



General Assembly

Distr.
GENERALA/38/701/Add.1
17 December 1983
ENGLISH
ORIGINAL: ENGLISH/SPANISH

UN LIBRARY

DEC 20 1983

UN/SA COLLECTION

Thirty-eighth session
Agenda item 12

REPORT OF THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL

Report of the Second Committee (Part II) *Rapporteur: Mr. Policarpo ARCE-ROJAS (Colombia)

I. INTRODUCTION

1. The Second Committee has held a general discussion on agenda item 12 (see A/38/701, paras. 3-5). The Committee continued its consideration of the item at its 31st, 36th, 41st, 52nd, 53rd, 55th and 56th meetings, on 7, 11, 16 and 28 November, and 1, 9 and 14 December. An account of the discussions of the Committee is contained in the relevant summary records (A/C.2/38/SR.31, 36, 41, 52, 53, 55 and 56).

II. CONSIDERATION OF PROPOSALS

A. Draft resolution A/C.2/38/L.28 and Rev. 1 and 2

2. At the 36th meeting, on 11 November, the representative of Pakistan introduced and orally revised a draft resolution (A/C.2/38/L.28), entitled "Protection against products harmful to health and the environment", on behalf of Algeria, Bangladesh, Egypt, Ghana, Nigeria, Pakistan, the Sudan, Trinidad and Tobago and Venezuela, subsequently joined by the Ivory Coast. The revised draft resolution, which was subsequently issued as A/C.2/38/L.28/Rev.1, read as follows:

* The report of the Committee on this item will be issued in two parts.

"The General Assembly,

"Recalling its resolutions 36/166 of 16 December 1981 and 37/137 of 17 December 1982,

"Bearing in mind the oral report presented by the Secretariat with regard to progress made in the implementation of resolution 37/137, 1/

"1. Takes note with satisfaction of the report of the Secretary-General on the exchange of information on banned hazardous chemicals and unsafe pharmaceutical products, 2/ and the work being carried out by the United Nations system of organizations;

"2. Notes with satisfaction that the work carried out in consultation with organizations of the United Nations system on the consolidated list of products whose consumption and/or sale have been banned, withdrawn, severely restricted or, in the case of pharmaceuticals, not approved by Governments, is in the process of being completed;

"3. Requests the Secretary-General to disseminate widely the consolidated list and to update it on a regular basis;

"4. Urges the relevant organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system to continue their full co-operation in providing information for the consolidated list;

"5. Urges Governments which have not done so to provide the necessary information for inclusion in the list;

"6. Urges also intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to provide information for inclusion in the list;

"7. Decides to review at its thirty-ninth session the format of the list with a view to its possible improvement, as envisaged in paragraph 6 of resolution 37/137;

"8. Requests the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its fortieth session an update of its report on exchange of information on banned hazardous chemicals and unsafe pharmaceutical products, with emphasis on the needs and capabilities of developing countries to monitor and control those substances, and on the labelling and advertising practices of manufacturers and distributors of pharmaceutical and chemical products in the light of the observation made in paragraph 25 of the Secretary-General's report;

1/ See A/C.2/38/SR.27.

2/ A/38/190.

"9. Requests the Secretary-General and the organs, organizations and other competent bodies of the United Nations system to continue to provide, within the available resources, the necessary technical assistance to the developing countries, at their request, for the establishment or strengthening of adequate systems for the collection of information with regard to the safe use of chemical and pharmaceutical products, as well as for monitoring the importation of products which may be harmful to health and the environment."

3. At the 53rd meeting, on 1 December, the representative of Pakistan introduced a revised draft resolution (A/C.2/38/L.28/Rev.2), entitled "Protection against products harmful to health and the environment", on behalf of Algeria, Bangladesh, Egypt, Ghana, the Ivory Coast, Nigeria, Pakistan, the Sudan, Trinidad and Tobago, and Venezuela.

4. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/38/L.28/Rev.2 (see para. 28, draft resolution I).

5. After the adoption of the draft resolution, statements were made by the representatives of the United States of America and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (see A/C.2/38/SR.53).

B. Draft resolution A/C.2/38/L.30

6. At the 36th meeting, on 11 November, the representative of Mexico on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/38/L.30) entitled "Transport and Communications Decade in Africa".

7. A statement by the Secretary-General on the administrative and financial implications of the draft resolution was circulated in document A/C.2/38/L.42.

8. At the 55th meeting, on 9 December, the Committee was informed that as a result of informal consultations, the following changes had been made in the draft resolution:

(a) In the sixth preambular paragraph, the words "Referring further to" were replaced by the word "Noting";

(b) In operative paragraph 3, the words "with satisfaction" were deleted;

(c) In operative paragraph 4, the word "satisfaction" was replaced by the word "interest";

(d) In operative paragraph 5, the word "satisfaction" was replaced by the word "interest";

(e) In operative paragraph 6, the words "parties concerned in" were replaced by the words "efforts undertaken for";

(f) In operative paragraph 9 (c), the words "a priority programme" were replaced by the words "urgently programmes", and the word "for" was replaced by the words "of special importance to";

(g) In operative paragraph 9 (e), the words "implement the resolutions on freedoms of the air" were replaced by the words "promote inter-African air-links";

(h) In operative paragraph 10:

(i) The words "with the financial resources" were replaced by the words "with one million United States dollars from the regular budget of the United Nations";

(ii) The words "paragraphs 7 and 8 above" were replaced by "paragraphs 7 and 9 above";

(iii) At the end of the paragraph, the following new sentence was added. "Additional support from extra-budgetary resources should also be sought".

9. At the same meeting, after statements by the representatives of the United States of America and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the Committee proceeded to vote on draft resolution A/C.2/38/L.30 as follows:

(a) Operative paragraph 10, as orally revised, was adopted by a recorded vote of 116 to 9, with 4 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Argentina, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belgium, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Burma, Burundi, Cape Verde, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Cuba, Cyprus, Democratic Kampuchea, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Djibouti, Ecuador, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Finland, France, Gabon, Gambia, Germany, Federal Republic of, Ghana, Greece, Guinea, Guyana, Honduras, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malawi, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mexico, Mozambique, Nepal, Netherlands, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Peru, Philippines, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, 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, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

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

Abstaining: Australia, Canada, Morocco, New Zealand.

(b) Draft resolution A/C.2/38/L.30, as orally revised, was adopted by a recorded vote of 119 to 1, with 8 abstentions (see para. 28, draft resolution II). The voting was as follows:

In favour: Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belgium, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Burma, Burundi, Canada, Cape Verde, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Cuba, Cyprus, Democratic Kampuchea, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Djibouti, Ecuador, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Finland, France, Gabon, Gambia, Germany, Federal Republic of, Ghana, Greece, Guinea, Guyana, Honduras, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malawi, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mexico, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Peru, Philippines, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, 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, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

Against: United States of America.

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

10. After the adoption of the draft resolution, a statement was made by the representative of the Budget Division.

11. Statements after the vote were also made by the representatives of the United States of America, Mexico (on behalf of States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77), Morocco, Canada, Kenya and the German Democratic Republic (also on behalf of the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Czechoslovakia and the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic).

C. Draft resolutions A/C.2/38/L.35 and A/C.2/38/L.106

12. At the 41st meeting, on 16 November, the representative of Mexico, on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/38/L.35) entitled "Development of the energy resources of developing countries". The draft resolution read as follows:

"The General Assembly,

"Recalling the Declaration and the Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order, contained in its resolutions 3201 (S-VI) and 3202 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974, the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States, contained in its resolution 3281 (XXIX) of 12 December 1974, and resolution 3362 (S-VII) of 16 September 1975 on development and international economic co-operation,

"Recalling its resolution 35/56 of 5 December 1980, the annex to which contains the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade which, inter alia, called for the promotion of the exploration, development, expansion and processing of all energy resources of the developing countries at a rate commensurate with their development objectives and for the provision of adequate financial and technical resources for this purpose,

"Recalling its resolution 37/251 of 21 December 1982 on the development of the energy resources of developing countries,

"Recalling also the Nairobi Programme of Action for the Development and Utilization of New and Renewable Sources of Energy, 3/

"Recalling further section II.A of resolution 112 (V) of 3 June 1979 of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development 4/ concerning the strengthening of the technological capacity of the developing countries in the development of their energy resources, including that relating to transition from conventional sources to a more diversified pattern of energy consumption,

"Considering that the principal impediments to the realization of the indigenous energy potential of the developing countries are the scarcity of financial resources, insufficient analysis of exploration data, inadequate access to technology and a shortage of skills,

3/ Report of the United Nations Conference on New and Renewable Sources of Energy, Nairobi, 10-21 August 1981 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.81.I.24), chap. I, sect. A.

4/ See Proceedings of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, Fifth Session, vol. I, Report and Annexes (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.79.II.D.14), part one, sect. A.

"Reaffirming that effective and urgent measures should be taken by the international community to assist and support the national efforts of the developing countries for developing the domestic energy resources of those countries, in particular the energy-deficient among them, in order to meet their needs through co-operation, assistance and investment in the field of conventional and of new and renewable sources of energy, consistent with their national plans and priorities, as called for in the International Development Strategy,

"Aware that special measures are required in this regard for the least developed countries,

"Aware that multilateral financial and technical assistance for the exploration, development, expansion and processing of the energy resources of the developing countries continues to be inadequate in relation to either their indigenous energy potential or the requirements commensurate with their development objectives,

"Recognizing the need for an accelerated effort devoted to the exploration and development of the indigenous energy resources of developing countries,

"Emphasizing the importance of intensifying the capabilities of the United Nations in the collection, analysis and dissemination of information in the area of the development of energy resources in the developing countries,

"Noting the report of the Secretary-General on the development of the energy resources of the developing countries, 5/

"1. Requests the Secretary-General to complete his report on the development of the energy resources of the developing countries, as requested by the General Assembly in its resolution 37/251 and the Economic and Social Council in its resolution 1983/60 of 28 July 1983, and to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-ninth session;

"2. Requests also the Secretary-General to explore in his report, in consultation with international financial institutions, ways and means for the mobilization of adequate and additional resources for the development of the energy resources of developing countries;

"3. Urges the international community to mobilize adequate and additional financial and technological resources for the accelerated exploration and development of the energy resources of developing countries;

"4. Emphasizes the role which an energy affiliate for the development of energy resources of developing countries within the World Bank could play with a view to generating additional resources and urges its early establishment, stresses the importance of the consideration of other complementary frameworks for the mobilization of financial resources, to assure, on an urgent basis, the expenditures and investment needs of the developing countries, and calls upon Member States to make appropriate efforts to this end in the relevant forums;

"5. Urges Member States and international bodies and institutions to undertake actions oriented towards the effective implementation of General Assembly resolution 37/251, and stresses that international co-operation in this regard should be focused on developing the indigenous capabilities of developing countries in this field and not concentrate on the creation of investment and export opportunities for developed countries;

"6. Calls for greater participation by the international and regional financial institutions in the financing of energy projects in developing countries, in particular those located in the least developed countries, so as to bring about an increase in the flow of resources;

"7. Requests the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development to continue to analyse further the issues contained in his report on the strengthening of the technological capacity of the developing countries in the development of their energy resources; 6/

"8. Reaffirms the need for the United Nations system to support the efforts of the developing countries to enhance economic and technical co-operation among themselves for the development of their energy resources;

"9. Invites regional bodies and institutions of economic, technical and financial co-operation to increase their support and assistance to the efforts that the developing countries are making for the development of their energy resources;

"10. Reaffirms also the significance and importance of the Nairobi Programme of Action, and urges all Governments, organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system, specialized intergovernmental organizations and institutions, as well as non-governmental organizations concerned with new and renewable sources of energy, to take effective action for the implementation of that Programme of Action."

13. At the 55th meeting, on 9 December, the Committee considered a draft resolution (A/C.2/38/L.106), submitted by Mr. Faruq S. Ziada, Vice-Chairman of the Committee, on the basis of informal consultations held on draft resolution A/C.2/38/L.35.

14. A statement by the Secretary-General on the programme, administrative and financial implications of draft resolution A/C.2/38/L.106 was circulated in document A/C.2/38/L.109.
15. Statements were made by the representatives of the United States of America, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Brazil, Mexico, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Bulgaria, Pakistan, the Sudan, Canada, Belgium, Nigeria, Yugoslavia, the United Republic of Cameroon, Poland and Sweden. The representative of the Budget Division also made a statement.
16. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/38/L.106 (see para. 28, draft resolution III).
17. After the adoption of the draft resolution, statements were made by the representatives of Greece, Mexico (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77), Kenya, the United States of America and Argentina.
18. In the light of the adoption of draft resolution A/C.2/38/L.106, draft resolution A/C.2/38/L.35 was withdrawn by the sponsors.

D. Draft decision A/C.2/38/L.77

19. At the 52nd meeting, on 28 November, the Committee considered a draft decision, entitled "Special session of the Commission on Transnational Corporations" (A/C.2/38/L.77), submitted by the Chairman of the Committee.
20. A statement by the Secretary-General on the administrative and financial implications of draft decision A/C.2/38/L.77 was circulated in document A/C.2/38/L.83.
21. At the same meeting, after a statement by the Chairman, the Committee adopted draft decision A/C.2/38/L.77 (see para. 29, draft decision I).
22. After the adoption of the draft decision statements were made by the representatives of Belgium, Mexico (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77) and Czechoslovakia (also on behalf of Bulgaria, the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, the German Democratic Republic, Hungary, Mongolia, Poland, the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics) (see A/C.2/38/SR.52).

E. Draft decisions proposed by the Chairman

23. At the 56th meeting, on 14 December, the Chairman of the Committee orally introduced a draft decision entitled "Rationalization of the work of the Second Committee".
24. The representative of Kenya proposed oral amendments to the draft decision as follows:

(a) In operative paragraph 2, the sentence would end after the word "Committee";

(b) In operative paragraph 7, the words "if any" would be inserted after the words "the general debate of the Second Committee".

25. Statements were made by the representatives of Austria, Tunisia, Pakistan and Belgium. In the light of those statements, the representative of Kenya said that he would not press for action on his amendments.

26. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft decision as proposed by the Chairman (see para. 29, draft decision II).

27. Also at the same meeting, the Committee adopted, on the proposal of the Chairman, six other draft decisions (see para. 29, draft decisions III to VIII).

III. RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE SECOND COMMITTEE

28. The Second Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following resolutions:

DRAFT RESOLUTION I

Protection against products harmful to health and the environment

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 36/166 of 16 December 1981 and 37/137 of 17 December 1982,

Bearing in mind the oral report presented by the Secretariat with regard to progress made in the implementation of resolution 37/137, 7/

1. Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General on the exchange of information on banned hazardous chemicals and unsafe pharmaceutical products, 8/ and of the work being carried out by the United Nations system of organizations;

2. Notes with satisfaction that the work carried out in consultation with organizations of the United Nations system on the consolidated list of products whose consumption and/or sale have been banned, withdrawn, severely restricted or, in the case of pharmaceuticals, not approved by Governments, is in the process of being completed;

7/ See A/C.2/38/SR.27.

8/ A/38/190-E/1983/67.

3. Requests the Secretary-General to make available the consolidated list, as established on the basis of information supplied up to now in accordance with the objectives of General Assembly resolution 37/137, and to bring it up-to-date on a regular basis;

4. Urges the relevant organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system, particularly the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the World Health Organization, the International Labour Organisation, the United Nations Environment Programme, the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade and the United Nations Centre on Transnational Corporations and other intergovernmental organizations, to continue to co-operate fully in providing information for the consolidated list and for its updated versions;

5. Appreciates the co-operation extended by Governments and urges all Governments, in particular those that have not yet done so, to provide the necessary information for inclusion in the consolidated list and its updated versions, as well as comments and views that they deem relevant;

6. Urges non-governmental organizations to extend co-operation to the Secretary-General regarding the preparation of the consolidated list, particularly in the identification of potential sources of information among national Governments and in obtaining governmental information on relevant regulatory actions;

7. Requests the Secretary-General, for purposes of review by the General Assembly at its thirty-ninth session, to submit a report on the implementation of Assembly resolution 37/137, including the consolidated list, taking into account the latest information and comments collected for possible improvement of the list, as envisaged in paragraph 6 of resolution 37/137;

8. Requests the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-ninth session, through the Economic and Social Council, a report on the exchange of information on banned hazardous chemicals and unsafe pharmaceutical products identifying elements for possible further work in this area in regard to the needs and capabilities of developing countries to monitor and control those substances in the light of the relevant observations in the report of the Secretary-General; 8/

9. Requests the Secretary-General and the organs, organizations and other competent bodies of the United Nations system to continue to provide, within available resources, the necessary technical assistance to the developing countries, at their request, for the establishment or strengthening of national systems for better use by those countries of the information provided with regard to banned hazardous chemicals and unsafe products, as well as for an adequate monitoring of the importation of those products.

DRAFT RESOLUTION II

Transport and Communications Decade in Africa

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 32/160 of 19 December 1977, 33/197 of 29 January 1979 and 34/15 of 9 November 1979 on the Transport and Communications Decade in Africa and, in particular, its resolutions 35/108 of 5 December 1980 and 36/177 of 17 December 1981, by which it approved the organization of consultative technical meetings for the various African subregions,

Referring to resolution 422 (XVI) adopted on 10 April 1981 by the Conference of Ministers of the Economic Commission for Africa, 9/ in which the Conference requested the Executive Secretary to undertake the preparation of the plan of action for the second phase (1984-1988) of the Decade,

Recalling also its resolution 37/140 of 17 December 1982, in which it, inter alia, requested the Executive Secretary of the Economic Commission for Africa to submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-eighth session a report on the state of preparation of the plan of action for the second phase of the Decade,

Recalling Economic and Social Council resolutions 1979/61 of 3 August 1979, 1980/46 of 23 July 1980 and 1981/67 of 24 July 1981 on the Transport and Communications Decade in Africa and Council resolution 1982/54 of 29 July 1982, in which the Council requested the organization of a fifth consultative technical meeting for the countries of North Africa, East Africa and the islands of the Indian Ocean, as endorsed by the General Assembly in its resolution 37/140,

Referring also to resolution 464 (XVIII) of 2 May 1983 of the Conference of Ministers of the Economic Commission for Africa 10/ by which the Conference requested the Executive Secretary of the Commission to ensure that the programme of the second phase would promote harmonization and co-ordination of the various modes of transport and communication and to organize four consultative technical meetings after the launching of the second phase of the Decade,

Noting resolution 465 (XVIII) of 2 May 1983 of the Conference of Ministers of the Economic Commission for Africa, 11/ by which the Conference requested the Executive Secretary of the Commission to ensure that the resolutions on freedoms of the air in Africa would be implemented,

9/ See, Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1981, Supplement No. 14 (E/1981/54), chap. IV.

10/ See A/38/259-E/1983/79, annex I.

11/ Ibid., annex II.

Recalling also Economic and Social Council resolution 1983/67 of 29 July 1983, in which the Council recommended the organization of consultative technical meetings in 1984 and 1985, as well as the carrying out of required studies and the organization of conferences,

Considering that the programme for the Decade requires updating, as may be necessary, during the entire period of the second phase,

1. Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General on the Transport and Communications Decade in Africa; 12/

2. Takes note also of the report of the Executive Secretary of the Economic Commission for Africa on the preparation of the plan of action for the second phase (1984-1988) of the Decade, 13/ as well as the timetable 14/ drawn up to adjust the programme with a view to finalizing it for consideration and adoption by the Conference of African Ministers of Transport, Communications and Planning at its fourth session to be held in February 1984;

3. Notes the financial support provided by the Secretary-General and the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme to the Economic Commission for Africa for the preparation of the plan of action for the second phase of the Decade;

4. Notes with interest the financial resources made available by the Secretary-General to the Economic Commission for Africa for the organization of the fifth consultative technical meeting for the countries of North Africa, East Africa and the islands of the Indian Ocean, which will be held from 15 to 17 March 1984;

5. Also notes with interest the measure of progress achieved in the implementation of the programme for the first phase of the Decade;

6. Commends the efforts undertaken for the preparation of the plan of action for the second phase of the Decade, which should continue to aim at a sound programme, in both its technical and financial aspects, in order to ensure the full realization of the objectives of the Decade;

7. Requests the Executive Secretary of the Economic Commission for Africa to organize other consultative technical meetings as soon as possible following the launching of the second phase of the Decade in 1984 and not later than the middle of 1985 for the following subsectors of transport and communications:

12/ A/38/259-E/1983/79.

13/ A/38/263-E/1983/80.

14/ A/38/259-E/1983/79, para. 39.

- (a) Broadcasting;
- (b) Postal services;
- (c) Air transport;
- (d) Railways and rail transport;

8. Appeals to donor countries and financing institutions to participate actively and positively in the fifth consultative technical meeting as well as subsequent consultative technical meetings to be organized in 1984 and 1985;

9. Also requests the Executive Secretary of the Economic Commission for Africa:

(a) To undertake studies on the harmonization and co-ordination of various modes of transport and communications;

(b) To prepare, in collaboration with the relevant organizations of the United Nations system, a study of the training and manpower needs of all African countries for all modes of transport and communications;

(c) To draw up urgently programmes on transport and communications of special importance to the land-locked developing countries in Africa;

(d) To organize, in January 1984, the fourth session of the Conference of African Ministers of Transport, Communications and Planning;

(e) To organize in 1984 a conference of the Governments of African countries and representatives of African airlines with a view to examining ways and means to promote inter-African airlinks;

10. Requests the Secretary-General to provide the Economic Commission for Africa with \$US 1 million from the regular budget of the United Nations to enable it to organize the four consultative technical meetings planned for 1984 and 1985, to elaborate the studies requested in the present resolution and to organize the meetings planned for 1984, such as those specified in paragraphs 7 and 9 above, within the context of the Decade, and to seek additional support from extrabudgetary resources;

11. Further requests the Executive Secretary of the Economic Commission for Africa to explore other approaches for mobilizing financial resources for implementing the programme for the Decade;

12. Requests further the Executive Secretary of the Economic Commission for Africa to continue to present annual progress reports on the implementation of the programme for the Transport and Communications Decade in Africa;

13. Requests the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-ninth session a report on the progress achieved in the implementation of the present resolution.

DRAFT RESOLUTION III

Development of the energy resources of developing countries

The General Assembly,

Recalling the Declaration and the Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order, contained in its resolutions 3201 (S-VI) and 3202 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974, the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States, contained in its resolution 3281 (XXIX) of 12 December 1974, and resolution 3362 (S-VII) of 16 September 1975 on development and international economic co-operation,

Recalling its resolution 35/56 of 5 December 1980, the annex to which contains the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade which, inter alia, called for the promotion of the exploration, development, expansion and processing of all energy resources of the developing countries at a rate commensurate with their development objectives and for the provision of adequate financial and technical resources for this purpose,

Recalling its resolution 37/251 of 21 December 1982,

Recalling also the Nairobi Programme of Action for the Development and Utilization of New and Renewable Sources of Energy, 15/

Recalling further section II.A of resolution 112 (V) of 3 June 1979 of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development 16/ concerning the strengthening of the technological capacity of the developing countries in the development of their energy resources, including that relating to transition from conventional sources to a more diversified pattern of energy consumption,

Considering that the principal impediments to the realization of the indigenous energy potential of the developing countries are, in addition to inadequate exploration, the scarcity of financial resources, insufficient exploration data, inadequate access to technology and a shortage of skills,

Reaffirming that effective and urgent measures should be taken by the international community to assist and support the national efforts of the developing countries for developing the domestic energy resources of those countries, in particular the energy-deficient among them, in order to meet their needs through co-operation, assistance and investment in the field of conventional and of new and renewable sources of energy, consistent with their national plans and priorities, as called for in the International Development Strategy,

15/ Report of the United Nations Conference on New and Renewable Sources of Energy, Nairobi, 10-21 August 1981 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.81.I.24), chap. I, sect. A.

16/ See Proceedings of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, Fifth Session, vol. I, Report and Annexes (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.79.II.D.14), part one, sect. A.

Aware that special measures are required in this regard for the least developed countries,

Aware that multilateral financial and technical assistance for the exploration, development, expansion and processing of the energy resources of the developing countries continues to be necessary in order to achieve their indigenous energy potential and meet their development objectives,

Recognizing the need for an accelerated effort devoted to the exploration and development of the indigenous energy resources of developing countries,

Reaffirming that the developing countries continue to bear the main responsibility for the development of their indigenous energy potential which would require vigorous measures for a fuller mobilization of their domestic financial and other resources, while external resources, public and private, particularly concessional flows and official development assistance, can constitute an element of support for the developing countries' own efforts,

Emphasizing the importance of intensifying the capabilities of the United Nations in the collection, analysis and dissemination of information in the area of the development of all phases of energy resources in the developing countries,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General on the development of the energy resources of the developing countries, 17/

Taking note also of the report of the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development on the strengthening of the technological capacity of the developing countries in the development of their energy resources, 18/

1. Requests the Secretary-General to complete his comprehensive report on the development of the energy resources of the developing countries, as requested by the General Assembly in its resolution 37/251 and the Economic and Social Council in its resolution 1983/60 of 28 July 1983, and to report to the Assembly at its thirty-ninth session;

2. Requests also the Secretary-General to explore in his report, in consultation with appropriate international financial institutions, ways and means for the mobilization of adequate and additional resources for the development of the energy resources of developing countries and, at the same time, encourages further interested Governments, in co-operation with appropriate United Nations bodies, to hold, at an early date, symposia and other similar undertakings in order to explore ways and means to support the efforts of developing countries in the exploration and development of their energy resources;

17/ E/1983/91 and Corr.1 and A/38/512, annex.

18/ A/38/363.

3. Urges the international community to mobilize adequate and additional technological resources as well as adequate financial support for the accelerated exploration and development of the energy resources of developing countries;
4. Urges, in this connection, accelerated consideration of other possible avenues that would increase energy financing, including, inter alia, the mechanisms being examined by the World Bank, such as an energy affiliate, and calls upon Member States to make appropriate efforts to this end in the relevant forums;
5. Urges Member States and international bodies and institutions to undertake actions oriented towards the effective implementation of General Assembly resolution 37/251 and stresses that international co-operation in this regard should be focused on developing the indigenous capabilities of developing countries in this field using domestic resources to the maximum extent possible;
6. Calls for greater participation by the international and regional financial institutions in the financing of energy projects in developing countries, in particular those located in the least developed countries, so as to bring about an increase in the flow of resources;
7. Requests the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development to continue, in consultation with other relevant United Nations bodies and in the context of avoiding duplication, to analyse further the issues contained in his report on the strengthening of the technological capacity of the developing countries in the development of their energy resources; 18/
8. Reaffirms the need for the United Nations system to support the efforts of the developing countries to enhance economic and technical co-operation among themselves for the development of their energy resources;
9. Invites regional bodies and institutions of economic, technical and financial co-operation to increase their support and assistance to the efforts that the developing countries are making for the development of their energy resources;
10. Reaffirms also the significance and importance of the Nairobi Programme of Action for the Development and Utilization of New and Renewable Sources of Energy, and urges all Governments, organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system, specialized intergovernmental agencies and institutions, as well as non-governmental organizations concerned with new and renewable sources of energy, to take effective action for the implementation of that Programme of Action.

*
* *

29. The Second Committee also recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft decisions:

transna corp^s (12)

DRAFT DECISION I

Special session of the Commission on Transnational Corporations

The General Assembly decides to reconvene for one week early in 1984, the special session of the Commission on Transnational Corporations, open to the participation of all States, for the purpose of assessing the work on the draft code of conduct on transnational corporations to facilitate the negotiation of outstanding issues; if the outcome of this assessment is favourable, the reconvened special session, at the end of its meeting, will recommend to the Economic and Social Council, at its organizational session for 1984, the reconvening of a final meeting of the special session for the completion of the code.

*G. A. 2nd C:
work up*

DRAFT DECISION II

Rationalization of the work of the Second Committee

The General Assembly

(a) Endorses the recommendations of the Economic and Social Council regarding the organization of the work of the Second Committee of the General Assembly, as contained in its decision 1983/164 of 22 July 1983;

(b) Decides to adopt, beginning at its fortieth session, a biennial programme of work for its Second Committee, apart from its general debate;

(c) Requests the Economic and Social Council to consider and to recommend for consideration by the General Assembly at its thirty-ninth session a proposed biennial programme of work for the Second Committee, including the identification of questions for substantive consideration by the General Assembly in alternate years, taking into account the biennial programme of work of the Council and the invitation already addressed to the Council in Assembly resolution 37/442 of 20 December 1982;

(d) Recommends to the Intergovernmental Committee on Science and Technology for Development to consider adopting, on an experimental basis, a biennial cycle of meetings, in conformity with the biennial programme of work to be established by the Second Committee;

(e) Invites the Economic and Social Council, pursuant to its resolution 1768 (LIV) of 18 May 1973, to request its subsidiary bodies that currently meet on an annual basis, to consider adopting, on an experimental basis, a biennial cycle of meetings;

(f) Requests the Trade and Development Board to consider scheduling its second regular session so that its reports may be available in all the working languages of the General Assembly in time for consideration by the Assembly;

(g) Decides that the work of the Second Committee should be organized in such a manner as to encourage meaningful and better focused discussions, leading to action-oriented decisions and, in that context, the general debate of the Second Committee should focus on specific major issues of international economic co-operation and development.

DRAFT DECISION III

Role of the public sector in promoting the economic development of developing countries

The General Assembly takes note of the report of the Secretary-General on the role of the public sector in promoting the economic development of developing countries. 19/

DRAFT DECISION IV

Co-operation between the United Nations and the Agency for Cultural and Technical Co-operation

The General Assembly takes note of the report of the Secretary-General on co-operation between the United Nations and the Agency for Cultural and Technical Co-operation. 20/

DRAFT DECISION V

Economic Commission for Africa: regional programming, operations, restructuring and decentralization issues

The General Assembly takes note of the report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of General Assembly resolution 37/214 of 20 December 1982 21/ and of his intention to submit a further report on the subject to the Assembly at its thirty-ninth session through the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination and the Economic and Social Council, as prescribed in paragraph 3 of resolution 37/214.

19/ A/38/176-E/1983/50.

20/ A/38/236-E/1983/75.

21/ A/38/505 and Corr.1 and Add.1.

DRAFT DECISION VI

World Communications Year: Development of
Communications Infrastructures

The General Assembly takes note of the note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the Secretary-General of the International Telecommunication Union on World Communications Year: Development of Communications Infrastructures. 22/

DRAFT DECISION VII

Addis Ababa Declaration on the Occasion of the Silver Jubilee
Anniversary Celebration of the Economic Commission for Africa

The General Assembly decides to endorse Economic and Social Council resolution 1983/63 of 29 July 1983 and calls upon the international community to support the endeavour of the African Governments towards achieving the accelerated development and integration of their continent by making available to them the necessary moral, technical and financial assistance.

DRAFT DECISION VIII

Promotion of interregional economic and technical
co-operation among developing countries

The General Assembly decides to endorse the recommendations contained in Economic and Social Council resolution 1983/66 of 29 July 1983.
