



SUMMARY RECORD OF THE 54th MEETING

Chairman: Mr. MURGESCU (Romania)

CONTENTS

- AGENDA ITEM 59: OPERATIONAL ACTIVITIES FOR DEVELOPMENT (continued)
- AGENDA ITEM 63: UNITED NATIONS UNIVERSITY (continued)
- AGENDA ITEM 65: HUMAN SETTLEMENTS (continued)
- AGENDA ITEM 62: UNITED NATIONS SPECIAL FUND (continued)
- AGENDA ITEM 68: TECHNICAL CO-OPERATION AMONG DEVELOPING COUNTRIES (continued)
- AGENDA ITEM 57: UNITED NATIONS INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT ORGANIZATION (continued)
- AGENDA ITEM 12: REPORT OF THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL (continued)
- AGENDA ITEM 56: UNITED NATIONS CONFERENCE ON TRADE AND DEVELOPMENT (continued)
- AGENDA ITEM 60: UNITED NATIONS ENVIRONMENT PROGRAMME (continued)
- AGENDA ITEM 55: DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC CO-OPERATION (continued)
- AGENDA ITEM 71: UNITED NATIONS CONFERENCE ON NEW AND RENEWABLE SOURCES OF ENERGY:
REPORT OF THE SECRETARY-GENERAL (continued)

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The meeting was called to order at 5 p.m.

AGENDA ITEM 59: OPERATIONAL ACTIVITIES FOR DEVELOPMENT (continued) (A/34/3/Add.9;
A/C.2/34/L.73)

Draft decision A/C.2/34/L.73

1. Mr. BRECHER (United States of America) said the General Assembly should not disregard the fact that, for three consecutive years, the Governing Council of UNDP and the Economic and Social Council had made recommendations contrary to those contained in the draft decision proposed by the Chairman (A/C.2/34/L.73), on the basis of the generally accepted principle that operational programmes should finance their own administrative costs. His delegation understood that the administrative expenses of the United Nations Capital Development Fund were minimal and could be covered by its interest earnings alone. The Governing Council would be better able to monitor the Fund's efficiency if all costs were ascribed to the Fund, rather than split with UNDP as at present. His delegation therefore requested the Executive Secretary of UNCDF to explain the financial implications of the proposal of the Governing Council and the Economic and Social Council, which was overridden by the draft decision before the Committee.
2. Mr. OBOLENSKY (Executive Secretary, United Nations Capital Development Fund) said that the Fund's administrative expenses for 1979 were expected to amount to \$500,000, a truly minimal amount. UNCDF worked only with the least developed countries, and on the basis of that figure each of them would account for expenses of less than \$20,000 per year. The Fund's total investment earnings for 1979 would probably exceed \$4 million. Even with the switch to partial funding, it was clear that the resources available would be more than double the expenditures expected. Administrative expenses were currently funded out of voluntary contributions to UNDP; the Governing Council's proposal would have them funded by the earnings from UNCDF investments.
3. Mr. BRECHER (United States of America) said that, in view of the confirmation that the administrative expenses of UNCDF could be covered from interest earnings instead of from voluntary contributions, he wished to propose that consideration of the draft decision should be postponed pending consultations on an alternative draft decision endorsing the recommendations of the Governing Council of UNDP and the Economic and Social Council.
4. Mr. LAZAREVIĆ (Yugoslavia), supported by Mr. BOUBAKAR (Upper Volta), Mr. SEBURYAMO (Burundi) and Mr. BOUZARBIA (Algeria), proposed that the Committee should adopt the draft decision and that the question should be reconsidered at the next session of the General Assembly.
5. Mr. BRECHER (United States of America) said that he would not press his proposal that consideration of the draft decision should be postponed.
6. Draft decision A/C.2/34/L.73 was adopted without a vote.

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7. Mr. EVDOKEEV (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics) said that his delegation had joined in the consensus on the draft decision, but believed that UNCDF's administrative expenses should be covered entirely from voluntary contributions.

8. Mr. TANIGUCHI (Japan) said that, although his delegation had joined in the consensus, it also felt that the Fund's administrative expenses should be met by voluntary contributions.

Draft resolution annexed to Economic and Social Council resolution 1979/55
(A/34/3/Add.9, annex)

9. The CHAIRMAN noted that the draft resolution submitted by the Economic and Social Council to the General Assembly for consideration and approval related to the target for WFP pledges for 1981-1982.

10. The draft resolution was adopted without a vote.

11. Mr. NIKOLAEV (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics) said that his delegation had joined in the consensus on the understanding that the measures envisaged referred only to countries participating in the World Food Programme and to FAO.

Reports

12. The CHAIRMAN suggested that, in order to conclude its consideration of item 59, the Committee should take note of the reports before it in documents A/34/463, DP/376 and DP/387.

13. It was so decided.

AGENDA ITEM 63: UNITED NATIONS UNIVERSITY (continued) (A/C.2/34/L.83)

14. Mr. HORIUCHI (Japan), introducing draft resolution A/C.2/34/L.83 on behalf of the sponsors, said that it had been formulated as a follow-up to General Assembly resolution 33/108, in which the Secretary-General of the United Nations and the Director-General of UNESCO had been requested to study ways and means of promoting the awareness and understanding of the programmes and activities of the United Nations University and to report to the Assembly at its thirty-fourth session. The resulting report (A/34/654), while it contained many valuable suggestions and recommendations, had been issued too late to be considered at the current session. Moreover, many of the recommendations would have to be considered by the Council of the University. Accordingly, paragraph 6 of the draft resolution invited the Council of the University to consider those recommendations and to report its findings and opinions to the Assembly at its thirty-fifth session for further consideration. He also drew attention to the provisions of paragraphs 2 and 3, and expressed the hope that the draft resolution would be adopted by consensus.

15. Mr. KUEN (Austria) said that his Government had taken an active interest in the work of the United Nations University from the beginning, and continued to do

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(Mr. Kuen, Austria)

so. As a concrete expression of that interest, it would increase its annual financial contribution to the University by approximately 50 per cent.

16. Draft resolution A/C.2/34/L.83 was adopted without a vote.

AGENDA ITEM 65: HUMAN SETTLEMENTS (continued) (A/C.2/34/L.68, A/C.2/34/L.82)

17. The CHAIRMAN recalled that draft resolution A/C.2/34/L.68 had been introduced at the 46th meeting by the representative of India on behalf of the Group of 77, and drew attention to the statement of financial implications in document A/C.2/34/L.82. He understood that the Committee wished, on the basis of consultations which had been held, to transmit the draft resolution and its financial implications to the Fifth Committee for fuller consideration.

18. It was so decided.

AGENDA ITEM 62: UNITED NATIONS SPECIAL FUND (continued) (A/C.2/34/L.97)

19. Draft decision A/C.2/34/L.97 was adopted without a vote.

AGENDA ITEM 68: TECHNICAL CO-OPERATION AMONG DEVELOPING COUNTRIES (continued) (A/C.2/34/L.34)

20. The CHAIRMAN recalled that draft resolution A/C.2/34/L.34 had been introduced at the 40th meeting by the representative of India on behalf of the Group of 77.

21. Mr. HAIDAR (India) read out a number of changes that had been made in the text during informal consultations with all interested delegations.

22. Draft resolution A/C.2/34/L.34, as orally revised, was adopted without a vote.

23. Mr. KOLEV (Bulgaria), speaking on behalf of the delegations of Bulgaria, the Byelorussian SSR, Czechoslovakia, the German Democratic Republic, Hungary, Mongolia, Poland, the Ukrainian SSR and the USSR, said that those delegations had joined in the consensus on the understanding that the costs of the high-level meeting mentioned in paragraph 3 of the draft resolution would be covered by voluntary contributions and would entail no additional expenditure from the regular United Nations budget.

24. The delegations for which he spoke considered that paragraph 6 went beyond the scope of the decisions adopted by the Conference on Technical Co-operation among Developing Countries, because recommendations 35 and 38 of the Buenos Aires Plan of Action had been adopted as recommendations only.

AGENDA ITEM 57: UNITED NATIONS INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT ORGANIZATION (continued)
(A/34/237; A/C.2/34/L.31, L.36, L.58 and Corr.1)

Draft resolution concerning transitional arrangements on the establishment of UNIDO as a specialized agency (A/34/237, annex I)

25. The CHAIRMAN invited the Committee to consider the draft resolution which the United Nations Conference on the Establishment of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization as a Specialized Agency had proposed for adoption by the General Assembly and which was reproduced in document A/34/237, annex I.

26. The draft resolution was adopted without a vote.

Draft resolution A/C.2/34/L.36.

27. The CHAIRMAN recalled that draft resolution A/C.2/34/L.36 had been introduced at the 40th meeting by the representative of India on behalf of the Group of 77.

28. Draft resolution A/C.2/34/L.36 was adopted without a vote.

Draft resolution A/C.2/34/L.31

29. The CHAIRMAN drew attention to the statement of the financial implications of draft resolution A/C.2/34/L.31 (A/C.2/34/L.58 and Corr.1).

30. Mr. ALLEN (United States of America) said that consultations were still in progress on the draft resolution, and he therefore requested that consideration of it should be postponed.

31. It was so decided.

AGENDA ITEM 12: REPORT OF THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL (continued)
(A/C.2/34/L.93, A/C.2/34/L.94)

32. Mr. ALLEN (United States of America) said that, as stated at the preceding meeting, his delegation had understood that draft resolution A/C.2/34/L.93 would have no financial implications. It had therefore been surprised by the subsequent appearance of the Secretariat's statement in document A/C.2/34/L.94. He suggested that the following words should be added to paragraph 3 of the draft resolution: "this meeting is to take place within existing financial resources".

33. Mr. FESENKO (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics) supported the proposed revision. The estimate in document A/C.2/34/L.94 was unacceptable to his delegation since no explanation was given of the purposes for which the funds concerned would be used. It should be well within the capacity of the Secretariat to implement the proposed measure from available resources.

34. Mr. CORDOVEZ (Assistant Secretary-General for Secretariat Services for Economic and Social Matters) said that a statement of financial implications had been submitted to the Economic and Social Council in document E/1979/L.29/Rev.1, in which the Secretariat had informed the Council that implementation of the recommendation would involve a total expenditure of \$219,600, of which \$81,000 would be required for translators, \$28,000 for revisers, \$25,000 for typists, \$38,000 for the travel of non-local recruits and \$45,000 for reproduction. It had further indicated that the extent to which those requirements could be met from existing resources of the Department of Conference Services would be determined at a later stage in the light of the calendar of conferences to be approved by the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session. The calendar had subsequently been approved, and the Secretariat had then assessed the total sum involved as being \$227,100, as indicated in document A/C.2/34/L.94. Revision of the amendment as proposed by the United States representative would mean that the reproduction of pre-session documentation and national reports could not be carried out.

35. The CHAIRMAN suggested that the Secretariat should reconsider the estimate given in document A/C.2/34/L.94 in the light of the change proposed by the United States representative and inform the Committee of the exact financial implications, so that a decision could be taken at the following meeting.

36. It was so decided.

AGENDA ITEM 56: UNITED NATIONS CONFERENCE ON TRADE AND DEVELOPMENT (continued)
(A/C.2/34/L.74/Rev.2, L.84, L.91, L.98, L.100)

Draft resolution A/C.2/34/L.74/Rev.2

37. The CHAIRMAN drew attention to the statement of financial implications in document A/C.2/34/L.100.

38. Mr. CHANDLER (Barbados) said that, when draft resolution A/C.2/34/L.74/Rev.1 had been introduced, one representative had indicated that his delegation and others would have problems with the proposed wording. Subsequent consultations had enabled agreement to be reached on the further revised version now before the Committee. For reasons of form, paragraph 4 of section B should constitute a separate section C and be reworded to read:

"Requests the Secretary-General to present the General Assembly with an analytical report on the implementation of the provisions of the present resolution at its thirty-fifth session".

39. Draft resolution A/C.2/34/L.74/Rev.2, as orally revised, was adopted without a vote.

40. Mr. SMIRNOV (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics) said that his delegation had not opposed the adoption of draft resolution A/C.2/34/L.74/Rev.2, since section A reaffirmed the obligations of the United Kingdom towards the colonial Territories under its administration. However, it wished to reiterate its

(Mr. Smirnov, USSR)

commitment to the principles of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, the clear implication of which was that the United Kingdom should set a deadline for the independence of Antigua. His delegation also believed that the consulting mission to Saint Lucia and St. Vincent mentioned in document A/C.2/34/L.100 should be financed from the budget appropriations approved for such missions.

Draft resolutions A/C.2/34/L.84 and A/C.2/34/L.91

41. Mr. HAIDAR (India), introducing on behalf of the Group of 77 a draft resolution on the multilateral trade negotiations (A/C.2/34/L.84), said that its submission had been delayed because of informal consultations. The draft resolution had a certain topicality, in that it referred directly to the current state of the exchanges on the multilateral trade negotiations.

42. The first preambular paragraph referred, as was appropriate, to the basic documents of the new international economic order. The second and third paragraphs stressed the principle of non-reciprocity in trade relations. The fourth paragraph referred to General Assembly resolution 33/199 and the fifth to the UNCTAD decision requesting the Trade and Development Board to make a global evaluation of the multilateral trade negotiations. The preamble then went on to express regret that, contrary to the commitments in the Tokyo Declaration, no real attempt had been made to extend preferential treatment to the developing countries, as they had been entitled to expect.

43. In the operative part, paragraph 3 was particularly important. It expressed the Group's deep concern that the developed countries had not taken the interests and concerns of developing countries properly into account. Paragraph 4 noted that no positive results had been achieved from the negotiations on an improved legal framework for the conduct of international trade. Paragraph 6 was also very important, being an attempt to co-ordinate the General Assembly's decision with the events unfolding in Geneva, where the safeguards code was currently under consideration. Paragraph 7 expressed another fundamental concern of the Group of 77. Paragraph 8 referred to the UNCTAD decision requesting a comprehensive report on the results of the multilateral trade negotiations, and paragraph 9 made the practical proposal that UNCTAD should provide the necessary technical assistance with a view to assisting developing countries to benefit fully from those results.

44. He believed that, as in the case of other draft resolutions submitted by the Group of 77, the approach adopted would make it possible to arrive at a consensus once the informal consultations were completed.

45. Introducing a draft resolution on the United Nations Conference on an International Code of Conduct on the Transfer of Technology (A/C.2/34/L.91), he said that its purpose was basically a formal one, namely, to enable the third session of the Conference to be convened in the first half of 1980. In operative

(Mr. Haidar, India)

paragraph 1 the General Assembly would give formal authorization for convening the session, while paragraph 2 urged the developed countries to display the necessary political will and flexibility to bring it to a successful conclusion. He believed that a consensus should be possible on that draft resolution also.

46. The CHAIRMAN said that, since informal consultations were still to be held on the two draft resolutions, a decision on them would be postponed. In the meantime, he drew attention to the statement of the financial implications of draft resolution A/C.2/34/L.91 in document A/C.2/34/L.98.

AGENDA ITEM 60: UNITED NATIONS ENVIRONMENT PROGRAMME (continued) (A/C.2/34/L.17, L.35, L.77, L.95)

Draft resolution A/C.2/34/L.17

47. Mr. HAIDAR (India), speaking on behalf of the Group of 77, requested that the decision on draft resolution A/C.2/34/L.17 should be postponed until the next meeting, as no final conclusion has as yet emerged from the informal consultations.

48. It was so decided.

Draft resolution A/C.2/34/L.35

49. The CHAIRMAN announced that Canada, the Federal Republic of Germany, the Ivory Coast, the Netherlands, Saudi Arabia and the Sudan had become sponsors of draft resolution A/C.2/34/L.35.

50. Mr. EL HASSAN (Sudan) said that, as the draft resolution had no financial implications, he would request that the decision on it should be postponed to allow the sponsors to hold further informal consultations.

51. It was so decided.

Draft resolution A/C.2/34/L.77

52. Mr. ALLEN (United States of America) said that, although draft resolution A/C.2/34/L.95 on international co-operation in the field of environment was still the subject of consultations, his delegation had submitted formal amendments (A/C.2/34/L.77) in order to meet the deadline. The United States was pleased that UNEP was being encouraged to pursue its work of environmental assessment with a view to the integration of environmental factors in the development process. However, environmental assessment could have other valuable uses, such as identifying and dealing with transboundary environmental problems and preventing harm to the global commons. At the seventh session of the Governing Council of UNEP, his delegation had outlined its views in that connexion and had found, on consulting a large number of other delegations, that there was a general interest in the subject. UNEP would be a good forum in which to develop international

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(Mr. Allen, United States)

principles for determining when harm was done to the global commons, and his delegation accordingly proposed the two additions to the draft resolution set out in document A/C.2/34/L.95.

53. Mr. HAIDAR (India) said that progress was being made in the informal consultations on the draft resolution, and it should be possible for the Committee to take a decision at its next meeting.

AGENDA ITEM 55: DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC CO-OPERATION (continued)
(A/C.2/34/L.12, L.22, L.23, L.29/Rev.1, L.85-90, L.96, L.99)

Draft resolution A/C.2/34/L.12

54. The CHAIRMAN drew attention to the statement of administrative and financial implications of the draft resolution on multilateral development assistance for the exploration of natural resources (A/C.2/34/L.12) contained in document A/C.2/34/L.23.

55. Mr. HAIDAR (India) read out a number of changes in the text of the draft resolution resulting from the informal negotiations, which had yielded a good measure of agreement.

56. Draft resolution A/C.2/34/L.12, as orally revised, was adopted without a vote.

57. Mr. KOLEV (Bulgaria), speaking on behalf of the delegations of Bulgaria, the Byelorussian SSR, Czechoslovakia, the German Democratic Republic, Hungary, Mongolia, Poland, the Ukrainian SSR and the USSR, said that those delegations had not objected to the adoption of draft resolution A/C.2/34/L.12 because of their position of principle in support of the economic independence of developing countries and of assistance to them in developing the mineral base of their economies. However, with regard to the World Bank's programme of assistance in that field, he pointed out that the countries for which he spoke were not members of the Bank and were not bound by any obligations implied by paragraph 9 of the draft resolution.

58. Mr. ZIMMERMAN (Federal Republic of Germany) said that the reservations expressed by his delegation at the time of the adoption of the resolutions referred to in the second preambular paragraph still stood.

59. Mr. EHRMAN (United Kingdom) said that his delegation maintained its reservations with regard to the matters referred to in the resolutions mentioned in the second preambular paragraph.

60. Mr. LOQUET (Belgium) said that his delegation had joined in the consensus on the draft resolution, despite the references in the second preambular paragraph to various resolutions on permanent sovereignty over natural resources. He recalled that, in previous statements on the subject, his delegation had expressed the view that such sovereignty should be exercised in strict respect for international law, and in conformity with the demands of international solidarity in so far as supplies of products were concerned.

61. Mr. PONCET (France) said that his delegation had not opposed the consensus on the draft resolution but wished to recall the reservations it had entered at the time of adoption of the resolutions referred to in the second preambular paragraph.

62. Mr. ALLEN (United States of America) said that his delegation had participated in the negotiations referred to by the representative of India and supported the text as it had emerged. However, it had a long-standing position against the funding of technical assistance from the regular budget. It therefore had reservations on paragraphs 5, 6 and 7 of the statement of administrative and financial implications (A/C.2/34/L.23), and reserved the right to revert to them in the Fifth Committee.

63. Mr. ORON (Israel) registered his delegation's reservations with regard to the reference to General Assembly resolution 31/186 in the second preambular paragraph of the draft resolution.

64. Mr. HORIUCHI (Japan) said that the position of his Government on the question of permanent sovereignty over natural resources and economic activities remained unchanged.

Draft resolution A/C.2/34/L.99

65. The CHAIRMAN said that the draft resolution on economic co-operation among developing countries in document A/C.2/34/L.99 was being submitted in the name of the Vice-Chairman (Mr. Ahsan) on the basis of the informal consultations on draft resolution A/C.2/34/L.20, which had been withdrawn by its sponsors in favour of the new text.

66. Mr. SHAPOVALOV (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics) said that his delegation had only just received document A/C.2/34/L.99 and would have difficulty in taking a decision on it immediately. It would like time to examine the new draft resolution and compare it with the previous text.

67. The CHAIRMAN said that the Committee would take a decision on draft resolution A/C.2/34/L.99 at a later stage.

Draft resolution A/C.2/34/L.22

68. The CHAIRMAN invited the Committee to consider the draft resolution on the United Nations Revolving Fund for Natural Resources Exploration (A/C.2/34/L.22), which had been introduced by the representative of Japan on behalf of the sponsors at the 33rd meeting.

69. Mr. HORIUCHI (Japan) read out two minor changes which the sponsors had agreed to make in the text of the draft resolution at the suggestion of other delegations.

70. Mr. NELLI (Italy) requested that, as a sign of his Government's interest in the Revolving Fund, Italy should be added to the list of sponsors of draft resolution A/C.2/34/L.22, as orally revised.

71. Mr. TRAORE (Mali) said that his country had also become a sponsor of the draft resolution.
72. Mr. SAUNDERS (Jamaica) said that his delegation supported draft resolution A/C.2/34/L.22, but felt that it related more to item 59 (Operational activities for development). He suggested that the sponsors might wish to transfer it to that item.
73. Mr. HORIUCHI (Japan) said that the Revolving Fund was indeed discussed as part of UNDP activities, and his delegation would have no objection to the draft resolution's being reclassified under item 59.
74. The CHAIRMAN said that, if there was no objection from the other sponsors of the draft resolution, he would take it that the Committee agreed to the Jamaican representative's suggestion.
75. It was so decided.
76. Draft resolution A/C.2/34/L.22, as orally revised, was adopted without a vote.
77. Mr. JÖDAHL (Sweden), speaking on behalf of the delegations of Denmark, Finland, Norway and Sweden, said that, while those delegations had not opposed draft resolution A/C.2/34/L.22, their position with regard to separate funds within the United Nations system applied to the Revolving Fund for Natural Resources Exploration. They had abstained from voting on the establishment of the Fund and did not at present plan to contribute to it.

Draft resolution A/C.2/34/L.29/Rev.1

78. Mr. RAMONDT (Netherlands), introducing on behalf of the sponsors draft resolution A/C.2/34/L.29/Rev.1 on the effective mobilization and integration of women in development, announced that Egypt, Finland, Indonesia, the Ivory Coast, Jordan, the Syrian Arab Republic and Yugoslavia had also become sponsors of the revised draft. The sponsors had decided further to revise the draft by deleting paragraph 5, the substance of which was covered in paragraph 11.
79. The purpose of the draft resolution was to alert the United Nations system to the importance of the effective mobilization and integration of women in development. It drew attention to various areas of economic activities which had recently been or were soon to be the subject of major world conferences, and to the need to include measures for the effective mobilization and integration of women in all sectors of development in the preparations for the International Development Strategy for the third United Nations Development Decade. The draft resolution expressed regret that it had not been possible for the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session the comprehensive report requested in its resolution 33/200 and urged him to prepare the report as soon as possible for submission to the Preparatory Committee for the New International Development Strategy and to the Preparatory Committee for the World Conference of the United Nations Decade for Women at its third session.

80. Mr. VIDAL (Dominican Republic) introduced on behalf of the sponsors, now including Colombia, the amendments to draft resolution A/C.2/34/L.29/Rev.1 contained in document A/C.2/34/L.96. The purpose of the amendments was to include in the draft resolution references to one of the more important activities of the United Nations Decade for Women, namely, the International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women. The amendments dealt with the establishment, location and activities of the Institute.

81. Mr. RAKOTONAIVO (Madagascar), Mr. DARSA (Malaysia) and Mr. TRAORE (Mali) said that their delegations had become sponsors of draft resolution A/C.2/34/L.29/Rev.1.

82. Mr. EVDOKEEV (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics) said that his delegation had only just received document A/C.2/34/L.96 and found it difficult to take a position on the amendments at the current meeting without sufficient time for study. In view of that fact and of the difficulties which his delegation had with paragraphs 1 and 9 of draft resolution A/C.2/34/L.29/Rev.1, he requested that consideration of the draft resolution and the amendments should be postponed so that consultations could be held.

83. Mr. MORENO (Cuba) supported the request that consideration of the draft resolution and the amendments should be postponed. In the meantime, he proposed as a further amendment to the draft resolution the insertion of an additional preambular paragraph, reading as follows:

"Taking note of the report of the Conference of Non-Aligned Countries and Other Developing Countries on the Role of Women in Development, held at Baghdad, Iraq, from 6 to 13 May 1979".

84. The CHAIRMAN suggested that, since considerations of the draft resolution and amendments at the current meeting presented difficulties for some delegations - although they had been circulated sufficiently in advance to comply with the rules of procedure - the Committee should postpone its consideration of them.

85. It was so decided.

Draft resolutions A/C.2/34/L.85, L.86, L.87, L.88, L.89 and L.90

86. Mr. HAIDAR (India) introduced on behalf of the Group of 77 draft resolutions A/C.2/34/L.85, A/C.2/34/L.86, A/C.2/34/L.87, A/C.2/34/L.88, A/C.2/34/L.89 and A/C.2/34/L.90.

87. Draft resolution A/C.2/34/L.85 related to the sixth replenishment of the International Development Association and the recapitalization of the World Bank. It called upon the countries concerned to take the steps necessary for the early conclusion of negotiations for the replenishment of IDA and to take early implementing action on the decision to increase the Bank's capital to ensure that its lending to the developing countries increased adequately in real terms.

(Mr. Haidar, India)

88. The other five draft resolutions dealt with the restructuring of the economic and social sectors of the United Nations system. It had been decided to submit a package of separate draft resolutions for ease of consideration, rather than a single omnibus text as at previous sessions. The preambular parts of the draft resolutions were historical and were therefore very similar to each other. The operative part of draft resolution A/C.2/34/L.86 contained some practical decisions to improve the working methods of the Second Committee; in that connexion, he drew attention to the annex to the draft resolution, which contained far-reaching and constructive proposals for the reorganization of agenda items to be allocated to the Committee. Draft resolution A/C.2/34/L.87 dealt with action needed to enable the regional commissions to play their role fully on the basis of General Assembly resolution 32/197. The reference in paragraph 3 to decentralization measures should be understood in a very general sense, as no specific sector or office was meant. Draft resolution A/C.2/34/L.88 drew attention to the failure to fulfil the major premise underlying the integration measures proposed in section V of the annex to General Assembly resolution 32/197, namely, substantially higher voluntary contributions to development activities, which was of major concern to the developing countries. It also made certain recommendations with regard to the proposed standard letter of designation of resident co-ordinators of the United Nations system's operational activities for development and described the tasks of the resident co-ordinator in dealing with recipient countries. Document A/C.2/34/L.89 was actually in the form of a draft decision, and not a resolution; it called for a review of the implementation of section VI of the annex to resolution 32/197. Lastly, draft resolution A/C.2/34/L.90 dealt with the issue of interagency co-ordination and the need to assign the highest priority on the agenda of the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination to substantive questions relating to the development of developing countries. The draft resolutions formed a coherent and logical package based on agreed texts and represented a constructive effort to improve the functioning of the United Nations system.

89. Mr. SHAPOVALOV (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics) said that the matters dealt with in the draft resolutions on restructuring were complex and had not yet been examined carefully by the Committee. His delegation requested that there should be informal consultations among delegations before the Committee took any action on them.

90. It was so decided.

AGENDA ITEM 71: UNITED NATIONS CONFERENCE ON NEW AND RENEWABLE SOURCES OF ENERGY: REPORT OF THE SECRETARY-GENERAL (continued) (A/C.2/34/L.18, L.92, L.101)

91. The CHAIRMAN drew attention to draft resolution A/C.2/34/L.101, which was being submitted by the Vice-Chairman (Mr. Xifra) on the basis of the informal consultations on draft resolution A/C.2/34/L.18, whose sponsors had now withdrawn it in favour of the new text. The statement of financial implications in document A/C.2/34/L.92 continued to apply.

92. Draft resolution A/C.2/34/L.101 was adopted without a vote.

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93. Mr. DAVENPORT (Ireland), speaking on behalf of the States members of the European Economic Community, said that the Community had joined in the consensus on draft resolution A/C.2/34/L.101 in the belief that the United Nations Conference on New and Renewable Sources of Energy should be well prepared. In that connexion, paragraph 12 of the draft resolution should be interpreted in full conformity with paragraph 5 (f) of document A/C.5/33/169 setting out the financial implications of General Assembly resolution 33/148 concerning the Conference.

94. Mr. KOLEV (Bulgaria), speaking on behalf of the delegations of Bulgaria, the Byelorussian SSR, Czechoslovakia, the German Democratic Republic, Hungary, Mongolia, Poland, the Ukrainian SSR and the USSR, said that the purpose of the forthcoming Conference was to examine the utilization of new and renewable sources of energy and to adopt specific recommendations aimed at increasing international co-operation in that field on a democratic and just basis. Being in sympathy with the efforts of developing countries to strengthen their economic independence and their energy potential, the delegations on whose behalf he was speaking had not objected to the adoption of draft resolution A/C.2/34/L.101, but their position continued to be that measures relating to the planning of the Conference should be taken within the framework of existing appropriations and facilities of the United Nations system. They therefore reserved their position with regard to the financial implications of the draft resolution.

95. Mr. ALLEN (United States of America) said that his delegation had been happy to join in the consensus on draft resolution A/C.2/34/L.101. However, it interpreted paragraph 11 (d) of the draft resolution as calling upon the Secretary-General to examine the question of providing for financial assistance in general. Furthermore, the words "in accordance with established procedures" in paragraph 12 should be interpreted in accordance with Article 100 of the Charter, dealing with statutory limitations on the Secretary-General and the staff, and with General Assembly resolution 1798 (XVII) on the limitation of expenses.

96. Mr. OKWARO (Kenya) expressed his delegation's appreciation of the spirit of co-operation which had led to the adoption by consensus of draft resolution A/C.2/34/L.101, and assured the Committee that his delegation was ready to co-operate for the success of the coming Conference.

The meeting rose at 8.20 p.m.