitutional systems;

3. *Requests* all States to provide the Secretary-General with their comments on those problems and on measures that should be taken at the national and international levels to eradicate nazism, fascism, neo-fascism

and related ideologies based on racial intolerance, hatred and terror;

4. *Requests* the Commission on Human Rights to consider this subject at its thirty-seventh session under the agenda item entitled "Question of measures to be taken against ideologies and practices based on terror or incitement to racial discrimination or any form of group hatred";

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session, through the Economic and Social Council, a report in the light of the discussion to take place in the Commission on Human Rights and on the basis of comments provided by States.

*96th plenary meeting  
15 December 1980*

RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED ON THE REPORTS OF THE FOURTH COMMITTEE<sup>1</sup>

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## 35/19. Question of Western Sahara

*General Assembly,*

*having considered* in depth the question of Western Sahara,

*affirming* the inalienable right of all peoples to self-determination and independence in accordance with the principles set forth in the Charter of the United Nations and in General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, containing the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples,

*reaffirming* its resolution 34/37 of 21 November 1979 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,<sup>2</sup>

*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,<sup>3</sup>

*Bearing in mind* the profound concern of the United Nations, the Organization of African Unity and the non-aligned countries regarding the decolonization of Western Sahara,

*Also bearing in mind* the deep concern of the United Nations, the Organization of African Unity and the non-aligned countries at the aggravation of the situation prevailing in Western Sahara because of the continued occupation of that Territory by Morocco,

*Taking note* of decision AHG/Dec.118 (XVII) on the question of Western Sahara adopted by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity at its seventeenth ordinary session, held at Freetown from 1 to 4 July 1980,<sup>4</sup>

*Recalling* its resolution 34/21 of 9 November 1979 on co-operation between the United Nations and the Organization of African Unity,

1. *Reaffirms* the inalienable right of the people of Western Sahara to self-determination and independence in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations, the Charter of the Organization of African Unity and

<sup>3</sup> *Ibid.*, Thirty-fifth Session, Fourth Committee, 19th meeting, paras. 3-14.

<sup>4</sup> See A/35/463 and Corr.1, annex II.

<sup>2</sup> The decisions adopted on the reports of the Fourth Committee, L.X.B.5.

<sup>1</sup> *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 23 (A/35/23/Rev.1), chap. IX.*

the objectives of General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV), and the legitimacy of their struggle to ensure the enjoyment of that right, as envisaged in the relevant resolutions of the United Nations and the Organization of African Unity;

2. *Deeply deplors* the fact that its resolution 34/37, in which are set forth the ways and means for a just and definitive political solution of the question of Western Sahara, has not been implemented;

3. *Again declares* that it is deeply concerned at the aggravation of the situation deriving from the continued occupation of Western Sahara by Morocco and from the extension of that occupation to the part of Western Sahara which was the subject of the peace agreement concluded on 10 August 1979 between Mauritania and the Frente Popular para la Liberación de Saguia el-Hamra y de Río de Oro;<sup>5</sup>

4. *Reaffirms* that a solution to the question of Western Sahara lies in the exercise by the people of that Territory of their inalienable rights, including their right to self-determination and independence;

5. *Takes note* of the decision on the question of Western Sahara adopted by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity at its seventeenth ordinary session;

6. *Takes note also* of the conclusions adopted by the *Ad Hoc* Committee of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity at its fourth session, held at Freetown from 9 to 12 September 1980;

7. *Welcomes* the efforts made by the Organization of African Unity and its *Ad Hoc* Committee, as well as the availability of the parties concerned and interested, with a view to promoting a just and definitive solution to the question of Western Sahara in accordance with the relevant resolutions of the United Nations and the Organization of African Unity;

8. *Reaffirms* to this end the determination of the United Nations to co-operate fully with the Organization of African Unity with a view to enabling the people of Western Sahara to exercise their right to self-determination and independence in accordance with the relevant resolutions of the United Nations and the Organization of African Unity;

9. *Reiterates* the appeal contained in its resolution 34/37 whereby it urged Morocco to join in the peace process and to terminate the occupation of the Territory of Western Sahara;

10. *Urges*, to that end, Morocco and the Frente Popular para la Liberación de Saguia el-Hamra y de Río de Oro, representative of the people of Western Sahara, to enter into direct negotiations with a view to arriving at a definitive settlement of the question of Western Sahara;

11. *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-sixth session;

12. *Requests* the Secretary-General of the Organization of African Unity to keep the Secretary-General of the United Nations informed of the progress achieved

in implementing the decisions of the Organization of African Unity on the question of Western Sahara;

13. *Invites* the Secretary-General to follow closely the situation in Western Sahara with a view to the implementation of the present resolution and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session.

56th plenary meeting  
13 November 1980

## 35/20. Question of Belize

*The General Assembly,*

*Having considered* the question of Belize,

*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>6</sup>

*Recalling* its resolutions 3432 (XXX) of 8 December 1975, 31/50 of 1 December 1976, 32/32 of 28 November 1977, 33/36 of 13 December 1978 and 34/38 of 21 November 1979,

*Having heard* the statements of the representatives of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland<sup>7</sup> and Guatemala,<sup>8</sup>

*Having also heard* the statement of the representative of Belize,<sup>9</sup>

*Recalling* that the Sixth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Havana from 3 to 9 September 1979, reiterated its unconditional support for the Belizean people's inalienable right to self-determination, independence and territorial integrity and condemned all pressure or threats to prevent the full exercise of that right,<sup>10</sup>

*Reaffirming* the principles established in the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, set out in its resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, in particular that all peoples have the right to self-determination, by virtue of which right they freely determine their political status and freely pursue their economic, social and cultural development,

*Welcoming* the fact that, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 34/38, negotiations have recently taken place between the Government of Guatemala and the Government of the United Kingdom in close consultation with the Government of Belize and that the respective positions of both sides were clarified with a view to continuing the process of negotiations,

*Noting with regret*, however, that despite their efforts and good faith it has not yet proved possible for the parties concerned to agree upon a settlement of their differences,

*Convinced* that the differences that exist between the United Kingdom and Guatemala do not in any way derogate from the inalienable right of the people of Belize to self-determination, independence and territorial integrity and that the continuing inability of the par-

<sup>6</sup> *Official Documents of the General Assembly, Thirty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 23 (A/35/23/Rev.1), chaps. IV and XXV*

<sup>7</sup> *Ibid., Thirty-fifth Session, Fourth Committee, 11th meeting, paras. 40-44, and 19th meeting, paras. 16-19.*

<sup>8</sup> *Ibid., 17th meeting, paras. 32-38, and 23rd meeting, paras. 4-8.*

<sup>9</sup> *Ibid., 19th meeting, paras. 93-99.*

<sup>10</sup> *See A/34/542, annex, sect. I, para. 165.*

<sup>5</sup> A/34/A27-S/13503, annex I. For the printed text, see *Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-fourth Year, Supplement for July, August and September 1979.*

ties to resolve such differences should no longer delay the early and secure exercise of that right,

*Recognizing* the special responsibility of the United Kingdom, as the administering Power, to take immediate steps to enable the people of Belize to exercise freely and without fear their right to the secure and full independence of all their territory,

1. *Reaffirms* the inalienable right of the people of Belize to self-determination, independence and territorial integrity, and urges all States to render all practical assistance necessary for the secure and early exercise of that right;

2. *Declares* that Belize should become an independent State before the conclusion of the thirty-sixth session of the General Assembly;

3. *Calls upon* the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to convene a constitutional conference to prepare for the independence of Belize;

4. *Calls upon* the parties concerned to respect the principle that the threat or use of force should not be applied to prevent the people of Belize from exercising their inalienable right to self-determination, independence and territorial integrity;

5. *Urges* the Government of the United Kingdom, acting in close consultation with the Government of Belize, and the Government of Guatemala to continue their efforts to reach agreement without prejudice to the exercise by the people of Belize of their inalienable rights and in furtherance of the peace and stability of the region and, in this connexion, to consult as appropriate with other specially interested States in the region;

6. *Calls upon* the Government of the United Kingdom, as the responsible administering Power, to continue to ensure the security and territorial integrity of Belize;

7. *Requests* the relevant organs of the United Nations to take such actions as may be appropriate and as may be requested by the administering Power and the Government of Belize in order to facilitate the attainment of independence by Belize and to guarantee its security and territorial integrity thereafter;

8. *Welcomes* the declared intention of the Government of Belize to apply for membership in the United Nations upon attainment of independence,<sup>11</sup> in accordance with Article 4 of the Charter of the United Nations;

9. *Calls upon* Guatemala and independent Belize to work out arrangements for post-independence cooperation on matters of mutual concern;

10. *Requests* the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples to remain seized of the question and to assist the people of Belize in the early exercise of their inalienable rights.

*57th plenary meeting  
11 November 1980*

### 35/21. Question of Bermuda, the British Virgin Islands, the Cayman Islands and Montserrat

*The General Assembly,*

*Having considered* the question of Bermuda, the British Virgin Islands, the Cayman Islands and Montserrat,

<sup>11</sup> See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fifth Session, Fourth Committee, 19th meeting, para. 99.*

*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 Territories listed above, in particular General Assembly resolution 34/34 of 21 November 1979,

*Taking into account* the statement of the administering Power<sup>13</sup> relating to the Territories listed above,

*Noting* the continued readiness of the administering Power to grant independence to the peoples of the Territories under its administration, on the basis of their expressed wishes and aspirations in that regard, and its declared policy of fostering the growth of free and democratic political institutions in those Territories,

*Conscious* of the need to accelerate progress towards the full implementation of the Declaration in respect of the Territories concerned,

*Bearing in mind* the constructive results that can be achieved as a consequence of United Nations visiting missions to colonial Territories, which provide an effective means of ascertaining the situation in the Territories visited, and reiterating its conviction that the dispatch of such missions is essential for securing adequate and first-hand information with regard to the political, economic and social conditions in those Territories and to the views, wishes and aspirations of the peoples therein,

*Mindful* that those Territories require the continued attention and assistance of the United Nations in the achievement by their peoples of the objectives embodied in the Charter of the United Nations and in the Declaration,

*Aware* of the special circumstances of the geographical location and economic conditions of the Territories concerned and stressing the necessity of diversifying and strengthening further their economies as a matter of priority in order to promote economic stability and reduce their dependence on fluctuating economic activities,

1. *Approves* the chapters of the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples relating to Bermuda, the British Virgin Islands, the Cayman Islands and Montserrat;<sup>14</sup>

2. *Reaffirms* the inalienable right of the peoples of those Territories to self-determination and independence in accordance with the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples;

3. *Reaffirms* its conviction that questions of territorial size, geographical location and limited resources should in no way delay the implementation of the Declaration with respect to the Territories concerned;

4. *Calls upon* the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, as the ad-

<sup>12</sup> *Ibid.*, Thirty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 23 (A/35/23/Rev.1), chaps. III-V and XIX-XXII.

<sup>13</sup> *Ibid.*, Thirty-fifth Session, Fourth Committee, 11th meeting, paras. 40-44.

<sup>14</sup> *Ibid.*, Thirty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 23 (A/35/23/Rev.1), chaps. XIX-XXII.

ministering Power, in consultation with the freely elected authorities and representatives of the peoples of the Territories concerned, to continue to take all the necessary steps to ensure the full and speedy attainment of the goals set forth in the Declaration in respect of the Territories;

5. *Calls upon* the administering Power, in consultation, as appropriate, with the freely elected authorities and representatives of the peoples of the Territories concerned, to take all possible steps to diversify and strengthen further the economies of the Territories listed above and to work out concrete programmes of assistance and economic development for those Territories;

6. *Urges* the administering Power, with the co-operation of the freely elected authorities and representatives of the peoples of the Territories concerned, to safeguard the inalienable right of the peoples of those Territories to the enjoyment of their natural resources by taking effective measures which guarantee the right of the peoples to own and dispose of those natural resources and to establish and maintain control of their future development;

7. *Requests* the administering Power, in consultation with the freely elected authorities and representatives of the peoples of the Territories concerned, to pay particular attention to the training of qualified local personnel;

8. *Welcomes* the positive attitude of the administering Power with regard to the receiving of United Nations visiting missions in the Territories under its administration and requests the Chairman of the Special Committee to continue his consultations with a view to dispatching such missions, as appropriate;

9. *Requests* the administering Power to continue to enlist the assistance of the specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system in accelerating progress in all sectors of the national life of those Territories;

10. *Requests* the Special Committee to continue the examination of this question at its next session, including the possible dispatch of visiting missions in consultation with the administering Power, and to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session on the implementation of the present resolution.

*57th plenary meeting  
11 November 1980*

### 35/22. 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>15</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,

*Noting* that the administering Power continues to maintain military installations in the Territory,

*Considering* that the policy of maintaining military bases and installations in Non-Self-Governing Territories

<sup>15</sup> *Ibid.*, chaps. III, IV and XVII.

which inhibit the right of self-determination of peoples is incompatible with the relevant resolutions of the United Nations,

*Having heard* the statement of the administering Power,<sup>16</sup>

*Welcoming* the active participation of the administering Power in the work of the Special Committee and expressing the hope that this co-operation will be strengthened further so as to accelerate progress towards the full implementation of the Declaration in respect of Guam,

*Aware* of the special circumstances of the geographical location and economic conditions of Guam and stressing the necessity of diversifying the Territory's economy as a matter of priority in order to reduce its dependence on fluctuating economic activities,

1. *Approves* the chapter of the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples relating to Guam;<sup>17</sup>

2. *Reaffirms* the inalienable right of the people of Guam to self-determination and independence in accordance with the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples;

3. *Reaffirms* its conviction that questions of territorial size, geographical location and limited resources should in no way delay the implementation of the Declaration in respect of the Territory;

4. *Recalls* that the United States of America, as the administering Power, has the responsibility to ensure that the people of the Territory are kept fully informed of their inalienable right to self-determination and independence, in accordance with the Declaration;

5. *Calls upon* the administering Power to take all necessary steps, taking into account the freely expressed wishes of the people of Guam, to expedite the process of decolonization of the Territory in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter of the United Nations and the Declaration;

6. *Recalls* its relevant resolutions concerning military bases in colonial and Non-Self-Governing Territories, recognizes that the presence of military bases could constitute a factor impeding the implementation of the Declaration and reaffirms its strong conviction that the presence of military bases in Guam should not prevent the people of the Territory from exercising their inalienable right to self-determination and independence in accordance with the Declaration and the purposes and principles of the Charter;

7. *Reaffirms* the responsibility of the administering Power for the economic and social development of the Territory;

8. *Calls upon* the administering Power to take all possible steps to strengthen and diversify the economy of Guam and to work out concrete programmes of assistance and economic development for the Territory;

9. *Further calls upon* the administering Power, in co-operation with the territorial Government, to work towards removing constraints which limit growth in various economic areas;

10. *Urges* the administering Power, in co-operation with the territorial Government, to continue to take ef-

<sup>16</sup> *Ibid.*, Thirty-fifth Session, Fourth Committee, 13th meeting, paras. 57-63.

<sup>17</sup> *Ibid.*, Thirty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 23 (A/35/23/Rev.1), chap. XVII.

fective measures to safeguard and guarantee the right of the people of Guam to own and dispose of their natural resources and to establish and maintain control over their future development, and notes the decision of the administering Power concerning transfer to the Government of Guam of all mineral rights in submerged lands off the territorial coastline;

11. *Requests* the administering Power to take all necessary steps to protect the property rights of the people of the Territory;

12. *Calls upon* the administering Power to take the necessary action to enable the inhabitants of Guam to regain possession of unutilized land held at present by the federal authorities and by the military;

13. *Calls upon* the administering Power to develop and promote the language and culture of the Chamorro people;

14. *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 Guam, at an appropriate time and in consultation with the administering Power, and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session.

57th plenary meeting  
11 November 1980

### 35/23. 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>18</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 administering Power relating to developments in American Samoa,<sup>19</sup>

*Conscious* of the need to promote progress towards the full implementation of the Declaration in respect of American Samoa,

*Bearing in mind* the constructive results achieved as a consequence of previous visiting missions to Non-Self-Governing Territories and reiterating its conviction that the dispatch of such missions is essential for securing adequate and first-hand information on the conditions prevailing in those Territories and on the views, wishes and aspirations of the peoples therein with regard to their future status,

*Aware* of the special circumstances of the geographical location and economic conditions of American Samoa and stressing the necessity for diversifying the Territory's economy as a matter of priority in order to reduce its dependence on fluctuating economic activities,

1. *Approves* the chapter of the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Imple-

mentation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples relating to American Samoa;<sup>20</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;

3. *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 Declaration, which fully applies to the Territory;

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. *Welcomes* the invitation extended by the Government of the United States to the Special Committee to send a visiting mission to American Samoa in 1981;

6. *Reaffirms* the responsibility of the administering Power for the economic and social development of the Territory;

7. *Calls upon* the administering Power to take all possible steps to strengthen and diversify the economy of American Samoa and to work out concrete programmes of assistance and economic development for the Territory;

8. *Urges* the administering Power to continue to foster close relations and co-operation between the people of the Territory and the neighbouring island communities;

9. *Urges* the administering Power, in co-operation with the freely elected representatives of American Samoa, to safeguard the inalienable right of the people of the Territory to the enjoyment of their natural resources by taking effective measures which guarantee the right of the people to own and dispose of those natural resources and to establish and maintain control of their future development and, in this connexion, notes the decision of the administering Power concerning the transfer to the Government of American Samoa of all mineral rights in submerged lands off the territorial coastline;

10. *Requests* the Special Committee to continue the examination of this question at its next session, including the dispatch of a visiting mission to American Samoa, in consultation with the administering Power, and to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session on the implementation of the present resolution.

57th plenary meeting  
11 November 1980

### 35/24. 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

<sup>20</sup> *Ibid.*, Thirty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 23 (A/35/23/Rev.1), chap. XVI.

<sup>18</sup> *Ibid.*, chaps. III and XVI.

<sup>19</sup> *Ibid.*, Thirty-fifth Session, Fourth Committee, 13th meeting, paras. 57-63.



the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples,<sup>21</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 United States Virgin Islands,

*Noting* the active co-operation given by the administering Power, both through its participation in the work of the Special Committee and through its willingness to receive visiting missions to small Territories under its administration,

*Having heard* the statement of the administering Power,<sup>22</sup>

1. *Approves* the chapter of the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples relating to the United States Virgin Islands;<sup>23</sup>

2. *Reaffirms* the inalienable right of the people of the United States Virgin Islands to self-determination and independence in accordance with the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples;

3. *Reaffirms* its conviction that questions of territorial size, geographical location, size of population and limited resources should in no way delay the implementation of the Declaration with regard to the Territory;

4. *Requests* the Government of the United States of America, as the administering Power, to continue to take all necessary measures, in consultation with the freely elected authorities and representatives of the people of the United States Virgin Islands, to enable the people of the Territory to exercise fully their right to self-determination and independence in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter of the United Nations and the Declaration;

5. *Notes* the recent political and constitutional developments in the Territory, in particular the approval on 31 July 1980 by the Fourth Constitutional Convention of the United States Virgin Islands of a draft constitution for the Territory;

6. *Requests* the administering Power to take such measures as would ensure preservation of the identity and cultural heritage of the people of the United States Virgin Islands;

7. *Urges* the administering Power, in consultation with the freely elected authorities and representatives of the people of the United States Virgin Islands, to safeguard the inalienable right of the people of the Territory to the enjoyment of their natural resources by taking effective measures which guarantee the right of the people to own and dispose of those natural resources and to establish and maintain control of their future development and, in this connexion, notes the decision of the administering Power concerning the transfer to the Government of the United States Virgin Islands of all mineral rights in submerged lands off the territorial coastline;

8. *Reaffirms* the responsibility of the administering Power for the economic and social development of the Territory and, in this respect, calls upon it to work out

concrete programmes of assistance and economic development;

9. *Requests* the administering Power to continue to enlist the assistance of the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system in the development and strengthening of the economy of the United States Virgin Islands;

10. *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-sixth session.

57th plenary meeting  
11 November 1980

### 35/25. 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>24</sup> as well as the report of the United Nations Visiting Mission dispatched to the Territory by the Special Committee in April 1980<sup>25</sup> at the invitation of the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, as the administering Power,

*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 34/34 of 21 November 1979 on the question of five Territories, including the Turks and Caicos Islands,

*Having heard* the statements of the representative of the administering Power,<sup>26</sup>

*Mindful* of the responsibility of the United Nations to help the people of the Turks and Caicos Islands to 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 the Turks and Caicos Islands 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,

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>27</sup> and takes note of the report of the United Nations Visiting Mission to the Turks and Caicos Islands, 1980;<sup>28</sup>

<sup>24</sup> *Ibid.*, chaps. III-V and XXVIII.

<sup>25</sup> A/AC.109/636 and Add.1, Add.2 and Add.2/Corr.1 and Add.3.

<sup>26</sup> *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fifth Session, Fourth Committee, 11th meeting, paras. 40-44, and 27th meeting, para. 52.*

<sup>27</sup> *Ibid.*, *Thirty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 23 (A/35/23/Rev.1)*, chap. XXVIII.

<sup>21</sup> *Ibid.*, chaps. III, IV and XXIII.

<sup>22</sup> *Ibid.*, *Thirty-fifth Session, Fourth Committee, 13th meeting, paras. 57-63.*

<sup>23</sup> *Ibid.*, *Thirty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 23 (A/35/23/Rev.1)*, chap. XXIII.

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;

3. *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 the Territory;

4. *Recognizes* that the presence of military bases and other installations could constitute an impediment to the implementation of the Declaration, and reaffirms its conviction that the presence of foreign military bases and installations should not prevent the peoples of colonial and dependent Territories from exercising their right to self-determination and independence in accordance with the Declaration and the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations;

5. *Commends*, for appropriate action, the conclusions and recommendations of the Visiting Mission<sup>28</sup> to the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, as the administering Power, and to the Government of the Turks and Caicos Islands;

6. *Expresses its appreciation* of the constructive work accomplished by the Visiting Mission and of the close co-operation and assistance extended to the Mission by the administering Power, the territorial Government, the Legislative Council and the people of the Territory;

7. *Calls upon* the administering Power to take the necessary measures to promote the economic development of the Turks and Caicos Islands in accordance with the Declaration as an important element in the process of self-determination and independence, and 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;

8. *Requests* the administering Power, in the light of the conclusions and recommendations of the Visiting Mission, to continue to enlist the assistance of the specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system, as well as other regional and international bodies, in the strengthening, development and diversification of the economy of the Territory;

9. *Welcomes* the invitation of the Government of the United Kingdom to the Special Committee to dispatch a further visiting mission to observe the general elections held in the Territory on 4 November 1980;

10. *Requests* the Special Committee to continue the examination of this question at its next session in the light of the findings of the visiting missions, including the possible dispatch of a further visiting mission to the Turks and Caicos Islands, at an appropriate time and in consultation with the administering Power, and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session.

*57th plenary meeting  
11 November 1980*

### 35/26. Information from Non-Self-Governing Territories transmitted under Article 73 e of the Charter of the United Nations

*The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* its resolution 1970 (XVIII) of 16 December 1963, in which it requested the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples to study the information transmitted to the Secretary-General under Article 73 e of the Charter of the United Nations and to take such information fully into account in examining the situation with regard to the implementation of the Declaration,

*Recalling also* its resolution 34/33 of 21 November 1979, in which it requested the Special Committee to continue to discharge the functions entrusted to it under resolution 1970 (XVIII),

*Having examined* the chapter of the report of the Special Committee dealing with the transmittal of information under Article 73 e of the Charter<sup>29</sup> and the action taken by the Committee in respect of that information,

*Having also examined* the report of the Secretary-General on the item,<sup>30</sup>

*Deplores* the fact that some Member States having responsibilities for the administration of Non-Self-Governing Territories have ceased to transmit information under Article 73 e of the Charter,

1. *Approves* the chapter of the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples relating to the information from Non-Self-Governing Territories transmitted under Article 73 e of the Charter of the United Nations;

2. *Reaffirms* that, in the absence of a decision by the General Assembly itself that a Non-Self-Governing Territory has attained a full measure of self-government in terms of Chapter XI of the Charter, the administering Power concerned should continue to transmit information under Article 73 e of the Charter in respect of that Territory;

3. *Requests* the administering Powers concerned to transmit, or continue to transmit, to the Secretary-General the information prescribed in Article 73 e of the Charter, as well as the fullest possible information on political and constitutional developments in the Territories concerned, within a maximum period of six months following the expiration of the administrative year in those Territories;

4. *Requests* the Special Committee to continue to discharge the functions entrusted to it under General Assembly resolution 1970 (XVIII), in accordance with established procedures, and to report to the Assembly at its thirty-sixth session.

*57th plenary meeting  
11 November 1980*

### 35/27. Question of East Timor

*The General Assembly,*

*Recognizing* the inalienable right of all peoples to self-determination and independence in accordance with the

<sup>29</sup> Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 23 (A/35/23/Rev.1), chap. VII.

<sup>30</sup> A/35/511.

<sup>28</sup> A/AC.109/636/Add.2 and Corr.1, paras. 416-440.

principles of the Charter of the United Nations and of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, contained in its resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960,

Considering that the international community is celebrating in 1980 the twentieth anniversary of the Declaration,

Bearing in mind that the Fifth<sup>31</sup> and Sixth<sup>32</sup> Conferences of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Colombo and Havana in 1976 and 1979, respectively, reaffirmed the right of the people of East Timor to self-determination and independence,

Having examined the chapter of the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, relating to the Territory,<sup>33</sup> and other relevant documents,<sup>34</sup>

Taking into consideration the recent communiqué of the Council of Ministers of Portugal, issued on 12 September 1980,<sup>35</sup> in which the administering Power reaffirmed the right of the people of East Timor to self-determination,

Taking also into consideration the diplomatic initiative taken by the Government of Portugal with a view to finding a comprehensive solution to the problem of East Timor,

Deeply concerned at the continued suffering of the people of East Timor as a result of the hostilities still prevailing in the Territory,

Having heard the statements of the representatives of Portugal,<sup>36</sup> as the administering Power, and Indonesia,<sup>37</sup>

Having also heard the statements of various East Timorese petitioners and representatives of non-governmental organizations,<sup>38</sup> as well as the representative of the Frente Revolucionária de Timor Leste Independente,<sup>39</sup>

1. Reaffirms the inalienable right of the people of East Timor to self-determination and independence, in accordance with the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples;

2. Declares that the people of East Timor must be enabled freely to determine their own future within the framework of the United Nations;

3. Welcomes the diplomatic initiative taken by the Government of Portugal as a first step towards the free exercise by the people of East Timor of their right to self-determination and independence, and urges all parties directly concerned to co-operate fully with a view to creating the conditions necessary for the speedy implementation of General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV);

4. Expresses its deepest concern at the continued suffering of the people of East Timor as a result of the situation still prevailing in the Territory;

<sup>31</sup> See A/31/197, annex I, para. 36.

<sup>32</sup> See A/34/542, annex, sect. I, para. 155.

<sup>33</sup> Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 23 (A/35/23/Rev.1), chap. X.

<sup>34</sup> A/AC.109/622, 623 and 634.

<sup>35</sup> A/C.4/35/2, annex.

<sup>36</sup> Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fifth Session, Fourth Committee, 11th meeting, paras. 34-38.

<sup>37</sup> *Ibid.*, 11th meeting, paras. 32-52.

<sup>38</sup> *Ibid.*, 9th, 11th, 12th, 16th and 17th meetings.

<sup>39</sup> *Ibid.*, 14th meeting, paras. 3-11.

5. Requests the United Nations Children's Fund, the World Food Programme and the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees to render, within their respective fields of competence, all possible assistance to the people of East Timor, particularly the children;

6. Requests the Secretary-General to follow the implementation of the present resolution and to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session on all aspects of the situation in East Timor, in particular the political developments concerning the situations referred to in paragraphs 1 to 4 above;

7. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-sixth session the item entitled "Question of East Timor".

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11 November 1980

35/28. 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>40</sup>

Taking into consideration the parts of the report of the United Nations Council for Namibia relating to the question,<sup>41</sup>

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

Taking into account the relevant provisions of the Maputo Declaration in Support of the Peoples of Zimbabwe and Namibia and the Programme of Action for the Liberation of Zimbabwe and Namibia,<sup>42</sup> adopted by the International Conference in Support of the Peoples of Zimbabwe and Namibia, held at Maputo from 16 to 21 May 1977, as well as the Lagos Declaration for Action against Apartheid,<sup>43</sup> adopted by the World Conference for Action against Apartheid,

<sup>40</sup> *Ibid.*, Thirty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 23 (A/35/23/Rev.1), chap. V.

<sup>41</sup> *Ibid.*, Supplement No. 24 (A/35/24), vol. I, part two, chap. V, and vol. III.

<sup>42</sup> A/32/109/Rev.1-S/12344/Rev.1, annex V. For the printed text, see Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-second Year, Supplement for July, August and September 1977.

<sup>43</sup> Report of the World Conference for Action against Apartheid, Lagos, 22-26 August 1977 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.77.XIV.2 and corrigendum), sect. X.

*Recalling* the Declaration on Namibia and the Programme of Action in Support of Self-Determination and National Independence for Namibia, contained in General Assembly resolution S-9/2 of 3 May 1978,

*Bearing in mind* the relevant resolutions, decisions and declarations adopted by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity at its seventeenth ordinary session, held at Freetown from 1 to 4 July 1980, particularly the Declaration on Foreign Investment in South Africa, adopted by the Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity at its thirty-fifth ordinary session, held at Freetown from 18 to 28 June 1980,<sup>44</sup>

*Bearing in mind also* 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>45</sup>

*Reaffirming* the solemn obligation of the administering Powers under the Charter of the United Nations to promote the political, economic, social and educational advancement of the inhabitants of the Territories under their administration and to protect the human and natural resources of those Territories against abuses,

*Reaffirming* that any economic or other activity which impedes the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples and obstructs efforts aimed at the elimination of colonialism, *apartheid* and racial discrimination in southern Africa and other colonial Territories violates the political, economic and social rights and interests of the peoples of the Territories and is therefore incompatible with the purposes and principles of the Charter,

*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 of southern Africa, in association with the illegal racist minority régime of South Africa constitute a direct violation of the rights of the peoples and of the principles stated in the Charter and all relevant resolutions of the United Nations,

*Noting with profound concern* that the colonial Powers and certain States, through their activities in the colonial Territories, have continued to disregard United Nations decisions relating to the item and that they have failed to implement in particular the relevant provisions of General Assembly resolutions 2621 (XXV) of 12 October 1970 and 34/41 of 21 November 1979, by which the Assembly called upon all Governments which had not yet done so to take legislative, administrative or other measures in respect of their nationals and the bodies corporate under their jurisdiction that own and operate enterprises in colonial Territories, particularly in Africa, which are detrimental to the interests of the inhabitants of those Territories, in order to put an end to such enterprises and to prevent new investments which run counter to the interests of the inhabitants of those Territories,

*Condemning* the intensified activities of those foreign economic, financial and other interests which continue to exploit the natural and human resources of the colonial Territories and to accumulate and repatriate huge profits to the detriment of the interests of the inhabitants, particularly in southern Africa, thereby impeding the realization by the peoples of the Territories

of their legitimate aspirations for self-determination and independence,

*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 its exploitation of the natural and human resources of, and in the further entrenchment of its illegal and racist domination over, the international Territory of Namibia,

*Taking into account* the report of the United Nations Council for Namibia on the hearings on Namibian uranium held in New York from 7 to 11 July 1980,<sup>46</sup>

*Strongly condemning* the investment of foreign capital in the illegal production of uranium and the collaboration by certain Western countries and other States with the racist minority régime of South Africa in the nuclear field which, by providing that régime with nuclear equipment and technology, enables it to develop nuclear and military capabilities, thereby promoting South Africa's continued illegal occupation of Namibia and enabling it to become a nuclear Power,

*Deeply concerned* at the fact that foreign economic, financial and other interests continue to deprive the indigenous populations of other colonial Territories, including those in the Caribbean and Pacific Ocean regions, of their rights over the wealth of their countries, and at the continued loss of ownership of land by the inhabitants of those Territories as a result of the failure of the administering Powers to take effective steps to safeguard such ownership,

*Conscious* of the continuing need to mobilize world public opinion against the involvement of foreign economic, financial and other interests in the exploitation of natural and human resources, which impedes the independence of colonial Territories 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. *Reaffirms* the relevant provisions of the Maputo Declaration in Support of the Peoples of Zimbabwe and Namibia and the Programme of Action for the Liberation of Zimbabwe and Namibia, adopted by the International Conference in Support of the Peoples of Zimbabwe and Namibia, as well as the Lagos Declaration for Action against *Apartheid*, adopted by the World Conference for Action against *Apartheid*;

3. *Endorses* the Declaration on Foreign Investment in South Africa adopted by the Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity at its thirty-fifth ordinary session;

4. *Reiterates* that any administering or occupying Power which deprives the colonial peoples of the exercise of their legitimate rights over their natural resources or subordinates the rights and interests of those peoples to foreign economic and financial interests violates the solemn obligations it has assumed under the Charter of the United Nations;

5. *Reaffirms* that, by their depletive exploitation of natural resources, the continued accumulation and repatriation of huge profits and the use of those profits for the enrichment of foreign settlers and the entrenchment of colonial domination over the Territories, the activ-

<sup>44</sup> See A/35/463 and Corr.1, annex I, declaration CM/St.15 (XXXV).

<sup>45</sup> See A/34/542, annex.

<sup>46</sup> Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 24 (A/35/24), vol. III.

ities of foreign economic, financial and other interests operating at present in the colonial Territories, particularly in southern Africa, constitute a major obstacle to political independence and to the enjoyment of the natural resources of those Territories by the indigenous inhabitants;

6. *Condemns* all activities of foreign economic and other interests operating in Namibia and South Africa and declares that their collaboration with the racist minority régime is detrimental to the interests of the oppressed peoples and impedes the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples;

7. *Requests* the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples to continue to monitor closely the situation in other Non-Self-Governing Territories so as to ensure that all economic activities in those Territories are aimed at strengthening and diversifying their economies in the interests of the indigenous peoples and their speedy accession to independence, and that those peoples are not exploited for political, military and other purposes detrimental to their interests;

8. *Strongly condemns* those Western countries and 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 South African régime, thus buttressing it and aggravating the threat to world peace;

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

10. *Calls upon* all States, in particular the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the United States, the Federal Republic of Germany, France, Japan, Belgium, Israel and Italy, to take urgent, effective measures to terminate all collaboration with South Africa in the political, diplomatic, economic, trade, military and nuclear fields and to refrain from entering into other relations with the racist régime of South Africa in violation of the relevant resolutions of the United Nations and the Organization of African Unity;

11. *Calls once again upon* all Governments which have not yet done so to take legislative, administrative or other measures in respect of their nationals and the bodies corporate under their jurisdiction that own and operate enterprises in colonial Territories, particularly in Africa, which are detrimental to the interests of the inhabitants of those Territories, in order to put an end to such enterprises and to prevent new investments which run counter to the interests of the inhabitants of those Territories;

12. *Requests* all States to refrain from making any investments to the benefit of, or extending loans to, the minority racist régime of South Africa and to refrain from any agreements or measures to promote trade or other economic relations with it;

13. *Calls upon* those oil-producing and oil-exporting countries which have not yet done so to take effective

measures against the oil companies which supply crude oil and petroleum products to the racist régime of South Africa;

14. *Requests* all States to take effective measures to end the supply of funds and other forms of assistance, including military supplies and equipment, to the régimes which use such assistance to repress the peoples of the colonial Territories and their national liberation movements;

15. *Reiterates* that the exploitation and plundering of the natural resources of Namibia by South African and other foreign economic interests, in violation of the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly and the Security Council and of Decree No. 1 for the Protection of the Natural Resources of Namibia, enacted by the United Nations Council for Namibia on 27 September 1974,<sup>47</sup> are illegal and contribute to the maintenance of the illegal occupation régime;

16. *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;

17. *Calls once again upon* all States to discontinue all economic, financial or trade relations with South Africa concerning Namibia and to refrain from entering into economic, financial or other relations with South Africa, acting on behalf of or concerning Namibia, which may lend support to its continued illegal occupation of that Territory;

18. *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;

19. *Calls upon* the administering Powers to abolish every discriminatory and unjust wage system 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;

20. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue to undertake, through the Department of Public Information of the Secretariat, a sustained and broad campaign with a view to informing world public opinion of the facts concerning the pillaging of natural resources in colonial Territories and the exploitation of their indigenous populations by foreign monopolies and the support they render to the colonialist and racist régimes;

21. *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;

22. *Requests* the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples to continue to examine this question and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session.

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<sup>47</sup> *Ibid.*, Twenty-ninth Session, Supplement No. 24A (A/9624/Add.1), para. 84. The Decree has been issued in final form in *Namibia Gazette* No. 1.

**35/29. Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples by the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations**

*The General Assembly,*

*Having considered* the item entitled "Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples by the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations",

*Recalling* the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, contained in its resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, and the programme of action for the full implementation of the Declaration, contained in its resolution 2621 (XXV) of 12 October 1970, as well as all other resolutions adopted by the General Assembly and the Security Council on this subject, including in particular Assembly resolution 34/42 of 21 November 1979,

*Mindful* of the observance in 1980 of the twentieth anniversary of the Declaration, which has played and will continue to play a role of vital importance in the exercise by the colonial countries and peoples of their inalienable right to self-determination and independence,

*Having examined* the reports submitted on the item by the Secretary-General,<sup>48</sup> the Economic and Social Council<sup>49</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>50</sup> as well as the related report of the United Nations Council for Namibia,<sup>51</sup>

*Taking into account* 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>52</sup>

*Welcoming warmly* the achievement of independence by the peoples of Zimbabwe and Vanuatu and mindful of the imperative need to assist the Governments of the two countries in their respective efforts to achieve national reconstruction and economic development,

*Aware* that the struggle of the people of Namibia for self-determination and independence is in its final and most crucial stage and that it is therefore incumbent upon the entire international community to intensify concerted action in support of the 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 within the United Nations system in their struggle for liberation from colonial rule and in their efforts to achieve and consolidate their national independence,

*Mindful* of the urgent need to accelerate the process of the final elimination of colonialism in all its forms and manifestations and, in this respect, reaffirming the re-

sponsibility 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 resolution 1514 (XV), containing the Declaration, and other relevant resolutions of the United Nations, particularly those relating to the provision of moral and material assistance, on a priority basis, to the peoples of the colonial Territories and their national liberation movements,

*Deeply concerned* that, although there has been progress in the extension of assistance to refugees from Namibia, the actions taken hitherto by the organizations concerned in providing assistance to the people of the Territory through their national liberation movement, the South West Africa People's Organization, still remain inadequate to meet the urgent needs of the Namibian people,

*Expressing its confident hope* that closer contacts and consultations between the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system and the Organization of African Unity and the national liberation movements will help to overcome procedural and other difficulties which have impeded or delayed the implementation of some assistance programmes,

*Recalling* its resolution 34/92 C of 12 December 1979 in which it requested all specialized agencies and other organizations and conferences of the United Nations system to grant full membership to the United Nations Council for Namibia as the legal Administering Authority for Namibia,

*Expressing its appreciation* to the general secretariat of the Organization of African Unity for the continued co-operation and assistance extended by it to the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system in connexion 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, and aware of the particular needs of those Governments for assistance in that connexion,

*Noting with satisfaction* the intensified efforts of the United Nations Development Programme in the extension of assistance to the national liberation movements and commending the initiative taken by that body in establishing channels for closer, periodic contacts and consultations between the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system, on the one hand, and the Organization of African Unity and the national liberation movements, on the other, 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,

*Noting with satisfaction* the high-level meetings held at Nairobi from 5 to 7 June 1980 between representatives of the general secretariat of the Organization of African Unity and the United Nations and organizations within the United Nations system, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 34/21 of 9 November 1979, on the question of co-operation between the United Nations and the Organization of African Unity,

<sup>48</sup> A/35/178 and Add.1-4.

<sup>49</sup> *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 3 (A/35/3/Rev.1), chap. XXX.*

<sup>50</sup> *Ibid.*, Supplement No. 23 (A/35/23/Rev.1), chap. VI.

<sup>51</sup> *Ibid.*, Supplement No. 24 (A/35/24), vol. I, part two, chap. III and chap. IV, sect. 3.

<sup>52</sup> See A/34/542, annex.

*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 item;<sup>50</sup>

2. *Reaffirms* that the recognition by the General Assembly, the Security Council and other United Nations organs of the legitimacy of the struggle of colonial peoples to achieve freedom and independence entails, as a corollary, the extension by the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system of all the necessary moral and material assistance to the peoples of the colonial Territories and their national liberation movements;

3. *Expresses its appreciation* to certain specialized agencies and 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 resolution 1514 (XV), containing the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, and other relevant resolutions of the General Assembly, and urges all specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system to accelerate the full and speedy implementation of the relevant provisions of those resolutions;

4. *Expresses its concern* that the assistance extended thus far by the 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;

5. *Regrets* that the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund have not yet taken the necessary measures towards the full and speedy implementation of the Declaration and other relevant resolutions of the General Assembly, deplores in particular the fact that those agencies continue to maintain co-operation with the colonialist racist minority régime of South Africa and urges the executive heads of those agencies to draw the particular attention of their governing bodies to the present resolution with a view to formulating specific programmes beneficial to the peoples of the colonial Territories, particularly Namibia;

6. *Requests* the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system to render or continue to render, as a matter of urgency, all possible moral and material assistance to the colonial peoples struggling for liberation from colonial rule;

7. *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;

8. *Recommends* that the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system should initiate or broaden contacts with the colonial peoples in consultation with the Organization of African Unity, review their procedures in respect of the formulation and preparation of assistance programmes and projects and introduce greater flexibility in those procedures so as to be able to extend the necessary assistance without delay to help the colonial peoples and their

national liberation movements in their struggle to exercise their inalienable right to self-determination and independence in accordance with General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV);

9. *Urges* those specialized agencies and 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 made by those organizations in the implementation of the Declaration and other relevant resolutions of the United Nations;

10. *Urges once again* 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;

11. *Welcomes* the achievement of independence by the peoples of Zimbabwe and Vanuatu and invites all Governments, the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system to extend the maximum possible assistance to the Governments of the two countries in their respective efforts to achieve national reconstruction and economic development;

12. *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 other organizations which have not yet done so to follow this example and to make the necessary arrangements without delay;

13. *Urges* the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system which have so far not granted full membership to the United Nations Council for Namibia to do so without delay;

14. *Requests* the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system to extend substantial material assistance to the Governments of the front-line States in support of the struggle of the people of Namibia and their sole and authentic representative, the South West Africa People's Organization, for the achievement of freedom and independence;

15. *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 connexion, should accord priority to the question of providing assistance on an emergency basis to the peoples in the colonial Territories and their national liberation movements;

16. *Urges* the executive heads of the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system, having regard to the recommendations contained in paragraph 8 above, to formulate with the active co-operation of the Organization of African Unity and to submit, as a matter of priority, to their governing and legislative organs concrete proposals for the full

implementation of the relevant decisions of the United Nations, in particular specific programmes of assistance to the peoples of the colonial Territories and their national liberation movements;

17. *Requesis* 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 other organizations, a report on the action taken since the circulation of his previous report in implementation of the relevant resolutions, including the present resolution;

18. *Requests* the Economic and Social Council to continue to consider, in consultation with the Special Committee, appropriate measures for co-ordination of the policies and activities of the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system in implementing the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly;

19. *Requests* the Special Committee to continue to examine this question and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session.

*57th plenary meeting  
11 November 1980*

### 35/30. 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 34/31 of 21 November 1979,

*Further recalling* the provision in paragraph 4 of its resolution 34/31 by which it requested the Secretary-General, in consultation with the Advisory Committee on the United Nations Educational and Training Programme for Southern Africa, to complete arrangements for an early evaluation of the Programme in order to determine its effectiveness and identify priorities for further work,

*Having considered* the report of the Secretary-General on the Programme for 1979/80,<sup>53</sup> containing an account of the work of the Advisory Committee during the year,

*Noting with appreciation* the work of the Evaluation Group established by the Advisory Committee, on the basis of which the Committee formulated its conclusions and recommendations,<sup>54</sup>

*Taking note* of the report of the Secretary-General on assistance to student refugees from Namibia, Zimbabwe and South Africa,<sup>55</sup>

*Recognizing* that the Programme should be strengthened so as to enable it to meet adequately the related requirements of the growing outflow of student refugees from South Africa and Namibia,

*Taking account* of the desirability of providing educational opportunities and counselling to student refugees in a broad spectrum of professional, cultural, technical and linguistic disciplines suitable for their future functions, notably in the fields of development and international co-operation,

*Recognizing* that a substantial increase in contributions is required in view of the increased demand for assistance and the rising cost of scholarships brought about by inflation,

1. *Commends* the Secretary-General and the Advisory Committee on the United Nations Educational and Training Programme for Southern Africa on the work they have accomplished in assessing the policy and operations of the Programme and determining the future course of the Programme in the light of the situation in southern Africa;

2. *Endorses* the conclusions and recommendations of the Advisory Committee contained in the report of the Secretary-General;<sup>54</sup>

3. *Decides* that new scholarship awards under the Programme should continue to be granted to students from Zimbabwe for a one-year period dating from independence and that awards for Zimbabwean students already sponsored should be continued until completion of the courses for which the awards were granted;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General and the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme to take appropriate steps to ensure that the administration of the United Nations Educational and Training Programme for Southern Africa, both at Headquarters and in the field, is able to cope with the increased demand placed upon the Programme for the provision of educational and training assistance;

5. *Expresses its appreciation* to all States, organizations and individuals that have made voluntary contributions or provided scholarships to the Programme;

6. *Appeals* to all States, organizations and individuals to make further generous contributions to the Programme so as to enable it to continue effectively and to expand its operations to meet the acute need for educational opportunities in southern Africa.

*57th plenary meeting  
11 November 1980*

### 35/31. Offers by Member States of study and training facilities for inhabitants of Non-Self-Governing Territories

*The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* its resolution 34/32 of 21 November 1979,

*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>56</sup> prepared under General Assembly resolution 845 (IX) of 22 November 1954,

*Expressing its particular appreciation* of the generous offers made by Member States of study and training facilities for students from Zimbabwe prior to its accession to independence in April 1980,

*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 which have made scholarships available to the inhabitants of Non-Self-Governing Territories;

<sup>53</sup> A/35/525.

<sup>54</sup> *Ibid.*, para. 31.

<sup>55</sup> A/35/149.

<sup>56</sup> A/35/518.



3. *Invites* all States to make or continue to make generous offers of study and training facilities to the inhabitants of those Territories which 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-sixth 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.

*57th plenary meeting  
11 November 1980*

VIII. RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED ON THE REPORTS OF THE FIFTH COMMITTEE<sup>1</sup>

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### 35/9. Medium-term plan for the period 1980-1983

#### *The General Assembly*

1. *Takes note* of the relative real growth rates for major programmes proposed by the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination in its report<sup>2</sup> and endorsed by the Economic and Social Council in its decision 1980/179 of 25 July 1980;

2. *Decides* to endorse the other conclusions and recommendations of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination, taking into account the reservations and comments made thereon in the framing and consideration of the report in the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination, the Economic and Social Council and the General Assembly, except for:

(a) The recommendation, in paragraph 321 of the report,<sup>3</sup> that the phrase "of an unforeseeable nature" in paragraph 6 of General Assembly resolution 31/93 of 14 December 1976 be deleted;

(b) The recommendation regarding human settlements in paragraph 364 (b) of the report;

(c) Paragraph 365 (b) (ii) of the report;

3. *Endorses* those revisions to the medium-term plan of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development for the period 1980-1983 accepted by the Working Party of the Trade and Development Board on the Medium-term Plan and the Programme Budget;

4. *Believes* that revisions to the medium-term plan should include changes recommended by intergovernmental bodies as a result of their reviews of the response of the system to existing mandates, and as a result of the implementation of General Assembly resolution 34/225 of 20 December 1979;

5. *Requests* intergovernmental bodies regularly to review programmes within their areas of competence in order to convey in time their views and concerns about

such programmes to the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination;

6. *Considers* that the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination should not continue to set relative real growth rates and requests the Committee, at its twenty-first session, to determine new criteria and methods to be employed in setting programme priorities;

7. *Invites* the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination, in setting programme priorities, to take into account the views on subprogramme priorities of the relevant intergovernmental and expert bodies in the fields of their competence;

8. *Reiterates* that the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination should analyse the proposed programme budget in order to assess whether programme priorities have been respected;

9. *Emphasizes* the importance of the satisfactory implementation of the recommendations contained in paragraphs 339 and 340 of the report of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination,<sup>3</sup> so that the budget proposals are ready by the end of April 1981 and the Committee is able to give the proposed programme budget its considered attention;

10. *Reaffirms* its belief that the joint meetings of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination and the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination, after the necessary preparations envisaged in Economic and Social Council decision 1980/185 of 25 July 1980, should afford the specialized agencies the opportunity to discuss problems of mutual interest with the intergovernmental body designated by the General Assembly in its resolution 31/93 and by the Economic and Social Council in its resolution 2008 (LX) of 14 May 1976, with a view to improving the efficiency of the system;

11. *Requests* the Secretary-General and the heads of all specialized agencies to ensure their personal participation in those meetings, in order that they may serve the purpose envisaged for them by the General Assembly;

<sup>2</sup> *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 38 (A/35/38), para. 325.*

<sup>3</sup> *Ibid.*, Supplement No. 38 (A/35/38).

12. *Invites* the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session on the measures it has taken to implement paragraph 56 of the annex to Assembly resolution 32/197 of 20 December 1977.

*50th plenary meeting  
3 November 1980*

### 35/10. Pattern of conferences

#### A

#### FUTURE WORK OF THE COMMITTEE ON CONFERENCES

##### *The General Assembly,*

*Reaffirming* its resolution 32/72 of 9 December 1977, in particular paragraph 3 (c), (d) and (e) thereof,

1. *Takes note with appreciation* of the report of the Committee on Conferences<sup>4</sup> and approves the recommendations contained therein<sup>5</sup> as amended;<sup>6</sup>

2. *Authorizes* the Committee on Conferences to make any adjustments in the calendar of conferences for 1981 which may become necessary as a result of action and decisions by the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session;

3. *Emphasizes* the need for the Committee on Conferences to exercise more control over the establishment of and changes to calendars of conferences of subsidiary bodies of the United Nations, including its offices, programmes and organizations, and requests the Committee to undertake the necessary consultations in that regard;

4. *Instructs* all subsidiary organs of the General Assembly to complete their reports for the following session of the Assembly not later than 1 September and to report any activity after the adoption of such reports, where necessary, to the Assembly in addenda to the reports of the organs concerned;

5. *Requests* the Committee on Conferences, when preparing the biennial calendar of conferences and meetings of the United Nations for 1982-1983, to propose, on the basis of past experience and after due consultations with the subsidiary organs concerned, the shortening of sessions of subsidiary bodies of the General Assembly and to recommend, if appropriate, for consideration by the Assembly, bodies that could begin to meet on a biennial basis;

6. *Decides* that all proposals affecting the schedule of conferences and meetings made at sessions of the General Assembly shall be reviewed by the Committee on Conferences when administrative implications are being considered under the requirements of rule 153 of the rules of procedure of the Assembly;

7. *Requests* the Committee on Conferences to study the possibility of establishing effective mechanisms to enforce all existing rules to control and limit documentation with a view to ensuring the timely availability of documentation in all official languages and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session;

8. *Requests* the President of the General Assembly, after consultations with the chairmen of the regional groups, to appoint twenty-two Member States, on the basis of an equitable geographical balance, to serve on the Committee on Conferences for a three-year term.<sup>7</sup>

*50th plenary meeting  
3 November 1980*

#### B

#### SUMMARY RECORDS FOR MEETINGS OF SUBSIDIARY ORGANS OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

##### *The General Assembly*

1. *Confirms* the continued applicability of its resolution 34/50 of 23 November 1979 in respect of summary records for all those subsidiary organs of the General Assembly for which the provision of summary records was discontinued,<sup>8</sup> for those organs which did not receive summary records prior to the adoption of resolution 34/50 and for those organs which may be established in the future, unless explicit exceptions are approved by the Assembly;

2. *Decides* to grant exceptions from the rule set forth in paragraph 1 above, subject to review at the thirty-sixth session of the General Assembly on the basis of recommendations of the Committee on Conferences and in the light of experience gained, to the following subsidiary organs:

(a) Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People;

(b) United Nations Council for Namibia;

(c) United Nations Commission on International Trade Law and Legal Sub-Committee of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space for sessions devoted to the preparation of draft conventions and other legal instruments;

(d) Special Committee against *Apartheid*;

(e) Special Committee on the Charter of the United Nations and on the Strengthening of the Role of the Organization;

(f) *Ad Hoc* Committee on the Indian Ocean, when holding preparatory sessions for the Conference on the Indian Ocean envisaged in General Assembly resolution 34/80 B of 11 December 1979;

and requests those organs to keep their requirements for summary records, whenever possible, to a reasonable minimum and to dispense, whenever possible, with meeting records.

*50th plenary meeting  
3 November 1980*

#### C

#### SPECIAL CONFERENCES OF THE UNITED NATIONS

##### *The General Assembly*

1. *Invites* Member States and United Nations organs, when considering the convening of special conferences, to ensure that the objectives of the proposed conference are such that they have not been achieved and cannot be pursued within a reasonable time-frame

<sup>4</sup> *Ibid.*, Supplement No. 32 (A/35/32) and A/35/32/Add.1.

<sup>5</sup> *Ibid.*, Supplement No. 32 (A/35/32), para. 70, and A/35/32/Add.1, para. 17.

<sup>6</sup> *Ibid.*, *Thirty-fifth Session, Annexes*, agenda item 96, document A/35/576, sect. A.

<sup>7</sup> See sect. X.A, decision 35/322.

<sup>8</sup> A/C.5/35/12, para. 4.

through the established intergovernmental machinery of the United Nations and the specialized agencies;

2. *Decides* that preparatory committees should be established for special conferences only if this function cannot be appropriately performed by an existing intergovernmental organ;

3. *Decides* that the secretariats for special conferences should, to the extent possible, be provided by the existing Secretariat machinery with such temporary strengthening as may be required;

4. *Approves* the guidelines for the preparation, organization and servicing of special conferences as set out in the annex to the present resolution;

5. *Requests* the Committee on Conferences, in the light of discussions during the thirty-fifth session of the General Assembly, to reconsider the question of guidelines on the control and limitation of documentation for special conferences and to report thereon to the Assembly at its thirty-sixth session;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to propose draft standard rules of procedure for special conferences of the United Nations for consideration by the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session;

7. *Invites* the Joint Inspection Unit to undertake a study on the improvement of the secretarial organization for special conferences, with a view to recommending procedures for reinforcing the efficiency and effectiveness of preparations for such conferences, and to submit its report, through the Committee on Conferences, to the General Assembly at its thirty-seventh session.

*50th plenary meeting  
3 November 1980*

## ANNEX

**Guidelines on the preparation, organization and servicing arrangements of special conferences of the United Nations and their preparatory meetings**

### I. PREPARATORY PHASE

#### A. Action to be taken at the intergovernmental and national levels

1. If the General Assembly or the Economic and Social Council designates or establishes a preparatory organ for a conference, this organ should hold as soon as possible or practical a short organizational session of a few days' duration in order to elect its officers, to consider the organization and timing of a further session or sessions during the preparatory period, to adopt a provisional agenda for its first substantive session and to provide initial guidance for the substantive activities of the Secretariat.

2. If a preparatory organ is scheduled to hold several sessions, it should adopt at the end of each session a provisional agenda for the subsequent session.

3. If a preparatory organ is established, its last session prior to the conference should be scheduled so as to allow enough time, between the closing of the session and the opening of the conference, for the timely circulation of the preparatory organ's report in all official languages.

4. States should be invited to designate, whenever appropriate and where possible, a single national focal point early in the preparatory process and to inform the conference secretariat thereof by a certain date.

#### B. Action to be taken by the Secretary-General

5. An indicative outline of the work programme derived from the general goals and objectives pronounced by the General Assembly or

the Economic and Social Council when convening the conference should be submitted to the preparatory organ at its organizational session.

6. The bureau of a preparatory organ should be informed in an appropriate manner of the substance of all relevant measures to control and limit documentation which need to be applied to the documentation for a special conference and its preparatory organ.

7. Organizational rules and arrangements relevant to a conference, as well as a draft time-table for its work throughout its entire duration, should be submitted in the form of a document to a preparatory organ by the time of its last session.

8. An annotated provisional agenda, a document on the organization of work and related arrangements, including a time-table, and all required and available substantive documentation should be circulated well in advance of, but not later than, six weeks prior to the opening of a conference for which no preparatory organ is established.

#### C. Conferences held at the invitation of a host Government in accordance with General Assembly resolution 31/140

9. Whenever it is decided by the General Assembly to hold a conference away from established headquarters, a host Government should be invited to set up, at its earliest convenience, a national preparatory committee to serve as focal point for local arrangements to be made in connexion with the conference.

10. With regard to practical arrangements and working facilities, account should be taken of:

(a) The need to accommodate working, drafting and negotiating groups, as well as caucuses and regional groups, interagency meetings and briefings of press and non-governmental organizations, in suitably sized and suitably equipped conference rooms;

(b) The possibility of setting up, under the host Government's auspices and on a commercial basis, a service centre at the conference site for use by delegations.

The Secretary-General shall inform delegations well in advance of the opening of the conference about such local facilities and the conditions under which they would be available.

### II. CONFERENCE PHASE

11. Special conferences should be scheduled so as to allow a sufficient interval, between the closing of the conference and the opening of the regular session of the General Assembly at which the report of the conference is to be considered, for the timely circulation of the report in all official languages.

12. Where necessary, there should be provision for a maximum of two days of consultations immediately prior to the opening of a conference:

(a) For pre-conference consultations to consider organizational matters, preferably on the day prior to the opening of the conference;

(b) For consultations within regional groups.

13. Recommendations emanating from pre-conference consultations should, in principle, be acted upon without further discussion at the first plenary meeting of a conference.

14. If circumstances so require, each regional group could be requested to designate, immediately prior to the opening of the conference, two persons to serve as "friends of the Rapporteur or Rapporteur-General" to assist the latter in preparing the draft report of the conference.

15. Messages by heads of State or Government which are made available during the opening meeting of a conference should be read from the floor by the delegation concerned prior to the substantive opening statement by the Secretariat.

16. If a general debate is to be held at a special conference, it should start at the second meeting, usually in the afternoon of the opening day.

17. A time-limit of fifteen minutes for interventions by representatives of States and of ten minutes for statements by other participants should normally be observed during the general debate.

18. The following procedure should apply in connexion with the right of reply:

(a) Delegations should exercise their right of reply at the end of the day whenever two meetings have been scheduled for that day and

whenever such meetings are devoted to the consideration of the same item;

(b) The number of interventions in the exercise of the right of reply of any delegation at a given meeting should be limited to two per item;

(c) The first intervention in the exercise of the right of reply for any delegation on any given item at a given meeting should be limited to five minutes and the second intervention should be limited to three minutes.

### 35/11. Scale of assessments for the apportionment of the expenses of the United Nations

#### A

##### *The General Assembly*

*Resolves that:*

1. The rate of assessment for Saint Lucia, admitted to membership in the United Nations on 18 September 1979, shall be as follows:

Member State	Percentage contribution	
	1979	1980-1981
Saint Lucia .....	0.01	0.01

2. For the years 1980 to 1982, this rate shall be added to the scale of assessments established under General Assembly resolution 34/6 of 25 October 1979;

3. For 1979, Saint Lucia shall contribute at the rate of one ninth of 0.01 per cent;

4. The contributions of Saint Lucia for 1979 and 1980 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 33/13 C and D of 8 December 1978 and 34/7 B and C of 3 December 1979 for the financing of the United Nations Emergency Force and the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force, and under Assembly resolutions 34/9 A of 1 November 1979 and 34/9 B of 17 December 1979 for the financing of the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon, the contributions of that State, as determined by the group of contributors to which it may be assigned by the Assembly, shall be calculated in proportion to the calendar year;

5. The advances to the Working Capital Fund of Saint Lucia under regulation 5.8 of the Financial Regulations of the United Nations shall be calculated by the application of the rate of assessment of 0.01 per cent to the authorized level of the Fund, such advances to be added to the Fund pending the incorporation of the new Member's rate of assessment in a 100 per cent scale.

*50th plenary meeting  
3 November 1980*

#### B

##### *The General Assembly*

*Resolves that* paragraph 7 (f) of its resolution 34/6 A of 25 October 1979 shall be amended to include the Democratic People's Republic of Korea among the non-member States called upon to contribute towards the 1980, 1981 and 1982 expenses of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization in accordance with the scale set out in paragraph 7 of that resolution.

*50th plenary meeting  
3 November 1980*

### 35/44. Review of the rates of reimbursement to the Governments of troop-contributing States

#### *The General Assembly,*

*Having considered* the report of the Secretary-General on the review of the rates of reimbursement to the Governments of troop-contributing States,<sup>9</sup> submitted pursuant to General Assembly resolution 34/166 of 17 December 1979, as well as the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,<sup>10</sup>

*Recalling* its decision of 29 November 1974, taken at its twenty-ninth session, by which it established, as from 25 October 1973, standard rates of reimbursement to the Governments of troop-contributing States for pay and allowances of their troops serving in the United Nations Emergency Force and the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force,<sup>11</sup> and its decision 32/416 of 2 December 1977, by which it revised those rates of reimbursement as from 25 October 1977,

*Recalling also* its resolution S-8/2 of 21 April 1978, by which it applied the same standard rates of reimbursement in effect for the United Nations Emergency Force and the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force to those Governments of States contributing troops to the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon,

*Recognizing* that inflation and escalating troop costs have adversely affected in real terms the existing standard rates of reimbursement,

*Mindful* of the need for ensuring an equitable rate of reimbursement to the Governments of troop-contributing States,

*Decides* to establish new standard rates of reimbursement to the Governments of troop-contributing States of \$950 per man per month for all ranks plus \$280 per man per month for a limited number of specialists (up to 25 per cent of logistics contingents and up to 10 per cent of other contingents), with effect from 1 December 1980 in the case of the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force and from 19 December 1980 in the case of the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon, should the Security Council decide to extend their mandates.

*76th plenary meeting  
1 December 1980*

### 35/45. Financing of the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force

#### A

##### *The General Assembly,*

*Having considered* the report of the Secretary-General on the financing of the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force,<sup>12</sup> as well as the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,<sup>13</sup>

*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

<sup>9</sup> A/C.5/35/38.

<sup>10</sup> A/35/653.

<sup>11</sup> Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-ninth Session, Supplement No. 31 (A/9631 and Corr.2), p. 140, item 84.

<sup>12</sup> A/35/585 and Corr.1-3.

<sup>13</sup> A/35/653.

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 and 481 (1980) of 26 November 1980,

*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 and 35/44 of 1 December 1980,

*Reaffirming* its previous decisions regarding the fact that, in order to meet the expenditures caused by such operations, a different procedure is required from that applied to meet expenditures of the regular budget of the United Nations,

*Taking into account* the fact that the economically more developed countries are in a position to make relatively larger contributions and that the economically less developed countries have a relatively limited capacity to contribute towards peace-keeping operations involving heavy expenditures,

*Bearing in mind* the special responsibilities of the States permanent members of the Security Council in the financing of such operations, as indicated in General Assembly resolution 1874 (S-IV) of 27 June 1963 and other resolutions of the Assembly,

#### I

*Decides* to appropriate to the Special Account referred to in section II, paragraph 1, of General Assembly resolution 3211 B (XXIX) the amount of \$12,577,998 gross (\$12,462,000 net) authorized and apportioned by section III of Assembly resolution 34/7 C for the operation of the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force for the period from 1 June to 30 November 1980 inclusive;

#### II

1. *Decides* to appropriate to the Special Account an amount of \$14,959,250 for the operation of the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force for the period from 1 December 1980 to 31 May 1981 inclusive;

2. *Decides further*, as an *ad hoc* arrangement, without prejudice to the positions of principle that may be taken by Member States in any consideration by the General Assembly of arrangements for the financing of peace-keeping operations:

(a) To apportion an amount of \$8,722,739 for the above-mentioned six-month period among the Member States referred to in paragraph 2 (a) of General Assembly resolution 3101 (XXVIII) in the proportions determined by the scale of assessments for the years 1980, 1981 and 1982;

(b) To apportion an amount of \$5,875,993 for the above-mentioned six-month period among the Member States referred to in paragraph 2 (b) of resolution 3101 (XXVIII) and section II, paragraph 2 (b), of resolution 3374 C (XXX), in the proportions determined by the scale of assessments for the years 1980, 1981 and 1982;

(c) To apportion an amount of \$354,534 for the above-mentioned six-month period among the Member States referred to in paragraph 2 (c) of resolution 3101 (XXVIII), section II, paragraph 2 (c), of resolution 3374 C (XXX) and section V, paragraph 1, of resolution 33/13 D, in the proportions determined by the scale of assessments for the years 1980, 1981 and 1982;

(d) To apportion an amount of \$5,984 for the above-mentioned six-month period among the Member States referred to in paragraph 2 (d) of resolution 3101 (XXVIII), section V, paragraph 1, of resolution 3374 C (XXX), section V, paragraph 1, of resolution 31/5 D, section V, paragraph 1, of resolution 32/4 C, section V, paragraph 1, of resolution 33/13 D and section V, paragraph 1, of resolution 34/7 C, in the proportions determined by the scale of assessments for the years 1980, 1981 and 1982;

3. *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 of the present section, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of the estimated staff assessment income of \$157,500 approved for the period from 1 December 1980 to 31 May 1981 inclusive;

#### III

*Authorizes* the Secretary-General to enter into commitments for the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force at a rate not to exceed \$2,493,208 gross (\$2,466,958 net) per month for the period from 1 June to 30 November 1981 inclusive, should the Security Council decide to continue the Force beyond the period of six months authorized under its resolution 481 (1980), the said amount to be apportioned among Member States in accordance with the scheme set out in the present resolution;

#### IV

1. *Stresses* the need for voluntary contributions to the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force both in cash and in the form of services and supplies acceptable to the Secretary-General;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to take all necessary action to ensure that the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force is conducted with a maximum of efficiency and economy;

#### V

1. *Decides* that Saint Lucia shall be included in the group of Member States mentioned in paragraph 2 (d) of General Assembly resolution 3101 (XXVIII) and that its contributions to the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force shall be calculated in accordance with the provisions of paragraphs 3 and 4 of Assembly resolution 35/11 A of 3 November 1980;

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 1980 of the Member State 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.

76th plenary meeting  
1 December 1980

#### B

*The General Assembly,*

*Having regard* to the financial position of the Special Account for the United Nations Emergency Force and the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force, as set forth in the report of the Secretary-General,<sup>12</sup> and referring to paragraph 5 of the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,<sup>13</sup>

*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 and 34/7 D of 17 December 1979,

*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 \$6,825,999, 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.

76th plenary meeting  
1 December 1980

### 35/113. Financial emergency of the United Nations

*The General Assembly,*

*Having considered* the report of the Secretary-General on the financial situation of the United Nations,<sup>14</sup>

*Recalling* its resolutions 3049 (XXVII) of 19 December 1972, 3538 (XXX) of 17 December 1975 and 32/104 of 14 December 1977,

*Noting with concern* that the short-term deficit of the Organization has increased by more than 100 per cent since 31 December 1976,

*Recalling* the request in its resolution 32/104, addressed to all Member States, particularly those among them whose efforts can promote an accord, to negotiate with the aim of bringing about a lasting solution to the financial problems of the United Nations,

*Bearing in mind* that a partial or interim solution of parts of the problem could enhance the liquidity of the Organization and might facilitate the achievement of further progress towards a comprehensive settlement, which is desired by all Member States,

1. *Invites* the Secretary-General, after consultation with groups devoted to the conservation and protection of nature, to issue postage stamps on that subject, including, as appropriate, endangered species of the planet;

2. *Decides* that the provisions of regulations 5.2 and 7.1 of the Financial Regulations of the United Nations shall not apply to the sale proceeds of the above-

mentioned postage stamps so that a portion of the revenues so earned, after deducting the cost of producing the stamps, shall be earmarked for promoting, under United Nations auspices, the noble cause of conservation and protection of nature and endangered species;

3. *Further decides* that the remaining revenues shall be placed in a special account;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to give appropriate publicity to the above-mentioned postage stamps with the aim of mobilizing the support of the philatelic community and organizations devoted to the conservation and protection of nature;

5. *Invites* Member States to exert all possible efforts to reach a comprehensive accord and place the finances of the Organization on a sound footing and to give due consideration to the useful suggestions that were put forward during the debate on the item at the thirty-fifth session of the General Assembly;

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 at its thirty-sixth session;

7. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session:

(a) A progress report on the status of the project on the issuance of the special postage stamps;

(b) Detailed information regarding the extent, rate of increase and composition of the deficit of the Organization, as well as voluntary contributions received from Member States and other sources;

8. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-sixth session the item entitled "Financial emergency of the United Nations: report of the Negotiating Committee on the Financial Emergency of the United Nations".

89th plenary meeting  
10 December 1980

### 35/114. Administrative and budgetary co-ordination of the United Nations with the specialized agencies and the International Atomic Energy Agency

*The General Assembly,*

*Concerned* with the growing need for effective administrative and budgetary co-ordination within the framework of the United Nations system,

*Recalling* its decision taken at its 2440th plenary meeting, on 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,<sup>15</sup>

*Having noted with appreciation* the reports 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,<sup>16</sup>

1. *Concurs* with the observations and comments of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions as contained in its reports;

<sup>15</sup> Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirtieth Session, Supplement No. 34 (A/10034), p. 146, item 98.

<sup>16</sup> A/34/684, A/35/481 and Add.1.

<sup>14</sup> A/C.5/35/13.



2. Refers to the organizations concerned the observations and comments contained in those reports, as well as the comments and observations made in the course of the debate in the Fifth Committee;

3. Requests the Secretary-General to refer to the executive heads of the organizations of the United Nations system, through the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination, matters arising out of the reports of the Advisory Committee and of the related debate in the Fifth Committee which call for their attention and necessary action;

4. Urges the International Fund for Agricultural Development to respond to the request, contained in paragraph 4 of the report of the Advisory Committee to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session,<sup>17</sup> concerning the timely submission of the Fund's administrative budgets;

5. Transmits the reports of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions<sup>18</sup> to the Board of Auditors, the Panel of External Auditors, the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination and the Joint Inspection Unit for their information;

6. Reiterates the request addressed to the Advisory Committee in paragraph 5 of its resolution 33/142 A of 20 December 1978 to give greater emphasis in its future reports on administrative and budgetary co-ordination to budgetary developments in individual organizations which are of potential interest to other organizations and to supplement those annual reports with reports on specific problems common to the United Nations system.

89th plenary meeting  
10 December 1980

### 35/115. Financing of the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon

#### A

##### The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the financing of the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon,<sup>19</sup> as well as the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,<sup>20</sup>

Bearing in mind Security Council resolutions 425 (1978) and 426 (1978) of 19 March 1978, 427 (1978) of 3 May 1978, 434 (1978) of 18 September 1978, 444 (1979) of 19 January 1979, 450 (1979) of 14 June 1979, 459 (1979) of 19 December 1979 and 474 (1980) of 17 June 1980,

Recalling its resolutions S-8/2 of 21 April 1978, 33/14 of 3 November 1978, 34/9 B of 17 December 1979 and 35/44 of 1 December 1980,

Reaffirming its previous decisions regarding the fact that, in order to meet the expenditures caused by such operations, a different procedure from the one applied to meet expenditures of the regular budget of the United Nations is required,

Taking into account the fact that the economically more developed countries are in a position to make

relatively larger contributions and that the economically less developed countries have a relatively limited capacity to contribute towards peace-keeping operations involving heavy expenditures,

Bearing in mind the special responsibilities of the States permanent members of the Security Council in the financing of peace-keeping operations decided upon in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations,

#### I

Decides to appropriate to the Special Account referred to in section I, paragraph 1, of General Assembly resolution S-8/2 an amount of \$64,602,996 gross (\$64,059,996 net), being the amount authorized and apportioned under the provisions of section III of Assembly resolution 34/9 B for the operation of the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon from 19 December 1979 to 18 June 1980 inclusive;

#### II

Decides to appropriate to the Special Account referred to in section I, paragraph 1, of General Assembly resolution S-8/2 an amount of \$64,602,996 gross (\$64,059,996 net), being the amount authorized and apportioned under the provisions of section III of Assembly resolution 34/9 B for the operation of the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon from 19 June to 18 December 1980 inclusive;

#### III

Authorizes the Secretary-General to enter into commitments for the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon at a rate not to exceed \$12,180,500 gross (\$12,060,166 net) per month for the period from 19 December 1980 to 18 December 1981 inclusive, should the Security Council decide to continue the Force beyond the period of six months authorized under its resolution 474 (1980) of 17 June 1980, the said amount to be apportioned among Member States in accordance with the scheme set out in Assembly resolution 33/14 and the provisions of section V, paragraph 1, of resolution 34/9 B, in the proportions determined by the scale of assessments for the years 1980, 1981 and 1982;

#### IV

1. Renews its invitation to Member States to make voluntary contributions to the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon both in cash and in the form of services and supplies acceptable to the Secretary-General;

2. Invites Member States to make voluntary contributions in cash to the Suspense Account established in accordance with its resolution 34/9 D of 17 December 1979;

#### V

Requests the Secretary-General to take all necessary action to ensure that the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon shall be administered with a maximum of efficiency and economy;

#### VI

1. Decides that Saint Lucia 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 its contributions to the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon shall be calculated in accordance with the provisions of paragraphs 3 and 4 of Assembly resolution 35/11 A of 3 November 1980;

2. Decides further that, in accordance with regulation 5.2 (c) of the Financial Regulations of the United

<sup>17</sup> A/35/481.

<sup>18</sup> A/35/481 and Add.1.

<sup>19</sup> A/35/613 and Corr.1.

<sup>20</sup> A/35/668.

Nations, the contributions to the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon until 18 December 1980 of the Member State referred to in paragraph 1 of the present section shall be treated as miscellaneous income to be set off against the apportionments authorized in section III above.

89th plenary meeting  
10 December 1980

**B**

*The General Assembly,*

*Having regard* to the financial position of the Special Account for the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon, as set forth in the report of the Secretary-General,<sup>19</sup> and referring to paragraph 7 of the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,<sup>20</sup>

*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 resolution 34/9 E of 17 December 1979,

*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 \$2,173,113, 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.

89th plenary meeting  
10 December 1980

**35/208. 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 1979 of the United Nations,<sup>21</sup> the United Nations Development

Programme,<sup>22</sup> the United Nations Children's Fund,<sup>23</sup> the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East,<sup>24</sup> the United Nations Institute for Training and Research,<sup>25</sup> the voluntary funds administered by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees,<sup>26</sup> the Fund of the United Nations Environment Programme,<sup>27</sup> the United Nations Fund for Population Activities<sup>28</sup> and the United Nations Habitat and Human Settlements Foundation,<sup>29</sup> the audit opinions of the Board of Auditors<sup>30</sup> and the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,<sup>31</sup>

1. *Accepts* the financial reports and accounts and the audit opinions of the Board of Auditors;

2. *Expresses its appreciation* for the observations and comments made by the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions in its report;

3. *Requests* the Board of Auditors and the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions to continue to give greater attention to those areas on which they have made observations and comments;

4. *Requests* the executive heads of the organizations and programmes concerned to take such remedial action as may be required by the comments and observations made by the Board of Auditors in its reports.<sup>32</sup>

99th plenary meeting  
17 December 1980

**35/209. Identification of activities that have been completed or are obsolete, of marginal usefulness or ineffective**

*The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* its resolutions 3534 (XXX) of 17 December 1975, 31/93 of 14 December 1976, 32/201 of 21 December 1977, 33/204 of 29 January 1979 and 34/225 of 20 December 1979,

*Reaffirming* the importance of identifying activities that have been completed or are obsolete, of marginal usefulness or ineffective in order to redeploy resources to finance new United Nations activities,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General<sup>33</sup> submitted to the General Assembly at the

<sup>22</sup> *Ibid.*, Supplement No. 5A (A/35/5/Add.1), sects. I and IV.

<sup>23</sup> *Ibid.*, Supplement No. 5B (A/35/5/Add.2), part one, sects. I and V; and part two, sect. II.

<sup>24</sup> *Ibid.*, Supplement No. 5C (A/35/5/Add.3), sects. III-V.

<sup>25</sup> *Ibid.*, Supplement No. 5D (A/35/5/Add.4), sects. I and IV.

<sup>26</sup> *Ibid.*, Supplement No. 5E (A/35/5/Add.5), sect. III.

<sup>27</sup> *Ibid.*, Supplement No. 5F (A/35/5/Add.6), sects. I and IV.

<sup>28</sup> *Ibid.*, Supplement No. 5G (A/35/5/Add.7), sects. I and IV.

<sup>29</sup> *Ibid.*, Supplement No. 5H (A/35/5/Add.8), sects. I and IV.

<sup>30</sup> *Ibid.*, Supplement No. 5 (A/35/5), vol. I, sect. III; vol. III, sect. III; and vol. IV, sect. III; *ibid.*, Supplement No. 5A (A/35/5/Add.1), sect. III; *ibid.*, Supplement No. 5B (A/35/5/Add.2), part one, sect. III; *ibid.*, Supplement No. 5C (A/35/5/Add.3), sect. II; *ibid.*, Supplement No. 5D (A/35/5/Add.4), sect. III; *ibid.*, Supplement No. 5E (A/35/5/Add.5), sect. II; *ibid.*, Supplement No. 5F (A/35/5/Add.6), sect. III; *ibid.*, Supplement No. 5G (A/35/5/Add.7), sect. III; and *ibid.*, Supplement No. 5H (A/35/5/Add.8), sect. III.

<sup>31</sup> A/35/437.

<sup>32</sup> *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 5 (A/35/5)*, vol. I, sect. II; vol. III, sect. II; and vol. IV, sect. II; *ibid.*, Supplement No. 5A (A/35/5/Add.1), sect. II; *ibid.*, Supplement No. 5B (A/35/5/Add.2), part one, sect. II; *ibid.*, Supplement No. 5C (A/35/5/Add.3), sect. I; *ibid.*, Supplement No. 5D (A/35/5/Add.4), sect. II; *ibid.*, Supplement No. 5E (A/35/5/Add.5), sect. I; *ibid.*, Supplement No. 5F (A/35/5/Add.6), sect. II; *ibid.*, Supplement No. 5G (A/35/5/Add.7), sect. II; and *ibid.*, Supplement No. 5H (A/35/5/Add.8), sect. II.

<sup>33</sup> A/C.5/35/40 and Add.1.

<sup>21</sup> *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 5 (A/35/5)*, vol. I, sects. I and IV; vol. II; vol. III, sects. I and IV; and vol. IV, sects. I and IV.

request of the Economic and Social Council, and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions;<sup>34</sup>

2. *Decides* to terminate the activities identified in the Secretary-General's report as obsolete, ineffective or of marginal usefulness, taking into consideration the opinions of competent bodies;

3. *Approves* the proposals of the Secretary-General that an integrated and comprehensive procedure for the identification of completed, obsolete, ineffective and marginally useful activities should be established within the framework of the planning, programming and budgeting cycles of the United Nations;

4. *Requests*, to this end, the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination at its twenty-first session to undertake, in the context of its consideration of programme priority setting, a comprehensive study of this subject and to submit its conclusions to the Economic and Social Council at its second regular session of 1981 and to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session;

5. *Transmits* the report of the Secretary-General to the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination for further consideration at its twenty-first session;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General in the meantime to identify obsolete, marginally useful and ineffective activities, in the preparation of the programme budget for the biennium 1982-1983, for the consideration of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination and the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions in their examinations of the programme budget proposals;

7. *Endorses* the recommendation of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions that the submission of a full and comprehensive report on the implementation of General Assembly resolution 3534 (XXX) and subsequent resolutions affirming it, requested by the Assembly in its resolution 34/225, be deferred until the thirty-seventh session.

99th plenary meeting  
17 December 1980

### 35/210. Personnel questions

#### *The General Assembly,*

*Conscious* of the importance that Member States attach to the personnel questions of the Organization,

*Recalling* the personnel policy and policy reform measures set out in its resolutions 1436 (XIV) of 5 December 1959, 31/26 of 29 November 1976, 32/17 of 11 November 1977, 33/143 of 20 December 1978 and 34/219 of 20 December 1979,

*Having examined* the reports of the Secretary-General on the composition of the Secretariat<sup>35</sup> and on the implementation of personnel policy reforms,<sup>36</sup>

*Taking note* of the reports of the Joint Inspection Unit on the implementation of the personnel policy reforms approved by the General Assembly in 1974<sup>37</sup> and on the status of women in the Professional category and above in the United Nations system,<sup>38</sup>

*Concerned* about the limited progress achieved in the establishment of a coherent personnel policy, as well as

in the implementation of the measures set out in the above-mentioned resolutions,

*Noting* the suggestions made by Member States during the deliberations of the Fifth Committee on this question at the thirty-fifth session,

*Convinced* that the effective and consistent implementation of the personnel policy and policy reform measures adopted by the General Assembly calls for an integrated approach to the personnel management requirements of the Organization,

*Reaffirming* that, as set out in Article 101, paragraph 3, of the Charter of the United Nations, the paramount consideration in the employment of staff at every level is the need for the highest standards of efficiency, competence and integrity, and convinced that this is compatible with the principle of equitable geographical distribution,

*Recalling* Article 8 of the Charter on the equality of opportunity for men and women to participate in the work of the Organization,

## I

1. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue to establish a target of 40 per cent of all vacancies arising in Professional posts subject to geographical distribution during the period 1981-1982 for the appointment of nationals of unrepresented and under-represented countries, in order to ensure that all such countries achieve their desirable ranges during that biennium, while ensuring that the representation of countries which are within desirable ranges does not decrease;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to establish and pursue an active recruitment policy in order to raise the levels of personnel recruited from unrepresented and under-represented countries and countries below the midpoint of their desirable ranges to the extent possible towards this midpoint;

3. *Reaffirms* that no post should be considered the exclusive preserve of any Member State, or group of States, and requests the Secretary-General to ensure that this principle is applied faithfully in accordance with the principle of equitable geographical distribution;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue to permit replacement by candidates of the same nationality within a reasonable time-frame in respect of posts held by staff members on fixed-term contracts, whenever this is necessary to ensure that the representation of Member States whose nationals serve primarily on fixed-term contracts is not adversely affected;

5. *Reaffirms* the need to increase the representation of developing countries in senior and policy-formulating posts, while safeguarding the principle of equitable geographical distribution in accordance with the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly;

6. *Reaffirms* the need to apply the regulations regarding the age of retirement and not to grant exceptions beyond six months after the established age of retirement;

## II

*Having considered* the report of the Secretary-General on the geographical distribution of Professional staff in the Secretariat,<sup>39</sup>

1. *Requests* the Secretary-General to calculate new desirable ranges for all Member States, to apply from

<sup>39</sup> A/C.5/35/36.

<sup>34</sup> A/35/709.

<sup>35</sup> A/35/528.

<sup>36</sup> A/C.5/35/10.

<sup>37</sup> See A/35/418.

<sup>38</sup> See A/35/182.

1 January 1981, on the basis of the following initial criteria:

- (a) The base figure for the calculations will be 3,350 posts;
  - (b) The membership factor will be based on 7.75 as the midpoint of the minimum desirable range;
  - (c) The population factor, to which 240 posts shall be allocated, will be directly related to the populations of the various regions and be distributed among the regions in proportion to their populations;
  - (d) The contribution factor will be based on the distribution of the remaining posts in proportion to the scale of assessments;
  - (e) The upper and lower limits of each range will be based on a flexibility of 15 per cent up or down from the midpoint but not less than 5.75 posts up or down;
2. *Decides* that, in future, 10 out of every additional 100 posts shall be added to the population factor, and the remaining posts shall be assigned equally to the membership and contribution factors;
  3. *Decides further* to review at its forty-first session the question of desirable ranges, taking into account the concept of parity between the membership and contribution factors and discussions on this concept at the thirty-fifth session;

### III

*Conscious* of the need to define objective methods of recruitment in order to ensure the full implementation of the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly,

*Requests* the Secretary-General to implement the procedures and mechanisms for recruitment and appointment described in the annex to the present resolution and to report to the General Assembly annually on their implementation;

### IV

*Recalling* its resolution 1436 (XIV) of 5 December 1959, in which it recommended, *inter alia*, that the Secretary-General's endeavours to increase the number of the Secretariat staff appointed on fixed-term contracts should be continued and encouraged,

*Noting* the growing tendency to increase the number of fixed-term appointments of staff in various organizations of the United Nations system,

*Concerned* about the limited progress in the establishment of a policy of career development,

*Aware* of the divergent views on such matters as various concepts of career, types of appointment and career development expressed, *inter alia*, in the reports of the Joint Inspection Unit and the International Civil Service Commission,

*Recognizing* the need to study further those matters and their impact on the implementation of Article 101 of the Charter of the United Nations and personnel policy reforms,

1. *Requests* the International Civil Service Commission and the Joint Inspection Unit to study further the subjects of the concepts of career, types of appointment, career development and related questions and to submit separate reports thereon to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session;

2. *Invites* the International Civil Service Commission and the Joint Inspection Unit to co-operate in the drafting of those two reports;

### V

*Noting* resolution 24 adopted by the World Conference of the United Nations Decade for Women<sup>40</sup> and the report of the Joint Inspection Unit on the status of women in the Professional category and above in the United Nations system,<sup>38</sup>

*Expressing deep concern* at the lack of progress in increasing the proportion of women in the Secretariat,

1. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue to take the necessary measures to implement fully the provisions of section III of General Assembly resolution 33/143;

2. *Calls upon* Member States to continue their endeavours to assist the United Nations and the specialized agencies to increase the proportion of women in the Professional category and above, *inter alia*, by nominating more women candidates;

3. *Calls upon* the Secretary-General and the executive heads of the other organizations of the United Nations system to end all forms of discrimination based upon sex in recruitment, conditions of employment, assignment, training and promotion;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General and the executive heads of the other organizations of the United Nations system, in pursuit of these objectives:

(a) To increase the proportion of women, particularly at the senior levels, in accordance with the principle of equitable geographical distribution, and on personnel advisory and administrative boards, so as to meet the target set in General Assembly resolution 33/143 and in resolution 24 of the World Conference of the United Nations Decade for Women;

(b) To amend staff rules which inhibit the employment of spouses in the same organization or duty station and to extend the practice of part-time employment and flexible working hours as soon as possible;

(c) To ensure that staff members employed in organizations of the United Nations system are not subject to sexual harassment in their place of work or in connexion with their work;

(d) To ensure further that women employed in the organizations of the United Nations system are not discriminated against because of their sex;

(e) To intensify efforts to eliminate prejudices and other factors which work against the recognition of women's capabilities and the improvement of their status within organizations of the United Nations system;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General and the executive heads of the other organizations of the United Nations system to examine additional measures that will advance the attainment of the policy directives concerning the appointment, promotion and assignment of women in the secretariats, including the possibility of designating a senior official to co-ordinate these functions;

6. *Requests* the Joint Inspection Unit to continue to monitor developments and to report to the General Assembly not later than at its thirty-seventh session;

7. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in his capacity as Chairman of the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination, to report to the General Assembly, at its thirty-sixth session, on progress made in the organiza-

<sup>40</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.

tions of the United Nations system in the recruitment, conditions of employment, career development and promotion of women in the Professional category and above;

## VI

1. *Decides* that the application of the provision of General Assembly resolutions dealing with mandatory retirement at the age of 60 shall not be rigorously applied to locally recruited General Service staff who were already employed by the Organization prior to December 1978 and will have less than 20 years' contributory service in the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund at the age of 60;

2. *Takes note* of the work of the Panel to Investigate Allegations of Discriminatory Treatment in the United Nations Secretariat and requests the Secretary-General to continue to provide the Panel with the necessary facilities for its activities;

3. *Reiterates* its requests to the Secretary-General that Professional staff of the United Nations should be encouraged to work at more than one duty station and that satisfactory performance during such tours of duty should be considered an additional positive factor in evaluating them for promotion.

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## ANNEX

### Recruitment procedures for posts subject to geographical distribution in the United Nations Secretariat

#### I. BASIC PRELIMINARY REQUIREMENTS

1. All posts shall be classified at each level of grades by occupation, this concept meaning "posts having largely comparable functions and the same entrance level qualifications". This classification shall be published.

2. Distinction shall be made between:

(a) Occupations for which it is reasonable to expect several vacancies each year;

(b) Those for which recruitment will be open only at widely spaced intervals;

3. For posts falling under category 2 (a), job descriptions shall be complemented by an "occupational description", which will outline the main functions, the minimum level of qualifications and the desirable supplementary qualifications.

4. The vacancy announcement for all posts shall incorporate the existing job description. All changes in existing job descriptions and the content of job descriptions of new posts shall be submitted for approval to the Office of Personnel Services, justified by references to changes in programmes approved by intergovernmental bodies.

5. All pending departures of staff shall be made known to the Office of Personnel Services by the substantive departments as far in advance as possible of the actual departure date.

6. No prior commitments for appointments shall be made by the substantive departments.

7. In order to increase the number of candidates from unrepresented and under-represented countries and of women candidates:

(a) Timely and frequent publicity shall be made regarding vacancies and recruitment of personnel, in co-operation with Member States, through information media, United Nations offices, universities and professional organizations, including women's organizations, where appropriate, so as to enable the Office of Personnel Services to implement the personnel and recruitment policies adopted by States Members of the Organization;

(b) Regular recruitment missions composed of officials from both the Office of Personnel Services and the substantive departments shall be sent.

#### II. ANNUAL WORK PLAN OF RECRUITMENT

8. In order to facilitate the search for and the appointment of qualified candidates, particularly from unrepresented and under-represented countries and from among women, an annual work plan of recruitment shall be established. The plan shall indicate:

(a) General data on the estimated number of recruitments by grade and broad occupational groups;

(b) The targets to be reached during the year as to the number of candidates to be recruited from unrepresented and under-represented countries and among women, in accordance with the targets established by the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly;

(c) The various means by which recruitment will be undertaken, such as competitive examinations, publicity or recruitment missions.

9. The Secretary-General will report to the General Assembly each year on the implementation of the plan.

#### III. USE OF COMPETITIVE METHODS AT THE P-1 AND P-2 LEVELS

10. At the P-1 and P-2 levels, recruitment shall be made as a rule through competitive examinations. This principle shall be applied as follows:

(a) Movement of staff from the General Service category to the Professional category shall continue to be limited to 30 per cent of the total number of posts available for appointment at these levels and is to be regulated exclusively through competitive examinations under the conditions outlined in section I, paragraphs 1 (g) and (f), of General Assembly resolution 33/143 of 20 December 1978. No exceptions shall be authorized.

(b) For the remaining 70 per cent of posts at the P-1 and P-2 levels, a transitional plan ending 31 December 1982 shall be established for applying progressively the method of competitive examination, with due regard paid to the principle of equitable geographical distribution.

(c) Competitive examinations under the plan shall be devised on a national basis, in consultation with the Governments concerned. They shall contain measures to protect the confidentiality and objectivity of the methods of selection and to ensure that the methods of testing take into account the cultural and linguistic diversity of the membership of the United Nations. They shall be geared to candidates with at least a first-level university degree. The examinations should be based on written tests in one of the official languages of the United Nations, including a general test, specialized examination by occupational groups and personal interview. They may be organized simultaneously by groups of countries, but a given number of vacancies should be defined and offered to each country in advance, taking into account the geographical representation of each Member State. A reserve list shall be established from which all P-1 and P-2 posts will be filled.

#### IV. METHODS OF RECRUITMENT AT THE P-3 LEVEL AND ABOVE

11. The list of occupations for which it is reasonable to expect several vacancies each year, as stated in section I, paragraph 2 (a), above, shall be communicated to Member States, together with the corresponding "occupation description" not later than 1 October of the preceding year, and applications for candidatures shall be requested on this basis.

12. Vacancy announcements for all posts shall be issued without delay as soon as vacancies are known.

13. All applications received from candidates meeting the minimum standards established by the Office of Personnel Services for posts and occupations shall be put into the roster of external candidates. This roster shall be modernized rapidly and rendered operable and efficient. A roster of internal candidates should be developed and organized along the same lines and used in accordance with the Staff Regulations and Rules of the United Nations.

14. For each post open to recruitment a dossier shall be established comprising:

(a) A list of all potential qualified candidates, indicating name, nationality, sex, age and qualifications; this list shall be drawn from the roster;

(b) Their ranking by order of preference established by the substantive department concerned in consultation with the Office of Personnel Services;

(c) A summary of the interviews of the candidates considered most suitable.

This dossier shall be made available to the Appointment and Promotion Committee and the Appointment and Promotion Board.

15. For the evaluations of the candidates, the Office of Personnel Services, in consultation with the substantive departments concerned, shall take into account the targets indicated in the annual recruitment work plan.

16. If the substantive department and the Office of Personnel Services agree on the selection of one candidate, this recommended candidate will be proposed for appointment, in accordance with the Staff Regulations and Rules of the United Nations. If there is no agreement, the matter shall be submitted for advice to the Appointment and Promotion Committee and the Appointment and Promotion Board. If no solution is found, the Secretary-General or his designated representative will take the final decision.

17. The qualifications, nationality and sex of selected candidates shall be indicated on a list to be published twice a year and communicated to the delegations of Member States.

### 35/211. Establishment of the Committee of Governmental Experts to Evaluate the Present Structure of the Secretariat in the Administrative, Finance and Personnel Areas

*The General Assembly,*

*Taking note* of the letter dated 8 November 1980 from the Secretary-General to the Chairman of the Fifth Committee,<sup>41</sup> in which he indicated that a committee of experts should be established to evaluate the present administrative structure of the Secretariat,

1. *Decides*, as an exception to its resolution 35/5 of 20 October 1980, to establish a Committee of Governmental Experts to Evaluate the Present Structure of the Secretariat in the Administrative, Finance and Personnel Areas, which should submit a report prior to the thirty-sixth session of the General Assembly;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to appoint seven expert through consultations with regional groups and with due regard to equitable geographical distribution;

3. *Requests* the Committee to take fully into account the views expressed in the Fifth Committee during the discussions of the relevant items on the agenda of the thirty-fifth session of the General Assembly;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General, pending and without prejudice to the decision to be taken by the General Assembly during its thirty-sixth session on the above-mentioned report, to take such interim measures, within the existing administrative structure, as to ensure that the Office of Personnel Services has the authority necessary to implement effectively the personnel policies outlined in the relevant resolutions of the Assembly.

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### 35/212. Respect for the privileges and immunities of officials of the United Nations and the specialized agencies

*The General Assembly,*

*Taking note* of the statement by the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination in annex I to its annual overview report for 1979/80,<sup>42</sup>

*Mindful* of Article 100 of the Charter of the United Nations, under which each Member State has undertaken to respect the exclusively international character of responsibilities of the Secretary-General and the staff and not to seek to influence them in the discharge of their responsibilities,

*Mindful also* that under the same Article of the Charter the Secretary-General and the staff shall not, in the performance of their duties, seek or receive instructions from any Government or from any other authority external to the Organization,

*Reaffirming* the relevant Staff Regulations of the United Nations,

*Aware* of the absolute necessity that staff members be enabled to discharge their tasks as assigned to them by the Secretary-General without interference on the part of any Member State or any other authority external to the Organization,

*Recalling* that, under Article 105 of the Charter, officials of the Organization shall enjoy in the territory of each of its Member States such privileges and immunities as are necessary for the independent exercise of their functions in connexion with the Organization, which is indispensable for the proper discharge of their duties,

*Realizing* that staff members of the specialized agencies enjoy similar privileges and immunities,

*Mindful* of the Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the United Nations of 13 February 1946<sup>43</sup> and of the Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the Specialized Agencies of 21 November 1947,<sup>44</sup>

*Concerned* about reports alleging that the privileges and immunities of officials of these organizations have been encroached upon,

1. *Appeals* to all Member States to respect the privileges and immunities accorded to officials of the United Nations and the specialized agencies by the Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the United Nations of 13 February 1946 and by the Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the Specialized Agencies of 21 November 1947;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to bring the present resolution to the attention of all organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system with the request to furnish information on cases in which there are clear indications that the status of the staff members of such organizations has not been fully respected;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit, on behalf of the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination, a report to the General Assembly containing any cases in which the international status of the staff members of the United Nations or of the specialized agencies has not been fully respected.

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<sup>42</sup> E/1980/34.

<sup>43</sup> Resolution 22 A (I).

<sup>44</sup> Resolution 179 (II).

<sup>41</sup> A/C.5/35/48.

**35/213. Access by staff representatives to the Fifth Committee.**

*The General Assembly,*

Recalling its resolution 34/220 of 20 December 1979,

1. *Reaffirms* the responsibility and authority of the Secretary-General as the Chief Administrative Officer of the United Nations under Article 97 of the Charter of the United Nations;

2. *Reiterates* its readiness:

(a) To receive and consider fully the views of the staff as set out by a single recognized representative of the staff of the United Nations Secretariat in a document submitted through the Secretary-General under the agenda item entitled "Personnel questions";

(b) To receive and consider fully the views of the staff as set out by a designated representative of the Federation of International Civil Servants' Associations in a document submitted through the Secretary-General under the agenda item entitled "Report of the International Civil Service Commission";

3. *Decides* that, to assist its deliberations, the Fifth Committee may, if considered desirable, invite:

(a) A single recognized representative of the staff of the United Nations Secretariat to make an oral presentation to the Committee to introduce, at the beginning of the Committee's consideration of the relevant agenda item, the document referred to under paragraph 2 (a) above;

(b) A designated representative of the Federation of International Civil Servants' Associations to make an oral presentation to the Committee to introduce at the beginning of the Committee's consideration of the relevant agenda item, the document referred to under paragraph 2 (b) above;

4. *Notes* that the statements referred to in paragraph 3 (a) and (b) above would be made from the floor of the conference room;

5. *Notes further* that if any questions are posed by members of the Fifth Committee in response to the statements referred to under paragraph 3 (a) and (b) above, they could be answered in writing by the representative of the staff of the United Nations Secretariat or of the Federation of International Civil Servants' Associations as appropriate, in a single supplementary document submitted through the Secretary-General.

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**35/214. Report of the International Civil Service Commission**

**A**

*The General Assembly,*

Taking note with appreciation of the sixth annual report of the International Civil Service Commission,<sup>45</sup>

Reaffirming the central role of the Commission in the development of a single unified international civil service through the application of common personnel policies and standards, methods and arrangements,

Endorsing the systematic and integrated approach which the Commission is pursuing in its work,

<sup>45</sup> Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 30 (A/35/30 and Corr.1 and 2).

**I**

1. *Notes with appreciation* the continuing efforts of the International Civil Service Commission to review the application of the Noblemaire principle, and invites the Commission to complete its examination as soon as possible, especially with a view to achieving comparability of total compensation of the United Nations remuneration of the Professional and higher categories with that of the selected comparator national civil service and to ascertaining whether the present comparator is still the highest paid civil service;

2. *Requests* the Commission to intensify and speedily to conclude its fundamental and comprehensive review of the purposes and operations of the post adjustment system as requested in General Assembly resolution 34/165 of 17 December 1979 by fully taking into account the causes of possible anomalies, and to submit the results of the review to the Assembly at its thirty-sixth session;

3. *Welcomes* the Commission's willingness to advise Member States, upon request, in developing a system for adjusting the salaries of their expatriate staff, provided that this assistance does not impinge upon the exercise of the Commission's functions under its statute and that no additional resources will be required for this assistance;

**II**

1. *Notes* the progress made by the International Civil Service Commission under the authority given to it under articles 13 and 14 of its statute;

2. *Notes* the decision of the Secretary-General to implement the Master Standard of job classification, beginning on 1 January 1981;

3. *Invites* the Commission, the Secretary-General and the heads of the organizations which have accepted the Commission's statute to co-operate fully in the implementation of the common standards of job classification established by the Commission, ensuring appropriate consideration of the individual situation and requirements of each organization and the most economical use of resources;

**III**

1. *Notes* the surveys of best prevailing conditions for the General Service and related categories carried out by the International Civil Service Commission under article 12 of its statute, including the second such survey at Geneva;

2. *Requests* the Commission to continue to study the general principles and methodology for surveys to determine the conditions of service of the General Service and other locally recruited categories, including the determination of gross salaries, taking into account the views expressed in the Fifth Committee at the thirty-fifth session of the General Assembly;

**IV**

1. *Decides* that, for staff in the Professional and higher categories, thirty points of post adjustment shall be consolidated into base pay, effective 1 January 1981, in conformity with the recommendation by the International Civil Service Commission in paragraph 101 of its report,<sup>46</sup> resulting in salary scales (gross and net), post adjustment schedules and scales of staff assessment and pensionable remuneration as set forth in annexes II to V<sup>46</sup> to the Commission's report, and that the base of

<sup>46</sup> Document A/35/30/Corr.1 was issued on 5 November 1980 to replace the text of annex V contained in the report of the Commission.

the post adjustment system shall be changed from New York at 100 as at November 1973 to New York as at October 1977;

2. *Decides* to revise the schedule of costs reimbursable under the provisions of the education grant, as recommended by the Commission in paragraph 156 of its report;<sup>45</sup>

3. *Requests* the Commission to review the possibility of extending the education grant to all internationally recruited staff, wherever they may serve;

4. *Approves* the classification by the Commission of duty stations according to conditions of life and work and the increase in the periodicity of home leave and of travel entitlements under the education grant, as recommended by the Commission in paragraphs 224 and 226 of its report,<sup>45</sup> pending the determination of eligible duty stations;

5. *Notes* the Commission's intention to study further financial incentives for staff members serving in the most difficult duty stations;

6. *Approves* the amendments to the Staff Regulations of the United Nations, with effect from 1 January 1981, as set forth in the annex to the present resolution, to replace the present schedules of net and gross salaries, post adjustment amounts, the scales of staff assessment and of pensionable remuneration, as well as to give effect to the revision of the education grant and of home leave and education grant travel entitlements;

## V

1. *Requests* the International Civil Service Commission to begin as soon as possible the review of the language incentive scheme of the United Nations which is already on its programme of work;

2. *Welcomes* the examination of the relationship between the staff assessment system and the Tax Equalization Fund, as proposed by the Commission in paragraph 104 of its report;<sup>45</sup>

3. *Requests* the Commission to keep under review the possibility of establishing a cost-effective contributory system of death grant benefits and to submit the results of the review to the General Assembly at its thirty-seventh session;

## VI

1. *Decides* to establish effective 1 January 1981, three temporary posts—one P-3, one G-5 and one G-4—in the Cost-of-Living Section of the secretariat of the International Civil Service Commission, pending the study of the long-term needs of that secretariat to be submitted to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session;

2. *Requests* the Commission to continue to provide to the General Assembly the total financial implications of all recommendations of the Commission covered by its annual report.

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## ANNEX

### Amendments to the Staff Regulations of the United Nations

#### Regulation 3.2

In the first paragraph, replace the third sentence by the following text:

"The amount of the grant per scholastic year for each child shall be the sum of 75 per cent of the first \$3,000 of admissible

educational expenses, 50 per cent of the next \$1,000 of such expenses and 25 per cent of the next \$1,000, up to a maximum grant of \$3,000."

In the same paragraph, replace the fourth sentence by the following text:

"Travel costs of the child may also be paid for an outward and return journey once in each scholastic year between the educational institution and the duty station, except that in the case of staff members serving at designated duty stations where schools do not exist which provide schooling in the language or in the cultural tradition desired by staff members for their children, such travel costs may be paid twice in the year in which the staff member is not entitled to home leave. Such travel shall be by a route approved by the Secretary-General, but not in an amount exceeding the cost of such a journey between the home country and the duty station."

In the third paragraph, replace the second sentence by the following text:

"The amount of this grant per year for each disabled child shall be equal to 75 per cent of the educational expenses actually incurred up to \$5,000, subject to a maximum grant of \$3,750."

#### Regulation 3.3

Replace paragraph (b) (i) by the following text:

"(b) (i) The assessment shall be calculated at the following rates for staff whose salary rates are set forth in paragraphs 1 and 3 of annex I to the present Regulations:

Total assessable payments (US dollars)	Assessment (per cent)	
	Staff member with a dependent spouse or a dependent child	Staff member with neither a dependent spouse nor a dependent child
First \$16 000 per year	14.7	19.4
Next \$4 000 per year	31	36
Next \$4 000 per year	34	39.1
Next \$4 000 per year	37	42.1
Next \$5 000 per year	39	44.7
Next \$5 000 per year	42	47.7
Next \$5 000 per year	44	49.9
Next \$6 000 per year	47	52.6
Next \$6 000 per year	50	55.5
Next \$6 000 per year	52	57.5
Next \$7 000 per year	53.5	58.9
Next \$7 000 per year	55	59.9
Next \$7 000 per year	56	60.9
Next \$8 000 per year	57	62.1
Remaining assessable payments	59	64.5"

#### Regulation 5.3

Insert the following text as the second sentence:

"However, in the case of service at designated duty stations having very difficult or difficult conditions of life and work, eligible staff members shall be granted, respectively, home leave once in every 12 months and once in every 18 months."

#### ANNEX I TO THE STAFF REGULATIONS

##### Salary scales and related provisions

Replace paragraph 1 by the following text:

"1. The Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme, having the status equivalent to that of the executive head of a major specialized agency, shall receive a salary of \$US 125,400 per year; the Director-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation shall receive a salary of \$US 125,400 per year; an Under-Secretary-General shall receive a salary of \$US 96,765 per year; and an Assistant Secretary-General shall receive a salary of \$US 85,864 per year, subject to the staff assessment plan provided in staff regulation 3.3 and to post adjustments wherever applied. If otherwise eligible, they shall receive the allowances which are available to staff members generally."

Replace the tables at the end of annex I by the following tables:



SALARY SCALES FOR PROFESSIONAL AND HIGHER CATEGORIES SHOWING ANNUAL GROSS AND THE NET EQUIVALENT AFTER APPLICATION OF STAFF ASSESSMENT

(US dollars)

(Effective 1 January 1981)

	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII	XIII
USG Gross	96 765												
Net D	55 076.65												
Net S	50 011.58												
ASG Gross	85 864												
Net D	50 524.52												
Net S	46 042.46												
D-2 Gross	67 009	68 931	70 908	72 927									
Net D	42 172.19	43 051.95	43 941.60	44 850.15									
Net S	38 626.70	39 407.34	40 200.11	41 009.73									
D-1 Gross	55 919	57 732	59 531	61 342	63 153	64 998	66 755						
Net D	36 939.12	37 809.36	38 672.88	39 537.03	40 397.75	41 237.07	42 054.08						
Net S	33 997.58	34 768.10	35 532.68	36 297.57	37 058.33	37 800.18	38 522.31						
P-5 Gross	48 661	50 086	51 495	52 856	54 218	55 605	57 005	58 405	59 818	61 231			
Net D	33 318.33	34 041.00	34 745.50	35 426.00	36 107.00	36 788.40	37 460.40	38 132.40	38 810.64	39 485.42			
Net S	30 776.32	31 420.27	32 047.28	32 652.92	33 259.01	33 864.13	34 459.13	35 054.13	35 654.65	36 251.95			
P-4 Gross	38 167	39 398	40 630	41 862	43 101	44 367	45 627	46 887	48 211	49 547	50 884	52 173	
Net D	27 611.52	28 300.88	28 990.80	29 680.72	30 371.53	31 042.51	31 710.31	32 378.11	33 079.83	33 771.50	34 440.00	35 084.50	
Net S	25 671.67	26 288.40	26 905.63	27 522.87	28 140.88	28 740.96	29 338.20	29 935.44	30 563.02	31 180.42	31 775.38	32 348.99	
P-3 Gross	30 518	31 589	32 648	33 713	34 814	35 939	37 055	38 157	39 202	40 237	41 282	42 315	43 375
Net D	23 103.98	23 757.29	24 403.28	25 031.54	25 670.12	26 322.62	26 969.90	27 605.92	28 191.12	28 770.72	29 355.92	29 934.40	30 516.75
Net S	21 609.46	22 192.72	22 778.35	23 345.90	23 921.73	24 510.10	25 093.77	25 666.66	26 190.21	26 708.74	27 232.29	27 749.82	28 270.75
P-2 Gross	24 233	25 097	25 967	26 832	27 706	28 589	29 492	30 387	31 285	32 184	33 078		
Net D	19 194.79	19 739.11	20 287.21	20 832.16	21 382.78	21 927.29	22 478.12	23 024.07	23 571.85	24 120.24	24 663.24		
Net S	18 026.91	18 527.17	19 030.90	19 531.73	20 037.78	20 533.72	21 033.08	21 528.02	22 024.61	22 521.76	23 013.80		
P-1 Gross	18 200	18 964	19 740	20 516	21 318	22 120	22 935	23 724	24 513	25 285			
Net D	15 166.00	15 693.16	16 228.60	16 748.56	17 277.88	17 807.20	18 345.10	18 865.84	19 371.19	19 857.55			
Net S	14 304.00	14 792.96	15 289.60	15 770.25	16 258.67	16 747.08	17 243.42	17 723.92	18 189.03	18 636.02			

D = Rate applicable to staff members with a dependent spouse or child.  
 S = Rate applicable to staff members with no dependent spouse or child.

SCHEDULES OF PCST ADJUSTMENTS (AMOUNT PER INDEX POINT)

(US dollars)

(Effective 1 January 1981)

(i) Additions (where cost of living is higher than at the base)

Level	Steps													
	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII	XIII	
USG D	454.19													
S	412.04													
ASG D	416.77													
S	379.37													
D-2 D	347.25	354.80	362.31	369.82										
S	318.40	324.91	331.73	338.24										
D-1 D	315.32	320.80	325.96	331.42	336.61	342.16	347.44							
S	290.33	295.35	299.78	304.49	308.95	313.76	318.56							
P-5 D	289.79	294.25	298.49	302.78	307.64	311.64	316.55	321.16	325.73	330.02				
S	267.75	271.75	275.52	279.31	283.70	286.94	291.36	295.46	299.28	303.39				
P-4 D	242.89	248.36	253.86	259.02	265.11	269.72	274.34	278.97	283.81	289.93	295.70	301.26		
S	225.65	230.61	235.60	240.30	245.58	249.72	253.83	257.96	262.35	267.64	272.98	278.03		
P-3 D	203.93	209.79	215.03	220.02	225.58	231.16	237.00	242.60	247.34	251.80	256.53	260.99	266.06	
S	190.21	195.56	200.31	204.77	209.84	214.89	220.26	225.35	229.59	233.54	238.06	242.00		
P-2 D	169.42	174.53	179.03	183.88	188.67	193.50	198.32	202.84	207.66	212.49	217.00			
S	159.05	163.32	167.60	171.92	176.50	180.81	185.11	189.40	193.72	198.00	202.30			
P-1 D	135.08	139.65	144.18	148.74	153.30	157.84	162.69	166.66	170.94	175.22				
S	126.91	131.23	135.53	139.84	144.16	148.19	152.50	156.24	160.29	164.03				

D = Rate applicable to staff members with a dependent spouse or child.  
 S = Rate applicable to staff members with no dependent spouse or child.



PENSIONABLE REMUNERATION FOR PROFESSIONAL AND HIGHER CATEGORIES AND, FOR PURPOSES OF SEPARATION PAYMENTS,  
NET EQUIVALENT AFTER APPLICATION OF STAFF ASSESSMENT

(Suggested salary scales after consolidation of 30 points)

Level	Steps													XIII				
	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII						
USG PR	114 047																	
Net D	62 162.58																	
Net S	56 146.96																	
ASG PR	101 199																	
Net D	56 894.72																	
Net S	51 585.76																	
D-2 PR	78 976	81 241	83 572	85 952														
Net D	47 532.85	48 529.46	49 538.99	50 562.40														
Net S	43 395.98	44 281.61	45 173.81	46 075.84														
D-1 PR	65 906	68 042	70 164	72 298	74 479	76 606	78 676											
Net D	41 659.36	42 652.32	43 606.84	44 567.34	45 548.62	46 490.02	47 400.84											
Net S	38 173.42	39 051.22	39 901.80	40 757.71	41 632.14	42 469.28	43 278.67											
P-5 PR	57 351	59 031	60 691	62 296	63 901	65 536	67 186	68 836	70 501	72 166								
Net D	37 626.58	38 433.11	39 229.91	39 980.88	40 727.22	41 487.51	42 254.78	43 069.50	43 758.77	44 508.03								
Net S	34 606.26	35 320.38	36 025.88	36 689.87	37 349.54	38 021.54	38 699.71	39 369.51	40 037.19	40 704.86								
P-4 PR	44 982	46 434	47 885	49 338	50 799	52 291	53 776	55 261	56 821	58 396	59 971	61 490						
Net D	31 368.98	32 138.28	32 907.57	33 667.16	34 397.74	35 143.63	35 886.15	36 623.44	37 372.26	38 128.28	38 884.30	39 606.01						
Net S	29 032.93	29 720.95	30 408.95	31 087.56	31 757.77	32 401.62	33 062.46	33 718.07	34 381.08	35 050.48	35 719.87	36 358.53						
P-3 PR	35 969	37 230	38 478	39 734	41 031	42 357	43 672	44 972	46 203	47 424	48 654	49 872	51 121					
Net D	26 340.36	27 071.67	27 785.72	28 489.36	29 215.44	29 958.13	30 674.36	31 363.36	32 015.90	32 662.82	33 314.74	33 934.06	34 538.62					
Net S	24 526.09	25 185.54	25 827.52	26 457.02	27 106.60	27 771.05	28 411.71	29 027.91	29 611.50	30 190.06	30 773.10	31 325.10	31 880.95					
P-2 PR	28 560	29 579	30 604	31 624	32 654	33 694	34 759	35 814	36 872	37 932	38 985							
Net D	21 910.02	22 531.71	23 156.80	23 779.02	24 407.51	25 021.10	25 638.50	26 250.44	26 864.05	27 478.84	28 069.83							
Net S	20 518.06	21 081.66	21 648.34	22 212.41	22 782.18	23 336.48	23 893.21	24 445.01	24 998.32	25 552.69	26 081.69							
P-1 PR	21 450	22 350	23 265	24 180	25 125	26 070	27 030	27 960	28 890	29 801								
Net D	17 365.35	17 959.35	18 563.27	19 161.77	19 757.13	20 352.50	20 957.31	21 543.23	22 111.33	22 666.81								
Net S	16 339.37	16 887.48	17 444.73	17 996.56	18 543.73	19 090.90	19 646.75	20 185.23	20 700.56	21 204.13								

D = Rate applicable to staff members with a dependent spouse or child.  
S = Rate applicable to staff members with no dependent spouse or child.

B

*The General Assembly*

1. *Approves* the revised scale of staff assessment for staff in the General Service and other locally recruited categories as well as the manner of application, including the transitional arrangements, as recommended by the International Civil Service Commission in paragraphs 84 and 85 of its sixth annual report;<sup>45</sup>

2. *Invites* the International Civil Service Commission to keep under review the matter of staff assessment for all categories of staff and to report to the General Assembly as appropriate;

3. *Approves* the amendments to the Staff Regulations of the United Nations, with effect from 1 January 1981, as set forth in the annex to the present resolution.

99th plenary meeting  
17 December 1980

## ANNEX

## Amendments to the Staff Regulations of the United Nations

*Regulation 3.3*

Replace paragraph (b) (ii) by the following text:

"(b) (ii) The assessment shall be calculated at the following rates for staff whose salary rates are established under paragraph 7 of annex I to the present Regulations:

Total assessable payment (US dollars)	Assessment (per cent)
First \$2 000 per year .....	7
Next \$2 000 per year .....	11
Next \$2 000 per year .....	15
Next \$2 000 per year .....	19
Next \$4 000 per year .....	22
Next \$4 000 per year .....	25
Next \$4 000 per year .....	28
Next \$6 000 per year .....	32
Next \$6 000 per year .....	35
Next \$6 000 per year .....	38
Next \$8 000 per year .....	41
Remaining assessable payments .....	43"

C

*The General Assembly,*

*Taking note* of paragraphs 115 to 123 of the report of the International Civil Service Commission<sup>45</sup> concerning supplementary payments made to international civil servants by their Governments,

*Requests* the International Civil Service Commission to keep the matter under review and to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session, taking fully into account the views expressed by delegations during the discussion of this question at the thirty-fifth session.

99th plenary meeting  
17 December 1980

## 35/215. Report of the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Board

A

*The General Assembly,*

*Having considered* the report of the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Board to the General Assembly and to the member organizations of the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund for 1980,<sup>47</sup> chapter III of the report of the International Civil Service Commission<sup>48</sup> and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,<sup>49</sup>

I

## AMENDMENTS TO THE REGULATIONS OF THE UNITED NATIONS JOINT STAFF PENSION FUND

*Decides* that the Regulations of the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund shall be amended, without retroactive effect, from 1 January 1981, as set forth in annex VII to the report of the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Board;

II

## PENSION ADJUSTMENT SYSTEM

*Decides* to revise the pension adjustment system contained in General Assembly resolution 33/120 of 19 December 1978, with effect from 1 January 1981, in accordance with the recommendations of the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Board contained in section IV.C of its report to the Assembly for 1980 and in annex V thereto;

III

## ADMISSION TO MEMBERSHIP OF THE INTERNATIONAL CENTRE FOR THE STUDY OF THE PRESERVATION AND THE RESTORATION OF CULTURAL PROPERTY

*Decides* to admit the International Centre for the Study of the Preservation and the Restoration of Cultural Property 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 1981;

IV

## TRANSFER OF PENSION RIGHTS

*Concurs* in the agreements approved by the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Board with the Governments of the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, with the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development and with the European Centre for Medium Range Weather Forecasts, under article 13 of the Regulations of the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund, with respect to continuity of pension rights between these parties and the Fund;

<sup>47</sup> Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 9 (A/35/9) and A/35/9/Add.1.

<sup>48</sup> *Ibid.*, Supplement No. 30 (A/35/30 and Corr.1 and 2).

<sup>49</sup> A/35/720.

## V

## 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;

## VI

## ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

*Approves* expenses, chargeable directly to the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund, totalling \$4,723,200 (net) for 1981, being the amount of \$4,698,200 recommended by the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions, increased by an amount of \$25,000 required for the two temporary-assistance posts requested by the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Board, and supplementary expenses of \$181,700 (net) for 1980 for the administration of the Fund;

## VII

## SUPPLEMENTARY MEASURES

*Requests* the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Board to consider, in conjunction with its proposed study of aid to pensioners who because of their advanced age are in need of supplementary payments, measures to alleviate the situation of pensioners whose retirement in the early years of the existence of the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund resulted in pensions which have remained inadequate despite subsequent adjustments, and to submit proposals thereon, which are within the available resources of the Fund, to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session.

*99th plenary meeting  
17 December 1980*

## B

*The General Assembly,*

*Concerned* over the increasing cost of pension adjustments,

*Requests* the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Board to take the following action and report to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session:

(a) To study the procedures involved in the verification of a pensioner's residence;

(b) To study the possibility of a methodology to verify a pensioner's residence;

(c) To study the possibility of pro-rata divisions of pension adjustments for pensioners who spend a significant part of a retirement year in a country other than their stipulated country of residence;

(d) To study the practice whereby individuals holding United Nations special service agreements or contracts receive a fee and a pension simultaneously from the United Nations or the specialized agencies.

*99th plenary meeting  
17 December 1980*

## 35/216. Investments of the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund

## A

*The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* its resolution 34/222 of 20 December 1979,

*Mindful* of the interests of the participants and beneficiaries of the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund and of the morale and efficiency of the international civil service,

*Noting* that a policy of prudent, world-wide diversification of the investments of the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund serves the interests of the participants and beneficiaries,

1. *Takes note with appreciation* of the report of the Secretary-General on the investments of the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund;<sup>50</sup>

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue to diversify the investments of the Fund in appropriate investments in developing countries whenever this serves the interests of the participants and beneficiaries and is in accordance with the criteria of safety, profitability, liquidity and convertibility;

3. *Reaffirms* its confidence in the Secretary-General as trustee of the assets of the Fund.

*99th plenary meeting  
17 December 1980*

## B

*The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* its resolutions 31/197 of 22 December 1976, 32/73 A of 9 December 1977, 33/121 A of 19 December 1978 and 34/222 A of 20 December 1979, in which it requested the Secretary-General to ensure that the resources which the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund holds invested in transnational corporations are invested on safe terms and, to the greatest extent practicable, in sound investments in developing countries,

*Taking note* of the report of the Secretary-General on the investments of the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund,<sup>50</sup>

*Having considered* the report of the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Board on the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund,<sup>51</sup>

*Reaffirming* the fiduciary responsibility of the Secretary-General for the interests of the participants and beneficiaries of the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund under the Regulations and Rules of the Fund,

*Reaffirming* its belief that the diversification of investments of the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund in developing countries and development agencies can facilitate the attainment of the objectives and purposes of the organizations of the United Nations system without affecting the profitability of the investments of the Fund,

*Noting with concern* that investments in shares of transnational corporations have been maintained at an appreciable level,

<sup>50</sup> A/C.5/35/41 and Corr.1.

<sup>51</sup> *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 9 (A/35/9) and A/35/9/Add.1.*

1. *Commends* the efforts of the Secretary-General, as trustee of the assets of the Fund, to fulfil the mandate given to him to diversify the investments of the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund and to ensure, in consultation with the Investments Committee, that the resources which the Fund holds invested in shares of transnational corporations are reinvested in developing countries to the greatest extent practicable, subject to careful observance of the requirements of safety, profitability, liquidity and convertibility, and in conformity with Regulations of the Fund;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue and accelerate the efforts mentioned in paragraph 1 above and to report on those efforts to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session;

3. *Decides* that, as from the thirty-seventh session of the General Assembly, a detailed biennial inventory of the investments of the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund shall be made with a view to finding ways and means of strengthening its operations in conformity with the Regulations of the Fund and the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly.

*99th plenary meeting  
17 December 1980*

### C

#### *The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* its resolutions 33/121 B of 19 December 1978 and 34/222 B of 20 December 1979,

*Taking note* of the report of the Secretary-General on the investments of the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund,<sup>50</sup>

*Requests* the Secretary-General to continue to consult with the Governments of all States members of the Organization of African Unity, as well as financial institutions in Africa, with a view to making substantial investments in Africa on safe and profitable terms in keeping with the development requirements of African countries.

*99th plenary meeting  
17 December 1980*

**35/217. Questions relating to the programme budget for the biennium 1980-1981**

#### *The General Assembly*

### I

#### DEPOSITARY FUNCTIONS OF THE SECRETARY-GENERAL AND REGISTRATION AND PUBLICATION OF TREATIES

*Endorses* the recommendations made by the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions in paragraphs 11 and 12 of its report on the depositary functions of the Secretary-General and registration and publication of treaties;<sup>52</sup>

<sup>52</sup> *Ibid.*, Supplement No. 7A (A/35/7/Add.1-32), document A/35/7/Add.1.

### II

#### SERVICES PROVIDED BY THE UNITED NATIONS TO ACTIVITIES FINANCED FROM EXTRABUDGETARY RESOURCES

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on services provided by the United Nations to activities financed from extrabudgetary resources<sup>53</sup> and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions;<sup>54</sup>

2. *Endorses* the recommendations made by the Advisory Committee in paragraph 24 of its report;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit, as a separate annex to future proposed programme budgets, all the necessary information on services provided by the United Nations to activities financed from extrabudgetary resources;

### III

#### PROCEDURES GOVERNING THE DISPOSAL OF PROPERTY

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on procedures governing the disposal of property<sup>55</sup> and the related oral report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions;<sup>56</sup>

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to implement the procedures recommended in paragraph 15 of his report, and to apply those procedures when drawing up the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1982-1983;

### IV

#### PROGRAMME FOR TRAINING ENGLISH AND FRENCH TRANSLATORS/PRECIS-WRITERS AT THE ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR AFRICA

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on the programme for training English and French translators/précis-writers at the Economic Commission for Africa<sup>57</sup> and the related oral report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions;<sup>58</sup>

2. *Authorizes* the Secretary-General to incur the necessary expenses for the third training programme;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session an evaluation of the training programmes of the two previous bienniums to be considered by the Assembly before it approves funds for the fourth training programme;

### V

#### AGENCY SUPPORT COSTS

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions on agency support costs;<sup>59</sup>

<sup>53</sup> A/C.5/34/21.

<sup>54</sup> *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 7A (A/35/7/Add.1-32), document A/35/7/Add.2.*

<sup>55</sup> A/C.5/35/30.

<sup>56</sup> *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fifth Session, Fifth Committee, 26th meeting, paras. 16-18.*

<sup>57</sup> A/C.5/35/29.

<sup>58</sup> *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fifth Session, Fifth Committee, 26th meeting, paras. 21 and 22.*

<sup>59</sup> A/35/544 and Corr.1.

2. *Approves* the reimbursement formula embodied in decision 80/44 of 27 June 1980 of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme;<sup>60</sup>

## VI

UNITED NATIONS CENTRE FOR HUMAN SETTLEMENTS  
(HABITAT): RESOURCES FOR THE WORK PROGRAMME  
AT THE REGIONAL LEVEL

*Endorses* the recommendations made by the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions in paragraph 6 of its report on resources for the work programme of the United Nations Centre for Human Settlements (Habitat) at the regional level;<sup>61</sup>

## VII

WORKLOAD STANDARDS FOR TECHNICAL AND  
COMPLEMENTARY CONFERENCE-SERVICING STAFF

1. *Endorses* the recommendations made by the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions in paragraphs 9 and 10 of its report on workload standards for technical and complementary conference-servicing staff;<sup>62</sup>

2. *Takes note* of the fact that the Advisory Committee will revert to this question when it considers the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1982-1983;

## VIII

RECLASSIFICATION OF REGULAR-BUDGET POSTS

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions on the reclassification of regular-budget posts;<sup>63</sup>

2. *Endorses* the recommendations made by the Advisory Committee in paragraphs 41 to 44 of its report;

## IX

REVISED ESTIMATES RESULTING FROM RESOLUTIONS  
AND DECISIONS ADOPTED BY THE TRADE AND  
DEVELOPMENT BOARD AT ITS TWENTIETH AND  
TWENTY-FIRST SESSIONS

*Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General<sup>64</sup> on revised estimates resulting from resolutions and decisions adopted by the Trade and Development Board at its twentieth and twenty-first sessions, held at Geneva from 17 to 26 March and from 15 to 27 September 1980;

## X

FIRST-CLASS TRAVEL IN THE UNITED NATIONS

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on first-class travel in the United Nations<sup>65</sup> and the

<sup>60</sup> See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1980, Supplement No. 12 (E/1980/42/Rev.1)*, chap. XI.

<sup>61</sup> *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 7A (A/35/7/Add.1-32)*, document A/35/7/Add.6.

<sup>62</sup> *Ibid.*, document A/35/7/Add.7.

<sup>63</sup> *Ibid.*, document A/35/7/Add.8.

<sup>64</sup> A/C.5/35/46.

<sup>65</sup> A/C.5/35/62.

related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions;<sup>66</sup>

2. *Decides* to amend the provisions of paragraph 2 (a) of its resolution 32/198 of 21 December 1977 as follows:

“(a) The Secretary-General, the Director-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation and one representative of each Member State attending regular, special or emergency special sessions of the General Assembly shall be entitled to first-class travel;”

3. *Requests* that the report to be submitted by the Secretary-General on this subject to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session should cover the period from 1 October 1980 to 30 June 1981 so as to enable the Fifth Committee to consider it at the beginning of the session and that, thereafter, reports should be submitted annually to cover the period from 1 July to 30 June of the following year;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to prepare a study on the conditions for travel of permanent representatives accredited to the United Nations when travelling on official missions on behalf of the Organization;

## XI

DEVELOPMENT FORUM

*Takes note* of the comments with regard to the financing of *Development Forum* in 1982 and beyond made by the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions in paragraph 11 of its report;<sup>67</sup>

## XII

ORGANIZATIONAL NOMENCLATURE IN THE  
SECRETARIAT

*Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on organizational nomenclature in the Secretariat;<sup>68</sup>

## XIII

ESTABLISHMENT OF AN INFORMATION SYSTEMS UNIT  
IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC  
AND SOCIAL AFFAIRS

*Decides* that the salaries and common staff costs of the basic staffing complement of the Development Information System of the Information Systems Unit, consisting of two Professional posts (one P-4 and one P-2) and two General Service posts (one G-5 and one G-3), should be funded temporarily by the regular budget for 1981, that other operating and servicing costs should be financed through a combination of extrabudgetary support costs financing and voluntary contributions, that the System should be submitted to continued external evaluation and that a report thereon should be circulated to delegations in good time so that the Assembly at its thirty-sixth session may pronounce itself on the possible continuance and methods of financing of the Information Systems Unit;

<sup>66</sup> *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 7A (A/35/7/Add.1-32)*, document A/35/7/Add.17.

<sup>67</sup> *Ibid.*, document A/35/7/Add.19.

<sup>68</sup> A/C.5/35/47.



## XIV

## INTERNATIONAL COMPUTING CENTRE

*Approves* the budget estimates for the International Computing Centre for the year 1981, as contained in the report of the Secretary-General,<sup>69</sup> totalling \$5,037,000;

## XV

## UNITED NATIONS ACCOMMODATION AT SANTIAGO

*Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on United Nations accommodation at Santiago<sup>70</sup> and authorizes him to undertake the architectural and engineering study referred to therein;

## XVI

## TRANSFER OF THE EXPERTS SERVICING UNIT FROM THE UNITED NATIONS OFFICE AT GENEVA TO THE UNITED NATIONS CONFERENCE ON TRADE AND DEVELOPMENT

*Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on the transfer of the Experts Servicing Unit from the United Nations Office at Geneva to the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development;<sup>71</sup>

## XVII

## EMOLUMENTS OF THE SECRETARY-GENERAL

1. *Concurs* with the recommendation of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions, contained in paragraph 3 of its report, concerning the emoluments of the Secretary-General;<sup>72</sup>

2. *Approves* additional appropriations of \$7,200 under section 1 and \$14,000 under section 31 of the programme budget for the biennium 1980-1981, and an increase of \$14,000 in the approved estimates of income under income section 1;

## XVIII

## COMMON SERVICES AT NAIROBI

*Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on common services at Nairobi;<sup>73</sup>

## XIX

## UNITED NATIONS INTERIM FUND FOR SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY FOR DEVELOPMENT

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Interim Fund for Science and Technology for Development<sup>74</sup> and of the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions;<sup>75</sup>

<sup>69</sup> A/C.5/35/97, sect. I.

<sup>70</sup> A/C.5/35/80.

<sup>71</sup> A/C.5/35/51.

<sup>72</sup> *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 7A (A/35/7/Add.1-32), document A/35/7/Add.30.*

<sup>73</sup> A/C.5/35/134.

<sup>74</sup> A/C.5/35/91.

<sup>75</sup> *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 7A (A/35/7/Add.1-32), document A/35/7/Add.32, paras. 15-18.*

2. *Authorizes* the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme to incur staff and other administrative costs within the level indicated for 1981 in the report of the Secretary-General;

## XX

## ESTABLISHMENT OF A CHILD-CARE CENTRE AT HEADQUARTERS

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on the establishment of a child-care centre at Headquarters;<sup>76</sup>

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session a new study on the establishment of a child-care centre at Headquarters, taking into account the recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions<sup>77</sup> and the comments and observations made by delegations during the consideration of this subject by the Fifth Committee at the current session;<sup>78</sup>

## XXI

## INCLUSION OF ARABIC AS AN OFFICIAL LANGUAGE OF THE COMMISSION ON HUMAN SETTLEMENTS

1. *Takes note* of Economic and Social Council resolution 1980/47 of 23 July 1980 and Commission on Human Settlements resolution 3/4 of 15 May 1980;<sup>79</sup>

2. *Decides* that the question of the inclusion of Arabic as an official language of the Commission on Human Settlements should be dealt with in accordance with the provisions of General Assembly resolution 35/219 A of 17 December 1980.

*99th plenary meeting  
17 December 1980*

35/218. Comprehensive study of the question of honoraria payable to members of organs and subsidiary organs of the United Nations

*The General Assembly,*

*Having considered* the reports of the Secretary-General<sup>80</sup> and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,<sup>81</sup>

*Reaffirming* the principle enunciated in its resolution 2489 (XXIII) of 21 December 1968, according to which neither a fee nor any other remuneration in addition to subsistence allowances at the standard rate shall normally be paid to members of organs or subsidiary organs unless expressly decided upon by the General Assembly,

1. *Decides* that, with effect from 1 January 1981, the following revised rates of honoraria shall be payable in those cases which it has already authorized on an exceptional basis, namely, the International Law Com-

<sup>76</sup> A/C.5/35/76.

<sup>77</sup> *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fifth Session, Fifth Committee, 61st meeting, paras. 156-159.*

<sup>78</sup> *Ibid.*, paras. 160-188; and *ibid.*, *Fifth Committee, Sessional Fascicle, corrigendum.*

<sup>79</sup> *Ibid.*, *Thirty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 8 (A/35/8), annex I.*

<sup>80</sup> A/C.5/1677 and Corr.1, A/C.5/31/2, A/C.5/33/54.

<sup>81</sup> *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-third Session, Supplement No. 7 (A/33/7 and Add.1-39), document A/33/7/Add.39.*

mission, the International Narcotics Control Board, the United Nations Administrative Tribunal and the Human Rights Committee:

	<i>Revised rate of honoraria (US dollars)</i>
Chairmen (Presidents) . . . . .	5 000
Vice-Chairman of the International Narcotics Control Board . . . . .	4 000
Other members . . . . .	3 000
Additional amount payable to members of the International Law Commission, when acting as special rapporteurs, conditional upon the preparation of specific reports of studies between sessions of the Commission	2 500

2. Requests the Secretary-General to keep the above rates of honoraria under review and to report thereon to the General Assembly when, in his judgement, their revision by the Assembly might be warranted.

*99th plenary meeting  
17 December 1980*

35/219. Use of Arabic in the subsidiary organs of the General Assembly, in the Security Council and in the Economic and Social Council: amendments to rules 51, 52, 54 and 56 of the rules of procedure of the Assembly

#### A

##### *The General Assembly,*

Referring to its resolution 3190 (XXVIII) of 18 December 1973, by which it decided to include Arabic among the official and working languages of the General Assembly and its Main Committees,

Referring also to its resolution 34/226 of 20 December 1979, by which the Arabic language establishment was put on a par with the establishments for all the other official and working languages,

Taking into consideration the fact that the Arabic language services are prevented from issuing documents with the necessary speed and in the necessary quantity because Arabic, unlike the other official and working languages of the United Nations, is used only in the General Assembly and its Main Committees,

Affirming that, in the interest of the full effectiveness of the work of the United Nations, Arabic should be accorded the same status as the other official and working languages,

1. Decides to include Arabic among the official and working languages of the subsidiary organs of the General Assembly, no later than 1 January 1982;

2. Requests the Security Council to include Arabic among its official and working languages and the Economic and Social Council to include Arabic among its official languages, no later than 1 January 1983;

3. Requests the Secretary-General to take the necessary measures to that end and to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session on the implementation of the present resolution.

*99th plenary meeting  
17 December 1980*

#### B

##### *The General Assembly*

Adopts the following amendments to the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, proposed in a note by the Secretariat of 3 December 1980,<sup>52</sup> on the understanding that the new text will take effect on the date of the implementation of paragraph 1 of resolution A above:

(a) Replace rules 51 and 52 by the following text:

#### "VIII. LANGUAGES

##### *"Official and working languages*

###### *"Rule 51*

"Arabic, Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish shall be both the official and the working languages of the General Assembly, its committees and its subcommittees.

##### *"Interpretation*

###### *"Rule 52*

"Speeches made in any of the six languages of the General Assembly shall be interpreted into the other five languages."

(b) Replace rule 54 by the following text:

##### *"Languages of verbatim and summary records*

###### *"Rule 54*

"Verbatim or summary records shall be drawn up as soon as possible in the languages of the General Assembly."

(c) Replace rule 56 by the following text:

##### *"Languages of resolutions and other documents*

###### *"Rule 56*

"All resolutions and other documents shall be published in the languages of the General Assembly."

*99th plenary meeting  
17 December 1980*

35/220. Emoluments of and pension scheme for the members of the International Court of Justice

#### A

#### EMOLUMENTS

##### *The General Assembly,*

Recalling its resolutions 3537 B (XXX) of 17 December 1975 and 31/204 of 22 December 1976 on the emoluments of the members of the International Court of Justice,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General<sup>53</sup> and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,<sup>54</sup>

1. Decides that, with effect from 1 January 1981, the annual salary of the members of the International Court of Justice shall be \$70,000;

<sup>52</sup> A/C.5/35/L.30.

<sup>53</sup> A/C.5/35/33.

<sup>54</sup> Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 7A (A/35/7/Add.1-32), document A/35/7/Add.10.

2. *Decides* to continue the system of interim cost-of-living supplements introduced pursuant to paragraph 2 of General Assembly resolution 31/204, subject to rebasing and modifying the index used for this purpose in accordance with the suggestion made by the Secretary-General in paragraph 18 of his report;

3. *Decides further* that the *ad hoc* judges referred to in Article 31 of the Statute of the International Court of Justice shall receive a fee of \$192 for each day on which they exercise their functions and that those *ad hoc* judges who do not normally live at The Hague shall receive an additional daily subsistence payment equal to one three-hundred-and-sixty-fifth of the interim cost-of-living supplement payable at the time to a member of the Court.

99th plenary meeting  
17 December 1980

## B

### PENSION SCHEME

#### *The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* its resolutions 1562 (XV) of 18 December 1960, 1925 (XVIII) of 11 December 1963, 2367 (XXII) of 19 December 1967, 2890 A (XXVI) of 22 December 1971, 3193 A (XXVIII) of 18 December 1973 and 3537 A (XXX) of 17 December 1975, on the pension scheme for members of the International Court of Justice,

*Having considered* the report of the Secretary-General<sup>85</sup> and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,<sup>84</sup>

*Decides* that, with effect from 1 January 1981 and notwithstanding any provision to the contrary contained in the Pension Scheme Regulations for members of the International Court of Justice, the annual value of all pensions in course of payment as at 31 December 1980, including the pensions of any members of the Court who retire on or before that date, shall be increased by 40 per cent, and that the maximum child's benefit payable under article IV, paragraph 1 (a), of the Regulations shall be increased from \$860 to \$1,200 annually.

99th plenary meeting  
17 December 1980

35/221. **Conditions of service and compensation for officials, other than Secretariat officials, serving the General Assembly**

#### *The General Assembly,*

*Having considered* the report of the Secretary-General,<sup>85</sup>

1. *Decides* that, with effect from 1 January 1981, the annual compensation of the two full-time members of the International Civil Service Commission and of the Chairman of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions shall be \$67,000, with an additional allowance of \$5,000 for the Chairman of the Commission and the Chairman of the Advisory Committee;

<sup>84</sup> A/C.5/35/53.

2. *Decides* that the compensation and other conditions of service of the full-time members of the International Civil Service Commission and of the Chairman of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions shall next be reviewed at the fortieth session of the General Assembly and thereafter normally every five years;

3. *Decides* that, in between such periodic reviews, the annual compensation shall be adjusted in accordance with the procedure described in paragraph 11 of the report of the Secretary-General.

99th plenary meeting  
17 December 1980

35/222. **United Nations accommodation at Nairobi**

#### *The General Assembly,*

*Having considered* the report of the Secretary-General<sup>86</sup> and that of the Executive Director of the United Nations Environment Programme,<sup>87</sup>

*Having also considered* the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,<sup>88</sup>

*Recalling* its resolution 32/208 of 21 December 1977, in which it approved the construction of the permanent headquarters facilities for the United Nations Environment Programme at Nairobi,

*Recalling further* section XI of its resolution 34/233 of 20 December 1979, in which it approved additional office space and conference facilities for the United Nations Centre for Human Settlements (Habitat),

*Taking into account* that the United Nations accommodation at Nairobi is the first such accommodation to be established in a developing country,

1. *Expresses its appreciation* to the Secretary-General and the Executive Director of the United Nations Environment Programme for their efforts to provide the General Assembly with a more economical alternative for the accommodation of the United Nations at Nairobi;

2. *Decides* to approve the proposals contained in the report of the Executive Director and also decides to restore the two major conference rooms as envisaged in the original project, as approved by the General Assembly in 1977, and the necessary adjustment of catering, library and documentation facilities within the total appropriation of 254,944,000 Kenyan shillings approved by the Assembly in 1979;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to proceed, without delay, with the construction and to submit a progress report to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session and on an annual basis thereafter until the project is completed.

99th plenary meeting  
17 December 1980

<sup>85</sup> A/C.5/35/35.

<sup>86</sup> A/C.5/35/35/Add.1.

<sup>87</sup> Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 7A (A/35/7/Add.1-32), document A/35/7/Add.11.

**35/223. Implementation of section VIII of the annex to General Assembly resolution 32/197 on the restructuring of the economic and social sectors of the United Nations system**

*The General Assembly,*

Recalling its resolution 34/215 of 19 December 1979, in particular paragraph 3 thereof,

Noting the report of the Secretary-General<sup>89</sup> submitted in pursuance thereof and bearing in mind the provisions of General Assembly resolution 35/203 of 16 December 1980, as well as the letter dated 26 November 1980 from the Vice-Chairman of the Second Committee to the Chairman of the Fifth Committee,<sup>90</sup>

1. Endorses the consultative arrangements, at the level of the Secretariat, envisaged by the Secretary-General on policy issues pertaining to planning, programming, budgeting and evaluation;

2. Requests the Joint Inspection Unit, in establishing its work programme for implementation of the recommendations of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination regarding a study on the impact on the Secretariat of restructuring the economic and social sectors of the United Nations system, to be guided by the priorities identified in General Assembly resolution 35/203 and to take into account the report of the Secretary-General;

3. Decides to revert to the question of adjustments in the functioning of the relevant entities of the Secretariat at its thirty-sixth session in the light of the report requested of the Secretary-General and the report of the Joint Inspection Unit.

*99th plenary meeting  
17 December 1980*

**35/224. Use of experts and consultants in the United Nations**

*The General Assembly,*

Recalling its decision of 18 December 1974, taken at its twenty-ninth session,<sup>91</sup> by which it outlined principles and guidelines on the use of experts and consultants in the United Nations,

Recalling further its decision of 17 December 1975, taken at its thirtieth session,<sup>92</sup> as well as its resolutions 31/205 of 22 December 1976, 32/203 of 21 December 1977 and 33/117 of 19 December 1978, in which it reaffirmed the aforesaid principles and guidelines and called for their full and effective implementation,

1. Takes note of the statement made by the representative of the Secretary-General at the 59th meeting of the Fifth Committee, on 15 December 1980,<sup>93</sup>

2. Regrets that the Secretary-General was unable to report in time on the elimination of existing deficiencies

<sup>89</sup> A/35/527 and Corr. 1.

<sup>90</sup> See A/C.5/35/L.25.

<sup>91</sup> Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-ninth Session, Supplement No. 31 (A/9631 and Corr. 2), pp. 136 and 137, item 73.

<sup>92</sup> Ibid., Thirtieth Session, Supplement No. 34 (A/10034), p. 145, item 96, subpara. (i).

<sup>93</sup> Ibid., Thirty-fifth Session, Fifth Committee, 59th meeting, para. 50.

in the implementation of the principles and guidelines on the use of experts and consultants in the United Nations;

3. Again requests the Secretary-General to submit a full and comprehensive report on the matter so as to enable the General Assembly to consider it, on a priority basis, at an early stage during its thirty-sixth session;

4. Expresses the hope that the information to be submitted will enable the General Assembly, at its thirty-sixth session, to evaluate the existing practices on the use of experts and consultants in the United Nations.

*99th plenary meeting  
17 December 1980*

**35/225. Classification and career development of the staff**

*The General Assembly,*

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General,<sup>94</sup>

Taking note of the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,<sup>95</sup>

Recognizing the extreme importance of preserving the quality of all United Nations documents,

Stressing the necessity of avoiding any measure that might impair the equal status of all the official and working languages of the United Nations,

Recognizing that the career of staff in all the language occupational groups at the United Nations represents a functional continuum within which the range of grade levels should reflect the increasingly complex and specialized nature of the assignments performed by language groups,

Bearing in mind that the problems confronting the various language groups are not of a comparable nature and that the more recently introduced official languages require particular attention,

1. Approves the proposals of the Secretary-General aimed at reclassifying language posts so that:

(a) The number of posts reclassified is in proportion to the number established for each of the six languages of the United Nations;

(b) The translators, interpreters, verbatim reporters, editors, copy-preparers and proof-readers benefit from the reclassification measures;

2. Requests the Secretary-General to apply self-revision on a provisional and experimental basis, to the extent that it does not affect the quality of United Nations documents, whatever the official or working language used;

3. Further requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session on the implementation of the present resolution.

*99th plenary meeting  
17 December 1980*

<sup>94</sup> A/C.5/35/75.

<sup>95</sup> Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 7A (A/35/7/Add. 1-32), document A/35/7/Add.27.

## 35/226. Programme budget for the biennium 1980-1981

A

## REVISED BUDGET APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE BIENNIUM 1980-1981

*The General Assembly*

Resolves that for the biennium 1980-1981 the amount of \$US 1,247,793,200 appropriated by its resolution 34/230 A of 20 December 1979 shall be increased by \$US 91,358,000, as follows:

Section	Amount appropriated by resolution 34/230 A	Increase or (decrease)	Revised appropriation
	(US dollars)		
<b>PART I. Over-all policy-making, direction and co-ordination</b>			
1. Over-all policy-making, direction and co-ordination	25 113 400	3 001 300	28 114 700
TOTAL, PART I	25 113 400	3 001 300	28 114 700
<b>PART II. Political and Security Council affairs; peace-keeping activities</b>			
2. Political and Security Council affairs; peace-keeping activities	59 258 000	7 654 600	66 912 600
TOTAL, PART II	59 258 000	7 654 600	66 912 600
<b>PART III. Political affairs, trusteeship and decolonization</b>			
3. Political affairs, trusteeship and decolonization	13 584 200	1 271 400	14 855 600
TOTAL, PART III	13 584 200	1 271 400	14 855 600
<b>PART IV. Economic, social and humanitarian activities</b>			
4. Policy-making organs (economic and social activities)	7 073 900	1 246 900	8 320 800
5A. Office of the Director-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation	2 431 500	95 000	2 526 500
5B. Centre for Science and Technology for Development	1 418 900	1 646 400	3 065 300
6. Department of International Economic and Social Affairs	40 035 800	453 400	40 489 200
7. Department of Technical Co-operation for Development	13 110 000	570 400	13 680 400
8. Office of Secretariat Services for Economic and Social Matters	2 500 200	86 100	2 586 300
9. Transnational corporations	7 298 100	291 500	7 589 600
10. Economic Commission for Europe	24 137 300	1 465 700	25 603 000
11. Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific	23 056 100	3 064 400	26 120 500
12. Economic Commission for Latin America	32 455 800	9 762 000	42 217 800
13. Economic Commission for Africa	27 120 300	2 581 000	29 701 300
14. Economic Commission for Western Asia	14 393 500	58 000	14 451 500
15. United Nations Conference on Trade and Development	50 069 600	4 891 000	54 960 600
16. International Trade Centre	8 370 500	495 800	8 866 300
17. United Nations Industrial Development Organization	70 117 200	5 252 100	75 369 300
18. United Nations Environment Programme	10 678 200	546 500	11 224 700
19. United Nations Centre for Human Settlements (Habitat)	7 598 400	539 900	8 138 300
20. International drug control	5 904 200	300 200	6 204 400
21. Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees	25 740 600	1 562 200	27 302 800

Section	Amount appropriated by resolution 34/230 A	Increase or (decrease)	Revised appropriation
(US dollars)			
22. Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator .....	4 762 200	67 900	4 830 100
23. Human rights .....	9 689 900	741 100	10 431 000
24. Regular programme of technical co-operation .....	27 248 100	786 700	28 034 800
TOTAL, PART IV	<u>415 210 300</u>	<u>36 504 200</u>	<u>451 714 500</u>
<b>PART V. <i>International justice and law</i></b>			
25. International Court of Justice .....	7 573 200	1 372 700	8 945 900
26. Legal activities .....	10 049 000	590 300	10 639 300
TOTAL, PART V	<u>17 622 200</u>	<u>1 963 000</u>	<u>19 585 200</u>
<b>PART VI. <i>Public information</i></b>			
27. Public information .....	46 226 300	2 592 300	48 818 600
TOTAL, PART VI	<u>46 226 300</u>	<u>2 592 300</u>	<u>48 818 600</u>
<b>PART VII. <i>Common support services</i></b>			
28. Administration, management and general services ..	213 008 400	32 029 600	245 038 000
29. Conference and library services .....	190 416 800	12 225 700	202 642 500
TOTAL, PART VII	<u>403 425 200</u>	<u>44 255 300</u>	<u>447 680 500</u>
<b>PART VIII. <i>Special expenses</i></b>			
30. United Nations bond issue .....	17 056 000	—	17 056 000
TOTAL, PART VIII	<u>17 056 000</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>17 056 000</u>
<b>PART IX. <i>Staff assessment</i></b>			
31. Staff assessment .....	184 604 300	5 763 300	190 367 600
TOTAL, PART IX	<u>184 604 300</u>	<u>5 763 300</u>	<u>190 367 600</u>
<b>PART X. <i>Capital expenditures</i></b>			
32. Construction, alteration, improvement and major maintenance of premises .....	65 693 300	(11 953 100)	53 740 200
TOTAL, PART X	<u>65 693 300</u>	<u>(11 953 100)</u>	<u>53 740 200</u>
<b>PART XI. <i>United Nations Institute for Training and Research</i></b>			
33. United Nations Institute for Training and Research ..	—	305 700	305 700
TOTAL, PART XI	<u>—</u>	<u>305 700</u>	<u>305 700</u>
GRAND TOTAL	<u>1 247 793 200</u>	<u>91 358 000</u>	<u>1 339 151 200</u>

99th plenary meeting  
17 December 1980

B

REVISED INCOME ESTIMATES FOR THE BIENNIUM 1980-1981

*The General Assembly*

*Resolves* that for the biennium 1980-1981 the estimates of income approved by its resolution 34/230 B of 20 December 1979 shall be increased by \$US 16,989,900, as follows:

Income section	Amount appropriated by resolution 34/230 B	Increase or (decrease)	Revised estimates
(US dollars)			
<b>PART I. <i>Income from staff assessment</i></b>			
1. Income from staff assessment .....	188 028 600	5 868 900	193 897 500
TOTAL, PART I	<u>188 028 600</u>	<u>5 868 900</u>	<u>193 897 500</u>

		Amount appropriated by resolution 34/230 B	Increase or (decrease)	Revised estimates
<i>Income section</i>				
		(US dollars)		
<b>PART II. Other income</b>				
2.	General income .....	21 448 700	7 624 700	29 073 400
3.	Revenue-producing activities .....	11 865 900	3 496 300	15 362 200
	<b>TOTAL, PART II</b>	<b>33 314 600</b>	<b>11 121 000</b>	<b>44 435 600</b>
	<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>221 343 200</b>	<b>16 989 900</b>	<b>238 333 100</b>

99th plenary meeting  
17 December 1980

C

FINANCING OF THE APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE YEAR 1981

*The General Assembly*

*Resolves that for the year 1981:*

1. Budget appropriations in a total amount of \$US 715,254,600 consisting of \$US 623,896,600, being one half of the appropriations initially approved for the biennium 1980-1981 by General Assembly resolution 34/230 A of 20 December 1979, and \$US 91,358,000, being the additional appropriations approved during the thirty-fifth 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 as follows:

(a) \$16,657,300 being half of the estimated income other than staff assessment approved for the biennium 1980-1981 by resolution 34/230 B of 20 December 1979;

(b) \$11,121,000 being the estimated increase in income other than staff assessment approved by resolution B above;

(c) \$56,496 being contributions of a new Member State for 1979-1980;

(d) \$17,963,025 being the balance of the surplus account as at 31 December 1979;

(e) \$669,456,779 being the assessment on Member States in accordance with resolution 34/6 A of 25 October 1979 on the scale of assessments for the years 1980, 1981 and 1982.

2. There shall be set off against the assessment on Member States, in accordance with the provisions of General Assembly resolution 973 (X) of 15 December 1955, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund in the total amount of \$US 98,120,015 consisting of:

(a) \$94,014,300 being half of the estimated staff assessment income approved by resolution 34/230 B;

(b) \$5,868,900 being the estimated increase in income from staff assessment approved by resolution B above;

(c) Less \$1,763,185 being the decrease in actual income from staff assessment compared to the revised estimates for the biennium 1978-1979, approved by resolution 34/223 B of 20 December 1979.

99th plenary meeting  
17 December 1980

IX. RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED ON THE REPORTS OF THE SIXTH COMMITTEE<sup>1</sup>

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**35/48. 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>2</sup>

*Recalling*, in particular, its 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 and 3103 (XXVIII) of 12 December 1973, as well as its resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, and also Security Council resolutions 405 (1977) of 14 April 1977 and 419 (1977) of 24 November 1977, in which the Council denounced the practice of using mercenaries against developing countries and national liberation movements,

*Recalling also* its resolution 34/40 of 14 December 1979, in which it urged States to consider effective measures to prohibit the recruitment, training, assembly, transit and use of mercenaries,

*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,

*Having taken note* of the views and comments expressed by Member States on the item,

1. *Decides* to establish an *Ad Hoc* Committee on the Drafting of an International Convention against the Recruitment, Use, Financing and Training of Mercenaries, composed of thirty-five Member States;

<sup>1</sup> For the decisions adopted on the reports of the Sixth Committee, see sect. X.B.7.

<sup>2</sup> Resolution 2625 (XXV), annex.



2. *Requests* the President of the General Assembly, after due consultation with the chairmen of the regional groups, to appoint the members of the Committee on the basis of equitable geographical distribution and representing the principal legal systems of the world;

3. *Requests* the Committee to elaborate at the earliest possible date an international convention to prohibit the recruitment, use, financing and training of mercenaries;

4. *Authorizes* the Committee in the fulfilment of its mandate to take into account suggestions and proposals from any State, bearing in mind the views and comments communicated to the Secretary-General<sup>3</sup> and those expressed during the debate on this item at the thirty-fifth session of the General Assembly;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to compile a list of all relevant legislation of Member States and any other conventions and protocols additional thereto of international and regional organizations on mercenaries and to place such materials at the disposal of the Committee;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to provide the Committee with any assistance and facilities it may require for the performance of its work;

7. *Requests* the Committee to present its report to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session;

8. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-sixth session an 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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The President of the General Assembly subsequently informed the Secretary-General<sup>4</sup> that he had appointed as members of the Ad Hoc Committee on the Drafting of an International Convention against the Recruitment, Use, Financing and Training of Mercenaries thirty-four of the thirty-five States to be appointed by him in accordance with paragraphs 1 and 2 of the above resolution.

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, SENEGAL, SEYCHELLES, SPAIN, SURINAME, 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.

### 35/49. Draft Code of Offences against the Peace and Security of Mankind

#### The General Assembly,

Recalling the draft Code of Offences against the Peace and Security of Mankind prepared by the International Law Commission in 1954,

Bearing in mind its resolution 33/97 of 16 December 1978, by which it decided to accord priority and the

fullest possible consideration to the item entitled "Draft Code of Offences against the Peace and Security of Mankind",

Recalling the 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,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General submitted pursuant to General Assembly resolution 33/97,<sup>6</sup>

Noting that further comments and observations on the draft Code of Offences against the Peace and Security of Mankind are yet to be submitted by Member States and relevant international intergovernmental organizations,

Taking into account the statements made during the debate on this item,<sup>7</sup>

1. *Requests* the Secretary-General to reiterate his invitation to Member States and relevant international intergovernmental organizations to submit or update, not later than 30 June 1981, their comments and observations on the draft Code of Offences against the Peace and Security of Mankind and, in particular, to inform him of their views on the procedure to be followed in the future consideration of that item, including the suggestion of having the item referred to the International Law Commission;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General, on the basis of the replies submitted by Member States and relevant international intergovernmental organizations and the statements made during the debate on this item, to prepare an analytical paper in order to facilitate the further consideration of the item;

3. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to submit a report to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session;

4. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-sixth session the item entitled "Draft Code of Offences against the Peace and Security of Mankind" and to accord it priority and the fullest possible consideration.

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### 35/50. 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 submitted by the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics,<sup>8</sup> as well as other proposals made during the consideration of this item,

Recalling also its resolution 32/150 of 19 December 1977, whereby it established the Special Committee on

<sup>6</sup> A/35/210 and Add.1 and 2 and Add.2/Corr.1.

<sup>7</sup> See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fifth Session, Sixth Committee, 10th-15th and 40th meetings; and ibid., Sixth Committee, Sessional Fascicle, corrigendum.*

<sup>8</sup> *Ibid., Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 41 (A/34/41 and Corr.1.), annex.*

<sup>3</sup> A/35/366 and Add.1-3.

<sup>4</sup> A/35/791 and Add.1.

<sup>5</sup> *Official Records of the General Assembly, Ninth Session, Supplement No. 9 (A/2693), para. 54.*

### 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 and 34/13 of 9 November 1979, in which it decided that the Special Committee should continue its work,

*Having considered* the report of the Special Committee,<sup>9</sup>

*Taking note* of the fact that, owing to lack of time, the Special Committee was not able to consider in depth the new proposals submitted to it during its last session,

*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 all the proposals before it, complete the mandate entrusted to it as soon as possible,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Special Committee on Enhancing the Effectiveness of the Principle of Non-Use of Force in International Relations;

2. *Decides* that the Special Committee shall continue its work with the goal of drafting, at the earliest possible date, a world treaty on the non-use of force in international relations as well as the peaceful settlement of disputes or such other recommendations as the Committee deems appropriate;

3. *Requests* the Special Committee to consider thoroughly, and to take duly into account, all the proposals submitted to it with a view to ensuring a successful completion of its mandate;

4. *Invites* the Governments which 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 Secretary-General to provide the Special Committee with the necessary facilities and services;

6. *Invites* the Special Committee to submit a report on its work to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session;

7. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-sixth session the item entitled "Report of the Special Committee on Enhancing the Effectiveness of the Principle of Non-Use of Force in International Relations".

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### 35/51. 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 thirteenth session,<sup>10</sup>

*Recalling* its resolutions 2205 (XXI) of 17 December 1966, by which it established the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law and defined the ob-

ject and terms of reference of the Commission, 3108 (XXVIII) of 12 December 1973, by which it increased the membership of the Commission, 31/99 of 15 December 1976, by which Governments of Member States not members of the Commission were entitled to attend as observers the sessions of the Commission and its working groups, and 34/142 of 17 December 1979, by which the co-ordinating function of the Commission in the field of international trade law was emphasized, as well as its previous resolutions concerning the reports of the Commission on the work of its annual sessions,

*Recalling also* its resolutions 3201 (S-VI) and 3202 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974, 3281 (XXIX) of 12 December 1974 and 3362 (S-VII) of 16 September 1975,

*Reaffirming* its conviction that the progressive harmonization and unification of international trade law, in reducing or removing legal obstacles to the flow of international trade, especially those affecting the developing countries, would significantly contribute to universal economic co-operation among all States on a basis of equality, equity and common interests and to the elimination of discrimination in international trade and, thereby, to the well-being of all peoples,

*Having regard* for the need to take into account the different social and legal systems in harmonizing the rules of international trade law,

*Stressing* the usefulness and importance of organizing symposia for promoting better knowledge and understanding of international trade law and, especially, for the training of young lawyers from developing countries in this field,

1. *Takes note with appreciation* of the report of the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law on the work of its thirteenth session;

2. *Takes note* of the successful conclusion of the United Nations Conference on Contracts for the International Sale of Goods, held at Vienna from 10 March to 11 April 1980, which has resulted in the adoption of the Convention on Contracts for the International Sale of Goods<sup>11</sup> and a Protocol Amending the Convention on the Limitation Period in the International Sale of Goods;<sup>12</sup>

3. *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;

4. *Notes with satisfaction* that the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law has unanimously adopted the Conciliation Rules of the Commission;<sup>13</sup>

5. *Calls upon* the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law 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;

6. *Welcomes* the decision of the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law to the effect that its Working Group on the New International Economic Order shall be composed of all States members of the Commission;<sup>14</sup>

7. *Takes note with appreciation* of the fact that the United Nations Commission on International Trade

<sup>11</sup> A/CONF.97/18, annex I.

<sup>12</sup> *Ibid.*, annex II.

<sup>13</sup> *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 17 (A/35/17)*, paras. 105 and 106.

<sup>14</sup> *Ibid.*, para. 143.

<sup>9</sup> *Ibid.*, *Thirty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 41 (A/35/41)*.

<sup>10</sup> *Ibid.*, *Supplement No. 17 (A/35/17)*.

Law has welcomed the recommendation of the Working Group on the New International Economic Order concerning subject-matters to be included in the programme of work of the Commission and endorses the decision of the Commission that preparatory work be carried out in respect of contracts on supply and construction of large industrial works and on industrial co-operation;<sup>14</sup>

8. *Reaffirms* the mandate of the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law in co-ordinating legal activities in the field of international trade law;

9. *Recommends* that the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law should:

(a) Continue its work on the topics included in its programme of work;

(b) Continue its work on training and assistance in the field of international trade law, taking into account the special interests of the developing countries;

(c) Maintain close collaboration with the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, the International Law Commission and the United Nations Industrial Development Organization and continue to collaborate with international organizations active in the field of international trade law;

(d) Continue to maintain liaison with the Commission on Transnational Corporations with regard to the consideration of legal problems that would be susceptible of action by the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law;

10. *Expresses its appreciation* to all States which have offered to make contributions to the holding at Vienna in 1981 of the second symposium on international trade law of the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law on the occasion of the fourteenth session of the Commission;

11. *Appeals* to other States and to organizations, institutions and individuals to make similar contributions so that the number of participants in the second symposium from developing countries might be increased;

12. *Reaffirms* the importance of the legal work that is being undertaken by the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law and of the increased role of the International Trade Law Branch of the Office of Legal Affairs of the Secretariat as the substantive secretariat of the Commission and, in this connexion:

(a) Recognizes the relevance of summary records for the legislative history of United Nations treaties, conventions and other texts of a legal character and emphasizes the advisability of continuing the practice of drawing up complete summary records for meetings of the Commission that are devoted to the preparation of draft conventions or other legal instruments;

(b) Requests the Secretary-General to earmark, out of the funds allocated to the common library of the Vienna International Centre, such an amount as is necessary for the maintenance of the law library of the Commission and for the acquisition of materials that are required in the context of the programme of work of the Commission;

(c) Appeals to Governments to contribute to the law library of the Commission at Vienna legal materials which are relevant to the work of the Commission, including official journals, gazettes and legislative texts;

(d) Further appeals to Governments to provide the secretariat of the Commission with relevant materials pertaining to arbitration procedure so that it can complete its work on a model law on arbitral procedure;

13. *Requests* the Secretary-General to forward to the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law the records of the discussion at the thirty-fifth session of the General Assembly relating to the report of the Commission on the work of its thirteenth session.

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### 35/52. Conciliation Rules of the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law

*The General Assembly,*

*Recognizing* the value of conciliation as a method of amicably settling disputes arising in the context of international commercial relations,

*Convinced* that the establishment of conciliation rules that are acceptable in countries with different legal, social and economic systems would significantly contribute to the development of harmonious international economic relations,

*Noting* that the Conciliation Rules of the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law were adopted by the Commission at its thirteenth session<sup>13</sup> after consideration of the observations of Governments and interested organizations,

1. *Recommends* the use of the Conciliation Rules of the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law in cases where a dispute arises in the context of international commercial relations and the parties seek an amicable settlement of that dispute by recourse to conciliation;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to arrange for the widest possible distribution of the Conciliation Rules.

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### 35/160. Peaceful settlement of disputes between States

*The General Assembly,*

*Having examined* the item entitled "Peaceful settlement of disputes between States",

*Deeply concerned* at the continuation of conflict situations and the emergence of new sources of disputes and tension in international life, and especially at the growing tendency to resort to force or the threat of force and at the escalation of the arms race, which gravely endanger the independence and security of States, as well as international peace and security,

*Reaffirming* its resolution 34/102 of 14 December 1979, in which it urged all States to co-operate in the elaboration of a declaration of the General Assembly on the peaceful settlement of disputes between States,

*Considering* that the elaboration of a declaration on the peaceful settlement of disputes between States could contribute to the elimination of the danger of recourse to force or the threat of force and, therefore, to the strengthening of international peace and security,

*Noting with satisfaction* the report of the Secretary-General,<sup>15</sup> containing the opinions, suggestions and proposals of States regarding the declaration on the peaceful settlement of disputes between States,

<sup>15</sup> A/35/391 and Add.1.

Noting also the report of the Special Committee on the Charter of the United Nations and on the Strengthening of the Role of the Organization,<sup>16</sup> especially the work done on the draft Manila declaration on the peaceful settlement of international disputes,<sup>17</sup>

Taking into account the suggestions and opinions expressed during the examination at its current session of the question of the peaceful settlement of disputes between States,

Bearing in mind the wide consultations that have taken place in connexion with the content of the declaration on the peaceful settlement of international disputes and the fruitful activity in the Working Group, established at the current session of the General Assembly, which continued the elaboration of the declaration,

1. Calls again upon all States to adhere strictly in their international relations to the principle that States shall settle their international disputes by peaceful means in such a manner that international peace and security and justice are not endangered;

2. Considers that the question of the peaceful settlement of disputes should represent one of the central concerns for States and that, to this end, the efforts for examining and further developing the principle of the peaceful settlement of disputes between States and the means of consolidating its full observance by all States in their international relations should be continued;

3. Considers also that the elaboration, as soon as possible, of a declaration of the General Assembly on the peaceful settlement of international disputes is likely to contribute to the strengthening of the role and the efficiency of the United Nations in preventing conflicts and settling them peacefully;

4. Requests the Special Committee on the Charter of the United Nations and on the Strengthening of the Role of the Organization to continue the elaboration of the draft Manila declaration on the peaceful settlement of international disputes with a view to submitting it for further consideration to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session;

5. Refers to the Special Committee the report of its Working Group on the Peaceful Settlement of Disputes,<sup>18</sup> as well as the views expressed at the current session of the General Assembly on the contents of the declaration;

6. Expresses the hope that the States which have not yet transmitted to the Secretary-General their opinions on that matter will do so as soon as possible in order to contribute, in this way also, to the elaboration of the declaration;

7. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-sixth session the item entitled "Peaceful settlement of disputes between States".

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### 35/161. Consideration of the draft articles on most-favoured-nation clauses

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 33/139 of 19 December 1978 relating to the report of the International Law Commission

<sup>16</sup> Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 33 (A/35/33 and Corr.1).

<sup>17</sup> *Ibid.*, para. 159.

<sup>18</sup> A/C.6/35/L.21.

on the work of its thirtieth session, in particular section II of the resolution,

Having considered the item entitled "Consideration of the draft articles on most-favoured-nation clauses", including the report of the Secretary-General submitted pursuant to resolution 33/139,<sup>19</sup>

Bearing in mind the importance of facilitating international trade and development of economic cooperation among all States on the basis of equality, mutual advantage and non-discrimination in the establishment of the new international economic order,

Aware of the fact that more replies from States and interested intergovernmental agencies are needed,

1. Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General;

2. Requests the Secretary-General to reiterate his invitation to Member States, organs of the United Nations which have competence in the subject-matter and interested intergovernmental organizations to submit or bring up to date, not later than 30 June 1981, their written comments and observations on chapter II of the report of the International Law Commission on the work of its thirtieth session<sup>20</sup> and, in particular, on:

(a) The draft articles on most-favoured-nation clauses adopted by the Commission;

(b) Those provisions relating to such clauses on which the Commission was unable to take decisions;

and also requests States to comment on the recommendation of the Commission that those draft articles should be recommended to Member States with a view to the conclusion of a convention on the subject;

3. Requests the Secretary-General to circulate, before the thirty-sixth session of the General Assembly, the comments and observations submitted in accordance with paragraph 2 above;

4. Further requests the Secretary-General to bring up to date, in view of the comments and observations mentioned in paragraph 2 above, the analytical compilation of comments and observations from Governments, organs of the United Nations which have competence in the subject-matter and interested intergovernmental organizations;

5. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-sixth session the item entitled "Consideration of the draft articles on most-favoured-nation clauses" and to consider it at an early stage.

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### 35/162. Review of the multilateral treaty-making process

The General Assembly,

Bearing in mind that multilateral treaties are an important primary source of international law,

Conscious, therefore, that the process of elaboration of multilateral treaties, directed towards the progressive development of international law and its codification, forms an important part of the work of the United Nations and of the international community in general,

Recalling its resolution 32/48 of 8 December 1977, by which it requested the Secretary-General to prepare a

<sup>19</sup> A/35/203 and Add.1-3.

<sup>20</sup> Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-third Session, Supplement No. 10 (A/33/10).

report on the techniques and procedures used in the elaboration of multilateral treaties, taking into consideration the observations of Governments and of the International Law Commission on the subject,

*Aware* of the heavy burden which active involvement in the process of multilateral treaty-making places upon Governments,

*Convinced* that the most rational use should be made of the finite resources available for elaboration of multilateral treaties,

*Taking into account* statements made at the current session in the debate in the Sixth Committee,<sup>21</sup>

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General<sup>22</sup> and of the views of Governments and of the International Law Commission contained in the addenda thereto,<sup>23</sup> on the review of the multilateral treaty-making process;

2. *Invites* Governments and international intergovernmental organizations to submit by 31 July 1981 their observations on the report of the Secretary-General, taking into account the specific questions contained in section IV thereof, as well as their comments on any other aspect of the subject, as they consider desirable;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to make his report and its addenda widely available to other interested organizations which are active in the preparation and study of multilateral treaties, and to invite them to comment on the subject of the report;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to collate and arrange the material received pursuant to General Assembly resolution 32/48, with a view to its possible publication;

5. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to prepare and publish new editions of the Handbook of Final Clauses<sup>24</sup> and the Summary of the Practice of the Secretary-General as Depositary of Multilateral Agreements;<sup>25</sup>

6. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session a report containing the replies received pursuant to paragraphs 2 and 3 above, as well as a topical summary of the debate at its thirty-fifth session;

7. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-sixth session the item entitled "Review of the multilateral treaty-making process".

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### 35/163. Report of the International Law Commission

#### The General Assembly,

*Having considered* the report of the International Law Commission on the work of its thirty-sixth session,<sup>26</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

<sup>21</sup> *Ibid.*, Thirty-fifth Session, Sixth Committee, 55th, 60th-64th, 73rd and 75th meetings; and *ibid.*, Sixth Committee, Sessional Fascicle, corrigendum.

<sup>22</sup> A/35/312 and Corr.1.

<sup>23</sup> A/35/312/Add.1 and 2 and Add.2/Corr.1.

<sup>24</sup> ST/LEG/6.

<sup>25</sup> ST/LEG/7.

<sup>26</sup> *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 10 (A/35/10).*

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>27</sup> and to give increased importance to its role in relations among States,

*Noting with appreciation* that at its thirty-second session the International Law Commission, pursuant to General Assembly resolutions 33/139 of 19 December 1978 and 34/141 of 17 December 1979, completed the first reading of the addendum to the draft articles on succession of States in respect of matters other than treaties and of the draft articles on treaties concluded between States and international organizations or between international organizations, as well as the first reading of the set of articles constituting part one of the draft on responsibility of States for internationally wrongful acts,

*Noting further with appreciation* the progress made by the International Law Commission in the preparation of draft articles on the law of the non-navigational uses of international watercourses, and on jurisdictional immunities of States and their property, as well as the work done by it regarding the status of the diplomatic courier and the diplomatic bag not accompanied by diplomatic courier and international liability for injurious consequences arising out of acts not prohibited by international law,

*Recognizing* the importance of referring legal and drafting questions to the Sixth Committee, including topics which might be submitted to the International Law Commission, thus enabling the Commission further to enhance its contribution to the progressive development of international law and its codification,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the International Law Commission on the work of its thirty-second session;

2. *Expresses its appreciation* to the International Law Commission for the work accomplished at that session;

3. *Approves* the programme of work planned by the International Law Commission for 1981;<sup>28</sup>

4. *Recommends* that, taking into account the written comments of Governments and views expressed in debates in the General Assembly, the International Law Commission should, at its thirty-third session:

(a) Complete, as recommended by the General Assembly in resolution 34/141, the second reading of the draft articles on succession of States in respect of matters other than treaties, adopted at its thirty-first and thirty-second sessions;

(b) Commence the second reading of the draft articles on treaties concluded between States and international organizations or between international organizations;

(c) Continue its work on State responsibility with the aim of beginning the preparation of draft articles concerning part two of the draft on responsibility of States for internationally wrongful acts, bearing in mind the need for a second reading of the draft articles constituting part one of the draft;

(d) Continue its work on international liability for injurious consequences arising out of acts not prohibited by international law;

(e) Proceed with the preparation of draft articles on the law of the non-navigational uses of international

<sup>27</sup> Resolution 2625 (XXV), annex.

<sup>28</sup> See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 10 (A/35/10)*, chap. IX, sect. A.

watercourses and on jurisdictional immunities of States and their property, taking into account the replies to the questionnaires addressed to Governments as well as information furnished by them;

(f) Continue its work on the status of the diplomatic courier and the diplomatic bag not accompanied by diplomatic courier, with a view to the possible elaboration of an appropriate legal instrument;

5. *Recommends further* that the International Law Commission should continue its study of the second part of the topic of relations between States and international organizations;

6. *Endorses* the decisions of the International Law Commission requesting observations and comments on the provisions adopted on first reading of the draft articles on succession of States in respect of matters other than treaties,<sup>29</sup> on treaties concluded between States and international organizations or between international organizations<sup>30</sup> and on responsibility of States for internationally wrongful acts;<sup>31</sup>

7. *Urges* Governments to respond as fully and expeditiously as possible to the requests of the International Law Commission for comments and observations on its draft articles and questionnaires and for materials on topics on its programme of work;

8. *Welcomes* the considerations and recommendations contained in the report of the International Law Commission on questions having a bearing on the nature, programme and methods of work of the Commission and the organization of its sessions with a view to the timely and effective fulfilment of the tasks entrusted to it;

9. *Reaffirms* its previous decisions concerning research projects and studies required by the work of the International Law Commission and the increased role of the Codification Division of the Office of Legal Affairs of the Secretariat, as well as those concerning the need for continuing provision of summary records of the Commission's meetings;

10. *Expresses confidence* that the International Law Commission will continue to keep the progress of its work under review and to develop the methods of work best suited to the speedy completion of the tasks entrusted to it;

11. *Reaffirms* its wish that the International Law Commission will continue to enhance its co-operation with legal organs of intergovernmental organizations whose work is of interest for the progressive development of international law and its codification;

12. *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;

13. *Requests* the Secretary-General to forward to the International Law Commission, for its attention, the records of the debate on the report of the Commission at the thirty-fifth session of the General Assembly and to prepare and distribute a topical summary of the debate.

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### 35/164. 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 and 34/147 of 17 December 1979,

*Having considered* the report of the Special Committee,<sup>32</sup>

*Noting* that significant progress has been made in fulfilling the mandate of the Special Committee,

*Noting also* the progress of the debate held during the thirty-fifth session on the item entitled "Peaceful settlement of disputes between States", included in the agenda in pursuance of General Assembly resolution 34/102 of 14 December 1979, especially concerning the consideration of the draft Manila declaration on the peaceful settlement of international disputes,<sup>33</sup>

*Recognizing* the importance and usefulness of the *Repertoire of the Practice of the Security Council* and the *Repertoire of Practice of United Nations Organs* as the principal sources of records for the analytical studies of the application and interpretation of the provisions of the Charter and of the rules of procedure made thereunder,

*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,

*Considering* that the Special Committee has not yet completed the mandate entrusted to it,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Special Committee on the Charter of the United Nations and on the Strengthening of the Role of the Organization;

2. *Decides* that the Special Committee should continue its work in pursuance of the following tasks with which it is entrusted:

(a) To list the proposals which have been made or will be made in the Committee and to identify those which have awakened special interest;

(b) To examine proposals which have been made or will be made in the Committee with a view to according priority to the consideration of those areas on which general agreement is possible and to make recommendations thereon;

<sup>29</sup> *Ibid.*, Supplement No. 10 (A/35/10), para. 15.

<sup>30</sup> *Ibid.*, para. 55.

<sup>31</sup> *Ibid.*, para. 31.

<sup>32</sup> *Ibid.*, Supplement No. 33 (A/35/33 and Corr.1).

<sup>33</sup> *Ibid.*, para. 159.

3. *Requests* the Special Committee at its next session:

(a) To accord priority to its work on the proposals regarding the question of the maintenance of international peace and security, with a view to listing and examining all proposals, including those relating to the functioning of the Security Council;

(b) To consider proposals made by Member States on the question of rationalization of existing procedures of the United Nations and, subsequently, any proposals under other topics;

4. *Further requests* the Special Committee, in the light of the progress it has achieved concerning the question of the peaceful settlement of disputes, to continue its work on this question with a view to developing and recommending a means of bringing the work to an appropriate conclusion on the basis of the list prepared by the Committee in accordance with General Assembly resolution 33/94;

5. *Also requests* the Special Committee to continue the elaboration of the draft Manila declaration on the peaceful settlement of international disputes with a view to submitting it for consideration to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session;

6. *Requests* the Special Committee to be mindful of the importance of reaching general agreement whenever it has significance for the outcome of its work;

7. *Urges* members of the Special Committee to participate fully in its work in fulfilment of the mandate entrusted to it;

8. *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);

9. *Requests* the Secretary-General to render all assistance to the Special Committee, including the provision of summary records;<sup>34</sup>

10. *Requests* the Secretary-General to give high priority to the preparation and publication of the supplements to the *Repertoire of the Practice of the Security Council* and the *Repertory of Practice of United Nations Organs* in order to bring those publications up to date as quickly as possible and to submit a progress report on the matter to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session;

11. *Requests* the Special Committee to submit a report on its work to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session;

12. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-sixth session the item entitled "Report of the Special Committee on the Charter of the United Nations and on the Strengthening of the Role of the Organization".

95th plenary meeting  
15 December 1980

### 35/165. 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,<sup>35</sup>

<sup>34</sup> See sect. VIII, resolution 35/10 B, para. 2 (e).

<sup>35</sup> Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 26 (A/35/26).

Recalling Article 105 of the Charter of the United Nations, the Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the United Nations<sup>36</sup> and the Agreement between the United Nations and the United States of America regarding the Headquarters of the United Nations,<sup>37</sup>

Recalling further that the problems related to the privileges and immunities of the missions accredited to the United Nations, the security of the missions and the safety of their personnel are of great importance and concern to the Member States, as well as the primary responsibility of the host country,

Having noted with deep concern the recent increase in acts of terrorism against the premises and personnel of missions accredited to the United Nations, noting the assurances given by the competent authorities of the host country and recognizing that effective measures should be taken in view of recent developments, in particular to avoid any acts violating the security of missions and the safety of their personnel,

Expressing its sympathy for the victims of the acts of terrorism perpetrated against accredited missions and their personnel,

1. *Endorses* the recommendations of the Committee on Relations with the Host Country contained in paragraph 31 of its report;<sup>38</sup>

2. *Strongly condemns* the acts of terrorism perpetrated against missions accredited to the United Nations and their personnel;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to remain actively engaged in all aspects of host country relations with the United Nations, in particular with regard to the need for effective measures to be taken by the host country in view of recent developments, and to follow developments in these areas in co-operation with the Chairman of the Committee on Relations with the Host Country;

4. *Requests* the Committee on Relations with the Host Country to continue its work, in conformity with General Assembly resolution 2819 (XXVI) of 15 December 1971;

5. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-sixth session the item entitled "Report of the Committee on Relations with the Host Country".

95th plenary meeting  
15 December 1980

35/166. 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

#### 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

<sup>36</sup> Resolution 22 A. (I).

<sup>37</sup> Resolution 169 (II).

Rights and Duties of States, and 3362 (S-VII) of 16 September 1975 on development and international economic co-operation,

Recalling its resolution 34/150 of 17 December 1979, 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",

Noting the report of the Secretary-General<sup>38</sup> and the views submitted by some Governments in response to resolution 34/150,

Recognizing the urgent 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:

(a) To prepare a list of the existing and evolving principles and norms of international law relating to the new international economic order concerning the economic relations among States, international organizations and other entities of public international law, and the activities of transnational corporations, as contained, *inter alia*, in the following texts:

- (i) 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>
- (ii) Declaration and Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order;<sup>40</sup>
- (iii) Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States;<sup>41</sup>
- (iv) General Assembly resolution 3362 (S-VII) of 16 September 1975 on development and international economic co-operation;
- (v) International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade;<sup>42</sup>
- (vi) Set of Multilaterally Agreed Equitable Principles and Rules for the Control of Restrictive Business Practices;<sup>43</sup>
- (vii) Final Acts of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development<sup>44</sup> and declarations adopted by all United Nations conferences relevant to the new international economic order;

(b) To prepare an analytical study, on the basis of the list referred to in subparagraph (a) above, on the progressive development of the principles and norms of international law relating to the new international economic order;

(c) To complete the study referred to in subparagraphs (a) and (b) above in time for the Secretary-

General to submit it to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session;

2. Urges Member States to submit relevant information with respect to the study not later than 31 July 1981;

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 cooperate fully with the Institute in the implementation of the present resolution;

4. Requests the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session a report on the study made by the United Nations Institute for Training and Research for its consideration on a priority basis, under an 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.

95th plenary meeting  
15 December 1980

35/167. Observer status of national liberation movements recognized by the Organization of African Unity and/or by the League of Arab States

*The General Assembly,*

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,<sup>45</sup>

Noting that the Vienna Convention on the Representation of States in Their Relations with International Organizations of a Universal Character<sup>46</sup> 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,

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,

<sup>38</sup> A/35/466.

<sup>39</sup> Resolution 2625 (XXV), annex.

<sup>40</sup> Resolutions 3201 (S-VI) and 3202 (S-VI).

<sup>41</sup> Resolution 3281 (XXIX).

<sup>42</sup> See sect. V, resolution 35/56, annex.

<sup>43</sup> TD/RBP/CONF/10.

<sup>44</sup> *Proceedings of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development*, vol. I, *Final Act and Report* (United Nations publication, Sales No. 64.II.B.11); *ibid.*, *Second Session*, vol. I and Corr.1 and 3 and Add.1 and 2, *Report and Annexes* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.68.II.D.14); *ibid.*, *Third Session*, vol. I, *Report and Annexes* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.73.II.D.4); *ibid.*, *Fourth Session*, vol. I, *Report and Annexes* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.76.II.D.10 and corrigendum); and *ibid.*, *Fifth Session*, vol. I, *Report and Annexes* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.79.II.D.14).

<sup>45</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), p. 201, document A/CONF.67/15, annex.

<sup>46</sup> *Ibid.*, p. 207, document A/CONF.67/16.



1. *Invites* all States which have not done so, in particular those which 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 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 which are 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-seventh session on the implementation of the present resolution.

95th plenary meeting  
15 December 1980

35/168. Consideration of effective measures to enhance the protection, security and safety of diplomatic and consular missions and representatives

#### *The General Assembly,*

*Having considered* the item entitled "Consideration of effective measures to enhance the protection, security and safety of diplomatic and consular missions and representatives",

*Recalling* its resolution 33/140 of 19 December 1978,

*Taking note* of the comments made by the Secretary-General in section VII of his report on the work of the Organization,<sup>17</sup>

*Conscious* of its duty to develop and strengthen friendly relations and co-operation among States,

*Convinced* that respect for the principles and rules of international law governing diplomatic and consular relations, in particular those aimed at ensuring the inviolability of diplomatic and consular missions and representatives, is a basic prerequisite for the normal conduct of relations among States and for the fulfilment of the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations,

*Recognizing* that for the same reason it is also necessary to ensure respect for the principles and rules of international law aimed at protecting missions and representatives to international intergovernmental organizations,

*Aware* that respect for the principles and rules of international law concerning the status of officials of international intergovernmental organizations contributes to the promotion of international co-operation and understanding and that non-observance of those principles and rules is a matter of serious concern to the international community,

*Recognizing* that acts of violence against diplomatic and consular missions and representatives may seriously

affect the maintenance of friendly relations and co-operation among States,

*Deeply concerned* at the increasing number of violations of, or failures to observe, the relevant principles and rules of international law pertaining to the inviolability of diplomatic and consular missions and representatives,

*Expressing its sympathy* for the victims of illegal acts against diplomatic and consular missions and representatives,

*Recalling* that the principles and rules of international law governing diplomatic and consular relations also contain an obligation, without prejudice to their respective privileges and immunities under international law, for all persons enjoying such privileges and immunities to respect the laws and regulations of the receiving State and not to interfere in the internal affairs of that State,

*Emphasizing* the need for strict observance by all States of the principles and rules of international law in order to ensure the conduct of normal diplomatic and consular relations,

1. *Deplores* all violations of the principles and rules of international law governing diplomatic and consular relations;

2. *Strongly condemns* in particular all acts of violence against diplomatic and consular missions and representatives;

3. *Urges* all States to observe and to implement the principles and rules of international law governing diplomatic and consular relations;

4. *Urges* in particular all States to take all necessary measures with a view to effectively ensuring, in conformity with their international obligations, the protection, security and safety of diplomatic and consular missions and representatives 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;

5. *Calls upon* all States which have not yet done so to consider becoming parties to the relevant conventions concerning the inviolability of diplomatic and consular missions and representatives;

6. *Calls upon* all States, in cases where a dispute arises in connexion with violation of the principles and rules of international law concerning the inviolability of diplomatic and consular missions and representatives, to make use of the means for peaceful settlement of disputes, including the good offices of the Secretary-General;

7. *Invites* all States to report to the Secretary-General serious violations of the protection, security and safety of diplomatic and consular missions and representatives, and invites the State in which the violations took place to report also on measures taken to bring to justice the offenders and to prevent a repetition of such violations and eventually to communicate, in accordance with its laws, the final outcome of the proceedings against the offenders;

8. *Requests* the Secretary-General to circulate to all States, upon receipt, the reports received by him under the terms of paragraph 7 above, unless requested otherwise by the reporting State;

9. *Requests* the Secretary-General to invite all States to inform him of their views with respect to any measures

<sup>17</sup> Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 1 (A/35/1).

needed to enhance the protection, security and safety of diplomatic and consular missions and representatives;

10. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit a report to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session on the reports and views expressed pursuant to paragraphs 7 and 9 above and invites him to submit any views he may wish to express on these issues;

11. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-sixth session an item entitled "Report of the Secretary-General on consideration of effective measures to enhance the protection, security and safety of diplomatic and consular missions and representatives".

*95th plenary meeting  
15 December 1980*

## X. DECISIONS

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35/413	Question of Antigua and Saint Kitts-Nevis-Anguilla (A/35/596/Add.1, para. 24; A/35/PV.57, para. 103) .....	18	11 November 1980	290
35/451	Question of Namibia (A/35/617; A/35/PV.103, para. 122) .....	27	2 March 1981	290

#### 6. Decisions adopted on the reports of the Fifth Committee

35/416	Special financial period of the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force (A/35/667, para. 11; A/35/PV.76, para. 15) .....	101 (a)	1 December 1980	290
35/426	Impact of inflation on the budgets of the organizations of the United Nations system (A/35/621, para. 9; A/35/PV.89, para. 12) .....	94 (b)	10 December 1980	290
35/427	Reports of the Joint Inspection Unit (A/35/723, para. 5; A/35/PV.89, para. 14) .....	95	10 December 1980	290
35/444	Payment of travel and subsistence costs (A/35/777, para. 25; A/35/PV.99, para. 69) .....	98 (a)	17 December 1980	290
35/445	Amendments to the Staff Rules (A/35/777, para. 25; A/35/PV.99, para. 70) .....	98 (b)	17 December 1980	290
35/446	Use of the term "Controller" in the nomenclature of the Secretariat (A/35/777, para. 25; A/35/PV.99, para. 71) .....	98 (a)	17 December 1980	290
35/447	Special index for pensioners (A/35/774, para. 20; A/35/PV.99, para. 86) .....	100 (a)	17 December 1980	291
35/448	Report of the Economic and Social Council (A/35/3 and Add.1-37; A/35/778, para. 5; A/35/PV.99, para. 92) .....	12	17 December 1980	291

#### 7. Decisions adopted on the reports of the Sixth Committee

35/436	Registration and publication of treaties and international agreements pursuant to Article 102 of the Charter of the United Nations (A/35/734, para. 5; A/35/PV.95, para. 46) .....	110	15 December 1980	291
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## A. ELECTIONS AND APPOINTMENTS

**35/301. Appointment of the members of the Credentials Committee**

At its 1st plenary meeting, on 16 September 1980, the General Assembly, in accordance with rule 28 of its rules of procedure, appointed the following nine States members of the Credentials Committee: ANGOLA, CHINA, COSTA RICA, HAITI, KENYA, SINGAPORE, SPAIN, UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS and UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

**35/302. Election of the President of the General Assembly<sup>2</sup>**

At its 1st plenary meeting, on 16 September 1980, 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. Rüdiger von WECHMAR (Federal Republic of Germany) President of the General Assembly.

**35/303. Election of the Chairmen of the Main Committees<sup>2</sup>**

On 16 September 1980, 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 16 September 1980, the President of the General Assembly announced that the following persons had been elected Chairmen of the Main Committees:

- First Committee:* Mr. Niaz A. NAIK (Pakistan),
- Special Political Committee:* Mr. Leonardo MATHIAS (Portugal),
- Second Committee:* Mr. Abdelhadi SBIHI (Morocco),
- Third Committee:* Mr. Ivan GARVALOV (Bulgaria),
- Fourth Committee:* Mr. Noel G. SINCLAIR (Guyana),
- Fifth Committee:* Mr. Enrique BUJ FLORES (Mexico),
- Sixth Committee:* Mr. Abdul G. KOROMA (Sierra Leone).

**35/304. Election of the Vice-Presidents of the General Assembly<sup>2</sup>**

At its 2nd plenary meeting, on 16 September 1980, the General Assembly, in accordance with rule 31 of its rules of procedure, elected the representatives of the following twenty-one Member States Vice-Presidents of the General Assembly: BAHRAIN, BOLIVIA, CHINA, ECUADOR, FRANCE, GREECE, HONDURAS, MALAYSIA, MAURITIUS, MONGOLIA, NIGER, OMAN, ROMANIA, SENEGAL, THAILAND, TUNISIA, UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS, UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, ZAIRE and ZIMBABWE.

**35/305. Appointment of members of the United Nations Administrative Tribunal**

## A

## APPOINTMENT OF A MEMBER OF THE TRIBUNAL

At its 20th plenary meeting, on 2 October 1980, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Fifth Committee,<sup>3</sup> appointed the following person as a member of the United Nations Administrative Tribunal for a term beginning on 2 October 1980 and ending on 31 December 1980:

Mr. Arnold Wilfred Geoffrey Kean.

<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.

<sup>3</sup> *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fifth Session, Annexes, agenda item 17, document A/35/495, para. 4.*

## B

## APPOINTMENT OF TWO MEMBERS OF THE TRIBUNAL

At its 44th plenary meeting, on 22 October 1980, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Fifth Committee,<sup>4</sup> appointed the following persons as members of the United Nations Administrative Tribunal for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 1981:

Mr. Arnold Wilfred Geoffrey Kean,

Mr. Herbert Reis.

As a result, the United Nations Administrative Tribunal is composed of the following members: Mrs. Paul BASTID (*France*),\*\* Mr. Francisco FORTEZA (*Uruguay*),\* Mr. Arnold Wilfred Geoffrey KEAN (*United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland*),\*\*\* Mr. MUTUALE TSHIKANKJE (*Zaire*),\*\* Mr. Herbert REIS (*United States of America*),\*\*\* Mr. Samarendranath SEN (*India*)\*\* and Mr. Endre USTOR (*Hungary*).\*

\* Term of office expires on 31 December 1981.

\*\* Term of office expires on 31 December 1982.

\*\*\* Term of office expires on 31 December 1983.

## 35/306. Election of eighteen members of the Economic and Social Council

At its 41st plenary meeting, on 20 October 1980, the General Assembly, in accordance with Article 61 of the Charter of the United Nations and rule 145 of the rules of procedure of the Assembly, elected ARGENTINA, BANGLADESH, BURUNDI, the BYELORUSSIAN SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLIC, CANADA, CHINA, DENMARK, FIJI, INDIA, KENYA, NICARAGUA, NORWAY, PERU, POLAND, the SUDAN, the UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS, the UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND and the UNITED REPUBLIC OF CAMEROON members of the Economic and Social Council for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 1981 to fill the vacancies occurring on the expiration of the terms of office of ARGENTINA, the CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC, CHINA, the DOMINICAN REPUBLIC, FINLAND, HUNGARY, INDIA, JAPAN, LESOTHO, MALTA, ROMANIA, SWEDEN, TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO, the UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS, the UNITED ARAB EMIRATES, the UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND, the UNITED REPUBLIC OF CAMEROON and the UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA.

As a result, the Economic and Social Council is composed of the following Member States: ALGERIA,\* ARGENTINA,\*\*\* AUSTRALIA,\*\* BAHAMAS,\*\* BANGLADESH,\*\*\* BARBADOS,\* BELGIUM,\*\* BRAZIL,\* BULGARIA,\*\* BURUNDI,\*\* BYELORUSSIAN SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLIC,\*\*\* CANADA,\*\*\* CHILE,\*\* CHINA,\*\*\* CYPRUS,\* DENMARK,\*\*\* ECUADOR,\* ETHIOPIA,\*\* FIJI,\*\* FRANCE,\* GERMAN DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC,\* GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF,\* GHANA,\* INDIA,\*\*\* INDONESIA,\* IRAQ,\*\* IRELAND,\* ITALY,\*\* JORDAN,\*\* KENYA,\*\*\* LIBYAN ARAB JAMAHIRIYA,\*\* MALAWI,\*\* MEXICO,\*\* MOROCCO,\* NEPAL,\*\* NICARAGUA,\*\*\* NIGERIA,\*\* NORWAY,\*\*\* PAKISTAN,\* PERU,\*\*\* POLAND,\*\*\* SENEGAL,\* SPAIN,\* SUDAN,\*\*\* THAILAND,\*\* TURKEY,\* UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS,\*\*\* UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND,\*\*\* UNITED REPUBLIC OF CAMEROON,\*\*\* UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,\*\* VENEZUELA,\* YUGOSLAVIA,\*\* ZAIRE\*\* and ZAMBIA.\*

\* Term of office expires on 31 December 1981.

\*\* Term of office expires on 31 December 1982.

\*\*\* Term of office expires on 31 December 1983.

## 35/307. Appointment of six members of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions

At its 44th plenary meeting, on 22 October 1980, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Fifth Committee,<sup>5</sup> appointed the following persons as mem-

<sup>4</sup> *Ibid.*, document A/35/495/Add.1, para. 4.

<sup>5</sup> *Ibid.*, document A/35/491, para. 5.

bers of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 1981:

Mr. Henrik Amnéus,  
Mr. Michel Brochard,  
Mr. Ernesto Garrido,  
Mr. Sumihiro Kuyama,  
Mr. Tang Jianwen,  
Mr. Norman Williams.

As a result, the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions is composed of the following members: Mr. Andrzej ABRASZEWSKI (Poland),\*\* Mr. Henrik AMNÉUS (Sweden),\*\*\* Mr. Michel BROCHARD (France),\*\*\* Mr. Hamed Arabi EL-HOUDERI (Libyan Arab Jamahiriya),\* Mr. Mohamed Maloum FALL (Mauritania),\*\* Mr. Lucio GARCÍA DEL SOLAR (Argentina),\* Mr. Ernesto GARRIDO (Philippines),\*\*\* Mr. Anwar KEMAL (Pakistan),\*\* Mr. Sumihiro KUYAMA (Japan),\*\*\* Mr. C. S. M. MSELLE (United Republic of Tanzania),\*\* Mr. Valentin Ksenofontovich PALAMARCHUK (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics),\* Mr. George F. SADDLER (United States of America),\* Mr. Rudolf SCHMIDT (Federal Republic of Germany),\* Mr. TANG Jianwen (China),\*\*\* Mr. Christopher R. THOMAS (Trinidad and Tobago)\*\* and Mr. Norman WILLIAMS (Panama).\*\*\*

\* Term of office expires on 31 December 1981.

\*\* Term of office expires on 31 December 1982.

\*\*\* Term of office expires on 31 December 1983.

### 35/308. Appointment of six members of the Committee on Contributions

At its 44th plenary meeting, on 22 October 1980, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Fifth Committee,<sup>6</sup> appointed the following persons as members of the Committee on Contributions for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 1981:

Mr. Hélio de Burgos-Cabal,  
Mr. Leoncio Fernández Maroto,  
Mr. Lance Joseph,  
Mr. Japhet G. Kiti,  
Mr. Rachid Lahlou,  
Mr. Atilio Norberto Molteni.

As a result, the Committee on Contributions is composed of the following members: Mr. Amjad ALI (Pakistan),\* Mr. Mohammed Sadiq AL-MAHDI (Iraq),\*\* Mr. Denis BAUCHARD (France),\* Mr. Fatih K. BOUAYAD-AGHA (Algeria),\*\* Mr. Anatoly Semënovich CHISTYAKOV (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics),\* Mr. Miguel Angel DÁVILA MENDOZA (Mexico),\* Mr. Hélio DE BURGOS-CABAL (Brazil),\*\*\* Mr. Leoncio FERNÁNDEZ MAROTO (Spain),\*\*\* Mr. Richard V. HENNES (United States of America),\*\* Mr. Lance JOSEPH (Australia),\*\*\* Mr. Japhet G. KITI (Kenya),\*\*\* Mr. Wilfried KOSCHORRECK (Federal Republic of Germany),\*\* Mr. Rachid LAHLOU (Morocco),\*\*\* Mr. Atilio Norberto MOLTENI (Argentina),\*\*\* Mr. Katsumi SEZAKI (Japan),\*\* Mr. Ladislav SMID (Czechoslovakia),\*\* Mr. SUNG Hsin-chung (China)\* and Mr. József TARDOS (Hungary).\*\*

\* Term of office expires on 31 December 1981.

\*\* Term of office expires on 31 December 1982.

\*\*\* Term of office expires on 31 December 1983.

### 35/309. Appointment of a member of the Board of Auditors

At its 44th plenary meeting, on 22 October 1980, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Fifth Committee,<sup>7</sup> appointed the Comptroller and Auditor-General of BANGLADESH as a member of the Board of Auditors for a three-year term beginning on 1 July 1981.

As a result, the Board of Auditors is composed of the following members: 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 1982.

\*\* Term of office expires on 30 June 1983.

\*\*\* Term of office expires on 30 June 1984.

<sup>6</sup> *Ibid.*, document A/35/492, para. 4.

<sup>7</sup> *Ibid.*, document A/35/493, para. 4.



**35/310. Confirmation of the appointment of four members of the Investments Committee**

At its 44th plenary meeting, on 22 October 1980, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Fifth Committee,<sup>a</sup> confirmed the appointment by the Secretary-General of the following persons as members of the Investments Committee:

(a) For a three-year term beginning on 1 January 1981:

Mr. David Montagu,  
Mr. Yves Oltramare,  
Mr. Emmanuel Noi Omaboe;

(b) For a one-year term beginning on 1 January 1981:

Mr. George Johnston.

As a result, the Investments Committee is composed of the following members: Mr. Aloysio DE ANDRADE FARIA (*Brazil*),\*\* Mr. Jean GUYOT (*France*),\* Mr. George JOHNSTON (*United States of America*),\* 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*),\*\*\* Mr. Stanislaw RACZKOWSKI (*Poland*)\*\* and Mr. Toshio SHISHIDO (*Japan*).\*

\* Term of office expires on 31 December 1981.

\*\* Term of office expires on 31 December 1982.

\*\*\* Term of office expires on 31 December 1983.

**35/311. Election of five non-permanent members of the Security Council**

At its 41st and 61st plenary meetings, on 20 October and 13 November 1980, 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 IRELAND, JAPAN, PANAMA, SPAIN and UGANDA non-permanent members of the Security Council for a two-year term beginning on 1 January 1981 to fill the vacancies occurring on the expiration of the terms of office of BANGLADESH, JAMAICA, NORWAY, PORTUGAL and ZAMBIA.

As a result, the Security Council is composed of the following Member States: CHINA, FRANCE, GERMAN DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC,\* IRELAND,\*\* JAPAN,\*\* MEXICO,\* NIGER,\* PANAMA,\*\* PHILIPPINES,\* SPAIN,\*\* TUNISIA,\* UGANDA,\*\* UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS, UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND and UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

\* Term of office expires on 31 December 1981.

\*\* Term of office expires on 31 December 1982.

**35/312. Election of fifteen members of the Industrial Development Board**

At its 84th plenary meeting, on 5 December 1980, the General Assembly, in accordance with section II, paragraphs 3 to 5, of its resolution 2152 (XXI) of 17 November 1966 and its resolution 35/65 of 5 December 1980, elected BRAZIL, DENMARK, ECUADOR, FRANCE, the GERMAN DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC, GUINEA, INDIA, JAPAN, MONGOLIA, the NETHERLANDS, PAKISTAN, ROMANIA, SRI LANKA, the UNITED STATES OF AMERICA and ZAMBIA members of the Industrial Development Board for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 1981 to fill the vacancies occurring on the expiration of the terms of office of BRAZIL, BULGARIA, DEMOCRATIC YEMEN, FRANCE, the GERMAN DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC, INDIA, JAPAN, the NETHERLANDS, NORWAY, PAKISTAN, PERU, the PHILIPPINES, SIERRA LEONE, TUNISIA and the UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

As a result, the Industrial Development Board is composed of the following States: ARGENTINA,\*\* AUSTRALIA,\* AUSTRIA,\*\* BELGIUM,\*\* BRAZIL,\*\* BURUNDI,\*\* CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC,\*\* CHINA,\* CZECHOSLOVAKIA,\*\* DENMARK,\*\* ECUADOR,\*\* FRANCE,\*\* GABON,\*\* GERMAN DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC,\*\* GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF,\* GUATEMALA,\* GUINEA,\*\* INDIA,\*\* INDONESIA,\*\* IRAQ,\* ITALY,\*\* JAPAN,\*\* KENYA,\*\* MADAGASCAR,\*\* MALAYSIA,\* MALTA,\* MEXICO,\* MONGOLIA,\*\* MOROCCO,\*\* NETHERLANDS,\*\* NIGERIA,\* PAKISTAN,\*\* PANAMA,\* POLAND,\* ROMANIA,\*\* SRI LANKA,\*\* SWEDEN,\*\*

<sup>a</sup> *Ibid.*, document A/35/494, para. 3.

SWITZERLAND,\*\* TOGO,\* TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO,\*\* TURKEY,\* UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS,\*\* UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND,\* UNITED STATES OF AMERICA\*\*\* and ZAMBIA.\*\*\*

\* Term of office expires on 31 December 1981.

\*\* Term of office expires on 31 December 1982.

\*\*\* Term of office expires on 31 December 1983.

### 35/313. Election of nineteen members of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme

At its 84th plenary meeting, on 5 December 1980, the General Assembly, in accordance with section I, paragraph 1, of its resolution 2997 (XXVII) of 15 December 1972, elected BRAZIL, EGYPT, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF, GHANA, HAITI, ICELAND, JAPAN, KENYA, the LIBYAN ARAB JAMAHIRIYA, MALAYSIA, the NETHERLANDS, PAKISTAN, SRI LANKA, SWITZERLAND, the UKRAINIAN SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLIC, the UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS, the UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, VENEZUELA and ZAIRE members of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 1981 to fill the vacancies occurring on the expiration of the terms of office of ALGERIA, AUSTRIA, BRAZIL, COLOMBIA, DENMARK, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF, IRAN, JAPAN, KENYA, the LIBYAN ARAB JAMAHIRIYA, MALAYSIA, the NETHERLANDS, PAKISTAN, ROMANIA, TUNISIA, the UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS, the UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, VENEZUELA and ZAIRE.

As a result, the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme is composed of the following States: ARGENTINA,\*\* AUSTRALIA,\* BANGLADESH,\*\* BELGIUM,\*\* BOTSWANA,\* BRAZIL,\*\*\* BULGARIA,\*\* BURUNDI,\* BYELORUSSIAN SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLIC,\* CHILE,\*\* CHINA,\*\* EGYPT,\*\*\* ETHIOPIA,\*\* FRANCE,\*\* GABON,\*\* GERMAN DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC,\* GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF,\*\*\* GHANA,\*\*\* GUINEA,\* HAITI,\*\*\* ICELAND,\*\*\* INDIA,\* INDONESIA,\*\* IRAQ,\* ITALY,\* JAPAN,\*\*\* KENYA,\*\*\* KUWAIT,\* LIBERIA,\* LIJRYAN ARAB JAMAHIRIYA,\*\*\* MALAWI,\* MALAYSIA,\*\*\* MAURITANIA,\*\* MEXICO,\* NETHERLANDS,\*\*\* NEW ZEALAND,\*\* PAKISTAN,\*\*\* PANAMA,\* PERU,\*\* SAUDI ARABIA,\*\* SIERRA LEONE,\*\* SRI LANKA,\*\*\* SUDAN,\*\*\* SWEDEN,\*\* SWITZERLAND,\*\*\* THAILAND,\* TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO,\* TURKEY,\* UGANDA,\* UKRAINIAN SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLIC,\*\*\* UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS,\*\*\* UNITED ARAB EMIRATES,\*\* UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND,\* UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,\*\*\* URUGUAY,\* VENEZUELA,\*\*\* YUGOSLAVIA\*\* and ZAIRE.\*\*\*

\* Term of office expires on 31 December 1981.

\*\* Term of office expires on 31 December 1982.

\*\*\* Term of office expires on 31 December 1983.

### 35/314. Election of twelve members of the World Food Council

At its 84th plenary meeting, on 5 December 1980, the General Assembly, on the basis of the nominations by the Economic and Social Council,<sup>9</sup> elected, in accordance with paragraph 8 of its resolution 3348 (XXIX) of 17 December 1974, ARGENTINA, EGYPT, FRANCE, HAITI, HUNGARY, INDONESIA, ITALY, JAPAN, NORWAY, PAKISTAN, RWANDA and ZAIRE members of the World Food Council for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 1981 to fill the vacancies occurring on the expiration of the terms of office of DENMARK, GABON, the GERMAN DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC, IRAN, ITALY, JAPAN, MALAWI, MOROCCO, the NETHERLANDS, SRI LANKA, TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO and VENEZUELA.

As a result, the World Food Council is composed of the following States: ARGENTINA,\*\*\* AUSTRALIA,\*\* BANGLADESH,\*\* BARBADOS,\*\* BOTSWANA,\* CANADA,\* COLOMBIA,\* EGYPT,\*\*\* ETHIOPIA,\* FRANCE,\*\*\* GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF,\*\* GHANA,\*\* HAITI,\*\*\* HONDURAS,\*\* HUNGARY,\*\*\* INDIA,\* INDONESIA,\*\*\* IRAQ,\* ITALY,\*\*\* JAPAN,\*\*\* LIBERIA,\* MEXICO,\* NICARAGUA,\*\* NORWAY,\*\*\* PAKISTAN,\*\*\* PHILIPPINES,\*\* ROMANIA,\*\* RWANDA,\*\*\* SENEGAL,\*\* SUDAN,\*\* THAILAND,\* UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS,\*\* UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND,\* UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,\* YUGOSLAVIA\* and ZAIRE.\*\*\*

\* Term of office expires on 31 December 1981.

\*\* Term of office expires on 31 December 1982.

\*\*\* Term of office expires on 31 December 1983.

<sup>9</sup> Economic and Social Council decision 1980/191 of 7 November 1980. See also A/35/612, para. 2.

### 35/315. Election of seven members of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination

At its 84th plenary meeting, on 5 December 1980, the General Assembly, on the basis of the nominations by the Economic and Social Council,<sup>10</sup> elected, in accordance with paragraph 7 of the annex to Council resolution 2008 (LX) of 14 May 1976, BRAZIL, INDIA, JAPAN, MOROCCO, the PHILIPPINES, SENEGAL and the UNITED REPUBLIC OF CAMEROON members of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 1981 to fill the vacancies occurring on the expiration of the terms of office of BRAZIL, BURUNDI, GUANA, INDIA, INDONESIA, JAPAN and KENYA.

As a result, the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination is composed of the following Member States: ARGENTINA,\*\* BELGIUM,\* BRAZIL,\*\*\* COSTA RICA,\*\* FRANCE,\*\* INDIA,\*\*\* JAPAN,\*\*\* MOROCCO,\*\*\* NORWAY,\* PAKISTAN,\* PHILIPPINES,\*\*\* ROMANIA,\* SENEGAL,\*\*\* SUDAN,\*\* TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO,\* UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS,\*\* UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND,\* UNITED REPUBLIC OF CAMEROON,\*\*\* UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA,\*\* UNITED STATES OF AMERICA\*\* and YUGOSLAVIA.\*

\* Term of office expires on 31 December 1981.

\*\* Term of office expires on 31 December 1982.

\*\*\* Term of office expires on 31 December 1983.

### 35/316. Election of the members of the Board of Governors of the United Nations Special Fund for Land-locked Developing Countries

At its 84th plenary meeting, on 5 December 1980, the General Assembly, on the proposal of its President, decided to defer to its thirty-sixth 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.

### 35/317. Appointment of two members of the Joint Inspection Unit

At its 89th plenary meeting, on 10 December 1980, the General Assembly, in accordance with articles 2 to 4 of the statute of the Joint Inspection Unit, contained in the annex to Assembly resolution 31/192 of 22 December 1976, and on the recommendation of the President,<sup>11</sup> appointed the following persons as members of the Joint Inspection Unit for a five-year term beginning on 1 January 1981:

Mr. Moustapha Ould Khalifa,

Mr. Miljenko Vuković.

As a result, the Joint Inspection Unit is composed of the following members: Mr. Mark ALLEN (*United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland*),\* Mr. Maurice BERTRAND (*France*),\*\* Mr. Alexander Sergeevich BRYNTSEV (*Union of Soviet Socialist Republics*),\* Mr. Alfred Nathaniel FORDE (*Barbados*),\*\* Mr. Toman HUTAGALUNG (*Indonesia*),\* Mr. Moustapha OULD KHALIFA (*Mauritania*),\*\* Mr. Julio C. RODRÍGUEZ ARIAS (*Argentina*),\* Mr. Joseph Adolph SAWE (*United Republic of Tanzania*),\* Mr. Zakaria SIBAHÍ (*Syrian Arab Republic*),\* Mr. Earl D. SOHM (*United States of America*)\*\* and Mr. Miljenko VUKOVIĆ (*Yugoslavia*),\*\*

\* Term of office expires on 31 December 1982.

\*\* Term of office expires on 31 December 1985.

### 35/318. Appointment of the members of the Advisory Committee for the International Youth Year

At its 92nd plenary meeting, on 11 December 1980, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Third Committee,<sup>12</sup> taking into consideration the fact that it had not been possible to proceed to the appointment of the members of the Advisory Committee for the International Youth Year under Assembly resolution 34/151 of 17 December 1979, decided that the Advisory Committee should be composed of representatives of the twenty-four Member States listed in the note by the

<sup>10</sup> Economic and Social Council decision 1980/121 of 1 May 1980. See also A/35/256, para. 4.

<sup>11</sup> A/35/724, para. 5.

<sup>12</sup> *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fifth Session, Annexes*, agenda item 16, document A/35/632, para. 13.

Secretary-General of 17 June 1980,<sup>13</sup> on the clear understanding that that should not be regarded as setting a precedent in the establishment of similar bodies in the future.

\*  
\* \* \*

*As a result, the Advisory Committee is composed of the following Member States: ALGERIA, CHILE, COSTA RICA, DEMOCRATIC YEMEN, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GUATEMALA, GUINEA, INDONESIA, IRELAND, JAMAICA, JAPAN, LEBANON, MOROCCO, MOZAMBIQUE, NETHERLANDS, NIGERIA, NORWAY, POLAND, ROMANIA, RWANDA, SRI LANKA, UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA and VENEZUELA.*

### 35/319. Election of the Executive Director of the United Nations Environment Programme

At its 95th plenary meeting, on 15 December 1980, the General Assembly, on the proposal of the Secretary-General,<sup>14</sup> elected Mr. Mostafa Kamal TOLBA Executive Director of the United Nations Environment Programme for a further four-year term beginning on 1 January 1981.

### 35/320. Confirmation of the appointment of the Executive Director of the United Nations Special Fund for Land-locked Developing Countries

At its 95th plenary meeting, on 15 December 1980, the General Assembly took note of the information contained in the note by the Secretary-General.<sup>15</sup>

### 35/321. Appointment of seven members of the International Civil Service Commission and designation of the Chairman and Vice-Chairman of the Commission

At its 99th plenary meeting, on 17 December 1980, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Fifth Committee,<sup>16</sup>

(a) Appointed the following persons as members of the International Civil Service Commission:

(i) For a four-year term beginning on 1 January 1981:

Mr. Amjad Ali,  
Mr. Michael O. Ani,  
Mr. Anatoly Semënovich Chistyakov,  
Mr. M. A. Vellodi,  
Mrs. Halima Warzazi;

(ii) For a term beginning on 17 December 1980 and ending on 31 December 1981:

Mr. Jean-Claude Fortuit;

(iii) For a term beginning on 17 December 1980 and ending on 31 December 1982:

Mr. Gastón de Prat Gay;

(b) Designated Mr. Richard M. Akwei as Chairman of the Commission for a term beginning on 17 December 1980 and ending on 31 December 1982;

(c) Designated Mr. Gastón de Prat Gay as Vice-Chairman of the Commission for a term beginning on 17 December 1980 and ending on 31 December 1982.

As a result, the International Civil Service Commission is composed of the following members: Mr. Richard M. AKWEI (*Ghana*),\*\* Chairman, Mr. Amjad ALI (*Pakistan*),\*\*\* Mr. Michael O. ANI (*Nigeria*),\*\*\* Mr. Anatoly Semënovich CHISTYAKOV (*Union of Soviet Socialist Republics*),\*\*\* Mr. Gastón DE PRAT GAY (*Argentina*),\*\* Vice-Chairman, Mr. Moula<sup>e</sup> EL MASSEN (*Mauritania*),\*\* Mr. Jean-Claude FORTUIT (*France*),<sup>o</sup> Mr. Pascal FROCHAUX (*Switzerland*),\*\* Mr. A. H. M. HILLIS (*United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland*),\* Mr. Akira MATSUI

<sup>13</sup> A/34/855; see also A/35/771.

<sup>14</sup> A/35/753, para. 3.

<sup>15</sup> A/35/745.

<sup>16</sup> Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fifth Session, Annexes, agenda item 17, document A/35/779, para. 6.

(Japan),\* Mr. Jiří NOSEK (Czechoslovakia),\*\* Mr. Antonio Fonseca PIMENTEL (Brazil),\* Mrs. Ersu H. POSTON (United States of America),\* Mr. M. A. VELLODI (India)\*\*\* and Mrs. Halima WARZAZI (Morocco),\*\*\*.

\* Term of office expires on 31 December 1981.

\*\* Term of office expires on 31 December 1982.

\*\*\* Term of office expires on 31 December 1984.

### 35/322. Appointment of the members of the Committee on Conferences

At its 99th plenary meeting, on 17 December 1980, the General Assembly took note of the appointment by its President, in accordance with paragraph 8 of Assembly resolution 35/10 A of 3 November 1980, of the twenty-two members of the Committee on Conferences.

As a result, the Committee on Conferences is composed of the following Member States: ALGERIA, AUSTRIA, CHILE, CYPRUS, FRANCE, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF HONDURAS, HUNGARY, INDONESIA, JAPAN, KENYA, MEXICO, NEW ZEALAND, NIGERIA, PERU, SENEGAL, SRI LANKA, TUNISIA, UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS, UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA and YUGOSLAVIA.

### 35/323. Appointment of the United Nations Commissioner for Namibia

At its 99th plenary meeting, on 17 December 1980, the General Assembly, on the proposal of the Secretary-General,<sup>17</sup> appointed Mr. Martti AHTISAARI as United Nations Commissioner for Namibia for a further one-year term beginning on 1 January 1981.

### 35/324. Appointment of three members of the Special Committee on Enhancing the Effectiveness of the Principle of Non-Use of Force in International Relations

At its 99th plenary meeting, on 17 December 1980, the General Assembly took note of the appointment of CUBA, ECUADOR and MEXICO as members of the Special Committee on Enhancing the Effectiveness of the Principle of Non-Use of Force in International Relations to fill the seats vacated by NICARAGUA, PANAMA and PERU.<sup>18</sup>

As a result, the Special Committee is composed of the following Member States: ARGENTINA, BELGIUM, BENIN, BRAZIL, BULGARIA, CHILE, CUBA, CYPRUS, ECUADOR, EGYPT, FINLAND, FRANCE, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GREECE, GUINEA, HUNGARY, INDIA, IRAQ, ITALY, JAPAN, MEXICO, MONGOLIA, MOROCCO, NEPAL, POLAND, ROMANIA, SENEGAL, SOMALIA, SPAIN, TOGO, TURKEY, UGANDA, UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS, UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND and UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

### 35/325. Election of two members of the International Court of Justice

At its 100th plenary meeting, on 15 January 1981, the General Assembly and, at its 2262nd meeting, on the same date, the Security Council, voting independently, elected, in accordance with Articles 2 to 4, 7 to 12, 14 and 15 of the Statute of the International Court of Justice, rules 150 and 151 of the rules of procedure of the Assembly and rules 40 and 61 of the provisional rules of procedure of the Council, the following two persons as members of the Court to fill the vacancies caused by the deaths of Mr. Richard R. BAXTER and Mr. Salah El Dine TARAZI:<sup>19</sup>

(a) For a term beginning on 15 January 1981 and ending on 5 February 1988:  
Mr. Stephen SCHWEBEL (United States of America);

(b) For a term beginning on 15 January 1981 and ending on 5 February 1985:  
Mr. Abdallah Fikri EL-KHANI (Syrian Arab Republic).

<sup>17</sup> A/35/770, para. 2.

<sup>18</sup> See A/35/762.

<sup>19</sup> Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fifth Session, Annexes, agenda item 15, documents A/35/708-S/14283, A/35/786-S/14311 and Add.1, A/35/788-S/14313 and Add.1-3; and A/35/787-S/14312, A/35/789-S/14314.

As a result, the International Court of Justice is composed of the following members: Sir Humphrey WALDOCK (*United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland*),\* Mr. Taslim Olawale ELIAS (*Nigeria*),\*\* Mr. Isaac FORSTER (*Senegal*),\* Mr. André CROS (*France*),\* Mr. Manfred LACHS (*Poland*),\*\* Mr. Platon Dmitrievich MOROZOV (*Union of Soviet Socialist Republics*),\*\*\* Mr. NAGENDRA SINGH (*India*),\* Mr. José María RUDA (*Argentina*),\* Mr. Hermann MOSLER (*Federal Republic of Germany*),\*\* Mr. Shigeru ODA (*Japan*),\*\* Mr. Roberto AGO (*Italy*),\*\*\* Mr. Abdullah Ali EL-ERIAN (*Egypt*),\*\*\* Mr. José SETTE CAMARA (*Brazil*),\*\*\* Mr. Abdallah Fikri EL-KHANI (*Syrian Arab Republic*)\*\* and Mr. Stephen SCHWEBEL (*United States of America*).\*\*\*

\* Term of office expires on 5 February 1982.

\*\* Term of office expires on 5 February 1985.

\*\*\* Term of office expires on 5 February 1988.

## B. OTHER DECISIONS

1. *Decisions adopted without reference to a Main Committee***35/401. Organization of the thirty-fifth session**

At its 3rd plenary meeting, on 19 September 1980, the General Assembly, on the recommendations of the General Committee as set forth in its first report,<sup>20</sup> adopted a number of provisions concerning the organization of the thirty-fifth session.

**35/402. Adoption of the agenda and allocation of agenda items**

At its 3rd, 20th, 36th and 81st plenary meetings, on 19 September, 2 and 15 October and 4 December 1980, the General Assembly, on the recommendations of the General Committee as set forth in its first,<sup>21</sup> second<sup>22</sup> and third<sup>23</sup> reports, and in accordance with the proposal contained in the letter from the Secretary-General dated 18 November 1980,<sup>24</sup> adopted the agenda<sup>25</sup> and the allocation of agenda items<sup>26</sup> for the thirty-fifth session.

**35/403. Question of peace, stability and co-operation in South-East Asia**

At its 47th plenary meeting, on 24 October 1980, the General Assembly decided to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-sixth session the item entitled "Question of peace, stability and co-operation in South-East Asia".

**35/414. Notification by the Secretary-General under Article 12, paragraph 2, of the Charter of the United Nations**

At its 63rd plenary meeting, on 14 November 1980, the General Assembly took note of the notes by the Secretary-General dated 15 September and 29 October 1980.<sup>27</sup>

**35/417. Provision of summary records for the Preparatory Committee for the Second Special Session of the General Assembly Devoted to Disarmament<sup>28</sup>**

At its 79th plenary meeting, on 3 December 1980, the General Assembly decided to revise the list of exceptions in paragraph 2 of its resolution 35/10 B of 3 November 1980, concerning the provision of summary

records, and to add to that list the Preparatory Committee for the Second Special Session of the General Assembly Devoted to Disarmament.

**35/428. Question of Cyprus**

At its 89th plenary meeting, on 10 December 1980, the General Assembly decided to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-sixth session the item entitled "Question of Cyprus".

**35/430. Second session of the Preparatory Committee for the Second Special Session of the General Assembly Devoted to Disarmament<sup>29</sup>**

At its 94th plenary meeting, on 12 December 1980, the General Assembly decided that, notwithstanding the provisions of paragraphs 24 and 34 of its decision 34/401 of 25 October 1979 and paragraph 4 of its resolution 35/10 A of 3 November 1980, the second substantive session of the Preparatory Committee for the Second Special Session of the General Assembly Devoted to Disarmament should be held from 5 to 16 October 1981.

**35/431. Strengthening of the security of non-nuclear-weapon States**

At its 94th plenary meeting, on 12 December 1980, the General Assembly took note of the statement by the Rapporteur of the First Committee informing it that the Committee had submitted no report on this item.

**35/432. Urgent measures for reducing the danger of war**

At its 94th plenary meeting, on 12 December 1980, the General Assembly took note of the statement by the Rapporteur of the First Committee informing it that the Committee had submitted no report on this item.

**35/433. Report of the Secretary-General on the work of the Organization**

At its 95th plenary meeting, on 15 December 1980, the General Assembly took note of the report of the Secretary-General on the work of the Organization.<sup>30</sup>

**35/434. Report of the Security Council**

At its 95th plenary meeting, on 15 December 1980, the General Assembly took note of the report of the Security Council.<sup>31</sup>

<sup>29</sup> See also sect. III, resolution 35/47, and decision 35/417 above.  
<sup>30</sup> *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 1 (A/35/1)*.

<sup>31</sup> *Ibid.*, Supplement No. 2 (A/35/2).

<sup>20</sup> *Ibid.*, agenda item 8, document A/35/250, sect. II.

<sup>21</sup> *Ibid.*, sects. III and IV.

<sup>22</sup> *Ibid.*, document A/35/250/Add.1.

<sup>23</sup> *Ibid.*, document A/35/250/Add.2, para. 2.

<sup>24</sup> *Ibid.*, agenda item 15, document A/35/244.

<sup>25</sup> For the printed text of the agenda (A/35/251 and Add.1-3), see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fifth Session, Plenary Meetings*, vol. I, p. v. A numerical listing of agenda items also appears as annex III to the present volume.

<sup>26</sup> For the printed text of the allocation of agenda items (A/35/252 and Add.1-3), see sect. I.

<sup>27</sup> *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fifth Session, Annexes*, agenda item 7, documents A/35/453 and Add.1.

<sup>28</sup> See also sect. III, resolution 35/47, and decision 35/430 below.

**35/435. Report of the International Court of Justice**

At its 95th plenary meeting, on 15 December 1980, the General Assembly took note of the report of the International Court of Justice.<sup>32</sup>

**35/442. Question of Namibia<sup>33</sup>**

At its 98th plenary meeting, on 16 December 1980, the General Assembly decided that, subject to additional appropriations which might be considered by it at its resumed thirty-fifth session, the activities of the United Nations Council for Namibia and the support extended to 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, should be maintained during 1981 at the same level as during 1980 and requested and authorized the Secretary-General to make the necessary expenditures for that purpose, and also decided to appropriate as a temporary measure an amount of \$500,000 for the United Nations Fund for Namibia for the year 1981.

**35/443. Launching of global negotiations on international economic co-operation for development**

At its 99th plenary meeting, on 17 December 1980, the General Assembly decided to request the President of the Assembly to continue consultations concerning item 123, entitled "Launching of global negotiations on international economic co-operation for development", with a view to reporting on the results of those consultations to the Assembly at its resumed thirty-fifth session.<sup>34</sup>

**35/449. Report of the Economic and Social Council**

At its 99th plenary meeting, on 17 December 1980, the General Assembly took note of chapters I, XXX and

XXXVI of the report of the Economic and Social Council.<sup>35</sup>

**35/450. Suspension of the thirty-fifth session**

At its 99th plenary meeting, on 17 December 1980, the General Assembly decided to resume its thirty-fifth session on 15 January 1981 for the sole purpose of considering the following agenda items:

- Item 15 (c): Election of two members of the International Court of Justice,
- Item 27: Question of Namibia,
- Item 30: Question of equitable representation on and increase in the membership of the Security Council,
- Item 123: Launching of global negotiations on international economic co-operation for development.

**35/452. Third United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea<sup>36</sup>**

At its 113th plenary meeting, on 11 May 1981, the General Assembly, in the light of the recommendation of the Third United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea,<sup>37</sup> which met pursuant to Assembly resolution 35/116 of 10 December 1980:

(a) Approved the reconvening of the tenth session of the Conference at Geneva from 3 to 29 August 1981 with a possible one-week extension if the Conference should so decide;

(b) Approved also the convening of the Drafting Committee of the Conference at Geneva from 29 June to 31 July 1981;

(c) Recommended that the Secretary-General should provide the necessary facilities for informal consultations from 29 to 31 July 1981 to delegations participating in the Conference, in particular for the announced consultations of the Group of Seventy-seven.

<sup>35</sup> *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 3 (A/35/3/Rev.1).*

<sup>36</sup> See also sect. II, resolution 35/116.

<sup>37</sup> See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fifth Session, Annexes, agenda item 20, document A/35/803.*

<sup>32</sup> *Ibid.*, Supplement No. 4 (A/35/4).

<sup>33</sup> See also sect. II, resolutions 35/227 A to J, and decision 35/451 below.

<sup>34</sup> See decision 35/450 below.

**2. Decisions adopted on the reports of the Special Political Committee****35/404. Question of the composition of the relevant organs of the United Nations**

At its 50th plenary meeting, on 3 November 1980, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Special Political Committee,<sup>38</sup> decided to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-sixth session the item entitled "Question of the composition of the relevant organs of the United Nations".

**35/415. Policies of apartheid of the Government of South Africa<sup>39</sup>**

At its 64th plenary meeting, on 17 November 1980, the General Assembly took note of the report of the Special Political Committee.<sup>40</sup>

<sup>38</sup> *Ibid.*, Thirty-fifth Session, Annexes, agenda item 60, document A/35/583, para. 4.

<sup>39</sup> See also sect. II, resolutions 35/206 A to K.

<sup>40</sup> *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fifth Session, Annexes, agenda item 28, document A/35/626.*



### 3. Decisions adopted on the reports of the Second Committee.

#### 35/405. Documents pertaining to natural resources<sup>41</sup>

At its 55th plenary meeting, on 10 November 1980, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Second Committee,<sup>42</sup> took note of the following documents:

(a) Report of the Secretary-General on regional reviews of activities pertaining to the International Drinking Water Supply and Sanitation Decade;<sup>43</sup>

(b) Report of the Secretary-General on the International Drinking Water Supply and Sanitation Decade: present situation and prospects;<sup>44</sup>

(c) Report of the Secretary-General on multilateral development assistance for the exploration of natural resources;<sup>45</sup>

(d) Report of the Secretary-General on the co-ordination of ongoing activities of the United Nations system in the field of assistance in technology transfer.<sup>46</sup>

#### 35/418. Protectionism and structural adjustment

At its 83rd plenary meeting, on 5 December 1980, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Second Committee,<sup>47</sup> decided to transmit to its thirty-sixth session, for consideration with a view to taking substantive action, the following draft resolution:

##### "PROTECTIONISM AND STRUCTURAL ADJUSTMENT"

*"The General Assembly,*

*"Recalling its resolutions 3201 (S-VI) and 3202 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974 containing the Declaration and the Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order, 3281 (XXIX) of 12 December 1974 containing the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States, 3362 (S-VII) of 16 September 1975 on development and international economic co-operation, 31/163 of 21 September 1976 and 33/196 of 29 January 1979,*

*"Bearing in mind the relevant resolutions adopted by the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, particularly resolution 96 (IV) of 31 May 1976, entitled 'A set of interrelated and mutually supporting measures for expansion and diversification of exports of manufactures and semi-manufactures of developing countries',<sup>48</sup>*

*"Recalling also resolution 131 (V), adopted by the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development on 3 June 1979, entitled 'Protectionism and structural adjustment',<sup>49</sup>*

*"Recognizing that international trade should play an essential role in economic growth and develop-*

ment, particularly that of developing countries, and that the expansion of international trade on an equitable basis should be beneficial to all countries,

*"Noting with concern the increase in many developed countries of subsidies to inefficient and internationally less competitive lines of production which are of particular export interest to developing countries,*

*"Noting also that increasing domestic subsidies to agricultural productions in developed countries, a matter which is not sufficiently negotiated in the multilateral trade negotiations, disrupts international trade and seriously affects production in and export from developing countries,*

*"Recognizing also that a healthy world economy would require, inter alia, the establishment of long-term industrial structural adjustment policies and measures to facilitate a greater transfer of industrial capacities from developed to developing countries, in order to attain an equitable and effective international division of labour, as well as the promotion of a substantial increase in the share of developing countries in world industrial production and exports of manufactures and semi-manufactures, in the light of the targets set out in the Lima Declaration and Plan of Action on Industrial Development and Co-operation,<sup>50</sup>*

*"Noting the deep concern of all countries about intensified protectionist pressures and that of the developing countries in particular about the serious consequences which the increase in recent years of protectionist measures in developed countries may have for them by affecting their exports, particularly in sectors in which the comparative advantage has shifted in their favour and opened up important perspectives for growth in their economies,*

*"Recognizing further that the current economic problems of developed countries cannot be solved by concealed or open protectionism and that trade-restrictive measures could touch off chain reactions involving a widening series of actions by an increasing number of countries,*

*"Noting with deep concern that such measures, by delaying the process of necessary structural change in the developed countries and consequently limiting the market access for agricultural, manufactured and semi-manufactured exports of developing countries, have adverse effects on the economies of developing countries,*

*"Realizing that increasing protectionist measures have, inter alia, aggravated inflation in the developed countries, which is, in turn, transferred to the developing countries,*

*"Emphasizing the importance of structural adjustment for the elimination of protectionism and for the promotion of greater international trade, taking into account the interests of developing countries and with a view to the early attainment of their development objectives,*

*"1. Urges developed countries to implement fully and to adhere strictly to the standstill provisions they have accepted by refraining from introducing new tariff and non-tariff barriers affecting the exports of developing countries and to reduce substantially tariff escalation so as to provide improved access to ex-*

<sup>41</sup> See also sect. I, foot-note 10, and sect. V, resolution 35/18.

<sup>42</sup> *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fifth Session, Annexes, agenda item 61, document A/35/592, para. 18.*

<sup>43</sup> A/35/341 and Add.1.

<sup>44</sup> A/35/367.

<sup>45</sup> A/35/383.

<sup>46</sup> A/35/541.

<sup>47</sup> *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fifth Session, Annexes, agenda item 61, document A/35/592/Add.2, para. 46.*

<sup>48</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.

<sup>49</sup> *Ibid., Fifth Session, vol. I, Report and Annexes* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.79.II.D.14), part one, sect. A.

<sup>50</sup> See A/10112, chap. IV.

ports of manufactures, semi-manufactures and processed primary products from the developing countries;

"2. *Calls upon* developed countries to eliminate promptly their existing tariff and non-tariff barriers, particularly quantitative restrictions and other measures having an equivalent effect on the exports of developing countries;

"3. *Agrees* that structural adjustment should be a constant and global process which the international community, in particular the developed countries, should facilitate by conscious efforts aimed at ensuring accelerated and sustained over-all growth of the developing countries, including the development and diversification of their economies and an effective international division of labour involving both inter-industry and intra-industry specialization, enabling developing countries to secure an increase in their share of world trade, of processed goods and of manufacturing;

"4. *Calls upon* developed countries to implement long-term industrial structural adjustment policies with a view to facilitating the establishment of an equitable and effective international division of labour;

"5. *Regrets* that the Trade and Development Board, at its twenty-first session, was unable to make any headway in its follow-up action to section A, paragraph 2, of resolution 131 (V) of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development and to Board decision 217 (XX) of 25 March 1980 on the issues of protectionism and structural adjustment,<sup>51</sup> and urges all countries, in particular developed countries, to exercise the necessary political will to enable those resolutions to be implemented;

"6. *Calls upon* States members of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development to undertake sectoral reviews within the framework of the annual review referred to in resolution 131 (V) with a view to the effective and full implementation of section A, paragraph 3, of that resolution, and invites the Conference to formulate general recommendations on the basis of those reviews which national Governments would take into account in implementing section A, paragraph 3, of resolution 131 (V);

"7. *Requests* the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development to review continuously developments involving restrictions of trade affecting exports of developing countries with a view to examining and formulating appropriate recommendations, and to ensure that this comprehensive review also deals with the monitoring of the evolution of the industrial capacity in the developed countries in order to recommend the necessary measures that would avoid protectionist demands in those countries."

#### 35/419. Financial, monetary and related matters

At its 83rd plenary meeting, on 5 December 1980, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Second Committee,<sup>52</sup> took note of the following documents:

<sup>51</sup> See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 15 (A/35/15)*, vol. I, annex I.

<sup>52</sup> *Ibid.*, Thirty-fifth Session, Annexes, agenda item 61, document A/35/592/Add.3, para. 41.

(a) Note by the Secretary-General on the review of the present system of international financial co-operation;<sup>53</sup>

(b) Report of the Secretary-General on international monetary reform;<sup>54</sup>

(c) Note by the Secretary-General on international monetary reform.<sup>55</sup>

#### 35/420. Long-term trends in economic development

At its 83rd plenary meeting, on 5 December 1980, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Second Committee:<sup>56</sup>

(a) Took note of the report of the Secretary-General on the preparation of an over-all socio-economic perspective of the development of the world economy;<sup>57</sup>

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

#### 35/421. Reports and decisions relating to operational activities for development

At its 84th plenary meeting, on 5 December 1980, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Second Committee:<sup>58</sup>

(a) Took note of the report of the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme on the activities of the United Nations Revolving Fund for Natural Resources Exploration<sup>59</sup> and of decision 80/29 of the Governing Council of the Programme of 26 June 1980;<sup>60</sup>

(b) Took note of the report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Fund for Population Activities;<sup>61</sup>

(c) Took note of decision 80/41 of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme of 27 June 1980 and noted that the title of the post of Co-ordinator of the United Nations Volunteers programme would be changed to Executive Co-ordinator to reflect better the present functions and responsibilities of the post.

#### 35/422. United Nations Capital Development Fund

At its 84th plenary meeting, on 5 December 1980, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Second Committee:<sup>58</sup>

(a) Took note of the recommendations of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme in its decision 80/19 of 26 June 1980;<sup>60</sup>

<sup>53</sup> A/35/380.

<sup>54</sup> A/35/465 and Add.1.

<sup>55</sup> A/35/553.

<sup>56</sup> *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fifth Session, Annexes*, agenda item 61, document A/35/592/Add.4, para. 47.

<sup>57</sup> A/35/345.

<sup>58</sup> *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fifth Session, Annexes*, agenda item 62, document A/35/628, para. 43.

<sup>59</sup> DP/477 and Corr.1.

<sup>60</sup> See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1980, Supplement No. 12 (E/1980/42/Rev.1)*, chap. XI.

<sup>61</sup> A/35/442.

(b) Decided that it would take a decision at its thirty-sixth session on the question of the administrative expenses of the United Nations Capital Development Fund;

(c) Decided that meanwhile the Fund would continue to operate in conformity with the measures laid down in paragraph 1 of General Assembly resolution 2321 (XXII) of 15 December 1967.

**35/423. Documentation relating to assistance programmes<sup>62</sup>**

At its 84th meeting, on 5 December 1980, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Second Committee,<sup>63</sup> took note of the following documents:

(a) Report of the Secretary-General on assistance to Seychelles;<sup>64</sup>

(b) Report of the Secretary-General on assistance to the Dominican Republic;<sup>65</sup>

(c) Report of the Secretary-General on assistance to Tonga;<sup>66</sup>

(d) Report of the Secretary-General on assistance to Botswana, Cape Verde, Chad, the Comoros, Djibouti, Equatorial Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Lesotho, Mozambique, Sao Tome and Principe, Seychelles, Tonga, Uganda and Zambia.<sup>67</sup>

**35/424. Guidelines for international years and anniversaries**

At its 84th plenary meeting, on 5 December 1980, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Second Committee,<sup>68</sup> decided:

(a) To adopt the guidelines contained in the annex to Economic and Social Council resolution 1980/67 of 25 July 1980 as the criteria and procedures of the United Nations with regard to future proposals for international years;

(b) To recommend that the specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system should adopt these guidelines and apply them when proposals for international years were made in their respective legislative organs.

**35/425. United Nations conferences to conclude a code of conduct on transnational corporations and an international agreement on illicit payments**

At its 84th plenary meeting, on 5 December 1980, the General Assembly took note of the report of the Second Committee on United Nations conferences to conclude a code of conduct on transnational corporations and an international agreement on illicit payments.<sup>69</sup>

<sup>62</sup> See also sect. V, resolutions 35/89, 35/90, 35/92 to 35/99 and 35/103 to 35/106.

<sup>63</sup> *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fifth Session, Annexes*, agenda item 64, document A/35/663, para. 112.

<sup>64</sup> A/35/393.

<sup>65</sup> A/35/476 and Corr.1.

<sup>66</sup> A/35/490.

<sup>67</sup> A/35/497.

<sup>68</sup> *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fifth Session, Annexes*, agenda item 12, document A/35/545, para. 26.

<sup>69</sup> *Ibid.*, document A/35/545/Add.1.

**35/438. Suggestions to overcome the critical economic situation of many developing countries**

At its 97th plenary meeting, on 16 December 1980, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Second Committee,<sup>70</sup> took note of the note by the Secretary-General on suggestions to overcome the critical economic situation of many developing countries.<sup>71</sup>

**35/439. Implementation of section II of the annex to General Assembly resolution 32/197 on the restructuring of the economic and social sectors of the United Nations system**

At its 97th plenary meeting, on 16 December 1980, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Second Committee,<sup>72</sup> decided:

(a) To resume consideration of the text of the draft resolution annexed to the present decision at its thirty-sixth session, with a view to taking substantive action;

(b) To request the President of the General Assembly to arrange intersessional consultations in order to facilitate such consideration by the Assembly at its thirty-sixth session, taking into account the discussions held on the subject at its thirty-fourth and thirty-fifth sessions, on the understanding that those consultations should also give attention to the manner in which such consideration should be undertaken, bearing in mind the direct relevance of certain proposals to a number of the Main Committees of the Assembly.

ANNEX

**Draft resolution on the implementation of section II of the annex to General Assembly resolution 32/197 on the restructuring of the economic and social sectors of the United Nations system<sup>73</sup>**

*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 its resolution 3362 (S-VII) of 16 September 1975, by which it, *inter alia*, established the *Ad Hoc* Committee on the Restructuring of the Economic and Social Sectors of the United Nations System for the purpose of preparing detailed action proposals with a view to initiating the process of restructuring the United Nations system so as to make it more fully capable of dealing with problems of international economic co-operation and development in a comprehensive and effective manner, and to make it more responsive to the requirements of the provisions of the Declaration and the Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order, as well as those of the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States,

Recalling also its resolution 32/197 of 20 December 1977, by which it, *inter alia*, endorsed the conclusions and recommendations of the *Ad Hoc* Committee,

Recalling further its resolution 33/202 of 29 January 1979, in which it, *inter alia*, requested certain actions and measures within the framework of the implementation of the conclusions and recommendations of the *Ad Hoc* Committee,

Reaffirming that the process of restructuring the economic and social sectors of the United Nations system is an integral part of the efforts required to ensure the equitable, full and effective participation

<sup>70</sup> *Ibid.*, agenda item 61, document A/35/592/Add.7, para. 20.

<sup>71</sup> A/35/608.

<sup>72</sup> *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fifth Session, Annexes*, agenda item 61, document A/35/592/Add.6, para. 21.

<sup>73</sup> Originally published as document A/C.2/35/L.20/Rev.1.

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.

Taking note of Economic and Social Council decision 1979/57 of 2 August 1979, concerning the implementation of section II of the annex to General Assembly resolution 32/197,

Recalling, in particular, paragraph 13 of the annex to its resolution 32/197,

Taking into account the provisions of paragraph 7 of its resolution 34/212 of 19 December 1979,

Bearing in mind its decision 34/453 of 19 December 1979,

1. Notes with regret paragraph (a) of Economic and Social Council decision 1979/57, concerning the implementation of section II of the annex to General Assembly resolution 32/197;

2. Recognizes the imperative need to enable the General Assembly to focus its attention on the major global issues relating to development and international economic co-operation, and to deal with other issues on a less frequent basis;

3. Recognizes also that expansion of the membership of the Economic and Social Council to include all States Members of the United Nations as full members would make the Council a more effective organ for carrying out the functions assigned to it in the Charter of the United Nations and for discharging the responsibilities laid down in section II of the annex to General Assembly resolution 32/197, as well as for assisting the Assembly as may be requested by it;

4. Decides therefore to adopt, in accordance with Article 108 of the Charter, the following amendment to the Charter and to submit it for ratification by the States Members of the United Nations:

*"Article 61*

"1. The Economic and Social Council shall consist of all the States Members of the United Nations.

"2. Each member of the Economic and Social Council shall have one representative.";

5. Urges all Member States to ratify the above amendment in accordance with their respective constitutional processes as soon as possible and to deposit their instruments of ratification with the Secretary-General;

6. Decides to delete, as from the date of the entry into force of the above amendment, rules 145 and 146 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly;

7. Recommends that the Economic and Social Council should decide at its organizational session for 1981 that, as from 1981, its sessional committees should be open to the participation of all States as full members;

8. Recommends further that, until the amendment to the Charter set out in paragraph 4 above enters into force, the consideration of all substantive questions should be entrusted by the Economic and Social Council to its sessional committees;

9. Decides to discontinue the Intergovernmental Committee on Science and Technology for Development and the Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on New and Renewable Sources of Energy;

10. Decides also that the General Assembly will be directly assisted by the Council in respect of the review and appraisal of the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade,<sup>74</sup> and accordingly requests the Council to make adequate time provisions to that end;

11. Decides, in pursuance of the provisions of paragraph 11 (d) of the annex to its resolution 32/197, that the preparation of all future *ad hoc* conferences in the economic and social fields will be directly assumed by the Economic and Social Council;

12. Decides further not to establish, in future, subsidiary bodies for the purpose of undertaking functions of a permanent or ongoing nature, but to assign such functions to the Economic and Social Council, as provided for in Article 66, paragraph 3, of the Charter;

13. Requests the Economic and Social Council to discontinue the Commission for Social Development, the Population Commission, the Commission on the Status of Women, the Committee on Natural Resources and the Commission on Transnational Corporations, while re-

taining the Intergovernmental Working Group on a Code of Conduct until completion of its mandate;

14. Requests the Economic and Social Council, in adopting its biennial programme of work for 1981 and 1982 at its organizational session for 1981, to make provision for the consideration of the following questions on the dates and at the venues indicated:

1981

- (a) Population questions, including review, as appropriate, of the World Population Plan of Action (New York, 26 January-4 February);
- (b) Social development questions (Vienna, 9-19 February);
- (c) Science and technology for development (New York, 16-20 March or 26 May-5 June);
- (d) Preparations for the United Nations Conference on New and Renewable Sources of Energy (New York, 30 March-10 April);
- (e) Programme for the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination (New York, 14-17 April);
- (f) Natural resources (New York, 27 April-5 May);
- (g) Transnational corporations (New York, 18-28 May);
- (h) Human rights and related questions (Geneva, May/June (10 days));
- (i) Final session of the Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on New and Renewable Sources of Energy (New York, 8-26 June);
- (j) Economic programme and co-ordination questions<sup>75</sup> (Geneva, 1-24 July);
- (k) Special economic and disaster relief assistance (New York, September (one week));

1982

- (a) Questions relating to the status of women, including the Programme of Action for the Second Half of the United Nations Decade for Women (Vienna, February/March (10 days));
- (b) Programme for the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination (New York, April (one week));
- (c) Science and technology for development (New York, April (one week));
- (d) Human rights and related questions (New York, May (10 days));
- (e) Transnational corporations (New York, May (10 days));
- (f) Economic, programme and co-ordination questions (Geneva, July (four weeks));
- (g) Special economic and disaster relief assistance (New York, September (one week));

15. Requests the Economic and Social Council, as part of the measures required to attain the purposes of the present resolution, to revise, as necessary, its rules of procedure in order to ensure the adequate functioning of the Council until the amendment to the Charter set out in paragraph 4 above enters into force;

16. Recommends, in the context of the above, that the Economic and Social Council, at its organizational session for 1981 and thereafter, should elect, among representatives of the States Members of the United Nations, those who are to preside over each of the sessional committees when dealing with each question listed in paragraph 14 above; in the transitional period, those representatives would partici-

<sup>75</sup> This session in 1981 will include, *inter alia*, the following questions, on the understanding that new adjustments will have to be made in the light of future decisions of the General Assembly regarding further rationalization of its work:

- (a) General debate on economic and social policy;
- (b) Regional co-operation;
- (c) Operational activities;
- (d) Food;
- (e) Environment;
- (f) Industrial development;
- (g) Human settlements;
- (h) Co-operation and co-ordination of United Nations system activities;
- (i) Administrative matters: calendar etc.

<sup>74</sup> See sect. V, resolution 35/56, annex.

pate in the meetings of the Bureau of the Council, if they are not members thereof;

17. *Decides*, in accordance with paragraph 7 of its resolution 34/212 that beginning in 1981, it will give consideration to the following questions in accordance with the schedule outlined and that, in the intervening years, the Economic and Social Council will give substantive consideration and action to those items in the context of its own programme of work:

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| (a) Report of the Economic and Social Council           | Annually;  |
| (b) Development and international economic co-operation | Annually, with the exception of the following subjects: <sup>76</sup>  |
|   | (a) International development strategy (once every two years, beginning in 1982);  |
|   | (b) Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States (once every five years, beginning in 1985);                              |
|   | (c) Science and technology for development (once every two years, beginning in 1981);  |
|   | (d) Restructuring of the economic and social sectors of the United Nations system (once every two years, beginning in 1981); |
|   | (e) Environment } once every two years, beginning in 1982;   |
|   | (f) Human settlements } once every two years, beginning in 1982;   |
| (c) Operational activities                              | Once every two years, beginning in 1982;   |
| (d) Training and research                               | Once every two years, beginning in 1981;   |
| (e) Special economic and disaster relief assistance     | Once every two years, beginning in 1981;   |

18. *Decides also* to give further consideration to the provisions outlined in paragraph 17 above, in the light of experience and in order to examine similar measures in respect of other relevant committees of the General Assembly, and requests the Economic and Social Council to formulate and submit recommendations in this regard;

19. *Decides further*, in accordance with paragraph 7 of its resolution 34/212, to consider at its thirty-sixth session those questions on its agenda which could be assigned to the Economic and Social Council for final decision;

20. *Further requests* the Economic and Social Council to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session on the implementation of the provisions of those paragraphs addressed to it in the present resolution;

21. *Decides* to review the implementation of the present resolution at its thirty-sixth session.

<sup>76</sup> Based on the subitems on the agenda for the thirty-fifth session of the General Assembly, under item 61.

#### 4. Decisions adopted on the reports of the Third Committee

##### 35/429. Draft Declaration on the Participation of Women in the Struggle for the Strengthening of International Peace and Security and against Colonialism, Apartheid, All Forms of Racism and Racial Discrimination, Foreign Aggression and Occupation and All Forms of Foreign Domination

At its 92nd plenary meeting, on 11 December 1980, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Third Committee,<sup>81</sup> decided:

<sup>81</sup> *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fifth Session, Annexes, agenda item 80, document A/35/639, para. 34.*

##### 35/440. Implications of General Assembly resolutions 32/197 and 33/202 for the regional commissions

At its 97th plenary meeting, on 16 December 1980, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Second Committee,<sup>77</sup> decided:

(a) To take note of the report of the Secretary-General on the implications of General Assembly resolutions 32/197 of 20 December 1977 and 33/202 of 29 January 1979 for the regional commissions;<sup>78</sup>

(b) To endorse those immediate programme priorities for 1981 which the regional commissions had approved;

(c) To invite the regional commissions to consider further at their plenary sessions in 1981 the implications for their role and functions of General Assembly resolutions 32/197 and 33/202, in the light, *inter alia*, of the observations and recommendations contained in the report of the Secretary-General, particularly paragraphs 76 to 79 thereof, and to report thereon to the Assembly at its thirty-sixth session, through the Economic and Social Council, for action by the Assembly at that session, in the context of its consideration of the report of the Secretary-General called for under Assembly resolution 34/206 of 19 December 1979.

##### 35/441. Documentation relating to the restructuring of the economic and social sectors of the United Nations system

At its 97th plenary meeting, on 16 December 1980, the General Assembly on the recommendation of the Second Committee,<sup>77</sup> took note of the following documents:

(a) Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of section VI of the annex to General Assembly resolution 32/197 of 20 December 1977;<sup>79</sup>

(b) Note by the Secretariat on the arrangements for future United Nations pledging conferences for development activities.<sup>80</sup>

<sup>77</sup> *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fifth Session, Annexes, agenda item 61, document A/35/592/Add.6, para. 21.*

<sup>78</sup> A/35/546.

<sup>79</sup> A/35/540.

<sup>80</sup> A/C.2/35/9.

(a) To request the Secretary-General to seek the views of the Governments of Member States on a draft declaration entitled "Draft Declaration on the Participation of Women in the Struggle for the Strengthening of International Peace and Security and against Colonialism, Apartheid, All Forms of Racism and Racial Discrimination, Foreign Aggression and Occupation and All Forms of Foreign Domination" and to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session;

(b) To consider at its thirty-sixth session this draft Declaration, as well as the amendments which had been submitted,<sup>82</sup> with a view to adopting it;

<sup>82</sup> *Ibid.*, document A/35/639, sect. A.

(c) To postpone consideration of the draft resolution on the subject.<sup>82</sup>

### 35/437. Capital punishment

At its 96th plenary meeting, on 15 December 1980, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Third Committee:<sup>83</sup>

(a) Took note of the draft resolution entitled "Measures aiming at the ultimate abolition of capital

<sup>83</sup> *Ibid.*, agenda item 65, document A/35/742, para. 31.

punishment (draft Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights)";<sup>84</sup>

(b) Decided to consider at its thirty-sixth session, under the item entitled "International Covenants on Human Rights", the idea of elaborating a draft of a second optional protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights,<sup>85</sup> aiming at the abolition of the death penalty;

(c) Requested the Secretary-General to transmit the text of the draft resolution<sup>84</sup> to Governments for their comments and observations and to submit a report to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session.

<sup>84</sup> *Ibid.*, para. 20.

<sup>85</sup> Resolution 2200 A (XXI), annex.

## 5. Decisions adopted on the reports of the Fourth Committee

### 35/406. Question of Gibraltar

At its 57th plenary meeting, on 11 November 1980, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Fourth Committee,<sup>86</sup> adopted the following text as representing the consensus of the members of the Assembly:

"The General Assembly, noting that the Governments of Spain and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland signed a declaration on 10 April 1980 at Lisbon,<sup>87</sup> intending, in accordance with the relevant resolutions of the United Nations, to resolve the problem of Gibraltar, agreeing to that end to start negotiations aimed at overcoming all the differences between them on Gibraltar, agreeing also to the re-establishment of direct communications in the region, the Government of Spain having decided to suspend the application of the measures at present in force, and both Governments agreeing to base future co-operation on reciprocity and full equality of rights, urges both Governments to make possible the initiation of the negotiations envisaged in the consensus adopted by the Assembly on 14 December 1973,<sup>88</sup> 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."

### 35/407. Question of the Cocos (Keeling) Islands

At its 57th plenary meeting, on 11 November 1980, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Fourth Committee,<sup>86</sup> adopted the following text as representing the consensus of the members of the Assembly:

"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 Cocos (Keeling) Islands,<sup>89</sup> as well as the report of the United Nations Visiting Mission dispatched to the Territory

by the Special Committee in July 1980<sup>90</sup> at the invitation of the Government of Australia as the administering Power, and having heard the statement of the administering Power<sup>91</sup> on the implementation of the relevant provisions of the Charter of the United Nations and the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, contained in Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, with regard to the Territory, notes with appreciation the close co-operation and assistance extended to the Visiting Mission by the administering Power, the Cocos (Keeling) Islands Council and the people of the Territory. In approving the chapter of the report of the Special Committee and taking note of the observations, conclusions and recommendations of the Visiting Mission to the Territory,<sup>92</sup> the General Assembly calls upon the administering Power to ensure the free expression by the people of the Territory of their true aspirations concerning their future status, as well as the full exercise by them of their inalienable right to self-determination in accordance with the Charter and the Declaration. The General Assembly requests the Special Committee to continue its consideration of the item at its next session in the light of the findings of the Visiting Mission, including the possible dispatch of a further visiting mission to the Cocos (Keeling) Islands, as appropriate and in consultation with the administering Power, and to report thereon to the Assembly at its thirty-sixth session."

### 35/408. Question of Tokelau

At its 57th plenary meeting, on 11 November 1980, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Fourth Committee,<sup>93</sup> adopted the following text as representing the consensus of the members of the Assembly:

"The General Assembly, having heard the statement of the representative of New Zealand, as the administering Power,<sup>94</sup> having examined the relevant chapters of the report of the Special Committee on the

<sup>90</sup> A/AC.109/635.

<sup>91</sup> *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fifth Session, Fourth Committee, 19th meeting, paras. 29-31.*

<sup>92</sup> A/AC.109/635, paras. 193-214.

<sup>93</sup> *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fifth Session, Annexes, agenda item 18, document A/35/596/Add.1, para. 23.*

<sup>94</sup> *Ibid., Thirty-fifth Session, Fourth Committee, 10th meeting, paras. 14-24.*

<sup>86</sup> *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fifth Session, Annexes, agenda item 18, document A/35/596, para. 29.*

<sup>87</sup> See A/AC.109/603, para. 13.

<sup>88</sup> *Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-eighth Session, Supplement No. 30 (A/9030), p. 120, item 23.*

<sup>89</sup> *Ibid., Thirty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 23 (A/35/23/Rev.1), chap. XXVIII.*

Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples,<sup>95</sup> and endorsing the conclusions and recommendations contained therein,<sup>96</sup> reaffirms the inalienable right of the people of Tokelau 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. Recalling the administering Power's assurances that it will be guided by the wishes of the people of Tokelau concerning their future relationship with New Zealand, in full compliance with resolution 1514 (XV), the General Assembly commends the administering Power for its efforts to foster an increased awareness of the avenues of constitutional development open to the people of Tokelau through a programme of political education. The General Assembly, taking into account the joint efforts of the administering Power and the Tokelau leaders to promote greater responsibility of the people of the Territory for their own affairs, notes with interest the recent measures to delineate the responsibilities of the Tokelau Public Service and those of the Tokelau political leadership, as well as the decision of the general *Fono* to establish a Budget Advisory Committee. The General Assembly notes with satisfaction that the administering Power has assured the people of Tokelau of its continuing assistance in the event of their desiring to change their status. The General Assembly further notes the continuing efforts of the administering Power to promote the economic development of the Territory and the measures it has taken to safeguard and guarantee the rights of the people of Tokelau to all their natural resources and the benefits derived therefrom. In this regard, the General Assembly notes that, in accordance with the wishes of the people of Tokelau, legislation came into force on 1 April 1980 establishing a 200-mile exclusive economic zone for the Territory. The General Assembly expresses its appreciation to the specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system, in particular the United Nations Development Programme, and to the regional organizations, for the assistance which they have rendered to Tokelau and expresses the hope that it will continue. The General Assembly requests the Special Committee, in co-operation with the administering Power, to continue to examine the question of the implementation of the Declaration with respect to Tokelau. The General Assembly particularly welcomes the invitation of the administering Power to the Special Committee to dispatch a second visiting mission to Tokelau, in 1981. The General Assembly requests the Special Committee to report to the Assembly at its thirty-sixth session on the implementation of the present consensus."

#### 35/409. Question of St. Helena

At its 57th plenary meeting, on 11 November 1980, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Fourth Committee,<sup>97</sup> adopted the following text as representing the consensus of the members of the Assembly:

"The General Assembly, having heard the statement of the representative of the United Kingdom of

<sup>95</sup> *Ibid.*, *Thirty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 23 (A/35/23/Rev.1)*, chaps. III and XIII.

<sup>96</sup> *Ibid.*, chap. XIII, para. 11.

Great Britain and Northern Ireland, as the administering Power,<sup>97</sup> and having examined the relevant chapters of the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples,<sup>98</sup> reaffirms the inalienable right of the people of St. Helena to self-determination and independence in conformity with the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, contained in General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960. Noting the commitment of the Government of the United Kingdom to respect the wishes of the people of the Territory in relation to their advance towards self-determination and noting with interest the holding of a general election on the island of Tristan da Cunha in May 1979, the General Assembly urges 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 and free attainment of the goals set forth in the Declaration. The General Assembly, noting the commitment of the Government of the United Kingdom to carry out a policy aimed at implementing Assembly decision 34/411 of 21 November 1979 on St. Helena, reaffirms the responsibility of the administering Power for the social and economic development of the Territory through continued programmes of development assistance. In this connexion, the General Assembly notes with interest that, as a result of increased industrial activity, the economic situation in St. Helena has improved. The General Assembly urges the administering Power to ensure the continuation of such activity. The General Assembly also notes the positive attitude of the administering Power with respect to the question of receiving visiting missions and requests the Chairman of the Special Committee to continue his consultations in that regard with a view to the dispatch of such a mission to St. Helena, as appropriate. The General Assembly requests the Special Committee, in continued co-operation with the administering Power, to examine this question at its next session and to report thereon to the Assembly at its thirty-sixth session."

#### 35/410. Question of Brunei

At its 57th plenary meeting, on 11 November 1980, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Fourth Committee,<sup>99</sup> decided to defer until its thirty-sixth 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.

#### 35/411. Question of Pitcairn

At its 57th plenary meeting, on 11 November 1980, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Fourth Committee,<sup>99</sup> decided to defer until its thirty-sixth session consideration of the question of Pitcairn

<sup>97</sup> *Ibid.*, *Thirty-fifth Session, Fourth Committee*, 11th meeting, paras. 40-42.

<sup>98</sup> *Ibid.*, *Thirty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 23 (A/35/23/Rev.1)*, chaps. III and XV.

<sup>99</sup> *Ibid.*, *Thirty-fifth Session, Annexes*, agenda item 18, document A/35/596/Add.1, para. 24.

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.

### 35/412. Question of the Falkland Islands (Malvinas)

At its 57th plenary meeting, on 11 November 1980, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Fourth Committee,<sup>99</sup> decided to defer until its thirty-sixth session consideration of the question of the Falkland Islands (Malvinas) and requested the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples to continue to keep the situation in the Territory under review and to report thereon to the Assembly.

### 35/413. Question of Antigua and St. Kitts-Nevis-Anguilla

At its 57th plenary meeting, on 11 November 1980, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Fourth Committee,<sup>99</sup> decided to defer until its thirty-sixth session consideration of the question of Antigua and St. Kitts-Nevis-Anguilla.

### 35/451. Question of Namibia<sup>100</sup>

At its 103rd plenary meeting, on 2 March 1981, the General Assembly took note of the report of the Fourth Committee.<sup>101</sup>

<sup>100</sup> See also sect. II, resolutions 35/227 A to J, and decision 35/442 above.

<sup>101</sup> *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fifth Session, Annexes, agenda item 27, document A/35/617.*

## 6. Decisions adopted on the reports of the Fifth Committee

### 35/416. Special financial period of the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force

At its 76th plenary meeting, on 1 December 1980, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Fifth Committee,<sup>102</sup> decided that the special financial period of the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force should be from 25 October 1979 to 30 November 1980 inclusive and, thereafter, in line with the mandate periods of the Force thus far, should be for twelve-month periods beginning on 1 December of one year and ending on 30 November of the next, should its mandate be extended by the Security Council.

### 35/426. Impact of inflation on the budgets of the organizations of the United Nations system

At its 89th plenary meeting, on 10 December 1980, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Fifth Committee,<sup>103</sup> decided:

(a) To take note of the report of the Secretary-General on the impact of inflation on the budgets of the organizations of the United Nations system;<sup>104</sup>

(b) To include that question in the provisional agenda of its thirty-sixth session.

status of women in the Professional category and above,<sup>108</sup> the evaluation of the translation process in the United Nations system<sup>109</sup> and the implementation of the personnel policy reforms approved by the Assembly in 1974.<sup>110</sup>

### 35/444. Payment of travel and subsistence costs

At its 99th plenary meeting, on 17 December 1980, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Fifth Committee,<sup>111</sup> decided to authorize the payment of travel and subsistence costs in respect of the members of the Committee of Governmental Experts to Evaluate the Present Structure of the Secretariat in the Administrative, Finance and Personnel Areas, established under Assembly resolution 35/211 of 17 December 1980, who are not stationed in New York.

### 35/445. Amendments to the Staff Rules

At its 99th plenary meeting, on 17 December 1980, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Fifth Committee,<sup>111</sup> took note of the amendments to the Staff Rules contained in the report of the Secretary-General.<sup>112</sup>

### 35/427. Reports of the Joint Inspection Unit

At its 89th plenary meeting, on 10 December 1980, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Fifth Committee,<sup>105</sup> took note with appreciation of the following documents:

(a) Annual report of the Joint Inspection Unit;<sup>106</sup>

(b) Reports of the Joint Inspection Unit on the United Nations Institute for Training and Research.<sup>107</sup> the

### 35/446. Use of the term "Controller" in the nomenclature of the Secretariat

At its 99th plenary meeting, on 17 December 1980, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Fifth Committee,<sup>111</sup> decided to request the Committee of Governmental Experts to Evaluate the Present Structure of the Secretariat in the Administrative, Finance

<sup>102</sup> *Ibid.*, agenda item 101, document A/35/667, para. 11.

<sup>103</sup> *Ibid.*, agenda item 94, document A/35/621, para. 9.

<sup>104</sup> A/C.5/33/47.

<sup>105</sup> *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fifth Session, Annexes, agenda item 95, document A/35/723, para. 5.*

<sup>106</sup> *Ibid.*, *Thirty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 34 (A/35/34).*

<sup>107</sup> See A/35/181.

<sup>108</sup> See A/35/182.

<sup>109</sup> See A/35/294.

<sup>110</sup> See A/35/418.

<sup>111</sup> *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fifth Session, Annexes, agenda item 98, document A/35/777, para. 25.*

<sup>112</sup> A/C.5/35/9.



and Personnel Areas, established under Assembly resolution 35/211 of 17 December 1980, to include in its review the question of the use of the term "Controller" in the nomenclature of the Secretariat, taking into account the various functions of financial management and control in the United Nations, and to report thereon to the Assembly at its thirty-sixth session.

#### 35/447. Special index for pensioners

At its 99th plenary meeting, on 17 December 1980, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Fifth Committee,<sup>113</sup> took note of the recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions in paragraph 33 of its report<sup>114</sup> and requested

<sup>113</sup> *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fifth Session, Annexes*, agenda item 100, document A/35/774, para. 20.

<sup>114</sup> A/35/720.

the International Civil Service Commission, in cooperation with the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Board, to give high priority to the elaboration of a special index for pensioners, including the impact of national taxation, and to report thereon to the Assembly at its thirty-sixth session.

#### 35/448. Report of the Economic and Social Council

At its 99th plenary meeting, on 17 December 1980, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Fifth Committee,<sup>115</sup> took note of chapters II, III, V to VIII, XI to XXII, XXVI, XXVIII, XXIX, XXXV and XXXVI of the report of the Economic and Social Council.<sup>116</sup>

<sup>115</sup> *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fifth Session, Annexes*, agenda item 12, document A/35/778, para. 5.

<sup>116</sup> *Ibid.*, *Thirty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 3 (A/35/3/Rev.1)*.

### 7. Decisions adopted on the reports of the Sixth Committee

#### 35/436. Registration and publication of treaties and international agreements pursuant to Article 102 of the Charter of the United Nations

At its 95th plenary meeting, on 15 December 1980, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Sixth Committee:<sup>117</sup>

(a) Took note of the report of the Secretary-General;<sup>118</sup>

(b) Decided to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-sixth session the item entitled "Registration and publication of treaties and international agreements pursuant to Article 102 of the Charter of the United Nations".

<sup>117</sup> *Ibid.*, *Thirty-fifth Session, Annexes*, agenda item 110, document A/35/734, para. 5.

<sup>118</sup> A/35/423.

## 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.

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<sup>a</sup> See also *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 46 (A/34/46)*, sect. X.A, decision 34/315.

<sup>b</sup> Composed of the Member States represented on the General Committee of the General Assembly at the thirty-fifth session (see sect. X.A, decisions 35/302, 35/303 and 35/304).

<sup>c</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-fifth Session, Supplement No. 18 (A/35/18)*, para. 4.

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<sup>d</sup> See sect. X.A, decisions 35/302, 35/303 and 35/304.

<sup>e</sup> See also *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 39 (A/35/39 and Corr. 1)*, para. 8.

<sup>f</sup> *Ibid.*, Supplement No. 10 (A/35/10), para. 3.

<sup>g</sup> *Ibid.*, Thirty-first Session, Supplement No. 37 (A/31/37), para. 3.

<sup>h</sup> *Ibid.*, Thirty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 15 (A/35/15), vol. II, annex V.

<sup>i</sup> See also *Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-fifth Year, Special Supplement No. 1*, para. 2.

<sup>j</sup> See also resolution 1344 (XIII).

## ANNEX II

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## 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-fifth session, from 16 September 1980 to 11 May 1981. 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 in the *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fifth 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.32)*.

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