

United Nations
**GENERAL
ASSEMBLY**

THIRTY-SEVENTH SESSION

Official Records



**109th
PLENARY MEETING**

Friday, 17 December 1982,
at 11.05 a.m.

NEW YORK

President: Mr. Imre HOLLAI (Hungary).

AGENDA ITEM 17

Appointments to fill vacancies in subsidiary organs and other appointments (*continued*):*

- (d) Confirmation of the appointment of three members of the Investments Committee;
- (e) Appointment of three members of the United Nations Administrative Tribunal;
- (g) Appointment of three members and three alternate members of the United Nations Staff Pension Committee

AGENDA ITEM 106

Administrative and budgetary co-ordination of the United Nations with the specialized agencies and the International Atomic Energy Agency:

- (a) Report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions;
- (b) Impact of inflation and monetary instability on the regular budget of the United Nations;
- (c) Feasibility of establishing a single administrative tribunal: report of the Secretary-General

AGENDA ITEM 107

Joint Inspection Unit: reports of the Joint Inspection Unit

AGENDA ITEM 110

Scale of assessments for the apportionment of the expenses of the United Nations: report of the Committee on Contributions (*continued*)*

AGENDA ITEM 112

Report of the International Civil Service Commission

AGENDA ITEM 113

United Nations pension system:

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

AGENDA ITEM 114

Financing of the United Nations peace-keeping forces in the Middle East (*continued*):**

- (b) United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon: report of the Secretary-General

1. Mr. EL-SAFTY (Egypt), Rapporteur of the Fifth Committee: I have the honour to present for consideration by the General Assembly nine reports of the Fifth Committee on agenda items 17 (d), (e) and (g), 106, 107, 110, 112, 113 and 114 (b).

2. Three of the reports deal with agenda item 17, concerning the appointments to fill vacancies in subsidiary organs and other appointments. The first of these reports on agenda item 17 (d), concerning the confirmation of the appointment of three members of the Investments Committee, is contained in document A/37/514. The recommendation of the Fifth Committee appears in paragraph 3 of that report.

3. The next report on agenda item 17 (e), concerning the appointment of three members of the United Nations Administrative Tribunal, is contained in document A/37/515. The recommendation of the Committee is contained in paragraph 4 of that document.

4. The last of the reports on agenda item 17 relates to subitem (g), concerning the appointment of three members and three alternate members of the United Nations Staff Pension Committee, and is contained in document A/37/517. The recommendation of the Fifth Committee is contained in paragraph 5 of the document.

5. The report of the Fifth Committee on agenda item 106, concerning the administrative and budgetary co-ordination of the United Nations with the specialized agencies and the International Atomic Energy Agency, is contained in document A/37/766. The recommendation of the Fifth Committee appears in paragraph 15 of that document and consists of three draft resolutions, I to III. Draft resolution I deals with the administrative and budgetary co-ordination of the United Nations with the specialized agencies and the International Atomic Energy Agency and draft resolution II with the feasibility of establishing a single administrative tribunal. Both draft resolutions were adopted without objection by the Fifth Committee. Draft resolution III deals with the impact of inflation and monetary instability on the regular budget of the United Nations. It was adopted in the Committee by 64 votes to 22, with 21 abstentions.

6. The report of the Fifth Committee on agenda item 107, entitled "Joint Inspection Unit: reports of the Joint Inspection Unit", is contained in document A/37/767; the recommendation of the Committee, consisting of a draft resolution, appears in paragraph 6 of the report. I should like to draw the attention of the General Assembly to the fact that this report deals only with the annual report of the Joint Inspection Unit, its work programme for 1982 and the Secretary-General's report on the implementation of the recommendations of the Unit. In accordance with usual practice, the various reports of the Joint Inspection

* Resumed from the 69th meeting.

** Resumed from the 85th meeting.

Unit dealing with the substantive items assigned to the Fifth Committee were considered during the discussion of those items.

7. The next report is on agenda item 110, concerning the scale of assessments for the apportionment of the expenses of the United Nations, and is contained in document A/37/617/Add.1. This is the second part of the Fifth Committee's report on that item; the first part [A/37/617] was already dealt with by the Assembly at its 69th plenary meeting, on 16 November 1982. The present report reflects the further consideration of the substance of this item by the Fifth Committee following the adoption by the Assembly on 16 November 1982 of decision 37/408, in accordance with which a special session of the Committee on Contributions was held from 22 to 24 November 1982. Upon the recommendation of the Committee on Contributions, the Fifth Committee has adopted a draft resolution on the scale of assessments for the apportionment of the expenses of the United Nations for the years 1983, 1984 and 1985, which the Fifth Committee submitted as draft resolution A, in paragraph 10 of document A/37/617/Add.1. In the same paragraph, the Committee also recommends a draft resolution on the future work of the Committee on Contributions, as draft resolution B.

8. The next report is on agenda item 112, concerning the report of the International Civil Service Commission, and is contained in document A/37/768. The recommendation of the Fifth Committee is contained in paragraph 6 of that document and consists of a draft resolution which the Committee adopted by 79 votes to 10, with 6 abstentions.

9. The report of the Fifth Committee on item 113, concerning the United Nations pension system, is contained in document A/37/761. The recommendations of the Committee are in paragraphs 12 and 13 of the report. In paragraph 12 the Fifth Committee recommends the adoption of a draft resolution dealing with measures to improve the actuarial balance of the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund, admission to membership of the European and Mediterranean Plant Protection Organization, the Emergency Fund, administrative expenses of the Fund, the financial obligations of pensioners to their spouses or former spouses, and the elimination of the possibility of excluding or preventing staff members from participation in the Fund. In paragraph 13 of the report, the Committee recommends the adoption of two draft decisions. The first concerns the transitional measures for serving members of the Joint Inspection Unit and the second deals with the investments of the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund.

10. Part II of the report of the Fifth Committee on agenda item 114 concerns subitem (b) on the financing of UNIFIL. It is contained in document A/37/681/Add.1.

11. The recommendation of the Fifth Committee is contained in paragraph 7 of the report and consists of two draft resolutions, A and B. Draft resolution A covers the various aspects of the financing of UNIFIL. Draft resolution B deals with the suspension of provisions of regulations 5.2 (b), 5.2 (d), 4.3 and 4.4 of the Financial Regulations of the United Nations in respect of an amount which otherwise would have to be

surrendered, until such time as a further decision is taken by the Assembly.

12. I commend to the General Assembly the reports of the Fifth Committee to which I have referred.

Pursuant to article 66 of the rules of procedure, it was decided not to discuss the reports of the Fifth Committee.

13. The PRESIDENT: Statements will therefore 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. May I remind members that, pursuant to paragraph 7 of its decision 34/401, the General Assembly decided that when the same draft resolution was considered in a Main Committee and in plenary meeting, delegations, as far as possible, should explain their vote only once, that is, either in the Committee or in plenary meeting, unless their vote in plenary meeting was different from their vote in the Committee. May I also remind members that, in accordance with the same decision, statements in explanation of vote should be limited to 10 minutes and should be made by delegations from their seats.

14. I now invite members to turn to the report of the Fifth Committee on agenda item 17 (d) [A/37/514]. In paragraph 3 of the report, the Fifth Committee recommends that the General Assembly should confirm the appointment by the Secretary-General of Mr. Aloysio De Andrade Faria, Mr. Braj Kumar Nehru and Mr. Stanislaw Raczkowski as members of the Investments Committee, for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 1983. May I take it that the General Assembly adopts that recommendation?

It was so decided (decision 37/316).

15. The PRESIDENT: We now come to the report of the Fifth Committee on item 17 (e) [A/37/515]. In paragraph 4 of the report, the Fifth Committee recommends that the General Assembly should appoint Mr. Mutuale Tshikankie, Mr. Roger Pinto and Mr. Samarendranath Sen as members of the United Nations Administrative Tribunal for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 1983. May I take it that the General Assembly adopts that recommendation?

It was so decided (decision 37/317).

16. The PRESIDENT: We will now consider the report of the Fifth Committee on agenda item 17 (g) [A/37/517]. In paragraph 5 of the report, the Fifth Committee recommends that the General Assembly should appoint Mr. Sol Kuttner, Mr. Mario Majoli and Mr. Michael G. Okeyo as members and Mr. Eduardo César Añón Noceti, Mr. Jobst Holborn and Mr. Yukio Takasu as alternate members of the United Nations Staff Pension Committee for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 1983. May I take it that the General Assembly adopts that recommendation?

It was so decided (decision 37/318).

17. The PRESIDENT: We turn now to the report of the Fifth Committee on agenda item 107 [A/37/767].

18. The recommendation of the Fifth Committee is contained in paragraph 6 of the report and consists of a draft resolution which was adopted without objection

by the Committee. May I take it that the General Assembly wishes to do the same?

The draft resolution was adopted (resolution 37/124).

19. The PRESIDENT: We turn now to part II of the report of the Fifth Committee on item 110 [A/37/617/Add.1]. In paragraph 10 of the report, the Fifth Committee recommends two draft resolutions, A and B.

20. The Assembly will first take a decision on draft resolution A. A recorded vote has been requested.

A recorded vote was taken.

In favour: Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Angola, Argentina, Australia, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Burma, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Canada, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, China, Colombia, Comoros, Congo, Costa Rica, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, Djibouti, Dominica, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Ethiopia, Fiji, Gabon, Gambia, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, New Zealand, Niger, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Samoa, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Solomon Islands, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Cameroon, United Republic of Tanzania, Upper Volta, Viet Nam, Yemen, Zaire, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

Against: Austria, Belgium, Brazil, Chile, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Finland, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Kuwait, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Luxembourg, Mexico, Netherlands, Norway, Singapore, Spain, Sweden, Turkey, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Venezuela.

Abstaining: Bahamas, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Israel, Japan, Uruguay, Yugoslavia.

Draft resolution A was adopted by 110 votes to 26, with 7 abstentions (resolution 37/125 A).

21. The PRESIDENT: Draft resolution B was adopted by the Fifth Committee by consensus. May I take it that the General Assembly wishes to do the same?

Draft resolution B was adopted (resolution 37/125 B).

22. The PRESIDENT: I shall now call on those representatives wishing to explain their vote after the voting.

23. Mr. THUNBORG (Sweden): I have the honour to speak on behalf of the five Nordic countries: Denmark, Finland, Iceland, Norway and Sweden.

24. The Nordic countries were unable to support resolution 36/231 A, adopted by the General Assembly

last year. We rejected then the idea of issuing detailed guidelines to the Committee on Contributions. Developments have confirmed our misgivings. The experts have failed, on two occasions this year, to reach a consensus on a new scale. The Nordic countries would like the General Assembly to go back to the practice of giving a broad mandate, and we want the Committee on Contributions to be flexible in the way it carries out its mandate. The experts should be left, as far as possible, to exercise the expert functions for which they were appointed and for which the Committee was created in 1946. That is the only way the independent, non-political expert status and integrity of the Committee on Contributions can be restored. We urge a return to the basic criterion of capacity to pay and to the established procedures which were applied previously in determining the scale of assessments.

25. There is one more reason why the Nordic countries voted against the proposed scale in draft resolution A contained in document A/37/617/Add.1. We find it unfortunate that the Committee on Contributions, by a majority vote, decided to apply a formula with regard to South Africa by which the financial problem of the Organization is bound to increase.

26. Mr. TOMASZEWSKI (Poland): Poland supported the new scale of assessments for the years 1983, 1984 and 1985. At the same time, we should like to make it crystal-clear that my country, despite the substantial decrease in the new scale, continues to be over-assessed. The over-assessment, calculated under the current imperfect methodology, amounts to more than 15 per cent. In fact our over-assessment will be much above Poland's real capacity to pay, because the Committee on Contributions has not fulfilled certain dispositions of resolution 36/231 A of 18 December 1981, especially those related to the impact on capacity to pay of such factors as foreign indebtedness and the availability of foreign currencies. Thus Poland will still be over-assessed.

27. Guided by a spirit of compromise, accommodation and moderation and despite our well-known financial and economic difficulties, Poland has found it possible to accept the new scale of assessments on the condition that during the next revision of the scale our contribution will be corrected downward so as to be in agreement with our real capacity to pay.

28. We should also like to make it clear that in any future revisions of the scale—when applying the principle of excessive variations—the level of Poland's assessment calculated on the basis of real capacity to pay should be taken as a point of comparison and not that which was approved for the years 1983, 1984 and 1985.

[The speaker continued in French.]

29. I cannot end this statement without congratulating and thanking the representative of Morocco, Mr. Rachid Lahlou. We know that the efforts which he carried to a successful conclusion were undertaken with the good of the Organization in mind.

30. Mr. KRISTIANSEN (Denmark): On behalf of the 10 member States of the European Community, I should like to explain our position on draft resolution B, which we have just adopted.

31. In draft resolution A, the General Assembly has adopted a new scale of assessments for 1983, 1984 and 1985. The manner in which that scale was reached led to draft resolution B. The scale was arrived at through a procedure which the Ten find profoundly unsatisfactory. Such a procedure is also potentially dangerous for the United Nations system as a whole. The first scale proposed, unsatisfactory in itself to many delegations, was subsequently amended through the redistribution of a large number of points calculated not on the basis of objective statistical and economic data made available to the Committee on Contributions but on essentially political criteria.

32. The fact that Member States paying more than 70 per cent of the regular budget were unable in the Fifth Committee to support the adoption of the scale is, in our opinion, a clear reflection of the unsatisfactory nature of the procedure followed this year in arriving at a new scale. This is not a sound and stable basis for the financing of the United Nations.

33. The 10 members participated actively in the consultations which resulted in draft resolution B just adopted. Although its content does not fully meet our concerns, we were, in a spirit of co-operation and compromise, able to concur in its adoption without a vote.

34. However, we should like to make it clear that we understand operative paragraph 1 to mean that the real capacity of Member States to pay should be the fundamental criterion on which the scale of assessments should be based. We do not believe that the new scale properly reflects this fundamental criterion.

35. Finally, I should like to stress that it must be in the interest of all Member States that the authority and independent status of the Committee on Contributions, eroded during the present session, be restored. The Fifth Committee should not again take upon itself the task of establishing a new scale of assessments. We hope that draft resolution B, which has just been adopted, will return to the Committee on Contributions the responsibility and the freedom of action which it needs and which it formerly possessed.

36. Mr. MOJTAHED (Islamic Republic of Iran): We voted in favour of the new scale of assessments, but our position should not be considered a sign of our satisfaction with the scale. We are over-assessed and, as we mentioned in the statement which we made at the 55th meeting of the Fifth Committee, we expect the Committee on Contributions to take into account the real capacity of the Islamic Republic of Iran to pay.

37. The PRESIDENT: We turn next to the report of the Fifth Committee on agenda item 112 [A/37/768]. The General Assembly will now take a decision on the recommendation of the Fifth Committee which is contained in paragraph 6 of its report and consists of a draft resolution. A recorded vote has been requested.

A recorded vote was taken.

In favour: Algeria, Angola, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belgium, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Burma, Burundi, Canada, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, Colombia, Comoros, Congo, Costa Rica, Cyprus, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Dji-

bouti, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, France, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Honduras, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, 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, Niger, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Portugal, Qatar, Rwanda, Samoa, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Solomon Islands, 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: 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, Viet Nam.

Abstaining: Afghanistan, Cuba, Germany, Federal Republic of, Grenada, Japan, Romania.

The draft resolution was adopted by 123 votes to 11, with 6 abstentions (resolution 37/126).

38. The PRESIDENT: The Assembly will now consider part II of the report of the Fifth Committee on agenda item 114 [A/37/681/Add.1], which concerns subitem (b) on the financing of UNIFIL. The recommendation of the Fifth Committee, consisting of draft resolutions A and B, is contained in paragraph 7 of the report.

39. I call on the representative of Yemen in explanation of vote before the voting.

40. Mr. ALERYANI (Yemen) (*interpretation from Arabic*): During the voting in the Fifth Committee on draft resolutions A and B, contained in document A/C.5/37/L.32, on the financing of UNIFIL, my delegation's vote was incorrectly recorded as being in favour.

41. We shall abstain in the voting on the draft resolutions now before us in document A/37/681/Add.1. This is in reaffirmation of our firm policy concerning the United Nations peace-keeping forces in the Middle East, a policy based on the principle that the aggressor alone should bear the consequences of its aggression.

42. The PRESIDENT: The Assembly will now take a decision on draft resolution A. A recorded vote has been requested.

A recorded vote was taken.

In favour: Angola, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belgium, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Burma, Burundi, Canada, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Comoros, Congo, Costa Rica, Cyprus, Denmark, Djibouti, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Fiji, Finland,

France, Gabon, Gambia, Germany, Federal Republic of, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Honduras, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Morocco, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Samoa, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Solomon Islands, Somalia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Sweden, 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: Afghanistan, Albania, Bulgaria, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Czechoslovakia, German Democratic Republic, Hungary, Iraq, Mongolia, Poland, Syrian Arab Republic, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Viet Nam.

Abstaining: Cuba, Grenada, Maldives, Sao Tome and Principe, Yemen.

Draft resolution A was adopted by 119 votes to 14, with 5 abstentions (resolution 37/127 A).

43. The PRESIDENT: Now the Assembly will take a decision on draft resolution B. A recorded vote has been requested.

A recorded vote was taken.

In favour: Angola, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belgium, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Burma, Burundi, Canada, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Comoros, Congo, Costa Rica, Cyprus, Denmark, Djibouti, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Fiji, Finland, France, Gabon, Gambia, Germany, Federal Republic of, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Honduras, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Morocco, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Portugal, Qatar, Rwanda, Samoa, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Solomon Islands, Somalia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Sweden, 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: Afghanistan, Albania, Bulgaria, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Czechoslovakia, German Democratic Republic, Hungary, Iraq, Mongolia, Poland, Syrian Arab Republic, Ukrainian Soviet

Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Viet Nam.

Abstaining: Cuba, Grenada, Maldives, Romania, Sao Tome and Principe, Yemen.

Draft resolution B was adopted by 118 votes to 14, with 6 abstentions (resolution 37/127 B).

44. The PRESIDENT: I call on the representative of Albania in explanation of vote after the voting.

45. Mr. BALETA (Albania) (*interpretation from French*): The Albanian delegation voted against the two draft resolutions on the financing of UNIFIL recommended by the Fifth Committee in its report [A/37/681/Add.1].

46. This negative vote is in accordance with the position our delegation has always taken in votes concerning the financing of various United Nations forces. We have always voted against draft resolutions of this kind and shall continue to do so.

47. Our opposition to the adoption of resolutions on the financing of the United Nations forces, whether they be UNIFIL or other, is not due to financial considerations. It is not because we are not satisfied with the criteria or the methods of financing that we vote against. Neither is it because we consider that there are any irregularities in the calculation of the amounts States are asked to contribute.

48. We vote against these resolutions for a political reason. On principle we are against the establishment and dispatch of United Nations troops to various countries or regions of the world, because those forces do not and will not serve the cause of the independence and freedom of peoples or the cause of peace. On the contrary, the dispatch of those forces has often been used against the interests of peoples.

49. The events in Lebanon since the establishment and deployment of UNIFIL in 1978, in particular the barbarous aggression the Israeli Zionists launched this year against that country, have reinforced the opinion we have expressed from the very beginning: that UNIFIL would not prevent Israel from carrying out a policy of aggression against Lebanon.

50. For those reasons of principle, therefore, we voted against the two draft resolutions contained in document A/37/681/Add.1.

51. The PRESIDENT: The General Assembly will now turn to the report of the Fifth Committee on item 106 [A/37/766]. The recommendation of the Fifth Committee is contained in paragraph 15 of the report, consisting of three draft resolutions, I to III, entitled respectively "Administrative and budgetary co-ordination of the United Nations with the specialized agencies and the International Atomic Energy Agency", "Feasibility of establishing a single administrative tribunal" and "Impact of inflation and monetary instability on the regular budget of the United Nations".

52. Mr. ADELMAN (United States of America): My delegation proposes the deletion of a subordinate clause in the second preambular paragraph of draft resolution III. The specific words which we propose should be deleted are: "in those developed countries in which the United Nations makes its expenditures". The second preambular paragraph would then read:

“Deeply concerned at the increased cost of the goods and services associated with the operation of the United Nations and the United Nations system as a whole as a result of the persistence of inflation and monetary instability,”.

Pursuant to rule 89 of the rules of procedure, we ask that there should be a separate vote on the amendment I have just proposed.

53. Our request is based on the conviction that the paragraph as worded, with the phrase which we think should be deleted, is a misstatement of fact. The United Nations system spends money on goods and services throughout the world. Inflation and monetary instability are a worldwide phenomenon, not limited to the best country or to developed countries. In fact, inflation and monetary instability in many, if not most, developing countries is far worse than in developed countries. Besides, United Nations funds are, by and large, spent on development of one kind or another and are often spent in developing countries. The United Nations Development Programme, for example, spends principally in the developing world. We view the language of the paragraph as it stands as arbitrary and discriminatory. In fact, the Fifth Committee considered yesterday the first performance report of the programme budget for the biennium 1982-1983, which is contained in document A/C.5/37/65, and which shows that the low inflation rate and the strong dollar have, this year at least, provided beneficial results for the United Nations budget.

54. For those reasons the deletion of the clause I have mentioned would be correct action by this body and we strongly urge that that be done.

55. The PRESIDENT: The General Assembly will take a decision first on draft resolution I. I call on the representative of Barbados.

56. Mr. MAYCOCK (Barbados): I should like to announce, as I did at the 46th meeting of the Fifth Committee, that the delegations of Australia and Sweden have become co-sponsors of draft resolution I.

57. The PRESIDENT: Draft resolution I was adopted without objection by the Fifth Committee. May I take it that the Assembly adopts it without a vote?

Draft resolution I was adopted (resolution 37/128).

58. The PRESIDENT: May I also take it that the Assembly adopts draft resolution II, which was adopted without objection by the Fifth Committee?

Draft resolution II was adopted (resolution 37/129).

59. The PRESIDENT: We now come to draft resolution III. As representatives have just heard, the representative of the United States of America proposes the deletion from the second preambular paragraph of the words: “in those developed countries in which the United Nations makes its expenditures”. In accordance with the rules of procedure, I should like to ask whether there is any objection to taking a separate vote on that paragraph.

60. Mr. FONTAINE ORTIZ (Cuba) (*interpretation from Spanish*): Draft resolution III, which deals with the impact of inflation and monetary instability on the budget of the United Nations, was the subject of intensive and complicated negotiations in the Fifth

Committee. The sponsors of the draft resolution—10 in all—showed the greatest possible flexibility in seeking to meet requests for amendments which were acceptable to us in that they did not run counter to the essence of the draft resolution. We were able to make several changes in order to put before the Assembly today a draft resolution acceptable to the great majority of delegations.

61. The United States delegation has proposed a substantive amendment to the draft resolution. As everyone present will remember, a similar amendment was rejected during discussions in the Fifth Committee and when decisions were taken there. The amendment was rejected primarily because it ran counter to the very essence of the draft resolution and, secondly, because at its thirty-sixth session the General Assembly had adopted resolution 36/230, in which it established the concept stated in the second preambular paragraph of the draft resolution and which the United States seeks to have amended. Therefore, in view of the previous General Assembly decision, implementation of the United States proposal would be illegal; the Assembly cannot go against decisions taken at previous sessions.

62. There is another substantive matter which is unacceptable to all the sponsors: by virtue of the proposed amendment, blame would be put equally on the developing countries and the developed countries for causing inflation and therefore for the effects on the United Nations budget. That is unacceptable to the developing countries. It is quite clear to us all that the inflation from which some of our developing countries are suffering internally is imported from the developed countries as a result of the unequal economic relations that exist. To accept such an amendment would be to accept *de facto* that the developing countries are to be blamed for world inflation, which is absolutely wrong.

63. Therefore, the sponsors of the draft resolution can in no way accept the proposed amendment. We believe that the majority of Member States will abide by their previous decision and that the immense majority, if not all, of developing countries will understand the pernicious effect which the proposed amendment could have.

64. Accordingly, we officially request that there be a separate vote on the United States amendment. All the sponsors will, of course, vote against it, and we hope that the majority of Members will do the same.

65. The PRESIDENT: Before I call on the representative of the United States of America, who has asked to speak again, let me make it clear where we stand. Any delegation is entitled to ask for a separate vote on a paragraph or part of a paragraph. In accordance with rule 89 of the rules of procedure, if objection is made to a request for division the President can permit two speakers against the motion and two in favour, and then there must be a vote on it.

66. I call on the representative of the United States, and remind the Assembly that we are at the stage of a procedural debate now.

67. Mr. ADELMAN (United States of America): I think that you have taken care of the procedural angle which I was going to discuss, Mr. President. You have shown everyone present that the representa-

tive of Cuba was simply wrong on that matter. I am glad that that has been cleared up.

68. I want to make a brief comment on the other part of the Cuban representative's statement, which was that our amendment would blame the developing world for inflation. Apparently he did not hear very well or did not understand the point. The amendment would simply delete the words "in those developed countries in which the United Nations makes its expenditures". That does not impute blame to anyone. We are not blaming any kind of country, whether developing, developed, undeveloped or in process of development. We want merely to strike out those words, without substituting anything for them. Therefore, that part of the argument, as well as the procedural part, is simply incorrect.

69. The PRESIDENT: If I hear no objection I shall take it that the Assembly is ready to vote on the motion for division by the representative of the United States of America—that is, for a separate vote on the second preambular paragraph of draft resolution III. A recorded vote has been requested.

A recorded vote was taken.

In favour: Australia, Austria, Bangladesh, Belgium, Brazil, Canada, Denmark, Egypt, Fiji, Finland, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Greece, Guatemala, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Pakistan, Philippines, Portugal, Samoa, Singapore, Solomon Islands, Spain, Sweden, Turkey, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Uruguay.

Against: Albania, Algeria, Angola, Argentina, Bahrain, Benin, Bolivia, Bulgaria, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cape Verde, Colombia, Comoros, Congo, Costa Rica, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Ethiopia, Gambia, German Democratic Republic, Grenada, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Honduras, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Mexico, Mongolia, Mozambique, Nicaragua, Niger, Oman, Poland, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Syrian Arab Republic, Togo, Tunisia, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

Abstaining: Bahamas, Barbados, Botswana, Burma, Central African Republic, Chile, China, Dominica, Gabon, Ghana, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Lesotho, Malawi, Malaysia, Mali, Mauritania, Mauritius, Morocco, Nepal, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Trinidad and Tobago, United Republic of Cameroon, United Republic of Tanzania, Upper Volta, Zaire.

The motion for division was rejected by 69 votes to 35, with 28 abstentions.

70. The PRESIDENT: The Assembly will now vote on draft resolution III. A recorded vote has been requested.

A recorded vote was taken.

In favour: Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Argentina, Bahrain, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Bulgaria, Burma, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cape Verde, Chile, Colombia, Comoros, Congo, Costa Rica, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Ethiopia, Gabon, Gambia, German Democratic Republic, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Honduras, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ivory Coast, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lesotho, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Mali, Malta, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Syrian Arab Republic, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, Upper Volta, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

Against: Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Egypt, Finland, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Turkey, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

Abstaining: Bahamas, Bangladesh, Barbados, Brazil, Central African Republic, Chad, China, Dominica, Fiji, Ghana, Jamaica, Malawi, Malaysia, Mauritania, Nepal, Pakistan, Samoa, Singapore, Solomon Islands, United Republic of Cameroon, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay.

Draft resolution III was adopted by 94 votes to 25, with 22 abstentions (resolution 37/130).

71. The PRESIDENT: We shall now consider the report of the Fifth Committee on item 113 [A/37/761]. The Assembly will take decisions on the recommendations of the Fifth Committee, contained in paragraph 12 of the report, consisting of a draft resolution, and in paragraph 13, consisting of draft decisions I and II.

72. The draft resolution is entitled "Report of the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Board". A recorded vote has been requested.

A recorded vote was taken.

In favour: Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belgium, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Burma, Burundi, Canada, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Comoros, Congo, Costa Rica, Cuba, Cyprus, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Djibouti, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, France, Gabon, Gambia, Germany, Federal Republic of, Ghana, Greece, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Honduras, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, 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, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Portugal, Qatar, Rwanda, Samoa, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Solomon Islands, 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: United States of America.

Abstaining: Bulgaria, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Czechoslovakia, German Democratic Republic, Hungary, Japan, Mongolia, Poland, Romania, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Viet Nam.

The draft resolution was adopted by 129 votes to 1, with 12 abstentions (resolution 37/131).

73. The PRESIDENT: Draft decision I is entitled "Transitional measures for serving members of the Joint Inspection Unit". May I take it that the General Assembly wishes to adopt draft decision I?

Draft decision I was adopted (decision 37/429).

74. The PRESIDENT: Draft decision II, entitled "Investments of the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund", was adopted by the Fifth Committee without a vote. May I take it that the General Assembly wishes to do the same?

Draft decision II was adopted (decision 37/430).

AGENDA ITEM 12

Report of the Economic and Social Council (chapters II, III (sections A, C, D, H and J), IV, VI, VIII and IX (sections D, E, G, I and J)) (continued)*

AGENDA ITEM 73

Training and research:

- (a) **United Nations Institute for Training and Research: report of the Executive Director;**
- (b) **United Nations University: report of the Council of the United Nations University**

AGENDA ITEM 74

Special economic and disaster relief assistance:

- (a) **Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator: reports of the Secretary-General;**
- (b) **Special programmes of economic assistance: reports of the Secretary-General;**
- (c) **Implementation of the medium-term and long-term recovery and rehabilitation programme in the Sudano-Sahelian region: report of the Secretary-General**

75. Mr. BAKALOV (Bulgaria), Rapporteur of the Second Committee: I have the honour to introduce the

report of the Second Committee on item 12 [A/37/679 and Add.1].

76. In paragraph 27 of part I of the report [A/37/679] four draft resolutions are recommended for adoption by the General Assembly. Draft resolutions I and II were adopted by the Committee without a vote. Draft resolution III was adopted by a recorded vote of 126 to 2, with 2 abstentions. Draft resolution IV was adopted by a recorded vote of 113 to 2, with 19 abstentions.

77. In paragraphs 30 and 31 of part II of the report [A/37/679/Add.1], five draft resolutions and a draft decision are recommended for adoption by the General Assembly. Draft resolutions I and IV and the draft decision were adopted without a vote. Draft resolution II was adopted by a recorded vote of 132 to 1. Draft resolution III was adopted by a recorded vote of 98 to 14, with 16 abstentions. Draft resolution V was adopted by a recorded vote of 130 to 1.

78. I now have the honour to introduce the report of the Second Committee on item 73 [A/37/741]. In paragraph 18 of the report, the Second Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of three draft resolutions. Draft resolutions I and III were adopted without a vote. Draft resolution II was adopted by a recorded vote of 121 to 8, with 1 abstention.

79. Finally, I have the honour to introduce the report of the Second Committee on item 74 [A/37/702 and Add.1 and 2].

80. In paragraph 13 of part II of the report [A/37/702/Add.1], the Second Committee recommends to the Assembly the adoption of a draft resolution which the Committee adopted by a recorded vote of 119 to 8, with 2 abstentions.

81. In paragraph 67 of part III of the report [A/37/702/Add.2], the Second Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of 21 draft resolutions, all of which were adopted by the Committee without a vote. In paragraph 68 of the same report, two draft decisions are also recommended for adoption by the General Assembly.

Pursuant to rule 66 of the rules of procedure, it was decided not to discuss the reports of the Second Committee.

82. The PRESIDENT: Statements will be limited to explanations of vote.

83. The position of delegations regarding the various recommendations of the Second Committee have been made clear in the Committee and are reflected in the relevant official records. I should like to remind members that in paragraph 7 of its decision 34/401 the General Assembly decided 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—that is, either in the Committee or in plenary meeting—unless that delegation's vote in plenary meeting is different from its vote in the Committee.

84. The Assembly will first take a decision on the four recommendations of the Second Committee on agenda item 12 in paragraph 27 of part I of its report [A/37/679].

* Resumed from the 69th meeting.

85. The Second Committee recommends the adoption of draft resolution I, entitled "Co-operation between the United Nations and the Agency for Cultural and Technical Co-operation". May I take it that the Assembly wishes to adopt draft resolution I?

Draft resolution I was adopted (resolution 37/132).

86. The PRESIDENT: The Assembly will now take a decision on draft resolution II, entitled "Identification of the least developed among the developing countries". The Second Committee recommends draft resolution II for adoption. May I consider that the Assembly wishes to adopt draft resolution II?

Draft resolution II was adopted (resolution 37/133).

87. The PRESIDENT: Draft resolution III is entitled "Assistance to the Palestinian people". A recorded vote has been requested.

A recorded vote was taken.

In favour: Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Angola, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belgium, Benin, Bhutan, Botswana, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burma, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Canada, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Comoros, Congo, Costa Rica, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Kampuchea, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Djibouti, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, France, Gabon, Gambia, German Democratic Republic, Germany, Federal Republic of, Ghana, Greece, Grenada, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Italy, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Samoa, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Solomon Islands, Somalia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Suriname, Swaziland, Sweden, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Cameroon, United Republic of Tanzania, Upper Volta, Uruguay, Vanuatu, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

Against: Israel, United States of America.

Abstaining: None.

Draft resolution III was adopted by 143 votes to 2 (resolution 37/134).¹

88. The PRESIDENT: Draft resolution IV is entitled "Permanent sovereignty over national resources in the occupied Palestinian and other Arab territories". A recorded vote has been requested.

A recorded vote was taken.

In favour: Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Angola, Argentina, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Comoros, Congo, Costa Rica, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Kampuchea, Democratic Yemen, Djibouti, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Ethiopia, Gabon, Gambia, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Greece, Grenada, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Honduras, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Samoa, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Solomon Islands, Somalia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Suriname, Swaziland, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Cameroon, United Republic of Tanzania, Upper Volta, Uruguay, Vanuatu, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

Against: Israel, United States of America.

Abstaining: Australia, Austria, Belgium, Burma, Canada, Denmark, Fiji, Finland, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Ivory Coast, Luxembourg, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Sweden, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

Draft resolution IV was adopted by 124 votes to 2, with 20 abstentions (resolution 37/135).²

89. The PRESIDENT: The Assembly will now take decisions on the recommendations contained in paragraphs 30 and 31 of part II of the report of the Second Committee [A/37/679/Add.1].

90. In paragraph 30, the Second Committee recommends that the General Assembly should adopt draft resolution I, entitled "Population activities in the regional commissions". May I take it that the General Assembly wishes to adopt that draft resolution?

Draft resolution I was adopted (resolution 37/136).

91. The PRESIDENT: Draft resolution II is entitled "Protection against products harmful to health and the environment". The administrative and financial implications of that draft resolution are contained in the report of the Fifth Committee [A/37/759]. A recorded vote has been requested.

A recorded vote was taken.

In favour: Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Angola, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belgium, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burma, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Canada, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Comoros, Congo, Costa Rica, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Kampu-

chea, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Djibouti, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, France, Gabon, Gambia, German Democratic Republic, Germany, Federal Republic of, Ghana, Greece, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Samoa, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Solomon Islands, Somalia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Suriname, Swaziland, Sweden, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Cameroon, United Republic of Tanzania, Upper Volta, Uruguay, Vanuatu, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

Against: United States of America.

Abstaining: None.

Draft resolution II was adopted by 146 votes to 1 (resolution 37/137).²

92. The PRESIDENT: Draft resolution III is entitled "Financing of the Multinational Programming and Operational Centres of the Economic Commission for Africa on an established basis". The administrative and financial implications of that draft resolution are contained in the report of the Fifth Committee [A/37/759]. A recorded vote has been requested.

A recorded vote was taken.

In favour: Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Argentina, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Burma, Burundi, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Comoros, Congo, Costa Rica, Cuba, Cyprus, Democratic Kampuchea, Democratic Yemen, Djibouti, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Ethiopia, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Greece, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Honduras, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Samoa, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Solomon Islands, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Suriname, Swaziland, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Cameroon, United Republic of Tanzania, Upper Volta, Uruguay,

Vanuatu, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

Against: Belgium, Bulgaria, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Czechoslovakia, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Hungary, Japan, Luxembourg, Poland, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

Abstaining: Australia, Austria, Canada, Denmark, Finland, German Democratic Republic, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden.

Draft resolution III was adopted by 113 votes to 14, with 16 abstentions (resolution 37/138).²

93. The PRESIDENT: Next we turn to draft resolution IV, entitled "Special measures for the social and economic development of Africa in the 1980s". The Second Committee adopted that draft resolution without a vote. May I take it that the General Assembly wishes to do the same?

Draft resolution IV was adopted (resolution 37/139).

94. The PRESIDENT: Draft resolution V is entitled "Transport and Communications Decade in Africa". A recorded vote has been requested.

A recorded vote was taken.

In favour: Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belgium, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burma, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Canada, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Comoros, Congo, Costa Rica, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Kampuchea, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Djibouti, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, France, Gabon, Gambia, German Democratic Republic, Germany, Federal Republic of, Ghana, Greece, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Samoa, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Solomon Islands, Somalia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Suriname, Swaziland, Sweden, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Cameroon, United Republic of Tanzania, Upper Volta, Uruguay, Vanuatu, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

Against: United States of America.

Abstaining: None.

Draft resolution V was adopted by 145 votes to 1 (resolution 37/140).²

95. The PRESIDENT: In paragraph 31 of part II of its report, the Second Committee recommends the adoption of a draft decision relating to the report of the Secretary-General of the International Telecommunication Union. May I take it that the General Assembly wishes to adopt this draft decision?

The draft decision was adopted (decision 37/431).

96. The PRESIDENT: I now call upon those representatives who wish to explain their votes on the various resolutions just adopted.

97. Mr. TARRAGÔ (Brazil): Brazil was one of the sponsors of draft resolution III, contained in part II of the report of the Second Committee [A/37/679/Add.1]. My delegation, therefore, obviously voted in favour of the text when it was acted upon in the Second Committee. The examination of the subject in the Fifth Committee, however, as reflected in its report [A/37/759], indicates that some of the other sponsors elected to follow in that context a course which had not previously been agreed to by all the co-sponsors. My delegation therefore was forced to abstain in the voting in the Fifth Committee, and given these circumstances was also compelled not to participate in the vote just taken on draft resolution III.

98. Mr. MONSHEMVA OMOVUANE (Zaire) (*interpretation from French*): My delegation has just voted in favour of draft resolutions III and IV in part I of the report of the Second Committee [A/37/679], dealing, respectively, with assistance to the Palestinian people and permanent sovereignty over national resources in the occupied Palestinian and other occupied Arab territories. However, we wish to enter reservations concerning operative paragraph 1 in each of these resolutions—that is, the paragraph in which Israel is condemned. As a matter of principle, we feel that the policies of a country can be condemned, but not the country itself.

99. Mr. TER HORST (Venezuela) (*interpretation from Spanish*): My delegation has asked to make a short statement mainly in order to thank the majority of the international community for its constructive attitude in overwhelmingly supporting draft resolution II, on protection against products harmful to health and the environment, contained in part II of the report of the Second Committee [A/37/679/Add.1]. It is a source of real satisfaction to us that the General Assembly has taken a firm, clear stand on the need for a solution to this problem which affects so many human beings, particularly the inhabitants of most of the countries in the developing world.

100. With the adoption of this draft resolution, the whole international community has achieved at least three important things.

101. First, we have all recognized that the problem exists, namely, that products whose sale or consumption has been banned, or not approved in the case of pharmaceuticals, in the producer countries because of their harmful effects to health and the environment continue to be exported, mainly to countries which do not have the necessary administrative services to keep up to date on this subject.

102. Secondly, we have agreed that this is a problem with human and ethical aspects of such magnitude that it merits concerted efforts by the international community to find lasting solutions.

103. Thirdly, we have proved that the United Nations, and particularly the General Assembly, is a body in which it is indeed possible to arrive at specific agreements of practical benefit to men, women and children throughout the world.

104. We know that the vote against the draft resolution by our good friends in the United States delegation was motivated mainly by budgetary considerations linked to the financial implications of the draft resolution. We also know that the United States observes, and compels exporters to observe, some of the strictest regulations concerning exports of this kind of product and the protection of importing countries. Therefore, we are sure that in practice our United States friends will co-operate fully with the Secretary-General in drawing up the consolidated list envisaged in paragraph 4 of the draft resolution we have just adopted.

105. It is encouraging that, in the prevailing difficult circumstances, which are characterized by disquieting resurgence of national self-interest, to the detriment of international co-operation, the international community has not lost its ability to see itself as an indivisible whole and to act accordingly. This strengthens our faith in human solidarity and in the United Nations as the highest expression thereof.

106. The PRESIDENT: I now invite the Assembly to turn its attention to the report of the Second Committee on agenda item 73 [A/37/741]. The Assembly will take a decision on the three recommendations of the Second Committee in paragraph 18 of that report.

107. Draft resolution I is entitled "Expression of appreciation to the Executive Director of the United Nations Institute for Training and Research". May I take it that the General Assembly also adopts this draft resolution?

Draft resolution I was adopted (resolution 37/141).

108. The PRESIDENT: Next, I put to the vote draft resolution II, which is entitled "United Nations Institute for Training and Research". A recorded vote has been requested.

A recorded vote was taken.

In favour: Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belgium, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Burma, Burundi, Canada, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Comoros, Congo, Costa Rica, Cuba, Cyprus, Democratic Kampuchea, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Djibouti, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, France, Gabon, Gambia, Germany, Federal Republic of, Ghana, Greece, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Honduras, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, 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, Nether-

lands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Samoa, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Somalia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Suriname, Swaziland, Sweden, 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, Vanuatu, Venezuela, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

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

Abstaining: Poland.

Draft resolution II was adopted by 133 votes to 8, with 1 abstention (resolution 37/142).²

109. The PRESIDENT: Draft resolution III, adopted by the Second Committee, is entitled "United Nations University". May I take it that the General Assembly wishes to adopt draft resolution III?

Draft resolution III was adopted (resolution 37/143).

110. The PRESIDENT: We shall now consider the report of the Second Committee on agenda item 74 [A/37/702 and Add.1 and 2]. I call on the representative of Oman to introduce draft resolution A/37/L.58/Rev.1 and Rev.1/Add.1.

111. Mr. ABOUL-NASR (Oman) (*interpretation from Arabic*): The world has been horrified by the earthquake covering an area 85 kilometres wide in the Yemen Arab Republic. It happened at 12.15 p.m. on Monday, 13 December, lasted for 40 seconds and was followed by several smaller earthquakes. More than 200 villages were affected, 13 being completely destroyed. The number of deaths reported so far is over 2,400 and the number of injured is even higher. This catastrophe has led to the displacement of over half a million people, who are now homeless, and the number of victims is constantly increasing.

112. A number of countries and organizations have kindly extended support and succour to fraternal Yemen, and today I wish to submit to the Assembly draft resolution A/37/L.58/Rev.1 and Rev.1/Add.1. This humanitarian draft resolution does not require lengthy presentation or clarification. In very clear and simple terms, it appeals to Member States to contribute generously whatever assistance they can, either directly or through the relevant organizations, and requests the Secretary-General and the various organs of the United Nations to expand and continue their assistance. It also requests the specialized agencies and non-governmental organizations to cooperate with the Secretary-General in extending emergency assistance to Yemen. The sponsors of the draft resolution hope that it will receive the unanimous support of the General Assembly and that it will be adopted by consensus.

113. The PRESIDENT: The Assembly will first deal with part I of the report of the Second Committee

[A/37/702]. May I take it that the Assembly takes note of that report?

It was so decided (decision 37/432).

114. The PRESIDENT: Next the Assembly will turn to part II of the report of the Second Committee [A/37/702/Add.1]. The Assembly will now take a decision on the draft resolution, entitled "Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator", recommended by the Second Committee in paragraph 13 of that report. The administrative and financial implications of that draft resolution are contained in document A/37/760. A recorded vote has been requested.

A recorded vote was taken.

In favour: Albania, Algeria, Angola, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belgium, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Burma, Burundi, Canada, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Comoros, Congo, Costa Rica, Cyprus, Democratic Kampuchea, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Djibouti, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, France, Gabon, Gambia, Germany, Federal Republic of, Ghana, Greece, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Honduras, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, 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, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Samoa, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Somalia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Sweden, 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, Vanuatu, Venezuela, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

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

Abstaining: Afghanistan, Mongolia, Poland.

The draft resolution was adopted by 132 votes to 8, with 3 abstentions (resolution 37/144).³

115. The PRESIDENT: We now turn to part III of the report of the Second Committee [A/37/702/Add.2]. The Assembly will take a decision on the recommendations of the Second Committee contained in paragraph 67 of that report.

116. Draft resolution I, entitled "Assistance for the reconstruction, rehabilitation and development of the Central African Republic", was adopted by the Second Committee without a vote. May I take it that the General Assembly also wishes to adopt that draft resolution without a vote?

Draft resolution I was adopted (resolution 37/145).

117. The PRESIDENT: Draft resolution II, entitled "Assistance to Sao Tome and Principe", was adopted by the Second Committee without a vote. May I take it that the General Assembly wishes to do the same?

Draft resolution II was adopted (resolution 37/146).

118. The PRESIDENT: Draft resolution III is entitled "Assistance to the drought-stricken areas of Djibouti, Ethiopia, Kenya, Somalia, the Sudan and Uganda". May I take it that the General Assembly adopts draft resolution III?

Draft resolution III was adopted (resolution 37/147).

119. The PRESIDENT: Draft resolution IV is entitled "Assistance to Botswana". May I take it that the General Assembly adopts it?

Draft resolution IV was adopted (resolution 37/148).

120. The PRESIDENT: Draft resolution V is entitled "Assistance for the development of Liberia". May I take it that the General Assembly wishes to adopt that draft resolution?

Draft resolution V was adopted (resolution 37/149).

121. The PRESIDENT: Draft resolution VI is entitled "Assistance to Democratic Yemen". May I take it that the General Assembly adopts it?

Draft resolution VI was adopted (resolution 37/150).

122. The PRESIDENT: Draft resolution VII is entitled "Special economic assistance to Benin". May I take it that the General Assembly adopts that draft resolution?

Draft resolution VII was adopted (resolution 37/151).

123. The PRESIDENT: Draft resolution VIII is entitled "Assistance to Cape Verde". May I take it that the General Assembly adopts that draft resolution?

Draft resolution VIII was adopted (resolution 37/152).

124. The PRESIDENT: Draft resolution IX is entitled "Assistance to Djibouti". May I take it that the General Assembly wishes to adopt that draft resolution?

Draft resolution IX was adopted (resolution 37/153).

125. The PRESIDENT: Draft resolution X is entitled "Assistance to the Comoros". May I take it that the General Assembly adopts it?

Draft resolution X was adopted (resolution 37/154).

126. The PRESIDENT: Draft resolution XI is entitled "Special economic assistance to Chad". In this connection, the Assembly has before it an amendment [A/37/L.62] which calls for the insertion of a new operative paragraph 4 in the draft resolution. I call on the representative of the Central African Republic to introduce the amendment on behalf of its sponsors.

127. Mr. KIBANDA (Central African Republic) (*interpretation from French*): I have the honour, on behalf of its sponsors, to introduce the amendment [A/37/L.62] to draft resolution XI. In this amendment the sponsors, on behalf of the Assembly, make an urgent appeal to States and organizations which took part in the International Conference on Assistance to Chad, held on 29 and 30 November 1982 in Geneva, to honour the commitments they entered into at that

time. A closer look reveals that this appeal is justified by the serious situation in that country.

128. Seventeen years of total, relentless, deadly warfare have devastated and destroyed Chad, which is now on the verge of bankruptcy, and the consequent disruption is so far-reaching that its inevitable result is complete imbalance and serious structural disorganization in the most vital sectors of the national economy, such as agriculture, transport, communications, the infrastructure and the superstructure. Under the joint impact of the massive destruction caused by that war and natural disasters, Chad has been bled white.

129. If we take into account the obvious fact that this country is, first and foremost, a land-locked country, without a coastline, situated more than 1,600 kilometres from the nearest port and classified among the poorest countries—called, in an elegant euphemism, the least-advanced—it is easy to imagine the considerable difficulties with which the Government of Chad is faced and the unprecedented efforts which it has to make in its major task of national rehabilitation and reconstruction—a gigantic undertaking which cannot be carried out without the valuable assistance of others.

130. In order to assist Chad to ensure and implement its vast programme of economic and social development, the General Assembly, in a remarkable upsurge of solidarity, adopted in 1979 its first resolution on the subject—resolution 34/120, of 14 December 1979—requesting that special assistance be given to Chad within the framework of the programmes planned by the United Nations. Every year since that date, the expression of this solidarity has been reiterated by the adoption of a similar resolution.

131. Thus, in resolution 36/210, of 17 December 1981, the General Assembly appealed to Member States, organizations, the specialized agencies and programmes of the United Nations system, regional and international organizations and other intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to contribute through bilateral or multilateral channels to the rehabilitation and reconstruction of bruised and battered Chad.

132. Pursuant to that resolution, the Conference on Assistance to Chad was held in Geneva, under the very heartening auspices of the United Nations, which was responsible for this initiative, to alert the international community, in the most specific and positive way possible, to the tremendous difficulties faced by that country and persuade them to show yet greater and more active solidarity.

133. In a statement which he made on that occasion, the Minister for Foreign Affairs and Co-operation of Chad, Mr. Idriss Miskine, described the Conference as a "mini Marshall Plan" for the benefit of Chad, on the model of the celebrated Marshall Plan after the Second World War. This is a clear indication of the paramount importance which the Government of Chad attached to that meeting.

134. While the Conference did not meet all the hopes that had been aroused or fulfil all the promises made, and while the final results did not completely come up to Chad's major expectations, it nevertheless had the merit of focusing international public attention

once more on the tragic situation which prevails in that country. During the Conference, commitments were entered into by States and organizations that took part in it.

135. In the amendment there is an appeal to those States and agencies to respond more positively in order to honour specifically and as soon as possible the commitments they entered into at that Conference in order to give proof of their active solidarity. Thus, expression is given to the expectations of the 4.5 million dispossessed, needy people of Chad. This is why the sponsors of this amendment are convinced that the General Assembly will adopt it by consensus, as the Second Committee adopted the draft resolution [A/C.2/37/L.54] which has become draft resolution XI.

136. The PRESIDENT: In accordance with rule 90 of the rules of procedure, the Assembly must first take up the amendment. May I take it that the Assembly adopts the amendment contained in document A/37/L.62, which has just been presented by the representative of the Central African Republic?

The amendment was adopted.

137. The PRESIDENT: We shall now take a decision on draft resolution XI, as amended. May I take it that the Assembly adopts this draft resolution?

Draft resolution XI, as amended, was adopted (resolution 37/155).

138. The PRESIDENT: Draft resolution XII is entitled "Special economic assistance to Guinea-Bissau". May I take it that the General Assembly adopts the draft resolution?

Draft resolution XII was adopted (resolution 37/156).

139. The PRESIDENT: Draft resolution XIII is entitled "Assistance to Nicaragua". May I take it that the Assembly adopts the draft resolution?

Draft resolution XIII was adopted (resolution 37/157).

140. The PRESIDENT: Draft resolution XIV is entitled "Assistance for the development of Sierra Leone". May I take it that the Assembly wishes to adopt the draft resolution?

Draft resolution XIV was adopted (resolution 37/158).

141. The PRESIDENT: Draft resolution XV is entitled "Assistance to the Gambia". May I take it that the Assembly wishes to adopt the draft resolution?

Draft resolution XV was adopted (resolution 37/159).

142. The PRESIDENT: Draft resolution XVI is entitled "Assistance to Lesotho". May I take it that the Assembly wishes to adopt that draft resolution?

Draft resolution XVI was adopted (resolution 37/160).

143. The PRESIDENT: Draft resolution XVII is entitled "Assistance to Mozambique". May I take it that the Assembly adopts that draft resolution?

Draft resolution XVII was adopted (resolution 37/161).

144. The PRESIDENT: Draft resolution XVIII is entitled "Assistance to Uganda". May I take it that the General Assembly adopts that draft resolution?

Draft resolution XVIII was adopted (resolution 37/162).

145. The PRESIDENT: Draft resolution XIX is entitled "Assistance for the reconstruction and development of Lebanon". May I take it that the General Assembly wishes to adopt that draft resolution?

Draft resolution XIX was adopted (resolution 37/163).

146. The PRESIDENT: Draft resolution XX is entitled "Assistance to Tonga". May I take it that the General Assembly adopts that draft resolution?

Draft resolution XX was adopted (resolution 37/164).

147. The PRESIDENT: Draft resolution XXI is entitled "Implementation of the medium-term and long-term recovery and rehabilitation programme in the Sudano-Sahelian region". May I take it that the Assembly adopts that draft resolution?

Draft resolution XXI was adopted (resolution 37/165).

148. The PRESIDENT: I now ask the Assembly to turn to paragraph 68 in part III of the report of the Second Committee [A/37/702/Add.2], containing two draft decisions recommended by the Committee.

149. Draft decision I is entitled "International assistance to alleviate the economic and social problems faced by Honduras and Nicaragua as a result of the floods of May 1982". This was adopted by the Second Committee without a vote. May I take it that the Assembly wishes to do the same?

Draft decision I was adopted (decision 37/433).

150. The PRESIDENT: Draft decision II is entitled "Reports on special economic and disaster relief assistance". The Second Committee adopted this draft decision without a vote. May I take it that the Assembly also wishes to do so?

Draft decision II was adopted (decision 37/434).

151. The PRESIDENT: In addition to the recommendations of the Second Committee already adopted, the Assembly has before it a draft resolution entitled "Assistance to Yemen" [A/37/L.58/Rev.1 and Rev.1/Add.1] which has just been submitted by the representative of Oman on behalf of its sponsors. May I take it that the Assembly wishes to adopt that draft resolution?

The draft resolution was adopted (resolution 37/166).

152. Mr. SALLAM (Yemen) (*interpretation from Arabic*): Mr. President, on behalf of the people and Government of the Yemen Arab Republic, I express our profound appreciation to you personally for the sympathy you have extended on the occasion of the terrible catastrophe which has afflicted my country as a result of the recent earthquakes, and our thanks for the condolences which you have offered on behalf of the General Assembly to the people and Government of the Yemen Arab Republic.

153. I wish also to express, on behalf of my Government and the Yemeni people, our appreciation and gratitude to the members of the Assembly for their unanimous support of the draft resolution on assistance

to Yemen which has just been adopted. The speedy implementation of that resolution will undoubtedly contribute to the efforts being made by the Government of the Yemen Arab Republic to assist the victims of the earthquakes and to reconstruct the damaged areas and revive them economically.

154. I wish also to thank those delegations that have expressed their condolences to the Yemeni people and the families of the victims. I had the honour of conveying those expressions of condolence to my Government. We highly appreciate the sympathy and solidarity that have been expressed by representatives at this General Assembly through their support of the resolution. The people and Government of the Yemen

Arab Republic are deeply grateful for those expressions of sympathy.

The meeting rose at 1.25 p.m.

NOTES

¹ The delegations of Bolivia, Sudan and the Syrian Arab Republic subsequently informed the Secretariat that they had intended to vote in favour of the draft resolution.

² The delegations of Sudan and the Syrian Arab Republic subsequently informed the Secretariat that they had intended to vote in favour of the draft resolution.

³ The delegation of the Syrian Arab Republic subsequently informed the Secretariat that it had intended to vote in favour of the draft resolution.