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## President: Mr. Rüdiger von WECHMAR (Federal Republic of Germany).

## AGENDA ITEM 123

## Launching of global negotiations on international economic co-operation for development (continued)*

1. The PRESIDENT: On 25 November, I reported in this very hall to an informal meeting of the Assembly concerning consultations which had taken place on the launching of global negotiations on international economic co-operation for development. I indicated at that time, with the Assembly's agreement, that I would continue those consultations with a view to reaching an agreement on procedures and an agenda for the global negotiations at the earliest opportunity.
2. To my deep regret, I have to report to the Assembly that after an intensive and lengthy round of consultations which I have conducted, and despite the substantial progress made, I am not in a position at this time to offer a text on procedures and agenda which has the agreement of all the parties.
3. We have achieved a significant meeting of the minds on the majority of issues. Concerning procedures, we are very close to an agreement. Concerning the agenda, we are close to an agreement on a chapeau and on most agenda items. However, we have been unable to bridge the gaps, so far, on two or three substantive questions in the agenda.
4. I must fore put before the Assembly, as a practical ! sal aimed at closing the present gaps as soon a sssible, a draft decision in which the Assembly aucnorizes its President to continue consultations on this item and to report to the Assembly at its resumed session in January. We would, therefore, keep this item of our agenda open until that time.
5. I would, therefore, propose the following draft decision for approval by the Assembly, to enable me to build on the progress we have made and to secure the launching of the global round at the earliest

[^0]opportunity. The draft decision is very brief and I shall read it to the Assembly:
"The General Assembly decides to request the President of the Assembly to continue consultations concerning agenda item 123, entitled 'Launching of global negotiations on international economic co-operation for development', with a view to reporting on the results of these consultations to the Assembly at its resumed thirty-fifth session."
May I take it that the Assembly wishes to adopt that draft decision?
The draft decision was adopted (decision 35/443).
6. The PRESIDENT: I should like to take this opportunity to thank all delegations and groups for their co-operative spirit, in view of the importance of this item to the entire international community.
7. I shall now call on those representatives wishing to make statements at this stage.
8. Mr. PETERS (Luxembourg) (interpretation from French): Mr. President, I should like first of all, on behalf of the European Community and its member States, to convey to you our appreciation and our thanks for your tireless efforts throughout this session of the General Assembly aimed at making progress in getting the global economic negotiations under way.
9. To be sure, those efforts have not been in vain, since, thanks to your personal commitment, we have arrived at an appreciable meeting of minds since the eleventh special session on issues as important as procedures, the chapeau and areas of the agenda. We have noted with satisfaction the climate of cooperation and trust in which the consultations have taken place. We now have a good point of departure for continuing our work during the coming year.
10. Since the adoption of resolution $34 / 138$, by which the Assembly decided to launch the global negotiations, the European Community has continued to support that initiative, and it reaffirms its determination to see those negotiations begin as soon as possible.
11. This political commitment of ours, which has been confirmed on several occasions by our ministers meeting in council, has led the Community to voork towards a compromise on procedures and on an agenda, which should enable the global negotiations quickly and effectively to deal with the basic problems which affect the proper functioning of the world econony and have serious repercussions on development prospects.
12. Resolution $34 / 138$, which outlines the framework in which the global negotiations should take place, indicates that they should not only contribute to the solution of international economic problems and to a universal and sustained economic development-especially for developing countries-but should also reflect the mutual advantage, the common interest and the responsibility of the parties concerned.
13. This framework implies that we should approach in an even-handed manner and from the perspective of interdependence all the major problems affecting the development of the world economy and especially the question of energy, be it the development of conventional and alternative energy resources or the
need to ensure the security of supplies for all consumer countries, developed and developing.
14. Bearing in mind the impact of energy issues on the development of the world economy, it is obvious that our constituencies will hardly understand if in negotiations of such breadth there is not sufficient treatment of all aspects of a problem they consider crucial.
15. You have pointed out, Mr. President, that during the informal consultations we came to broad agreement on a number of issues which will constitute the agenda for global negotiations. On other items, however, the meeting of minds was not sufficient to allow for an agreement on formulations here and now.
16. The Community regrets in particular that no progress has been made possible on crucial aspects of the energy issue, a question which is of interest to the international community as a whole and especially to the non-oil-producing developing countries.
17. For our part, we have shown that we were prepared to deal with all the subjects mentioned in resolution $34 / 138$. In this connexion, we have made concessions and have put forward proposals on each of these subjects. We are prepared to continue to participate actively in the negotiations on all the items that are pending.
18. Obviously, an agreement cannot really be found unless political will exists among all the parties concerned. The worsening of the world economic crisis requires the political commitment and goodwill of all in order that we may grapple together with basic problems affecting the international community.
19. Rest assured, Mr. President, that when we renew our consultations you will continue to find in the Community an interlocutor as open-minded as we have endeavoured to be throughout these negotiations.
20. Mr. McHENRY (United States of America): For almost a year our many delegations have laboured diligently and with dedication to prepare for the launching of a round of global negotiations. All of us expected the task to be difficult. All of us knew that the divergence of views on agenda items and individual procedural elements was large and that to surmount those problems would require an unprecedented degree of compromise and accommodation by all delegations. We have tried valiantly, but unfortunately we have not yet fully succeeded. In the current session we have simply run out of time.
21. Our work, however, has not been in vain. At this session, under your firm and patient leadership, Mr. President, we have made significant, indisputable progress. Delegations from all groups have worked long hours in a spirit of co-cperation, frankness and dedication which has greatly narrowed the gaps between the perspectives which we rollectively brought to the negotiating table last Jan'
22. So as we assess our remaining ditherences, let us also acknowledge the significant areas of agreement we have achieved. In the meantime, I can assure you, Mr. President, that the United States will continue to press in all appropriate international meetings for progressive change and responsive programmes in international economic relations. We also continue to believe that a discussion of such issues in a major
forum such as the General Assembly will be of value, and we will participate constructively in future efforts to launch global negotiations.
23. Mr. DUPUY (Canada): When I spoke almost four weeks ago during the introduction of this item [44th meeting], I noted the progress which had been made in refining our ideas and deepening our understanding of each other's positions, which had been registered both at meetings of the Committee of the Whole and, more recently, during the eleventh special session, on development.
24. I also outlined what my delegation considered to be the core issues, both on procedures and on an agenda, which remained to be solved. Our delegation has been pleased to have been able to join with you, Mr. President, over the past few weeks in attempting to find those solutions.
25. It is encouraging that we have, in fact, made substantial progress under your guidance, and I should like to take this opportunity to express our appreciation of this. Many of the problem areas to which I had earlier alluded have, indeed, been resolved. What is disappointing to all of us is that at this time we have not been able to reach a final agreement.
26. What we have before us now is a period of reflection and of examination of our own positions and the positions of others, as we have come to know and understand them in the intensive, often frank, but always informative exchanges we he:ve had.
27. It is my hope, as I am sure it would be the hope of all others, that we can continue to co-operate with you, Mr. President, to find our way clear to the successful conclusion of our task.
28. At the same time, I could not conclude without a note of concern and, possibly, of caution. What we are aiming at here is the establishment of, and the commitment of all parties to, a process which would lead us in the direction of more intelligent, rational management of the global economy. Its launching will give reality to the theme of interdependence. In these very complex and difficult economic times we are all facing, I would say that we need to launch that process and that we should not reflect too long before we decide to do so.
29. Mr. ZACHMANN (German Democratic Republic) (interpretation from Russian): I am authorized on behalf of the delegations of the People's Republic of Bulgaria, the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, the Hungarian People's Republic, the Mongolian People's Republic, the Polish People's Republic, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic and the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic and on behalf of the German Democratic Republic to make the following statement.
30. In the month which has gone by since the discussion in the plenary meeting of this agenda item, there has been no substantial positive change. Therefore, the delegations of the socialist countries, on whose behalf I have the honour of speaking, reaffirm the statement that they made on 20 November last [71st meeting, paras. 85-90], which sets forth our principled assessment of the reasons for the prevailing situation, and we once again express our readiness to take a constructive part in the process of restructuring
international economic relations on a just and democratic basis.
31. Mr.' MIYAKAWA (Japari): My delegation is extremely disappointed that we could not finalize the preparations for the global negotiations at this session of the Assembly. However, thanks to your able guidance, Mr. President, we almost reached agreement on the procedures and chapeau, and we also made substantial progress on the agenda. On behalf of my delegation I should like to express our heartfelt gratitude to you, Mr. President, for having devoted so much time and energy to the preparations for the global negotiations despite your busy and pressing schedule as President of the Assembly. We are most impressed by your sincere and fair attitude and dynamic leadership in handling this important but difficult issue.
32. Although we did not finalize our preparations at this session, we hope and believe that we shall not lose momentum, and we think that we should resume our negotiations as soon as possibie. It is essential that all of us recognize the shared responsibility of membership in the international community and the importance to all of us of the global negotiations. My delegation is confident that if we all make further efforts to take a more constructive and realistic attitude we should be able to resolve the remaining difficulties. I can assure you, Mr. President, that my delegation is ready to continue to co-operate with you for the successful conclusion of our preparations.
33. Mr. MI Guojun (China) (translation from Chinese): The launching of the global negotiations on international co-operation for development is an important item examined directly by the General Assembly. Prolonged consultations have been held on this issue under the chairmanship of the President of the Assembly, Mr. von Wechmar.
34. The statement made today by the President shows that on the one hand, despite the intensive effort made by the parties concerned, especially the Group of 77, agreement on the preparatory work for the launching of the global negotiations has again eluded us. This is indeed regrettable. However, it can also be seen from the statement of the President today that some progress has been made in the consultations and that there has been some narrowing of the areas of disagreement. Therefore it is welcome to us. The positive contribution on the part of the President is commendable.
35. We agree that informal consultations should be continued under the guidance of the President of the General assembly. We hope that at the resumed session redoubled efforts will be made, particularly by the major developed countries, so that agreement on the procedures and the agenda items can be reached in the shortest possible time. The Chinese delegation will be ready, as always, to work together with the other delegations to achieve this end.
36. The PRESIDENT: I now call on the representative of Venezuela, who will speak of behalf of the Group of 77 .
37. Mr. PÉREZ GUERRERO (Venezuela) (interpretation from Spanish): The Group of 77 is deeply disappointed with the result of this session of the

General Assembly as far as agenda item 123 is concerned. For more than a year the international community, on the initiative of the Group of 77, has been trying in vain to carry out the mandate of resolution 34/138, first in the Committee of the Whole and then during the eleventh special session of the General Assembly. Because it was impossible to begin the global negotiations on that last occasion, as had been planned, the item was held over to this session. At the conclusion of this session of the General Assembly we are forced to recognize that it has been unable to attain its greatest objective in the economic field. Because of this, I repeat, the Group of 77 cannot be satisfied, and I imagine no one in this room can be.
38.. We know that you, Mr. President, made persevering and commendable efforts to ensure the successful conclusion of our work. You guided it with a great sense of equanimity and kept an objective distance from the positions of all sides, attempting to reconcile them, with full awareness of how important it is to begin as soon as possible this process on whose results depends the course that mankind must take in the years and perhaps the decades to come. The Group of 77 wishes to express its gratitude to you for those efforts, which we always supported and attempted to facilitate to the best of our ability. Under your aegis, in the long process of consultations which you directed, some progress was achieved, although it was not commensurate with the efforts made and the time invested. We can make no mistake about this. This is an undertaking which because of its complexity and scope presents problems which we cannot disregard. Approaches to the problems are different, and the short-term interests do not coincide.
39. What had to be done during that preparatory stage of the negotiations was to establish the conceptual and institutional framework so that the process could be begun without artificial barriers, through frank and sincere negotiation on the main problems besetting the world economy. It could not be otherwise if we want these negotiations to be effective and at the same time truly global. But this concept means that these problems cannot be dealt with in a fragmented and piecemeal fashion, but rather that account be taken of their interrelationship and that we act accordingly. This does not preclude the fact that certain questions require the collaboration of specialized forums at a given stage of negotiations so that the Conference may properly shoulder its responsibility to guarantee a package agreement at the final stage, which, as in any negotiations, is the most critical one.
40. The rule of consensus shculd guarantee that the result will, in the last analysis, be satisfactory enough for all parties. There may be some leeway for interpretation of the text on procedures, but not in respect of fundamental questions from which the very nature of the global negotiations derives. Here the Group of 77 is not only defending the point of view of the developing countries, which are, as is recognized, the chief object of the entire process. It should also be of concern to the developed countries, for without such concerted efforts there might be an accelerated disruption of their economies with unforeseeable consequences for their social and political systems. We
could all run a risk from which we must guard ourselves with foresight and resolve.
41. The idea of the need for structural change has made inroads in our thinking and will no doubt do so in our actions. Otherwise, there would be no restructuring of international economic relations. But it is difficult to explain and to understand the almost paralysing fear brought on by words such as "reform", in particular in connexion with monetary issues and institutions. That ancient word has a long tradition and is applied to important moments in the history of mankind. How much suffering has been averted through timely reforms, and how much has been generated by shortsighted and fearful attitudes that prevented reform? At the national level, concepts such as agrarian reform have been raised to the level of internationally recognized categorical needs.
42. It is always easy to be blinded by short term benefits. On this occasion as on others, there has been irrational resistance to the urgent need of looking ahead to the new international economic order. Hence we have not advanced realistically towards the understanding to which we have aspired. What we have been attempting to do during the past year is to establish the bases for the global negotiations so that they may not be doomed to failure from the outset. Towards that end, a change in attitude is required so that it will be possible to arrive at genuine agreements without mental reservations. The Group of 77 is aware that such change is taking place, in particular in certain countries and circles in the North where interest in the development of the human race prevails over secondary interests, which in most cases are the result of ignorance about what is happening in the world and about how the international situation has considerable impact on the national situation. Hence the importance of educating the public.
43. Bolivar, the 150 th anniversary of whose death we are commemorating today, felt this way when, in the midst of his struggle against oppressive and monopolistic powers, he claimed ethics and intelligence as primary objective for his peoples. This applies not only to the developing countries but also to the industrialized countries.
44. The process which advanced under your guidance, Mr. President, during this General Assembly contributed to reducing considerably the distrust that formerly prevailed with regard to the intentions of some parties concerned. Doubts concerning the 'need to launch the global negotiations on a firm basis with a sense of urgency within a reasonable time frame now seem to have disappeared from most minds, and we ourselves continue to hold that view. We face unprecedented efforts in the face of circumstances that are also unprecedented
45. Mr. President, we have conferred upon you the task of continuing the efforts aimed at the prompt and effective launching of the negotiations. I can assure you of the full support of the Group of 77, which is prepared to co-operate with you in the search for the best way of proceeding during the coming year in the light of past experience.
The meeting was suspended at 5.10 p.m. and resumed at 5.50 p.m.

## AGENDA ITEM 90

Financial reports and accounts, and reports of the Board of Auditors:
(a) United Nations;
(b) United Nations Development Programme;
(c) United Nations Children's Func;
(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;
(g) Fund of the United Nations Environment Programme;
(h) United Nations Fund for Population Activities;
(i) United Nations Habitat and Human Settlements Foundation

REPORT OF THE FIFTH COMMITTEE (A/35/773)

## AGENDA ITEM 92

Medium-term plan for the period 1980-1983(concluded)*
REPORT OF THE FIFTH COMMITTEE (PART II) (A/35/548/Add.1)

AGENDA ITEM 98
Personnel questions:
(a) Composition of the Secretariat: report of the Secre-tary-General;
(b) Other personnel questions: reports of the SecretaryGeneral

REPORT OF THE FIFTH COMMITTEE (A/35/777)

## AGENDA ITEM 99

Report of the International Civil Service Commission
REPORT OF THE FIFTH COMMITTEE (A/35/772)

## AGENDA ITEM 100

United Nations pension system:
(a) Report of the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Board;
(b) Report of the Secretary-General

REPORT OF THE FIFTH COMMITTEE (A/35/774)

## AGENDA ITEM 12

Report of the Economic and Social Council(concluded)**

## AGENDA ITEM 17

Appointments to fill vacancies in subsidiary organs and other appointments (concluded):***
(f) International Civil Service Commission:
(i) Appointment of six members of the Commission;
(ii) Designation of the Chairman of the Commission;

REPORT OF THE FIFTH COMMITTEE (A/35/779)

[^1]( $g$ ) Appointment of the members of the Committee on Conferences;
(i) Appointment of the United Nations Commissioner for Namibia
46. Mr. PEDERSEN (Canada), Rapporteur of the Fifth Committee: I have the honour to submit for consideration by the General Assembly the reports of the Fifth Committee dealing with agenda items 90 , $92,98,99,100,12$ and item $17(f)$.
47. Paragraph 5 of the report on agenda item 90 [ $A / 35 / 773$ ] contains a draft resolution which the Fifth Committee recommends for adoption by the Assembly.
48. I should also like to draw attention to document A/35/777, on personnel questions; paragraphs 8 and 19 through 23, as well as draft decision III, deal with the use of the term "Controller" in the nomenclature of the Secretariat and relate to agenda item 90.
49. With reference to agenda item 92 , paragraph 9 in part II of the Fifth Committee's report [A/35/548/ Add.l contains a draft resolution recommended by the Committee.
50. I turn now to the report on agenda item 98 [A/35/777]. The Committee's recommendations are contained in paragraphs 24 and 25 and include four draft resolutions, and with the amendment I made earlier on the term "Controller", two draft decisions instead of three. I should like to draw to the Assembly's attention the related fact that, in order to facilitate its work, the Fifth Committee considered certain other related aspects of other agenda items in conjunction with agenda item 98 . Thus draft resolution II and draft decision I were dealt with during consideration of, or relate to, agenda items 90,91 and 98.
51. I turn next to the report on agenda item 99 [ $A / 35 / 772$ ]. The Committee's recommendation are contained in paragraph 12 of that document.
52. With reference to agenda item 100, paragraph 19 of the Committee's report $[A / 35 / 774]$ contains its recommendation.
53. Paragraph 5 of the Fifth Committee's report [A/35/778] on those portions of agenda item 12 allocated to it contains the Committee's recommendation.
54. Finally, I turn to the report on agenda item $17(f)$ [ $A / 35 / 779$ ], paragraph 6 of which contains the Committee's recommendation.

Pursuant to rule 66 of the rules of procedure, it was decided not to discuss the reports of the Fifth Committee.
55. The PRESIDENT: Statements will be limited to explanations of vote. The positions of delegations regarding the various recommendations of the Fifth Committee have been made clear in the Committee and are reflected in the relevant official records.
56. May I remind members that, in its decision 34/401, the General Assembly agreed that when the same draft resolution is considered in a Main Committee and in plenary meeting, a delegation should, as far as possible, explain its vote only once, i.e., either in the Committee or in plenary meeting unless that delegation's vote in plenary meeting is different from its vote in the Com-
mittee. It is also stipulated in that same Assembly decision that explanations of vote should not exceed 10 minutes and should be made by delegations from their seats.
57. We shall consider first the report of the Fifth Committee on agenda item 90 .
58. The Assembly will not take a decision on the draft resolution entitled "Financial reports and accounts, and reports of the Board of Auditors', recommended by the Fifth Committee in paragraph 5 of that report. The Fifth Committee adopted that draft resolution without a vote. May I take it that the General Assembly wishes to do the same?

The draft resolution was adopted (resolution 35/208).
59. The PRESIDENT: We shall now consider part II of the report of the Fifth Committee on agenda item 92.
60. The Assembly will now take a decision on the draft resolution entitled "Identification of activities that have been completed or are obsolete, of marginal usefulness or ineffective", recommended by the Fifth Committee in paragraph 9 of its report.
61. The Fifth Committee adopted the draft resolution without objection. May I consider that the Assembly wishes to do likewise?

The draft resolution was adopted (resolution 35/209).
62. The PRESIDENT: May I invite Members to turn to the report of the Fifth Committee on agenda item 98. Items 90, 91 and 95 were considered in conjunction with item 98.
63. The Assembly will now take a decision on the recommendations of the Fifth Committee in paragraphs 24 and 25 of its report.
64. Draft resolution I is entitled "Personnel questions". The Fifth Committee adopted that draft resolution without objection. May I take it that the Assembly wishes to do the same?

Draft resolution I was adopted (resolution 35/210).
65. The PRESIDENT: Draft resolution II is entitled "Establishment of a committee of governmental experts to evaluate the present structure of the Secretariat in the administrative, finance and personnel areas". The Fifth Committee also adopted draft resolution II without objection. May I take it that the Assembly wishes to do the same?

Draft resolution II was adopted (resolution 35/21I).
66. The PRESIDENT: Draft resolution III is entitled "Respect of the privileges and immunities of officials of the United Nations and the specialized agencies"'. The Fifth Committee also adopted draft resolution III without objection. May I take it that the General Assembly wishes to follow that example?

Draft resolution III was adopted (resolution 35/212).
67. The PRESIDENT: I shall now put to the vote draft resolution IV, entitled "Access by staff representatives to the Fifth Committee". A recorded vote has been requested.

A recorded vote was taken.
In favour: Algeria, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Barbados, Belgium, Bolivia, Brazil, Burundi, Canada, Central African Republic, Chile, China, Costa Rica,

Cyprus, Democratic Kampuchea, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvaḍor, Fiji, Finland, France, Gabon, Gambia, Germany, Federal Republic of, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Honduras, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Kenya, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malawi, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Peru, Philippines, Portugal, Qatar, Saint Lucia, Samoa, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Somalia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Sweden, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Cameroon, United States of America, Upper Volta, Uruguay, Venezuela, Zaire, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

Against: Afghanistan, Benin, Bulgaria, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic', Congo, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Ethiopia, German Democratic Republic, Grenada, Hungary, Japan, Mongolia, Mozambique, Poland, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

Abstaining: Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Burma, Cape Verde, Colombia, Equatorial Guinea, Guinea, Jordan, Kuwait, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Malaysia, Morocco, Nepal, Oman, Romania, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Syrian Arab Republic, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Yugoslavia.

Draft resolution IV was adopted by 95 votes to 17 , with 22 abstentions (resolution 35/213).
68. The PRESIDENT: We now come to the draft decisions.
69. Draft decision I is entitled "Payment of travel and subsistence costs'". The Fifth Committee adopted draft decision I without objection. May I take it that the General Assembly wishes to do likewise?

> Draft decision I wa nted (decision 35/444).
70. The PRESIDEN aft decision II is entitled "Amendments to the Staff Rules". The Fifth Committee also adopted draft decision II without objection. May I take it that the General Assembly wishes to do the same?

Draft decision II was adopted (decision 35/445).
71. The PRESIDENT: I shall now put to the vote draft decision III, entitled "Use of the term 'controller' in the nomenclature of the Secretariat". A recorded vote has been requested.

## A recorded vote was taken.

In favour: Afghanistan, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Belgium, Bolivia, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burma, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Fiji, Finland, France, Gabon, Gambia, German Democratic Republic, Germany, Federal Republic of, Greece, Grenada, Guatemala, Guyana, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Jamaica, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Mali, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Nepal,

Netherlands, New Zealand, Niger, Norway, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Romania, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Swaziland, Sweden, Thailand, Turkey, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Cameroon, Uruguay, Venezuela, Viet Nam.

Against: Central African Republic, ${ }^{1}$ Spain, United Republic of Tanzania, United States of America, Upper Volta.
Abstaining: Algeria, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Benin, Bhutan, Burundi, Cape Verde, China, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Ghana, GuineaBissau, Honduras, India, Indonesia, Iran, Ivory Coast, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Morocco, Mozambique, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Oman, Portugal, Qatar, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Syrian Arab Republic, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia, Zimbabwe.
Draft decision III was adopted by 78 votes to 5 , with 48 abstentions (decision 35/446).
72. The PRESIDENT: The Assembly will now consider the report of the Fifth Committee on agenda item 99.
73. The Assembly will now take a decision on the three draft resolutions, entitled "Report of the International Civil Service Commission'", recommended by the Fifth Committee in paragraph 12 of its report.
74. A separate vote has been requested on section IV of draft resolution A. A recorded vote has been requested.

A recorded vote was taken.
In favour: Alge ria, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Lahamas, Bahrai.., Bangladesh, Barbados, Belgium, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Brazil, Burma, Burundi, Canada, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chile, Costa Rica, Cuba, Cyprus, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, France, Gabon, Gambia, Germany, Federal Republic of, Ghana, Greece, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Honduras, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Malta, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Morocco, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Portugal, Qatar, Rwanda, Saint Lucia, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Somalia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Cameroon, United Republic of Tanzania, Upper

[^2]Volta, Uruguay, Venezuela, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia, Zimbabwe.
Against: Afghanistan, Bulgaria, B jelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Czechoslovakia, German Democratic Republic, Hungary, Mongolia, Poland, Ukrainian Seviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United States of America.

Abstaining: Colombia, Congo, Mali, Romania.
Section IV of draft resolution A was adopted by 118 to II, with 4 abstentions.
75. The PRESIDENT: We shall now vote on draft resolution A as a whole. A recorded vote has been requested.
A recorded vote was taken.
In favour: Algeria, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belgium, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Brazil, Burma, Burundi, Canada, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Cuba, Cyprus, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, France, Gabon, Gambia, Germany, Federal Republic of, Ghana, Greece, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Honduras, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Portugal, Qatar, Rwanda, Saint Lucia, Samoa, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Somalia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Cameroon, United Republic of Tanzania, Upper Volta, Uruguay, Venezuela, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

## Against: None.

Abstaining: Afghanistan, Bulgaria, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Czechoslovakia, German Democratic Republic, Hungary, Mongolia, Poland, Romania, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United States of America.
Draft resolution $A$ as a whole was adopted by 125 to none, with 12 abstentions (resolution 35/214 A).
76. The PRESIDENT: We now turn to draft resolution B, which was adopted by the Fifth Committee without objection. May I take it that the General Assembly also wishes to adopt it?

Draft resolution B was adopted (resolution 35/214 B).
77. The PRESIDENT: The Fifth Committee also adopted draft resolution $\mathbf{C}$ without objection. May I consider that the General Assembly wishes to do the same?
Draft resolution C was adopted (resolution 35/ 214 C).
78. The PRESIDENT: I now invite representatives to turn to the report of the Fifth Committee on agenda item 100.
79. The Assembly will now take a decision on the recommendations of the Fifth Committee in paragraphs 19 and 20 of its report.
80. The first draft resolution refers to the report of the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Board. The Assembly will now vote on draft resolution I A.

Draft resolution I A was adopted by 135 to none, with 2 abstentions (resolution 35/215 A).
81. The PRESIDENT: We now turn to draft resolution I B, which was adopted by the Fifth Committee without a vote. May I take it that the Assembly wishes to do likewise?

Draft resolution I B was adopted (resolution 35/215 B).
82. The PRESIDENT: We now turn to draft resolutions II A, B and C, entitled "Investments of the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund".
83. I now put to the vote draft resolution II A.

Draft resolution II A was adopted by 100 votes to 15, with 19 abstentions (resolution 35/216 A). ${ }^{2}$
84. The PRESIDENT: I now put to the vote draft resolution II B.

Draft resolution II B was adopted by 114 votes to 23 (resolution 35/216 B).
85. The PRESIDENT: Draft resolution II C was adopted by the Fifth Committee without a vote. May I take it that the Assembly too wishes to adopt it without a vote?

Draft resolution II C was adopted (resolution 35/216 C).
86. The PRESIDENT: Finally, we turn to the draft decision entitled "Special index for pensioners", contained in paragraph 20 of the report. The Fifth Committee adopted that draft decision without a vote. May I consider that the General Assembly wishes to do the same?

The draft decision was adopted (decision 35/447).
87. The PRESIDENT: I now call on the representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, who wishes to explain his vote after the vote.
88. Mr. PALAMARCHUK (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics) (interpretation from Russian): With regard to the adoption by the Gener: Assembly of the draft resolution on the report of the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Board, the Soviet delegation would like to state the following. We did not object to the recommendations of the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Board and the International Civil Service Commission that new criteria for pensionable remuneration be established, on the understanding that that would not involve, either now or in the future, any additional financial burden for States Members of the United Nations.

[^3]89. With regard to the agreement on the transfer of pension rights concluded between the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Board and the Government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics-and now approved by the General Assembly-our delegation would like to state that the USSR will scrupulously observe the conditions of that agreement, under which Soviet citizens who work in international organizations in the United Nations system are given the possibility of transferring, in accordance with their interests, the pension rights they have acquired during their service with any such organizations.
90. In that connexion we act on the assumption that the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Board will strictly observe the terms of this agreement in regard to the rights granted to participants in the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund and that it will verify the accuracy of the calculation of the pension funds to be transferred out of the Joint Staff Pension Fund in accordance with the provisions of the agreement.
91. The PRESIDENT: I now invite the Assembly to consider the report of the Fifth Committee on agenda item 12.
92. The Fifth Committee recommends in paragraph 5 that the General Assembly take 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. May I take it that the Assembly decides to adopt that recommendation?

The recommendation was adopted (decision 35/448). 93. The PRESIDENT: We turn now, under agenda item 12, to those chapters of the report of the Economic and Social Council which have been referred for consideration directly in plenary meeting. I refer to chapter I, entitled "Matters calling for action by the General Assembly or brought to its at ntion", chapter XXX, dealing with assistance to the oppressed people of South Africa and their national liberation movement by agencies and institutions within the United Nations system, and chapter XXXVI, dealing with organizational matters. May I take it that the Assembly decides to take note of those parts of the report of the Economic and Social Council?

It was so decided (decision 35/449).
94. The PRESIDENT: We now turn to the report of the Fifth Committee on item $17(f)$.
95. The Fifth Committee recommends in paragraph 6 of its report that the General Assembly should Appoint the following persons as members of the International Civil Service Commission 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; for a term beginning on 17 December 1980 and ending on 31 December 1981: Mr. Jean-Claude Fortuit; and for a term beginning on 17 December 1980 and ending on 31 December 1982: Mr. Gastón de Prat Gay; and that the Assembly should designate Mr. Richard Akwei as Chairman of the Commission for a term beginning on 17 December 1980 and ending on 31 December 1982; and designate Mr. Gastón de Prat Gay as Vice-Chairman of the Commission for a term beginning on $17 \mathrm{De}-$ cember $198^{\circ}$ nd ending on 31 December 1982. May I take it th General Assembly approves those recommenaations?

It was so decided (decision 35/321).
96. The PRESIDENT: The Assembly will now turn to item $17(\mathrm{~g})$. As the three-year term of office of the present members of the Committee on Conferences will expire at the end of 1980, the General Assembly in its resolution $35 / 10$ A of 3 November 1980 requested "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 ihree-year term."
97. Following my consultations, I appointed 22 Member States to serve on the Committee on Conferences for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 1981.
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, United States of America, and Yugoslavia [see decision 35/322].
98. The PRESIDENT: In connection with item (i), I now invite members to turn their attention to the note by the Secretary-General which deals with the appointment of the United Nations Commissioner for Namibia [A/35/770].
99. In his note, the Secretary-General proposes to the General Assembly for its approval the extension of the appointment of Mr. Marti Ahtisaari as United Nations Commissioner for Namibia for a further oneyear term beginning on 1 January 1981. May I consider that the General Assemily approves the proposal of the Secretary-General?
It was so decided (decision 35/323).
100. The PRESIDENT: May I take this opportunity to congratulate Mr. Ahtisaari and to wish him continued success in his valuable work.

## AGENDA ITEM 91

## Programme budget for the biennium 1980-1981

## REPORT OF THE FIFTH COMMITTEE (A/35/780)

101. Mr. PEDERSEN (Canada), Rapporteur of the Fifth Committee: I have the honour of submitting for consideration by the General Assembly the report of the Fifth Committee on item 91 [A/35/780].
102. Section II of the report provides a summary of the recommendations of the Committee during the current session on its consideration of revised estimates submitted by the Secretary-General, as well as on the financial implications of resolutions adopted by the General Assembly either on the recommendation of its Main Committees or in respect of items dealt with by the Assembly in plenary meetings.
103. Section III of the report provides a summary of the special subjects considered by the Fifth Committee other than the administrative and financial implications of draft resolutions recommended by
other Main Committees and which led to the adoption of specific decisions to be recommended to the General Assembly.
104. The recommendations of the Fifth Committee are contained in section IV of the report.
Pursuant to rule 66 of the rules of procedure, it was decided not to discuss the report of the Fifth Committee.
105. The PRESIDENT: The Assembly will first consider draft resolution I, entitled "Questions relating to the programme budget for the biennium 1980-1981, which consists of 21 sections.
106. The Fifth Committee adopted sections I to IV without objection. May I take it that the General Assembly wishes to do likewise?
Sections I to IV of draft resolution I were adopted (resolution 35/217), sections I to IV).
107. The PRESIDENT: I now put section $V$ of draft resolution I to the vote.
Section V of draft resolution I was adopted by 128 votes to 10 (resolution 35/2I7, section V).
108. The PRESIDENT: The Fifth Committee adopted sections VI to XII of draft resolution I without objection. May I take it that the General Assembly wishes to do likewise?
Sections VI to XII of draft resolution I were adopted (resolution 35/217, sections VI to XII).
109. The PRESIDENT: I now put section XIII of draft resolution I to the vote.
Section XIII of draft resolution I was adopted by 110 votes to 19, with 9 abstentions (resolution 35/217, section XIII).
110. The PRESIDENT: I now put section XIV of draft resolution I to the vote.

Section XIV of draft resolution I was adopted by 128 votes to IO (resolution 35/2I7, section XIV).
111. The PRESIDENT: A recorded vote has been requested on section XV of draft resolution I.
A recorded vote was taken.
In favour: Algeria, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belgium, Bhutan, Bolivia, Brazil, Burma, Burundi, Canada, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, France, Gabon, Gambia, Germany, Federal Republic of, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Honduras, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamaniriya, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Morocco, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Saint Lucia, Samoa, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal. Sierra Leone, Singapore, Somalia, Spain, Sri Lanka. Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago.

Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Cameroon, United Republic of Tanzania, United States of America, Upper Volta, Uruguay, Venezuela, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia, Zimbabwe.
Against: Bulgaria, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Czechoslovakia, German Democratic Republic, Hungary, Mongolia, Poland, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

Abstaining: Benin, Cuba, Grenada.
Section XV of draft resolution I was adopted by 120 votes to 9 , with 3 abstentions (resolution 35/217, section $X V$ ).
112. The PRESIDENT: Sections XVI to XXI of draft resolution I were adopted by the Fifth Committee without objection. May I take it that the General Assembly wishes to do likewise?

Sections XVI to XXI of draft resolution I were adopted (resolution 35/217, sections XVI to XXI).
113. The PRESIDENT: We now turn to draft resolution II, entitled "Comprehensive study of the question of honoraria payable to members of organs and subsidiary organs of the United Nations". A recorded vote has been requested.

## A recorded vote was taken.

In favour: Algeria, Argentina, Austria, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belgium, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Brazil, Burma, Burundi, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chile, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Cyprus, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, France, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Greece, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Honduras, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran, Ireland, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Malta, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Qatar, Samoa, San Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Lovne, Singapore, Somalia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, 'Suriname, Swaziland, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Cameroon, United Republic of Tanzania, Upper Volta, Uruguay, Venezuela, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire; Zambia, Zimbabwe.

Against: Afghanistan, Bulgaria, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Congo, Czechoslovakia, German Democratic Republic, Hungary, Mongolia, Poland, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United States of America.

Abstaining: Australia, Bahamas, Canada, Germany, Federal Republic of, Israel, Italy, Ivory Coast, Japan, Mali, Portugal, Romania, Rwanda, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

Draft resolution II was adopted by III votes to 12, with 13 abstentions (resolution 35/218).
114. The PRESIDENT: We turn now to draft resolutions III A and B, "Use of Arabic in the subsidiary organs of the General Assembly, in the Security Council and in the Economic and Social Council', which were adopted by the Fifth Committee without objection. May I take it that the General Assembly wishes to do the same?

Draft resolutions III $A$ and $B$ were adopted (resolutions 35/219 A and B).
115. The PRESIDENT: I now put to the vote draft resolutions IV A and B, entitled "Emoluments of and pension schemes for the members of the International Court of Justice". A recorded vote has been requested.

## A recorded vote was taken.

In favour: Algeria, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belgium, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Brazil. Burma, Burundi, Canada, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Cuba, Cyprus, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, France, Gabon. Gambia, Germany, Federal Republic of, Ghana, Greece, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Honduras, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Kenya, Kuwait, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Portugal, Qatar, Rwanda, Saint Lucia, Samoa, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Somalia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Cameroon, United Republic of Tanzania, Upper Volta, Uruguay, Venezuela, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

Against: Afghanistan, Bulgaria, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Czechoslovakia, German Democratic Republic, Hungary, Mongolia, Poland, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United States of America.

Abstaining: Japan, Romania.
Draft resolutions IV $A$ and $B$ were adopted by 122 votes to $I I$, with 2 abstentions (resolutions 35/22C $A$ and B). ${ }^{3}$
116. The PRESIDENT: Draft resolution V is entitled "Conditions of service and compensation for officials, other than Secretariat officials, serving the General Assembly" ${ }^{\text {. }}$
117. The Fifth Committee adopted this draft resolution without objection. May I take it that the General Assembly wishes to do likewise?

[^4]Draft resolution V was adopled (resolution 35/221).
118. The PRESIDENT: I now put to the vote draft resolution Vi, entitled "United Nations accommodation at Nairobi'. A recorded vote has been requested.

## A recorded vote was taken.

In favour: Algeria, Argentina, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Brazil, Burma, Burundi, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Cuba, Cyprus, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Greece, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Honduras, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran, Ireland, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Japan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Saint Lucia, Samoa, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Somalia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Cameroon, United Republic of Tanzania, United States of America, Upper Volta, Uruguay, Venezuela, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

Against: Bulgaria, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Czechoslovakia, German Democratic Republic, Hungary, Mongolia, Poland, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

Abstaining: Australia, Belgium, Canada, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Italy, Luxembourg, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.
Draft resolution VI was adopted by 119 votes to 9. with 8 abstentions (resolution 35/222).
119. The PRESIDENT: We now turn to draft resolution VII, entitled "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".
120. The Fifth Committee adopted this draft resolution without a vote. May I consider that the General Assembly will do likewise?
Draft resolution VII was adopted (resolution 35/223).
121. The PRESIDENT: Draft resolution VIII is entitled "Use of experts and consultants in the United Nations"
122. The Fifth Committee adopted that draft resolution without objection. May I consider that the Assembly wishes to do the same?

Draft resolution VIII was adopted tresolution 35/224).
123. The PRESIDENT: I now put to the vote draft resolution IX, entitled "Job classification and career development of language staff'. A recorded vote has been requested.

## A recorded vote was taken.

In favour: Algeria, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belgium, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Brazil, Burma, Burundi, Canada, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Cuba, Cyprus, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, France, Gabon, Gambia, Germany, Federal Republic of, Ghana, Greece, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Honduras, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Japan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Portugal, Qatar, Rwanda, Saint Lucia, Samoa, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Somalia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Cameroon, United Republic of Tanzania, Upper Volta, Uruguay, Venezuela, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

## Against: None.

Abstaining: Afghanistan, Bulgaria, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Czechoslovakia, German Democratic Republic, Hungary, Mongolia, Poland, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United States of America.

Draft resolution IX was adopted by 124 votes to none, with II abstentions (resolution 35/225).
124. The PRESIDENT: Now we come to draft resolutions X A, B and C, entitled "Programme budget for the biennium 1980-1981". I first put to the vote draft resolution X A. A recorded vote has been requested.

## A recorded vote was taken.

In farour: Algeria, Argentina, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Brazil, Burma, Burundi, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chile, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Cuba, Cyprus, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Greece, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Honduras, Iceland, India. Indonesia, Iran, Ireland, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Kenya, Kuwait, Lebanon, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar. Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Morocco, Mozambique. Nepal, Netherlands, Nicaragua, Niger. Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Qatar, Rwanda, Saint Lucia, Samoa, Sao Tome
and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Somalia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Cameroon, United Republic of Tanzania, Upper Volta, Uruguay, Venezuela, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia, Zimbabwe.
Against: Afghanistan, Belgium, Bulgaria, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Canada, Czechoslovakia, France, German Democratic Republic, Germany, Federal Republic of, Hungary, Israel, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, Mongolia, Poland, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.
Abstaining: Australia, China, New Zealand, Portugal, Romania.
Draft resolution X A was adopted by 111 votes to 20, with 5 abstentions (resolution 35/226 A).
125. The PRESIDENT: I now put to the vote draft resolution X B.
126. This draft resolution was adopted by the Fifth Committee by consensus. May I take it that the General Assembly wishes to do the same?
Draft resolution $X \quad B$ was adopted (resolution 35/226 B).
127. The PRESIDENT: Finally, I put to the vote draft resolution X C. A recorded vote has been requested.

## A recorded vote was taken.

In favour: Algeria, Argentina, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Brazil, Burma, Burundi, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chile, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Cuba, Cyprus, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Greece, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Honduras, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran, Ireland, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Kenya, Kuwait, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldive ${ }^{\text {e }}$, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, Netherlands, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Qatar, Rwanda, Saint Lucia, Samoa, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Somalia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Cameroon, United Republic of Tanzania, Upper Volta, Uruguay, Venezuela, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia Zimbabwe.

Against: Afghanistan, Belgium, Bulgaria, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Canada, Czechoslovakia, France, German Democratic Republic, Germany, Federal Republic of, Hungary, Israel, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, Mongolia, Poland, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist

Republics, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

Abstaining: Australia, China, New Zealand, Portugal, Romania.

Draft resolution X $C$ was adopted by 112 votes to 20, with 5 abstentions (resolution 35/226 C).

## Statement by the President

128. The PRESIDENT: Under agenda item 14, concerning the report of IAEA. The General Assembly adopted resolution $35 / 112$ at its 84th plenary meeting, on 5 December 1980.
129. In paragraph 3 of that resolution, the Assembly decided 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 70 Member States and, on an equal footing, other Member States which may express their interest in participating in the work of the Committee, and requested 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. I shall report to the Assembly on this matter in due time.
130. The next question refers to agenda item 29, on the drafting of an international convention against the recruitment, use, financing and training of mercenaries.
131. In paragraphs 1 and 2 of resolution $35 / 48$ of 4 December 1980, the General Assembly decided to establish an Ad Hoc Committee on the Drafting of an International Convention against the Recruitment, Use, Financing and Training of Mercenaries, composed of 35 Member States, and requested 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. Pursuant to that resolution, I shall hold consultations and inform the Assembly accordingly.
132. Mr. KOROMA (Sierra Leone): With respect to agenda item 29, I should like most respectfully to remind you, Mr. President, that the Ad Hoc Committee is scheduled to convene on 15 January 1981. If the session is to be suspended today, I think that you will need time to inform the membership of that Committee. At least a minimum of one week's notice will be necessary.
133. The PRESIDENT: I held a meeting with the chairmen of the regional groups this week, and I shall continue my consultations with them. There are slight disagreements still in so far as the division of the membership of that Committee is concerned. However, I am fully aware of the fact that that Committee wishes to start its work as soon as possible.
134. I now refer to the next question, which relates to agenda items 55 and 56 concerning the enlargement of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space.
135. In section II, paragraphs 2 and 3, of resolution 35/16, the General Assembly decided to expand the membership of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space from 48 to a maximum of 53 and requested the President of the General Assembly, after consultations with the regional groups, to appoint no more than five new members of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space. I shall announce the appointments in due course.
136. I ask the Assembly to agree to suspend the meeting for a few minutes.

The meeting was suspended at 7.05 p.m. and resumed at 7.25 p.m.

## AGENDA ITEM 105

Report of the Special Committee on Enhancing the Effectiveness of the Principle of Non-Use of Force in International Relations (continued)*
137. The PRESIDENT: With reference to agenda item 105, the Chairman of the group of Latin American States reminded the President [see $A / 35 / 762$ ] of the agreement reached at the thirty-second session of the

General Assembly when the members of the Special Committee were appointed, as described in annex III to document A/32/500.
138. On the basis of the rotation agreed upon by the group of Latin American States, the following States will be members of the Special Committee in 1981: Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Cuba, Ecuador and Mexico. May I consider that the Assembly takes note of that appointment?
It was so decided (see decision 35/324).

## Organization of work

139. The PRESIDENT: I should like to propose to the Assembly that the session resume on Thursday, 15 January 1981, for the sole purpose of considering subitem $c$ of agenda item 15, "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'; and item 123, "Launching of global negotiations on international economic co-operation for development'.

It was so decided (decision 35/450).

[^5]The meeting rose at $7.30 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$.


[^0]:    * Resumed from the 72nd meeting.

[^1]:    * Resumed from the 50th meeting.
    ** Resumed from the 97 th meeting.
    *** Resumed from the 95th meeting.

[^2]:    ${ }^{1}$ The delegation of the Central African Republic subsequently informed the Secretariat that it wished to have its vote recorded as having been in favour of the draft decision.

[^3]:    ${ }^{2}$ The delegation of Somalia subsequently informed the Secretariat that, although it had abstained in the Fifth Committee, it voted in favour of draft resolution II $\mathbf{A}$ in the General Assembly.

[^4]:    ${ }^{3}$ The delegation of Japan subsequently informed the Secretariat that it wished to have its vote recorded as having been in favour of the draft resolutions.

[^5]:    * Resumed from 81st meeting.

