

**PROPOSED REVISIONS
TO THE
MEDIUM-TERM PLAN
FOR THE
PERIOD 1984-1989**

GENERAL ASSEMBLY

OFFICIAL RECORDS: THIRTY-NINTH SESSION

SUPPLEMENT No. 6 (A/39/6)



UNITED NATIONS

- (iv) Subprogramme 8: delete from the title of subprogramme 8 the words "and subregional";

Paragraph 10.110/F: delete in subparagraph (i) the words "and subregional" and in subparagraph (ii) the word "subregional";

Paragraph 10.110/H: delete subparagraphs (e) and (f);

- (c) Programme 6 - Development issues and policies in Western Asia (ECWA):

Subprogramme 2, under the heading "(b) Objectives", delete the word "with" after "10.153 (ii)".

4. Chapter 12 - Environment

Programme 1 - Global programme (UNEP):

Delete at the end of subprogramme 1: "(d) Strategy for the period 1984-1989".

5. Chapter 16 - International trade and development finance

- (a) Programme 4, subprogramme 1:

The paragraph number under "(a) Legislative authority", which presently reads 16.47, should read 16.49;

- (b) Programme 5, subprogramme 2:

Replace the text under the heading "Legislative authority" with the following: "Add Trade and Development Board decisions 243 (XXIII) and 276 (XXVII)".

6. Chapter 17 - Natural resources

Programme 3, subprogramme 3:

Replace in paragraph 17.76 the reference to Commission resolution 280 (XII) with 288 (XII).

7. Chapter 20 - Science and technology

- (a) Programme 5: replace "Subprogramme 1:" with "Subprogramme:";

- (b) Programme 7:

- (i) Insert in paragraph 20.138 after "will consist of:" the following: "the publication of a technology atlas of the region, containing data on technological needs, capabilities and levels of technological development: the compilation of data through surveys, analysis and interpretation will commence in 1984 and be completed in 1986, and the publication will be updated annually;"

(ii) Insert in paragraph 20.142 after "is aimed at:" the following:
"establishment of an effective information sharing system and development of regional co-operative activities for the creation of a favourable technological climate,";

(iii) Replace the text of revised paragraph 20.146 with the following:
"20.146 Selected regional co-operative research, development and demonstration projects in selected areas of technology will be established and the results of activities carried out at such projects will be widely disseminated to member countries. Regional science and technology experts will meet periodically and monitor the progress achieved and review the progress of co-operative dissemination of information and promotion of activities in order to strengthen the implementation of the objectives of the demonstration projects.";

(iv) Replace paragraph 20.147 with the following:
"20.147 The strategy involves the setting up of joint research, development and demonstration projects in selected areas of technology and a review by ESCAP of established institutions, including the regional group of scientists and technologists.".

8. Chapter 21 - Social development and humanitarian affairs

Programme 5, subprogramme 2:

Replace the title of the subprogramme, which reads "Social welfare and development", with "Social development policies and co-ordination".

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New York, 1984

NOTE

Symbols of United Nations documents are composed of capital letters combined with figures. Mention of such a symbol indicates a reference to a United Nations document.

[23 March 1984]

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ABBREVIATIONS

ACC	Administrative Committee on Co-ordination
CPC	Committee for Programme and Co-ordination
ECA	Economic Commission for Africa
ECE	Economic Commission for Europe
ECLA	Economic Commission for Latin America
ECWA	Economic Commission for Western Asia
ESCAP	Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations
UNCITRAL	United Nations Commission on International Trade Law
UNCTAD	United Nations Conference on Trade and Development
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UNEP	United Nations Environment Programme
UNESCO	United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization
UNIDO	United Nations Industrial Development Organization
UNITAR	United Nations Institute for Training and Research
WFC	World Food Council
WHO	World Health Organization
WMO	World Meteorological Organization

INTRODUCTION

A. Legislative background to the revision of the plan

1. The current medium-term plan covers the period 1984-1989. 1/ Under the planning procedures formulated by the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination (CPC) at its nineteenth 2/ and twentieth sessions 3/ and endorsed by the General Assembly in its resolutions 34/224 of 20 December 1979 and 35/9 of 3 November 1980, the plan, while having a six-year time horizon, was to be revised after two years in order to provide an up-to-date framework for the programme budgets covering the second and third biennia of its six-year perspective.

B. Purpose of the revision and procedures used

1. Purpose of the revision

2. Since the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1984-1985 4/ has already been reviewed by the General Assembly and the actual budget for this biennium adopted, the main purpose of this revision of the medium-term plan for the period 1984-1989 is to incorporate any developments which occurred subsequently to the adoption of the plan and make the necessary adjustments to it so that it can provide a framework for the proposed programme budgets for the biennia 1986-1987 and 1988-1989. As a consequence, the focus of the revision is the subprogramme narratives presenting objectives and strategies for the remaining biennia covered by the current plan.

2. Procedures

3. In the internal instructions three types of revision were identified:

- (a) Revisions of entire programmes;
- (b) Revisions of individual subprogrammes;
- (c) Small textual revisions.

Revisions of entire programmes

4. The current plan was completed in the first half of 1982 and reviewed by CPC at its twenty-second session, from 19 April to 29 May 1982. A revision of an entire programme has been undertaken only where the legislative basis of a programme has been significantly altered in the period since the plan was completed. The text of the revision consists of (a) a short introductory explanation of the difference between the new legislative basis of the programme and the previous basis, together with a brief description of any relevant organizational changes, and (b) the new subprogramme narratives.

Revisions of individual subprogrammes

5. A revision of a subprogramme within a programme was considered necessary if there had been some change in its legislative authority or in the problem addressed

significant enough to invalidate its objective or the approach presented in its strategy for the period starting with the biennium 1986-1987. Changes in the problem addressed, in legislative authority or in the strategy for the biennium 1984-1985 were described only where they were the cause of a change in strategy for the period starting with the biennium 1986-1987.

Small textual revisions

6. Where new circumstances did not warrant a change in an objective or strategy but some small adjustments in the text of the current plan none the less seem needed to programme managers, those adjustments have been recorded internally but are not presented in this revision of the plan unless they affect the objectives or strategy for the biennia 1986-1987 and 1988-1989 or are otherwise considered significant enough to be brought to the attention of intergovernmental review bodies. The reaffirmation of existing legislation by new legislation is noted only if it has led to changes in the objectives or strategy of a subprogramme. In such cases the new legislation is cited in that subprogramme's text.

3. Major programmes not requiring revisions

7. No significant revision was required in the following major programmes in the 1984-1989 medium-term plan:

2. Special political affairs and special missions
5. Disaster relief
6. Human rights
7. International drug control
8. International protection of and assistance to refugees
9. Public information
15. Industrial development
18. Population
19. Public administration and finance
23. Transnational corporations.

CHAPTER 1. POLITICAL AND SECURITY COUNCIL AFFAIRS ACTIVITIES

The following text modifies paragraph 1.4 of A/37/6.

Add the following to the end of paragraph 1.4:

The Department will take the necessary steps towards the operation of a centralized political information and new service.

PROGRAMME 1. POLITICAL AND SECURITY COUNCIL AFFAIRS ACTIVITIES
(excluding activities of the Department for
Disarmament Affairs)

SUBPROGRAMME 1. SECURITY COUNCIL AND POLITICAL COMMITTEE ACTIVITIES

The following text modifies paragraph 1.8 of A/37/6.

Add the following to the end of subparagraph 1.8 (i):

and the Ad Hoc Committee on the Implementation of the Collective Security Provisions of the Charter of the United Nations, pursuant to General Assembly resolution 38/191 of 20 December 1983.

SUBPROGRAMME 2. SERVICE FOR POLITICAL AND SECURITY AFFAIRS*

The following text for the subprogramme indicates a change in the title of the subprogramme and modifies the paragraphs of A/37/6 cited below.

(a) Legislative authority

1.11 The legislative authority for this subprogramme is the following articles of the Charter of the United Nations: 1 (para. 1), 22, 29, 34, 36 (para. 1) and 37; and the following resolutions of the General Assembly: 12 (I); 2467 (XXIII); 2750 (XXV); 2832 (XXVI); 2992 (XXVII); 3029 (XXVII); 3067 (XXVII); 3259 A (XXIX); 3334 (XXIX); 3483 (XXX); 31/63; 32/194; 33/17; 34/80; 35/159; 36/67; 36/102; 37/118; 38/56; 38/77; 38/87; 38/189 and 38/191.

(b) Objectives

1.12 The objectives of this subprogramme are:

- (i) Intergovernmental objective: to promote international peace and security in the world through: (a) strengthening international security; (b) promoting regional peace, security and co-operation in the ocean areas; and (c) promoting the concept of peace and the International Year of Peace;
- (ii) General objective of the Secretariat: to assist States in their efforts to strengthen international peace and security in all regions of the world, including the sea and ocean areas; to support the efforts of the Secretary-General and the Under-Secretary-General to that end through the provision of pertinent information, advice and analysis of political and security issues; to follow on a continuing basis developments in areas where there may be a threat to the maintenance of international peace and security; and to recommend appropriate action to be taken by the Organization;

* The title of the subprogramme is changed from "Service for international peace and security including international marine, political and Security Council affairs" to "Service for political and security affairs" to reflect better its content and objectives.

(iii) Time-limited subsidiary objectives of the Secretariat: to communicate with Member States; to receive and analyse their views on international security, on security and co-operation in the sea and ocean areas and on the promotion of peace and the International Year of Peace; to prepare reports and studies on those issues for intergovernmental organs; to strengthen working relationships with specialized agencies and international organizations working in those fields; to undertake various research and analytical studies on those issues; and to co-ordinate the preparations for and observance of the International Year of Peace.

(c) Problems addressed

1.13 The primary problem addressed by this subprogramme relates directly to the maintenance of international peace and security. In a volatile and complex world where bilateral and regional conflicts continue to flare up, international and regional developments must be closely followed and analysed and ways and means must be found to anticipate conflicts, reduce tension, promote collective and bilateral negotiations and contribute to the peaceful settlement of disputes. This subprogramme attempts to reach those objectives by addressing three issues:

(a) the implementation of intergovernmental decisions and actions in the area of international security; (b) the implementation of intergovernmental decisions and actions at the regional level in the sea and ocean areas; and (c) the implementation of intergovernmental decisions in peace research and for the International Year of Peace.

(d) Strategy for the period 1984-1989

1.14 During the plan period, the Secretariat will perform a variety of tasks and activities, including in particular the following:

- (i) International security: to assist Member States in the implementation of the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security and other resolutions, decisions and recommendations dealing with international peace and security; to prepare reports of the Secretary-General on items relating to international peace and security pursuant to resolutions of the General Assembly; to collect and analyse views submitted by Member States on problems in the area of world peace and security; to follow matters relating to international peace and security and to inform the Under-Secretary-General of significant developments on such issues; to render assistance in the establishment of the Ad Hoc Committee on the Implementation of the Collective Security provisions of the Charter of the United Nations; to provide substantive assistance in preparing the progress report on the implementation of the collective security provisions of the Charter and in exploring ways and means by States in implementing the suggestions contained therein; and to contribute to the strengthening of co-operation between the United Nations and regional organizations in the promotion of international peace and security;
- (ii) International Year of Peace: to communicate with organizations of the United Nations system and interested non-governmental organizations and to seek their co-operation in the achievement of the objectives of the International Year of Peace; to carry out during 1984 and 1985 the

necessary preparations for the observance of the International Year of Peace, including the organization of regional seminars devoted to promoting the objectives of the Year; to prepare a report for the General Assembly at its thirty-ninth session on the draft programme of the International Year of Peace and on the arrangements to finance the Year;

- (iii) Peace, security and co-operation in the sea and ocean areas: to collect and analyse the views of Member States on promoting and strengthening security and co-operation in the Mediterranean region; to consider ways and means for strengthening peace, security and co-operation in the Mediterranean region; to render advice and assistance, as requested, to concerted efforts by Mediterranean countries in promoting peace, security and co-operation in the region; to set up reference services on the Mediterranean region and on Antarctica; to prepare a comprehensive report on the question of the strengthening of security and co-operation in the Mediterranean region for the General Assembly at its thirty-ninth session; to prepare a comprehensive, factual and objective study on Antarctica and, to receive views on the question from Member States, those States conducting scientific research in Antarctica, and other interested States, the relevant specialized agencies and bodies of the United Nations system and international organizations having scientific or technological information on Antarctica; to prepare a report on the question of Antarctica for the Assembly at its thirty-ninth session; to provide substantive services to the First Committee, the Ad Hoc Committee on the Indian Ocean, the Conference on the Indian Ocean and the Preparatory Committee and the Review Conference on the Sea-bed Treaty.

SUBPROGRAMME 3. PEACEFUL USES OF OUTER SPACE

The following text modifies paragraphs 1.15 to 1.18 of A/37/6.

(a) Legislative authority

Add 36/35 of 18 November 1981, (paras. 5, 6, 7, 10 to 12 and 15), 36/36 (paras. 6 and 8), 37/89 (paras. 5, 7 to 9 and 12) and 37/90 of 10 December 1982 (paras. 2, 7 to 9 and 11 to 14).

(b) Objective

Replace subparagraph 1.16 (i) (c). with the following:

c. To consider matters relating to remote sensing of the earth from space, including its legal implications with the aim of formulating draft principles;

Replace in subparagraph 1.16 (iii) the phrase "as may be adopted in the General Assembly sessions to follow" with "as endorsed by the General Assembly".

(c) Problems addressed

Replace subparagraph 1.17 (iii) with the following:

(iii) In connection with the feasibility of operational systems of direct broadcasting by satellites, some of the political, social, economic and legal problems have been raised. Questions such as how to reconcile the concept of free flow of information with that of the prior consent of a country on whose territory an international broadcast is being made have engaged attention for the past few years;

(d) Strategy for the period 1984-1989

Replace the last sentence in paragraph 1.18 with the following:

Furthermore, the Division is required to undertake additional activities and programmes in the implementation of the recommendations of the Second United Nations Conference on the Exploration and Peaceful Uses of Outer Space as endorsed by the General Assembly.

SUBPROGRAMME 4. FULLER IMPLEMENTATION OF UNITED NATIONS RESOLUTIONS CONCERNING
APARTHEID

The following text modifies paragraphs 1.19, 1.23 and 1.24 of A/37/6.

(a) Legislative authority

1.19 Add 37/69 of 9 December 1982 and 38/39 of 5 December 1983.

(d) Strategy for the period 1984-1989

Subparagraph 1.23 (iii) should read Assistance in organizing conferences, seminars and other events;

Add the phrase "dissemination of" before "United Nations" in subparagraph 1.23 (v).

Add the following at the end of paragraph 1.23:

(xvi) Preparation and publication of semi-annual registers of sportsmen, entertainers, actors and others who have visited South Africa.

Add to the end of paragraph 1.24 "conferences, exhibits and other events".

PROGRAMME 2. ACTIVITIES OF THE DEPARTMENT FOR DISARMAMENT AFFAIRS

SUBPROGRAMME 1. DELIBERATION AND NEGOTIATION

The following text modifies paragraphs 1.30 and 1.36 of A/37/6.

(a) Legislative authority

1.30 Add 36/90, 36/91 and 36/92 B and F of 9 December 1981, 37/78 G and H and 37/79 of 9 December 1982, 37/96, 37/97 and 37/99 H and I of 13 December 1982, and 38/183 E and I, 38/185 and 38/186 of 20 December 1983.

(d) Strategy for the period 1984-1989

Replace paragraph 1.36 with the following:

1.36 The Third Review Conference of the Parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons and the Review Conference of the Parties to the Convention on the the Prohibition of Military or Any Other Hostile Use of Environmental Modification Techniques will be convened. An appropriate decision has yet to be taken on the special conference on the Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production and Stockpiling of Bacteriological (Biological) and Toxin Weapons and on Their Destruction. Furthermore, the Review Conference of the Parties to the Treaty on the Prohibition of the Emplacement of Nuclear Weapons and Other Weapons of Mass Destruction on the Sea-Bed and the Ocean Floor and in the Subsoil Thereof, which took place in September 1983, decided in its Final Declaration that the next review conference should take place not before 1988 but not later than 1990.

SUBPROGRAMME 2. INFORMATION ON DISARMAMENT

The following text modifies paragraphs 1.37, 1.38 and 1.40 of A/37/6.

(a) Legislative authority

1.37 Add 36/92 H and 36/97 A of 9 December 1981, 37/78 D of 9 December 1982, 37/99 F, J and K, 37/100 I and J of 13 December 1983 and decision S-12/24 of 10 July 1982.

(b) Objective

Replace in the last sentence of paragraph 1.38 the phrase "establishment of a" with "lending additional support to the".

(d) Strategy for the period 1984-1989

Replace paragraph 1.40 with the following:

1.40 Unless otherwise recommended as a result of the review and appraisal to be made by the General Assembly at its fortieth session and at its third special session devoted to disarmament, the strategy for this subprogramme for the period 1986-1989 will be mainly the same as at the end of 1983, and will include the following direct information functions: preparation and publication of the United Nations Disarmament Yearbook, to be issued in September/October each year; of four issues each year of the periodical Disarmament; of 10 numbered disarmament Fact Sheets each year; of various non-recurrent publications dealing with specific aspects of disarmament and arms limitation, particularly reports on studies carried out under the auspices of the United Nations, when so requested by the General Assembly, as a numbered Disarmament Study Series, each having its own subject title; and of other topical non-recurrent publications, sometimes in co-operation with the Department of Public Information; and preparation of contributions to the Yearbook of the United Nations and other United Nations publications, particularly the UN Chronicle. Furthermore, it will assist with technical aspects of the publication of the newsletter of the World Disarmament Campaign. It will also include the following functions to facilitate and encourage the provision of information: maintenance of a computerized disarmament data system including

indexes, bibliographies and systematically arranged catalogues of disarmament information sources; and maintenance of a disarmament reference library of up-to-date books, periodicals, professional papers and other materials regarding armaments and disarmament. In addition to governmental and other outside users, the data and reference facilities also support subprogramme 4, Training for disarmament. Finally, by providing public speakers and panelists to assist with subprogramme 5, personnel employed primarily in this subprogramme also contribute to the World Disarmament Campaign.

SUBPROGRAMME 3. STUDIES ON DISARMAMENT

The following text modifies paragraphs 1.41 and 1.44 of A/37/6.

(a) Legislative authority

1.41 Add 36/97 A of 9 December 1981, 37/84 of 9 December 1982, 37/99 F, J and K of 13 December 1982, 38/183 J and O, 38/188 A, G, H and I of 20 December 1983 and decisions S-12/24 of 10 July 1982 and 38/447 of 20 December 1983.

(d) Strategy for the period 1984-1989

Replace paragraph 1.44 with the following:

1.44 The Advisory Board on Disarmament Studies was revived and given the following new functions: to advise the Secretary-General on disarmament studies and research and on a programme and plans for activities in those areas; to be the Board of Trustees of the United Nations Institute for Disarmament Research; to advise the Secretary-General on the implementation of the World Disarmament Campaign; and, upon invitation, to advise the Secretary-General on other disarmament matters. It is assumed that these basic tasks, including Secretariat services therefor, will continue throughout the period.

SUBPROGRAMME 4. TRAINING FOR DISARMAMENT

The following text modifies paragraphs 1.47 and 1.50 of A/37/6.

(a) Legislative authority

1.47 Add 36/92 A of 9 December 1981, 37/100 G of 13 December 1982 and 38/73 C of 15 December 1983 and decision S-12/24 of 10 July 1982.

(d) Strategy for the period 1984-1989

Replace in the first line of paragraph 1.50 the phrase "20 fellowships" with "25 fellowships".

SUBPROGRAMME 5. WORLD DISARMAMENT CAMPAIGN*

This is a new subprogramme proposed for inclusion in the medium-term plan for the period 1984-1989 (A/37/6 and Add.1).

* New subprogramme.

On 7 June 1982, at the first meeting of the second special session of the General Assembly devoted to disarmament, the President of the Assembly declared the World Disarmament Campaign officially opened, as recommended by the Preparatory Committee for the Second Special Session of the General Assembly Devoted to Disarmament. Under United Nations auspices, the Campaign is envisaged as a distinct undertaking the primary purpose of which is to inform, to educate and to generate public understanding and support for the objectives of the United Nations in the field of arms limitation and disarmament.

In its resolution 37/100 I, the General Assembly endorsed the general framework of the Campaign as well as the programme of activities as proposed by the Secretary-General in his report (A/37/548).

Considering that the Campaign is to be carried out on the basis of interaction and close co-operation of the three major participants of the Campaign - the United Nations system, Member States and the community of non-governmental organizations, that the Secretary-General has an obligation to report annually on the Campaign to the Assembly and that the Assembly will have on the agenda of its thirty-ninth session an item entitled "World Disarmament Campaign", it is proposed to include in the medium-term plan a new subprogramme 5 in order to reflect adequately and clearly the specific nature of the activities relating to the objectives of the World Disarmament Campaign.

The narratives of the subprogramme 5, "World Disarmament Campaign", are set out below within new paragraphs 1.53 to 1.60.

(a) Legislative authority

1.53 The legislative authority for this subprogramme is General Assembly resolutions S-10/2, 35/46, 35/152 I, 36/92 C, 37/99 K, 37/100 H, I and J, 38/73 D and F and decision S-12/24.

(b) Objectives

1.54 The objectives of this subprogramme are:

- (i) Intergovernmental objectives: to encourage Member States to co-operate with the United Nations to ensure a better flow of information with regard to the various aspects of disarmament and to avoid dissemination of false and tendentious information. The World Disarmament Campaign should provide an opportunity for discussion and debate in all countries on all points of view relating to disarmament issues, objectives and conditions. The Campaign will also encourage bilateral and multilateral exchanges on the basis of reciprocity and mutual agreement and give the widest possible dissemination to such exchanges, inter alia, among government officials, experts, academicians and journalists of different countries;
- (ii) General objectives of the Secretariat: to facilitate fulfilment of the three primary purposes of the World Disarmament Campaign - to inform, to educate and to generate public understanding and support for the objectives of the United Nations in the field of arms limitation and disarmament, as stated in the relevant documents of the General Assembly. In carrying out the Campaign, the Secretariat will focus

primarily on five major constituencies, namely, elected representatives, the media, non-governmental organizations, educational communities and research institutes. It will be carried out in all regions of the world in a balanced, factual and objective manner. The universality of the Campaign should be guaranteed by the co-operation and participation of all States and by the widest possible dissemination of accurate information and unimpeded access for all sectors of the public to a broad range of information and opinions on questions of arms limitation and disarmament and the dangers relating to all aspects of the arms race and war, in particular nuclear war;

(iii) Time-limited subsidiary objectives of the Secretariat:

1.5 to prepare every year reports of the Secretary-General on the programme of activities of the Campaign for the following year and on the implementation of the Campaign in the preceding year for consideration of the General Assembly; to assist the Secretary-General in conveying to the Assembly the relevant views of the Advisory Board on Disarmament Studies expressed in its capacity as an advisory body to the Secretary-General on the implementation of the World Disarmament Campaign.

(c) Problems addressed

1.55 World public opinion can exercise a positive and constructive influence on disarmament efforts only if it fully recognizes and understands the problems involved. In view of this, the subprogramme addresses a variety of questions which are essential for the proper understanding of the efforts of the United Nations to stop the arms race and achieve disarmament. They include the provision of factual and objective information on the disarmament machinery, priorities in the field of disarmament, major issues on the agenda of various disarmament bodies, views expressed by the different regional and political groups, military doctrines and security concepts and military expenditures as well as a number of other related issues. The other essential aspect of the subprogramme is its universality. In order to be effective, information must be disseminated as widely as possible in all countries and all regions of the world. In the dissemination aspect of the work, the subprogramme will be particularly concerned with addressing issues and problems that are relevant for the regions concerned, such as the establishment of nuclear-weapon-free zones, zones of peace, security and confidence-building measures etc.

(d) Strategy for the period 1986-1989

1.56 In carrying out the World Disarmament Campaign, the Department for Disarmament Affairs will continue to concentrate on the following main areas: provision of information materials, interpersonal communication, seminars, training programmes, special events and a publicity programme. Since the Campaign is designed to facilitate and complement existing programmes of information, research education and training in the area of disarmament, the promotion of such programmes will be encouraged, particularly in the developing countries.

1.57 Taking into account the existing mechanisms of co-ordination and in view of the need for reinforcing co-ordination, the Department for Disarmament Affairs has been mandated to provide the central guidance in co-ordinating the Campaign

activities within the United Nations system and in maintaining liaison with governmental and non-governmental organizations and research institutes. In this connection, the Department will intensify and broaden its consultations with relevant non-governmental organizations on the development and implementation of the programme of the Campaign. It will also, within the United Nations system, hold regular consultations with relevant departments, offices, other bodies and specialized agencies for the purpose of discussing various practical aspects of the implementation of the Campaign. The Department will also provide the substance of information material to be disseminated in the implementation of the Campaign.

1.58 In considering more specific aspects of the strategy proposed, a wide range of activities, aimed at the achievement of particular results, is envisaged. Member States will be invited to pledge contributions to the Campaign's Voluntary Fund through the holding of pledging conferences. They will also be invited to co-operate in the organization of regional seminars and conferences and in the publication of United Nations disarmament information materials in languages other than the six official languages of the United Nations. Seminars, conferences, training programmes and meetings will be organized at two levels. Firstly, all five constituencies of the Campaign may be invited to one of such activities so as to allow for their interaction and an exchange of views on how they can best further the objectives of the United Nations in the field of disarmament. Secondly, seminars and training programmes specifically geared to one individual constituency of the Campaign may be organized bearing in mind the particular characteristics of that group. Appropriate coverage of such activities will be given in the Campaign's newsletter so that constituencies in all regions of the world can also benefit from the results achieved in these events.

1.59 It is intended to further increase the number of addressees in the register of non-governmental organizations, research institutes and individuals interested in or working in the field of disarmament from the current 2,500. That will allow for, inter alia, an exchange of relevant information with an increasing number of research institutes in all five regions of the world and furthering contacts with parliamentary associations, thus increasing their involvement in the Campaign. Major newspapers and weekly magazines and individual media personalities in the world with a special interest in the subject matter and who have a multiplier effect will also be added to the register.

1.60 As regards information materials, their production will be further intensified both qualitatively and quantitatively: the type of publications produced by the Department for Disarmament Affairs will be diversified and the existing publications will be printed in larger quantities and, whenever possible, in languages other than the six official languages of the United Nations.

CHAPTER 3. INTERNATIONAL JUSTICE AND LAW

PROGRAMME 5. PROGRESSIVE HARMONIZATION AND UNIFICATION OF THE LAW OF INTERNATIONAL TRADE

SUBPROGRAMME 1. PREPARATION AND PROMOTION OF UNIFORM LAW

The following text modifies paragraphs 3.97 and 3.99 of A/37/6.

(b) Objectives

Replace the last sentence in subparagraph 3.97 (i) with the following:

the more specific and time-limited subsidiary intergovernmental objectives are: to approve a draft Convention on International Bills of Exchange and International Promissory Notes and a draft Convention on International Cheques, by the end of year 1985; to approve a model law on international commercial arbitration, by the end of year 1985; to approve a legal guide on electronic funds transfers, by the end of year 1986; to approve uniform rules on the liability of international terminal operators, by the end of year 1987; and to approve a recommendation on the evidential value of computer records, by the end of year 1987;

Replace subparagraph 3.97 (iii) with the following:

(iii) More specific and time-limited subsidiary objectives of the Secretariat:

- a. The preparation of related draft texts, research studies and commentaries, and the organization of intergovernmental meetings, leading to the approval of a draft Convention on International Bills of Exchange and a draft Convention on International Cheques, by the end of year 1985; the approval of a model law on international commercial arbitration, by the end of year 1985; the approval of a legal guide on electronic funds transfers, by the end of year 1986; the approval of uniform rules on the liability of international terminal operators, by the end of year 1987; and the approval of a recommendation on the evidential value of computer records, by the end of year 1987;
- b. The preparation of research studies on letters of credit and their operation, especially in connection with contracts other than those for the sale of goods, by the end of year 1986.

(d) Strategy for the period 1984-1989

(i) Strategy of UNCITRAL

Replace subparagraph 3.99 (b) with the following:

(b) Holding of sessions of two Working Groups, each holding one or two sessions each year as needed, to consider issues referred to them by UNCITRAL;

SUBPROGRAMME 2. CO-ORDINATION OF THE WORK OF ORGANIZATIONS IN THE FIELD OF INTERNATIONAL TRADE LAW

The following text modifies paragraphs 3.100 and 3.101 of A/37/6.

(a) Legislative authority

3.100 Add 36/32 of 13 November 1981, paragraph 5 and 37/106 of 16 December 1982, paragraph 7.

(b) Objectives

Replace subparagraph 3.101 (i) with the following:

- (i) Intergovernmental objectives: the objectives of this subprogramme are that UNCITRAL, as the core legal body within the United Nations system in the field of international trade law, should co-ordinate the work of organizations active in the field of international trade law, should establish and maintain close collaboration and liaison with other United Nations organs and specialized agencies concerned with international trade, and should collect and disseminate information on modern legal developments in the field of international trade law.

SUBPROGRAMME 3. TRAINING AND ASSISTANCE IN THE FIELD OF INTERNATIONAL TRADE LAW

The following text modifies paragraphs 3.104 and 3.107 of A/37/6.

(a) Legislative authority

3.104 Add 36/32 of 13 November 1981, paragraph 6, and 37/106 of 16 December 1982, paragraph 9.

(d) Strategy for the period 1984-1989 (for UNCITRAL and the Secretariat acting together)

Insert in paragraph 3.107 after the phrase "the UNCITRAL Yearbook" the following:

the publication of a book on the work of UNCITRAL, and the publication of an UNCITRAL newsletter containing current information on developments relevant to the work of UNCITRAL;

SUBPROGRAMME 4. LEGAL IMPLICATIONS OF THE NEW INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC ORDER

The following text modifies paragraphs 3.108 and 3.109 of A/37/6.

(a) Legislative authority

3.109 Add 36/32 of 13 November 1981, paragraphs 3 and 4, and 37/106 of 16 December 1982, paragraphs 3 and 4.

(b) Objectives

Delete the phrase "the objective of the subprogramme is" in subparagraph 3.109 (i).

Add at the end of subparagraph 3.109 (i) the following:

The more specific and time-limited subsidiary intergovernmental objective is to approve a legal guide to the negotiation and drafting of international contracts for the construction of industrial works, by the end of year 1986;

Add under paragraph 3.109 the following:

- (iii) More specific and time-limited subsidiary objective of the Secretariat: the preparation of draft chapters for and the organization of intergovernmental meetings leading to the approval of a legal guide to the negotiation and drafting of international contracts for the construction of industrial works, by the end of the year 1986.

CHAPTER 4. POLITICAL AFFAIRS, TRUSTEESHIP AND DECOLONIZATION*

In its resolution 37/67 of 3 December 1982, the General Assembly approved the proposals relating to the establishment of a new programme entitled "Political affairs" and a new subprogramme entitled "Fact finding and good offices" in the Department of Political Affairs, Trusteeship and Decolonization, as contained in section 3 B of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1984-1985. ^{5/} The basis of this action is explained in paragraphs 3.18 to 3.22 of the proposed programme budget.

PROGRAMME 4. POLITICAL AFFAIRS

A. Subprogramme

SUBPROGRAMME. FACT-FINDING AND GOOD OFFICES

(a) Legislative authority

4.62 The legislative authority for this subprogramme is General Assembly resolutions 37/30, 37/67, 38/3, 38/12 and 38/40.

(b) Objectives

4.63 The objectives of this subprogramme are: (i) to assist the Secretary-General in the discharge of his political responsibilities under the Charter or those entrusted to him by the General Assembly, including the fulfilment of mandates of good offices and assistance in relation to the situation in Kampuchea and the questions of the Falkland Islands (Malvinas), East Timor and Western Sahara, as well as on any other issue that the Secretary-General may wish to assign to the Department; and (ii) to develop, in co-operation with other departments and offices concerned, a wider and more systematic fact-finding capability in potential conflict areas with a view to strengthening the capacity of the United Nations to fulfil the effective and decisive role envisaged for it in the Charter, in accordance with Assembly resolution 37/67 and the report of the Secretary-General on the work of the Organization ^{6/} submitted to the Assembly at its thirty-seventh session.

(c) Problems addressed

4.64 The problems addressed are specific political issues and situations as well

* The title of the chapter is changed from "Trusteeship and decolonization" to "Political affairs, trusteeship and decolonization" to reflect better its content and objectives.

as early warning of potential conflict areas where the United Nations could be of assistance in resolving disputes by peaceful means.

(d) Strategy for the period 1984-1989

4.65 The following continuing activities will be carried out during the plan period:

- (i) Continuous assistance to the Secretary-General in the discharge of his political responsibilities under the Charter or those entrusted to him by the General Assembly or the Security Council;
- (ii) Preparation of reports of the Secretary-General requested by the General Assembly on the implementation of the relevant resolutions;
- (iii) Consultations and contacts with the parties concerned;
- (iv) Systematic and coherent monitoring of developments on issues assigned to the Department by the Secretary-General and advising the Secretary-General on these developments;
- (v) Gathering and processing of all relevant information on issues assigned to the Department by the Secretary-General, in co-operation with other departments and offices concerned, that may be of use to the intergovernmental bodies and to the Secretary-General for the resolution of potential conflict areas.

CHAPTER 10. DEVELOPMENT ISSUES AND POLICIES

PROGRAMME 1. GLOBAL DEVELOPMENT ISSUES AND POLICIES (DIESA)

SUBPROGRAMME 5. FISCAL AND FINANCING ISSUES

The following text for the subprogramme modifies the paragraphs of A/37/6 cited below.

(a) Legislative authority

10.47 The legislative authority for this subprogramme is General Assembly resolution 35/56, annex, paragraphs 96 and 110, and Economic and Social Council resolution 1980/13.

(b) Objectives

10.48 The objectives of this subprogramme are:

- (i) Intergovernmental objective: to increase the volume of domestic financial resources available to developing countries and to supplement them with larger inflows of foreign investment on conditions that are compatible with the national priorities and legislation of those countries;

- (ii) General objective of the Secretariat: to formulate policy suggestions or guidelines for promoting the mobilization and utilization of personal savings at the grassroots level, for reducing possible incompatibilities in national tax systems and for combating international tax evasion and avoidance; and to carry out periodic revisions of the United Nations Model Double Taxation Convention between Developed and Developing Countries in the light of the experiences of countries in bilateral applications of the Convention.

(c) Problem addressed

10.49 Given the pressure of economic and social demands of developing countries on their financial resources, it is necessary for those countries to generate more resources, directly through appropriate tax reforms and improved international co-operation to combat international tax evasion and avoidance, and indirectly through action aimed at promoting the mobilization of personal savings, particularly at the grassroots level and in the form of financial assets which can be channelled most efficiently to the financing of investment. The reduction or elimination of double taxation through wider application of the United Nations Model Double Taxation Convention between Developed and Developing Countries will enable developing countries to supplement their domestic financial resources with increased inflows of foreign investment.

(d) Strategy for the period 1984-1989

10.50 Following the formulation of the guidelines for international co-operation against international tax evasion and avoidance, research and consultations will be undertaken with a view to incorporating them into a multilateral convention on mutual assistance in tax collection. Research will be carried out with a view to working out suggestions for reducing potential conflicts among national tax systems.

10.51 Research will also be undertaken on problems arising in connection with the utilization of the United Nations Model Double Taxation Convention and the impact of the Convention will be monitored. A study will be undertaken with a view to working out policy suggestions for enhancing the efficiency of national tax systems. Research will be carried out to determine what tax reforms are needed to improve the taxation of agriculture and to broaden the tax base.

10.52 Research will be undertaken on the problems and issues involved in the mobilization and utilization of personal savings at the grassroots level, with special emphasis on the least developed countries. Research will be carried out on successful savings-credit schemes in developing countries and on savings-credit schemes operated in developed countries that could be adapted for use in developing countries.

SUBPROGRAMME 6. MONITORING AND ASSESSMENT OF EMERGING TRENDS AND PROBLEMS

The following text modifies paragraphs 10.53 and 10.56 of A/37/6.

(a) Legislative authority

Delete from paragraph 10.53 the reference to General Assembly resolution 34/152 and add 37/54 of 3 December 1982, 37/203 of 20 December 1982, paragraph 4, and Economic and Social Council resolutions 1983/8, 1983/18 and 1983/50, paragraph 6.

(d) Strategy for the period 1984-1989

Add to the second sentence of paragraph 10.56 after the phrase "interdependence of countries" the phrase "including economic co-operation among developing countries,".

Add between the second and third sentences the following:

Analyses of major international obstacles to development such as the arms race and the inequities in international economic relations will be presented in the context of the continuing monitoring of changes in the world social situation.

PROGRAMME 3. DEVELOPMENT ISSUES AND POLICIES IN AFRICA (ECA)

SUBPROGRAMME 1. SOCIO-ECONOMIC ANALYSIS, PLANNING AND PROJECTIONS

The following text modifies paragraphs 10.82 to 10.84 of A/37/6.

(b) Objectives

Insert in paragraph 10.82 before General objective of the Secretariat, the following:

- (i) Intergovernmental objectives: to review continuously the economic and social situation of the African region and to undertake periodic perspective reviews with a view to identifying appropriate measures for dealing with short- and medium-term social and economic problems as well as alternative ways for implementing the Lagos Plan of Action;

Insert (ii) in paragraph 10.82 before "General objectives of the Secretariat" and add the phrase "short-term forecasting," after "sectoral planning,".

Add the following subparagraph (iii) to paragraph 10.82:

- (iii) Time-limited subsidiary objectives of the secretariat: to prepare the annual Survey of Economic and Social Conditions in Africa and to undertake every five years a perspective study of the regional, subregional and national levels with a view to devising and assessing the degree of implementation of the Lagos Plan of Action in the African region.

(c) Problem addressed

Replace the third sentence of paragraph 10.83 with the following:

Furthermore, there is a need to strengthen the institutions in charge of economic management and planning inasmuch as they hardly meet the requirements of development planning systems of African countries. Such strengthening is necessary not only at the macro level but also in the critical areas such as population and human resources, food, energy, industry, transport and external trade and finance.

(d) Strategy for the period 1984-1989

Add to the second sentence of paragraph 10.34 following "appraisal of the implementation of" the phrase "the Monrovia Strategy for the African region in".

Add in the fourth sentence of paragraph 10.84, after the phrase "sectoral analysis" the phrase "modelling and planning" and add at the end of the paragraph the phrase "and periodic perspective studies".

SUBPROGRAMME 2. FISCAL, MONETARY AND FINANCIAL ISSUES AT THE NATIONAL LEVEL

The following text modifies paragraph 10.88 of A/37/6.

(d) Strategy for the period 1984-1989

Add at the end of paragraph 10.88 the following:

The following studies are also under consideration: (i) an analysis and appraisal of the volume and pattern of saving of the household sector, the government sector (domestic public debt management) and the corporate sector; and (ii) devaluation, exchange rate policies, interest rate structures, financial institutions catering to short and long-term finance.

SUBPROGRAMME 3. LEAST DEVELOPED COUNTRIES

The following text modifies paragraphs 10.89 and 10.90 of A/37/6.

(a) Legislative authority

10.89 Add "35/69, 37/133 of 17 December 1982, 37/224 of 20 December 1982 and 37/245 of 21 December 1982; Commission resolutions 461(XVIII), 487(XVIII) and 482(XVIII);" before the phrase "Conference of Ministers".

(c) Problem addressed

Replace subparagraph 10.90 (i) with the following:

- (i) Intergovernmental objectives: to make a concerted effort in establishing priorities, monitoring and evaluating progress for the development of the least developed countries; and to intensify the efforts in developing practical measures for mobilizing domestic resources for development and better economic development;

(d) Strategy for the period 1984-1989

Add at the end of paragraph 10.92 the following:

In particular, technical assistance will be provided to the least developed countries of Africa to assist them in attaining self-reliant and self-sustained economic growth and development, in collaboration with the lead agencies, in all aspects of the implementation of the Substantial New Programme of Action and in particular to assist them in (i) undertaking, upon request by governments, studies aimed at enabling the least developed to mobilize domestic resources for development; (ii) reinforcing the structure of planification for the evaluation and

implementation of their national projects; and (iii) establishing national follow-up mechanisms to the review meetings and monitoring of the implementation of the substantial New Programme of Action.

SUBPROGRAMME 4. POLICIES, INSTITUTIONS AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE FOR ECONOMIC CO-OPERATION

The following text modifies paragraphs 10.93 and 10.94 of A/37/6.

(a) Legislative authority

Replace in paragraph 10.93 the phrase "Conference of Ministers" with "Commission".

(b) Objectives

Replace subparagraph 10.94 (i) with the following:

- (i) Intergovernmental objective: to promote and support the creation of an African community; to promote the harmonization of the economic co-operation programmes of different African intergovernmental organizations both with one another and with those of the Multinational Programming and Operational Centres (MULPOCs) in order to accelerate the pace towards the creation of subregional economic communities and ultimately a regional economic community by the year 2000; to create and sustain viable intergovernmental machinery for economic and technical co-operation at the subregional, regional and interregional levels, to enhance collective self-reliance among African countries and between African countries and other developing countries.

Add to paragraph 10.97 after the word "subregional" the phrase "regional and interregional".

It is proposed to establish two new subprogrammes within the programme entitled "Development issues and policies programme in Africa". Both subprogrammes reflect the activities carried out by the Pan African Documentation and Information System.

SUBPROGRAMME 7. CENTRAL CO-ORDINATION AND INFORMATION EXCHANGE SERVICES*

(a) Legislative authority

10.110/A The legislative authority for this programme is Commission resolutions 359 (XIV), 377 (XV), 413 (XVI) and 438 (XVII).

(b) Objectives

10.110/B The objectives of this programme are:

* New subprogramme.

- (i) Intergovernmental objective: to exchange information and data that will ensure more meaningful development planning and thereby contribute to socio-economic development in the region;
- (ii) General objective of the secretariat: to create a centralized clearing house for the dissemination of information relevant to development and to provide the fulcrum for a network of documentation centres in African countries.

(c) Problem addressed

10.110/C African countries confronted by similar socio-economic problems have been unable to share their experiences through exchange of information, thus leading to needlessly duplicated efforts. This problem has arisen because there is as yet no continental machinery, either for exchanging information or for co-ordinating the activities of documentation centres.

(d) Strategy for the period 1984-1989

The activities of this subprogramme include:

10.110/D (a) Establishment of numerical and non-numerical data files relating to socio-economic development and of complementary files of a sectoral nature;

(b) Publication at regular intervals of the DEVINDEX-Africa-Index to literature on economic and social development in Africa;

(c) Publication at regular intervals of the Technical Co-operation among Developing Countries (TCDC) Directory of African Experts;

(d) Organizing training courses for personnel of documentation centres in African countries;

(e) Establishment of a satellite or other communication network for interconnection between different nodes (national and sub-regional centres);

(f) Provision for African countries of access to scientific and technological information that is available in industrialized countries through their national information and documentation centres.

SUBPROGRAMME 8. NATIONAL AND SUBREGIONAL INFORMATION AND DOCUMENTATION SERVICES*

(a) Legislative authority

10.110/E The legislative authority for this subprogramme is Commission resolutions 359 (XIV), 377 (XV) and 438 (XVII).

(b) Objectives

10.110/F The objectives of this subprogramme are:

* New subprogramme.

- (i) Intergovernmental objective: to create national and subregional information and documentation centres for efficient collection and dissemination of development information and data to facilitate the exchange of that information among African countries;
- (ii) General objective of the secretariat: to assist member countries in establishing documentation centres and subregional clearing houses for the dissemination of numerical and non-numerical data files concerning socio-economic development.

(c) Problem addressed

10.110/G One of the major constraints to meaningful development planning in Africa has been the general paucity of relevant information and inefficient utilization of available information. In countries where information exists at all in form of documents, research reports, surveys etc., such documents, reports etc. have not been systematically collected, processed, analysed and stored in properly constituted and professionally run documentation centres, nor has such information been adequately disseminated.

(d) Strategy for the period 1984-1989

10.110/H The activities of this subprogramme are of a continuing nature and include:

- (a) Assisting member countries in the establishment of their national information and documentation centres;
- (b) Supplying computer hardware and software and other technical equipment to national centres depending upon availability of funds;
- (c) Organizing training courses for the personnel of the national centres;
- (d) Providing technical advisory services to national centres;
- (e) Co-ordination at the subregional level of the activities of national centres in the geographical area;
- (f) Establishing intermediate communication nodes between one subregion and another for data transmission.

PROGRAMME 5. DEVELOPMENT ISSUES AND POLICIES IN LATIN AMERICA (ECLA)

SUBPROGRAMME 1. ANALYSIS OF ECONOMIC TRENDS SPECIAL SHORT-TERM STUDIES

The following text modifies paragraph 10.119 of A/37/6.

(b) Objectives

Replace subparagraph 10.119 (iii) with the following:

- (iii) Time-limited objective of the secretariat: beginning in October 1984, to make a systematic analysis of the behaviour of the principal economic

variables during the year in progress and of their short-term prospects. By mid-1986, a study will be developed on the trends of the principal macro-economic variables in the past 15 years (1970-1985) and of the changes which have occurred in the economic structure of a representative group of countries of the region.

PROGRAMME 6. DEVELOPMENT ISSUES AND POLICIES IN WESTERN ASIA (ECWA)

SUBPROGRAMME 1. PERSPECTIVE PLANNING

The following text modifies paragraphs 10.149 and 10.151 of A/37/6.

Delete from subparagraphs 10.149 (ii) the words "and computer programming".

Replace the last two sentences of paragraph 10.151 with the following: on the basis of individual country studies, and as a part of technical assistance support under this programme, econometric models will be formulated, as a contribution to the development of the ECWA region.

SUBPROGRAMME 2. SPECIAL MEASURES IN FAVOUR OF THE LEAST DEVELOPED COUNTRIES OF THE REGION

The following text modifies paragraphs 10.152, 10.153 and 10.155 of A/37/6.

(a) Legislative authority

Add General Assembly resolutions 36/194 of 17 December 1981 and 37/150 and 37/166 of 17 December 1982 and 37/224 of 20 December 1982; and Commission resolution 118 (X).

(b) Objectives

Replace in subparagraph 10.153 (ii) with the words "review periodically" with "follow up and monitor", "Comprehensive" with "substantial New" and "in favour of" with "for the 1980s for".

(d) Strategy for the period 1984-1989.

Add at the end of paragraph 10.155 the following:

Technical assistance in methodology and application of techniques in project, formulation and evaluation within the framework of Substantial New Programme of Action will be extended to these countries.

CHAPTER 11. ENERGY

PROGRAMME 3: ENERGY AND DEVELOPMENT IN AFRICA (ECA)

SUBPROGRAMME. INTEGRATION OF ENERGY POLICIES INTO OVERALL SOCIO-ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND ECONOMIC GROWTH POLICIES

The following text modifies paragraphs 11.70 and 11.72 of A/37/6.

(c) Problem addressed

Add after paragraph 11.70 the following:

11.70A Particular attention is required regarding the paucity of government experience in the electrical field. This paucity of expertise means that it is difficult for the Governments to derive benefits from the integration of their electrical development plans and interconnection with electrical grids in neighbouring countries. They will need assistance to enable them to explore, evaluate and develop capability in this field. There is an urgent need for small-scale production, distribution and expanded use of electrical energy in rural areas.

(d) Strategy for the period 1984-1989

Insert in subparagraph 11.72 (ii) e. after "wind energy" the phrase "electrical energy".

Insert in subparagraph 11.72 (iii) the following: (d) promotion of the establishment of the African regional centre for solar energy.

CHAPTER 12. ENVIRONMENT

PROGRAMME 1. GLOBAL PROGRAMME (UNEP)

SUBPROGRAMME 1. ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT

The following text modifies paragraphs 12.9, 12.10 and 12.12 of A/37/6.

(a) Legislative authority

12.9 Add 10/13, 10/14, 10/17, 11/2 and 11/7 and Session of the Special Character resolution 1.

(b) Objectives

Add at the end of subparagraph 12.10 (ii) the following: thus facilitating better environmental decision-making through increased availability of relevant scientific and technical information.

(d) Strategy for the period 1984-1989

Replace subparagraph 12.12 (a) with the following:

(a) State of the environment and data reports: preparing the annual state of the environment reports including reporting on emerging environmental issues; beginning preparation of the second 10-year report on the world environment; periodic publishing of technical reports, environmental data and environmental assessment statements.

Replace the text of subparagraph 12.12 (b) following "Ozone Layer Bulletin" with the following:

follow-up of the implementation of the framework convention for the protection of the ozone layer, expected to be concluded during 1984-1985; implementation of a plan of action to address the carbon dioxide/climate question, including the monitoring of and research on atmospheric carbon dioxide; establishment of a mechanism to ensure the continued assessment of the impact of changing levels of carbon dioxide on the atmosphere and also of the impact on man and the environment of climate variability and change induced by carbon dioxide;

Insert after the heading of subparagraph 12.12 (c) the following:

in conjunction with WHO, WMO, FAO, UNESCO, globally or regionally co-ordinated collection of comparable measurements of environmental variables related to health, climate, renewable natural resources and oceans; analysis and evaluation of these data and their publication;

Add at the end of subparagraph 12.12 (f) the following:

natural resources, climate variations and pollutants.

(d) Strategy for the period 1984-1989

SUBPROGRAMME 2. HUMAN SETTLEMENTS AND HUMAN WELFARE

The following text modifies paragraphs 12.13 and 12.16 of A/37/6.

(a) Legislative authority

12.13 Add 10/13, 10/15, 10/16, 11/2 and Session of the Special Character resolution 1.

(d) Strategy for the period 1984-1989

Add after subparagraph 12.16 (b) the following:

(c) Working environment: promoting, in collaboration with ILO and the relevant agencies, the implementation of international labour conventions and recommendations for the control of exposure to toxic and carcinogenic agents; review of policies and development of guidelines for improved control of toxic and hazardous chemicals, for handling chemical emergencies and for the reclamation of contaminated areas; and support for training on chemical safety procedures.

SUBPROGRAMME 3. TERRESTRIAL AND COASTAL ECOSYSTEMS

The following text modifies paragraphs 12.17 and 12.20 of A/37/6.

(a) Legislative authority

12.17 Add Stockholm Action Plan recommendations 13, 14 and 21; General Assembly resolution 37/7; Session of the Special Character resolution 1; and UNEP Governing Council decisions 10/12, 10/13, 10/14, 10/18, 11/2, 11/7, parts 7 and 8 and 11/9.

(d) Strategy for the period 1984-1989

Replace subparagraphs 12.20 (a) to (h) with the following text, the underlined portions of which indicate revisions or additions:

(a) Arid and semi-arid ecosystems and desertification control: in conjunction with UNESCO, FAO and other United Nations agencies concerned, development of methodologies for assessment, monitoring and management of arid and semi-arid ecosystems, including the assessment, collection, analysis and dissemination of information and data on desertification; technical assistance in the formulation of national anti-desertification plans and of high priority pilot projects to combat desertification; organization of regional and international training programmes; strengthening of an institutional set-up for co-operative research and transfer of technology; and organization of financial support for anti-desertification projects, in conjunction with implementation by the United Nations Sudano-Sahelian Office of the Plan of Action to Combat Desertification in the Sudano-Sahelian Region;

(b) Tropical woodlands and forest ecosystems: in conjunction with UNESCO and FAO, publishing reports and data on the co-operative programmes of Global Forest Resources Assessment and Tropical Forest Cover Monitoring; undertaking studies on the effects on climate of the replacement of tropical forests by other types of land use; pilot projects to develop and test appropriate utilization alternatives, such as multi-purpose forest schemes and multiple land-use systems; and in co-operation with UNCTAD promotion of an international agreement on tropical timber and forest resource use and conservation;

(c) Mountain, island, coastal and other ecosystems: in conjunction with FAO and UNESCO, publishing and disseminating emerging techniques and guidelines for the sustainable exploitation of the resources of mountain, freshwater, island and coastal ecosystems (see also para. 12.28 (b)); assessing the environmental impact of development activities upon them including tourism; and carrying out a limited number of case studies on interrelationships between people and resources and between environment and development in these ecosystems;

(d) Promoting of co-operation in international acquisition and transfer of knowledge on soils: implementing of the objectives of the World Soil Policy at the international, regional and national levels; and in conjunction with FAO and UNESCO, publishing reports containing methodologies for the assessment of available or potentially available land and soil resources and loss of cropland;

(e) Water: publishing, in co-operation with the Governments concerned, reports on the environmental impact of water resources development projects; pilot demonstration projects in selected national or international river basins; providing technical assistance to developing countries in the formulation of integrated programmes for the development and management of water resources. Focus will be placed on environmental impacts of water management projects, including environmental implications of the specific water use modes, environmental aspects of drinking water supply and sanitation; major rivers and fresh water lakes, ground water degradation and training and institution building in these areas;

(f) Genetic resources: formulating legal instruments to regulate accessibility to plant genetic resources; in conjunction with FAO and UNESCO, promoting some pilot conservation schemes for forest and animal genetic resources,

including the establishment of data banks for animal genetic resources, in Latin America, Africa and Asia; and the expansion of the application of biotechnologies for environmental betterment through the expansion of the operational networks of Microbiological Resource Centres (MIRCENS) in developing countries;

(g) Wildlife and protected areas: periodic review by the Ecosystem Conservation Group of the implementation of the World Conservation Strategy; and promoting within the framework of the World Conservation Strategy, national conservation strategies in selected countries and training and publication of technical data and information on wildlife and species and their habitats;

(h) Agricultural chemicals and food losses: starting in 1984, renewed efforts will be made in conjunction with FAO for ecological assessment of the effects of agricultural chemicals, in particular pesticides, on the environment; pilot projects for the assessment and prevention of food loss and for surveillance of and forecasting the invasion of pests, especially in the most affected developing countries as well as efforts to minimize pollution through proper management of agricultural residues will be encouraged. Reports on these activities will be published and disseminated to Governments;

Add at the end of paragraph 12.20 the following:

(i) Lithosphere: in conjunction with UNESCO, advisory assistance to Governments in the promotion of application of environmentally sound and appropriate technology in mineral resources development, waste disposal, rehabilitation of quarries and open pit mining for the protection of the lithosphere.

SUBPROGRAMME 5. OCEANS

The following text modifies paragraphs 12.25, 12.26 and 12.28 of A/37/6.

(a) Legislative authority

12.25 Add Stockholm Action Plan recommendations 86-94; Session of Special Character resolution 1; and UNEP Governing Council decisions 10/13, 10/20, 11/2 and 11/7.

(b) Objectives

Insert under subparagraphs 12.26 (i) and (ii) after "marine" the words "and coastal".

(d) Strategy for the period 1984-1989

Add at the end of subparagraphs 12.28 (a) the phrase "and the Global Environmental Monitoring System (GEMS)".

Insert under subparagraph 12.28 (b) following "International Whaling Commission (IWC)" the following: "follow-up, in collaboration with FAO and other international and national organizations, of the implementation of action programmes adopted by the FAO World Conference on Fisheries Management and Development, 1984".

SUBPROGRAMME 6. ENERGY

The following text modifies paragraphs 12.29 and 12.31 of A/37/6.

(a) Legislative authority

12.29 Add Nairobi Programme of Action for the Development and Utilization of New and Renewable Sources of Energy; UNEP Governing Council resolutions 10/13; 11/2.

(d) Strategy for the period 1984-1989

Replace paragraph 12.31 with the following:

12.31 The UNEP strategy on energy will continue to up-date reviews of the environmental impact of production, transportation, processing and use of all sources of energy with particular emphasis on new technologies; to develop comparative assessment and evaluation of environmental impacts of various energy sources; to study the relationship between energy conservation and environment; and to assist developing countries in the formulation of guidelines for energy conservation; and to support examination of the feasibility of harnessing new and renewable sources of energy and demonstrate the application of such harnessing in selected developing countries. Technical publications and reports on the above will continue to be issued.

SUBPROGRAMME 9. ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT, INCLUDING ENVIRONMENTAL LAW

The following text modifies paragraph 12.44 of A/37/6.

(d) Strategy for the period 1984-1989

Replace the first sentence of subparagraph 12.44 (a) with the following:

(a) Environmental law: co-ordinating activities related to the collection, analysis and dissemination of information on international legal instruments on the environment published annually in the Register of International Treaties and other Agreements in the Field of Environment, and on national environmental legislation, regulatory instruments and administrative institutions; preparing draft international agreements, principles and/or guidelines for consideration by Governments, upon their request, through the appropriate intergovernmental mechanisms of consultation, as determined by the Governing Council of UNEP; and providing training and technical assistance, as required, for the promotion, development and strengthening of environmental law at the national level.

Insert in subparagraph 12.44 (a) following "soil conservation" the phrase "transboundary air pollution";".

SUBPROGRAMME 10. ARMS RACE AND THE ENVIRONMENT

The following text modifies paragraphs 12.45, 12.46 and 12.48 of A/37/6.

(a) Legislative authority

12.45 Add 10/13; 11/2; 11/6 and 11/7 and Session of the Special Character resolution 1.

(b) Objectives

Delete in subparagraph 12.46 (ii) after "use of arms on the environment" the phrase "and the resultant environmental degradation".

(d) Strategy for the period 1984-1989

Delete at the beginning of subparagraph 12.48 (d) the phrase "A global study of the".

PROGRAMME 5. ENVIRONMENT IN WESTERN ASIA (ECWA)

SUBPROGRAMME. ENVIRONMENTAL PROBLEMS AND CONCERNS IN THE ECWA REGION

The following text modifies paragraph 12.88 of A/37/6.

Replace paragraph 12.88 with the following:

12.88 In collaboration with substantive divisions/units of the environment programme, the Environmental Co-ordination Unit of ECWA will promote and participate in developing joint activities on selected priority areas with a view to incorporating environmental dimensions into development projects at the planning and implementation stages.

PROGRAMME 6. ENVIRONMENT IN ASIA AND THE PACIFIC (ESCAP)

SUBPROGRAMME. ENVIRONMENTAL PROBLEMS IN THE ESCAP REGION

The following text modifies paragraphs 12.92, 12.96 and 12.98 of A/37/6.

(b) Objectives

Add at the end of subparagraph 12.92 (ii) the following:

and to assist developing countries of the region in improving their environmental conditions, including implementation of action-oriented, country-specific activities.

(d) Strategy for the period 1984-1989

Replace paragraph 12.96 with the following:

12.96 Management of terrestrial ecosystems: study tours, training programmes and seminars and expert group meetings for representatives of developing countries affected by the process of desertification and tropical deforestation will be organized during 1984-1986. Study and expert group meetings on the environmental management of mountain ecosystems will be undertaken in 1985-1986. The publication of reports on sound environmental management of land ecosystems will be initiated in 1984. Guidelines on desertification control and on environmental management of forests and mountain ecosystems will also be published. Technical assistance will be provided during 1984-1989 in the development of a continuous system for monitoring environmental conditions, particularly of arid and semi-arid lands and forest cover.

Add at end of paragraph 12.98 the following:

Technical assistance will be provided during 1984-1987 in the development of an environmental monitoring and assessment system of the marine environment and related ecosystems.

Insert after paragraph 12.99 the following:

12.99A Industrial pollution control: guidelines on the methods and costs of pollution control will be published for industries of concern in the region during 1986-1987. Case studies of cost benefit analysis of industrial pollution control will also be undertaken.

CHAPTER 13. FOOD AND AGRICULTURE

PROGRAMME 1. WORLD FOOD ISSUES (WFC)

No changes are proposed for this programme at this time in order not to preclude the deliberations of the World Food Council ministers in June 1984 when the tenth session of the World Food Council is to be held. At this session it is expected that a major assessment of the achievements of the World Food Decade since the World Food Conference of 1974 will be undertaken and priorities tasks for the period ahead will be determined.

PROGRAMME 5. FOOD AND AGRICULTURE IN WESTERN ASIA (ECWA)

SUBPROGRAMME 1. MONITORING AND MANAGEMENT OF AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT AND AGRICULTURAL RESOURCES

The following text modifies paragraphs 13.59 to 13.61 of A/37/6.

(a) Legislative authority

13.59 Add Economic and Social Council resolution 1983/66.

(b) Objectives

Add to the end of subparagraph 13.60 (ii) the following:

and in this regard to stimulate economic and technical co-operation among developing countries at subregional, regional and interregional levels, including the identification of areas for practical co-operation and imitation, co-ordination and implementation of appropriate co-operative programmes and projects.

(c) Problems addressed

Delete in the third sentence of paragraph 13.61 the word "well".

(d) Strategy for the period 1984-1989

Add the following new paragraph:

13.62A The maximum possible co-operation and co-ordination will be established with other regional commissions in context of economic and technical co-operation among developing countries with a view to facilitating regional and interregional exchange of experience and technology.

SUBPROGRAMME 3. SUPPORT TO THE AGRARIAN REFORM AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

The following text modifies paragraphs 13.69, 13.70 and 13.73 of A/37/6.

(a) Legislative authority

13.69 Replace the reference to Commission resolutions 71 (VI), paragraphs 51, and 52 (VII), paragraph 1 with "Commission resolution 82 (VII), paragraph 1 and 2" and add Economic and Social Council resolution 1983/66.

(b) Objectives

Add at the end of subparagraph 13.70 (i) the following:

to stimulate exchange of experiences and methodologies both at regional and interregional levels.

Replace in subparagraph 13.70 (ii) the reference to the year 1985 with 1987.

Add the following new paragraph:

13.73A The maximum possible co-operation and co-ordination will be established with other regional commissions in the context of economic and technical co-operation among developing countries with view to stimulating regional and interregional exchange of experience and information on successful, cost effective and innovative approaches to agrarian reform, rural development and people's participation.

CHAPTER 14. HUMAN SETTLEMENTS

PROGRAMME 4. HUMAN SETTLEMENTS IN LATIN AMERICA (ECLA)

Delete subprogramme 3, entitled "Regional network on human settlements technology" and replace it with the following:

SUBPROGRAMME 3. URBAN POVERTY AND PRECARIOUS SETTLEMENTS

(a) Legislative authority

14.95 The legislative authority for this subprogramme is Economic Commission for Latin America resolutions 378 (XVII) and 444 (XIX), resolution 2 of the Latin American Conference on Human Settlements (Mexico, 1979) and co-operation agreements between ECLA and the United Nations Centre for Human Settlements (UNCHS) regarding activities that will be undertaken in relation to the International Year of Shelter for the Homeless (1987).

(b) Objective

14.96 The objectives of this subprogramme are:

- (i) Intergovernmental objectives: to increase knowledge regarding precarious settlements in the different countries of the region, especially concerning determinants and consequences, and to establish basic orientations for governmental action in this field;
- (ii) General objectives of the Secretariat: to elaborate methodological and analytical instruments for governmental action in the field of poverty and precarious settlements, especially relating to local governments, popular participation and appropriate technologies and alternative uses of resources.

(c) Problem addressed

14.97 A precarious situation exists for a great proportion of the regional population due to the combined effects of unstable employment, low income and lack of basic needs such as housing and social and infrastructural services.

(d) Strategy for the period 1984-1989

14.98 A series of seminars and workshops will be held, and research and technical co-operation activities will be conducted aimed at defining the determinants of precarious settlements and their socio-economic consequences, as well as the development and promotion of new approaches and methods to assist the urban poor directly in optimizing their efforts to improve their habitat. A theoretical and methodological basis for the design of alternative governmental and private organizations' policies and strategies in this field will be formulated.

CHAPTER 16. INTERNATIONAL TRADE AND DEVELOPMENT FINANCE

PROGRAMME 1. MONEY, FINANCE AND DEVELOPMENT (UNCTAD)

SUBPROGRAMME 1. EXTERNAL FINANCING, DEBT PROBLEMS OF DEVELOPING COUNTRIES AND INTERNATIONAL MONETARY ISSUES

The following text modifies paragraphs 16.11 and 16.14 of A/37/6.

(a) Legislative authority

16.11 Add UNCTAD resolutions 161 (VI), 162 (VI), 163 (VI) and 164 (VI); Trade and Development Board decisions 249 (XXIV) and 252 (XXIV); Committee on Invisibles and Financing related to Trade resolutions and 24 (X); General Assembly resolutions 35/60 of 5 December 1980 and 36/42 of 19 December 1981.

(d) Strategy for the period 1984-1989

Add in the second sentence of paragraph 16.14 following "continuous and increasingly assured and effective management of external indebtedness" the phrase "where necessary involving debt re-organization".

SUBPROGRAMME 3. ECONOMIC PROSPECTS OF DEVELOPING COUNTRIES, COMMODITY MARKET PROSPECTS AND DEBT MANAGEMENT

The following text modifies paragraphs 16.19 and 16.22 of A/37/6.

(a) Legislative authority

16.19 Add UNCTAD resolution 161 (VI).

(d) Strategy for the period 1984-1989

Insert in the first sentence of paragraph 16.22 after "following respects" the phrase "(a) increasing the scope and capacity of UNCTAD participation in debt re-organization meetings;" and renumber the remaining subparagraphs (b) to (d), accordingly.

PROGRAMME 2. COMMODITIES (UNCTAD)

SUBPROGRAMME 1. ACTION WITH RESPECT TO INDIVIDUAL COMMODITIES AND SUPPORT FOR THE COMMON FUND FOR COMMODITIES

The following text modifies paragraphs 16.26 to 16.29 of A/37/6.

(a) Legislative authority

16.26 Add UNCTAD resolutions 153 (VI), 154 (VI), 155 (VI) paragraphs 5 to 9 and 156 (VI).

(b) Objectives

Insert in subparagraph 16.27 (i) after "export interest to developing countries;" the following:

to promote for commodities not covered by international commodity agreements or arrangements a dialogue on problems relating to them and possible policies to deal with them; and to develop for individual commodities interim remedial measures which could be activated in periods of sudden price collapse.

(c) Problem addressed

Add at the end of paragraph 16.28 the following:

The developing countries face problems related to price and earnings instability of their commodity exports, of a developmental character, including such areas as research and development, development of processing of commodities and problems related to access to markets.

(d) Strategy for the period 1984-1989

Add at the end of the paragraph 16.29 the following:

The feasibility of interim arrangements regarding commodities of particular interest to developing countries with the objective of alleviating sudden collapses in prices will be examined.

SUBPROGRAMME 2. ACTION WITH RESPECT TO DEVELOPMENTAL AND GENERAL OBJECTIVES OF INTERNATIONAL COMMODITY POLICY

The following text modifies paragraphs 16.30 and 16.32 to 16.34 of A/37/6.

(a) Legislative authority

16.30 Add UNCTAD resolutions 156 (VI), paragraphs 2 to 5, and 157 (VI), paragraphs 2 and 3.

(c) Problem addressed

Add the following sentence immediately before last sentence of paragraph 16.32:

The export earnings of developing countries are subject to serious fluctuation, particularly as a result of fluctuations in markets for commodities exported by them, adversely affecting their development efforts.

(d) Strategy for the period 1984-1989

Insert in the second sentence of paragraph 16.33 after "UNCTAD resolution 124 (V)" the phrase "and further stressed in resolution 156 (VI)".

Replace paragraph 16.34 with the following:

16.34 The establishment of an additional, commodity-specific complementary facility to compensate for shortfalls in export earnings, together with the improvement of existing facilities, could reduce instability of export earnings. In this connection, reports will be prepared by the secretariat analysing the need for and the nature and operational aspects of a complementary facility, its relationship to existing facilities and its possible impact on commodity markets and export earnings of developing countries; proposals will be made on alternative measures relating to the establishment of a complementary facility; the secretariat will provide support to any intergovernmental follow-up action, including negotiations.

PROGRAMME 3. MANUFACTURES AND SEMI-MANUFACTURES (UNCTAD)

SUBPROGRAMME 1. PROTECTIONISM AND STRUCTURAL ADJUSTMENT

The following text for the subprogramme modifies the paragraphs of A/37/6. The underlined portions indicate revisions or additions.

(a) Legislative authority

16.39 The legislative authority of this subprogramme is General Assembly resolution 35/63; UNCTAD resolutions 96 (IV), 97 (IV), 103 (V), 131 (V), and 159 (VI) and decision 160 (VI); Trade and Development Board decisions 214 (XX) and 250 (XXIV) and resolutions 226 (XXII) and 228 (XXII); and Intergovernmental Group of Experts on Restrictive Business Practices resolution 2 (II).

(b) Objectives

16.40 The objectives of this subprogramme are:

- (i) Intergovernmental objectives: to liberalize governmental barriers to international trade of a tariff and non-tariff nature, and in this regard to fulfil commitments in the field of international trade, including provision of differential and more favourable treatment to developing countries, removal of unjustifiable impediments to trade in existing trade legislation, regulations and procedures relating to antidumping and countervailing duties and establishment of an improved and more efficient safeguard system; to eliminate or effectively deal with restrictive business practices that adversely affect international trade, particularly that of developing countries, and the economic development of these countries; to facilitate structural adjustment with a view to ensuring optimum overall growth, including the development and diversification of the economies of developing countries and an effective international division of labour; to make proposals for the strengthening and improvement of the international trading system with a view to giving it a more universal and dynamic character as well as making it more responsive to the needs of developing countries and supportive of accelerated economic growth and development, particularly that of developing countries; and to promote an improved understanding of the role of services in the development process;
- (ii) General objectives of the secretariat: to prepare reports and analytical studies to assist UNCTAD intergovernmental bodies in the evolution of a conceptual framework and in the formulation of policy proposals for the achievement of the above-mentioned objectives; to service, as required, consultations between States and to provide substantive support for technical assistance in the area of restrictive business practices; and to provide support for technical assistance in the area of trade negotiations.

(c) Problem addressed

16.41 The trade and economic development, in particular of developing countries, are hampered by use of protectionist measures which take the form of tariff and non-tariff barriers to trade as well as restrictive business practices, which impede the process of structural adjustment. In addition, there is a crisis of confidence in the operation of the trading system and its ability to meet the needs of accelerated economic growth and development, in particular of developing countries. Services are a growing phenomenon world-wide and their impact on trade and development requires analysis.

(d) Strategy for the period 1984-1989

16.42 Protectionism and structural adjustment are likely to remain core issues during the period and, as such, form an important part of the Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade. The intergovernmental bodies of UNCTAD will continue to review annually the issues, to monitor the implementation of commitments and, where necessary, formulate appropriate recommendations concerning general problems of protectionism, and to monitor trading developments and, where appropriate, make general policy recommendations with regard to structural

adjustment. The secretariat will continue to prepare studies and analyses covering, in a consistent way, all countries and groups of countries, paying commensurate attention to manufactures, agriculture and services. As appropriate, it will make proposals with the aim of facilitating an expansion of international trade, particularly that of developing countries. The intergovernmental bodies of UNCTAD will review and study in depth developments in the international trading system and, while fully respecting the principles of most favored nation and non-discrimination, make recommendations on principles and policies related to international trade. They will also consider the role of services in the development process. As regards restrictive business practices, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 35/63, a United Nations Conference will be convened in 1985 to review all aspects of the Set of Principles and Rules. The Intergovernmental Group of Experts will make proposals to the Conference for the improvement and further development of the Set and, to this end, the secretariat will prepare reports on various related aspects. It will also continue to publish the annual reports and quarterly information notes on legislative and other developments regarding restrictive business practices, to elaborate the model law or laws on restrictive business practices and to provide support to technical co-operation. The Intergovernmental Group has also called on to begin work on a handbook of legislation on restrictive business practices and collection and dissemination of information, particularly to developing countries, relevant to the control of restrictive business practices.

PROGRAMME 4. ECONOMIC CO-OPERATION AMONG DEVELOPING COUNTRIES (UNCTAD)

SUBPROGRAMME 1. TRADE EXPANSION AND PROMOTION

The following text modifies paragraphs 16.49, 16.50 and 16.52 of A/37/6.

(a) Legislative authority

16.47 Add UNCTAD resolution 139 (VI); Committee on Economic Co-operation among Developing Countries, resolution 2 (III), paragraphs 2 (a) (i) (ii); Trade and Development Board resolution 274 (XXVII)."

(b) Objectives

Replace the beginning of subparagraph 16.50 (ii) up to "trade expansion" with "to support the initiative of the developing countries in the field of trade co-operation and trade expansion through in-depth studies and analysis of relevant arrangements for trade expansion and of related commercial policy measures at the national, regional and interregional levels;" and add at the end of the paragraph "and their State trading organizations."

(d) Strategy for the period 1984-1989

Add at the end of paragraph 16.52 the following:

and that the Association of State Trading Organizations of Developing Countries will be functioning independently with its own resources.

SUBPROGRAMME 4. MONETARY AND FINANCIAL CO-OPERATION

The following text modifies paragraphs 16.61 to 16.64 of A/37/6.

(a) Legislative authority

Replace paragraph 16.61 with the following:

16.61 The legislative authority for this subprogramme is UNCTAD resolutions 48 (III), 92 (IV), 127 (V) and 139 (VI); Committee on Economic Co-operation among Developing Countries resolution 1 (I), paragraphs 2 (b) and (c), and resolution 2 (III), paragraphs 2 (b), (c) and (d); and Trade and Development Board decision 161 (XVII).

(b) Objectives

Add at the end of subparagraph 16.62 (i) the following:

to promote the establishment of regional, subregional and interregional export credit and export credit guarantee schemes and to consider fully the question of a bank for developing countries;

(c) Problems addressed

Replace at the end of paragraph 16.63 the phrase "is only just beginning to yield results" with "should be exploited for maximum benefits" and add "Trade financing issues including export credit and export credit guarantee schemes and the question of a bank for developing countries need to be thoroughly examined."

PROGRAMME 5. TRADE AMONG COUNTRIES HAVING DIFFERENT ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL SYSTEMS (UNCTAD)

SUBPROGRAMME 2. PROMOTION OF VARIOUS FORMS OF ECONOMIC CO-OPERATION

The following text modifies paragraphs 16.71 and 16.74 of A/37/6.

(a) Legislative authority

Add UNCTAD decision 116 (V); Trade and Development Board agreed conclusion 99 (XII) and decisions 186 (XIX), 243 (XXIII) and 276 (XXVII).

(d) Strategy for the period 1984-1989

Replace the second sentence in paragraph 16.74 with the following:

These activities include research and analytical work on accumulated experience in and arrangements for expanding economic and technical co-operation, including industrial co-operation, specialization in production and compensatory arrangements, the establishment of new production capacities in the developing countries, multi-branch territorial and industrial complexes and joint ventures aimed at strengthening the industrial base and establishing a complementarity in economic structures between developing countries and socialist countries of Eastern Europe; on economic and technical co-operation in the field of agriculture

(agro-industrial complexes); on recent trends and existing forms of long-term East-West economic co-operation; and an analysis of the evolution of various forms of economic co-operation in the annual reports on trends and policies.

PROGRAMME 6. LEAST DEVELOPED, LAND-LOCKED AND ISLAND DEVELOPING COUNTRIES (UNCTAD)

SUBPROGRAMME 1. LEAST DEVELOPED COUNTRIES

The following text modifies paragraphs 16.77, 16.78 and 16.80 of A/37/6.

(a) Legislative authority

Replace in paragraph 16.77 "UNCTAD resolution 122 (V)" with "UNCTAD resolution 142 (VI)".

(b) Objectives

Replace in subparagraph 16.78 (ii) the second clause after "monitoring of the Substantive New Programme of Action" with the following:

to provide up-to-date information on the situation in the least developed countries and analysis of the progress in and of policy issues affecting the implementation of the Substantial New Programme of Action, including recommendations for its speedier and more effective implementation.

Replace paragraph 16.80 with the following:

16.80 Reports will be prepared containing (i) a review and assessment of the economic situation of the least developed countries, (ii) analyses of the progress in and of policy issues affecting the implementation of the Substantial New Programme of Action, including progress in the international support measures during the first half of the decade, (iii) recommendations to improve aid practices and management, (iv) evaluation of the results of the individual country meetings, (v) recommendations for improving the co-ordination of assistance programmes and (vi) recommendations for additional measures for ensuring full implementation of the Substantial New Programme of Action over the decade.

SUBPROGRAMME 2. LAND-LOCKED AND ISLAND DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

The following text modifies paragraphs 16.82 to 16.86 of A/37/6.

(a) Legislative authority

16.82 Add UNCTAD resolutions 137 (VI) and 138 (VI).

(b) Objectives

Replace subparagraph 16.83 (i) a with the following:

Land-locked developing countries: to alleviate their geographic handicaps through the reduction in the costs of access to and from the sea and to world markets, including improvement of the quality, efficiency and reliability of

transit-transport services and infrastructures, taking into account the needs and means of both the land-locked countries and their transit neighbours, restructuring of their economies and training of national personnel.

(c) Problems addressed

Add at the end of subparagraph 16.84 (i) "restructuring of the economies";".

(d) Strategy for the period 1984-1989

Add after the first sentence of paragraph 16.85 the following:

On a pilot basis, an assessment of the potential for restructuring of the economies of the land-locked countries will be made. Reports containing a review of the progress in the implementation of specific action related to the particular needs and problems of the land-locked developing countries will be prepared annually. The work of UNCTAD technical assistance advisory services will continue and efforts will be made to further strengthen such services.

Add at the end of paragraph 16.85 the following:

Reports containing a review of the progress in the implementation of specific action related to the particular needs and problems of the island developing countries will be prepared periodically.

Add at the end of paragraph 16.86 the following:

The UNCTAD intergovernmental group on the least developed countries meeting at high level will be convened in 1985 to carry out, inter alia, the mid-term review of the Substantial New Programme of Action.

PROGRAMME 7. INSURANCE (UNCTAD)

SUBPROGRAMME. INSURANCE

The following text modifies paragraphs 16.88 and 16.91 of A/37/6.

16.88 Add Committee on Invisibles and Financing related to trade, resolutions 20 (X), 21 (X), 22 (X) and 23 (X).

Add the following after paragraph 16.91:

16.91A New studies will cover problems identified at the tenth session of the Committee on Invisibles and Financing related to Trade.

PROGRAMME 12. INTERNATIONAL TRADE AND DEVELOPMENT FINANCE IN LATIN AMERICA (ECLA)

SUBPROGRAMME 5. ECONOMIC INTEGRATION AND CO-OPERATION AMONG CARIBBEAN COUNTRIES

The following text of the subprogramme replaces paragraphs 16.167 to 16.170 of A/37/6. The underlined portions of the text indicate revisions or additions.

(a) Legislative authority

16.167 The legislative authority for this subprogramme is Commission resolution 358 (XVI) approving the establishment of the Caribbean Development and Co-operation Committee (CDCC).

(b) Objectives

16.168 The objectives of this subprogramme are:

- (i) Intergovernmental objective: to formulate policies and promote activities aimed at advancing Caribbean economic integration and furthering development through mutual co-operation.
- (ii) General objective of the secretariat: to carry out basic economic and social studies in the areas recommended by the Caribbean Development and Co-operation Committee at its annual meetings; to formulate appropriate institutional machinery and work out its modalities jointly with Governments and intergovernmental and international bodies; to implement and service subregional co-ordinating machinery and undertake or sponsor the collection, evaluation and dissemination of economic, technological and statistical information; to foster co-operation between the Caribbean and the wider Latin American region in the fields of economic and social development.

(c) Problem addressed

16.169 The ECLA Port of Spain Office has, since 1975, served as the Secretariat of the Caribbean Development and Co-operation Committee. The relatively large number of newly independent Caribbean countries has highlighted the need for the creation of institutional machinery to deal with development problems. The CDCC secretariat has thus provided background data, economic and social assessments and analyses, indispensable inputs necessary to facilitate the movement from being mainly producers of primary products to a more diversified economic structure.

(d) Strategy for the period 1984-1989

16.170 The subprogramme will continue to serve as the secretariat of the Caribbean Development and Co-operation Committee and the interim secretariat of the Caribbean Council for Science and Technology. The main areas of activity will be:

- (a) studies on problems of the subregion regarding the social, cultural and economic structure of Caribbean countries and development of alternative models suited to the countries of the subregion including the establishment of a network of centres for cultural retrieval and animation and annual preparation of economic survey country notes;
- (b) institutional measures for overcoming language barriers;
- (c) biannual publication of agricultural statistics of Caribbean countries;
- (d) increasing participation of women in development;
- (e) fostering the development of multinational production and trade enterprises;
- (f) studies, formulation and execution of projects on a subregional basis on transport and communications;
- (g) development and conservation of energy and natural resources;
- (h) studies on the development of monetary clearing unions;
- (i) development of increased co-operation between the Caribbean and Latin America;
- (j) development and operation of the Caribbean Information System in social and economic planning, agriculture and science and technology; providing technical assistance in organizing and developing the national information centres.

PROGRAMME 14. INTERNATIONAL TRADE AND DEVELOPMENT FINANCE IN ASIA
AND THE PACIFIC (ESCAP)

SUBPROGRAMME 3. RAW MATERIALS AND COMMODITIES

The following text modifies paragraphs 16.187 and 16.188 of A/37/6.

(a) Legislative authority

16.187 Add report of the Commission on its thirty-ninth session, 1983, paragraph 535.

(b) Objectives

Replace in subparagraph 16.188 (i) the phrase "in all aspects" with "to expand the production and consumption".

Insert in subparagraph 16.188 (iii) following "shrimps/marine products;" the phrase "silk, cassava and hides and skins;" and add at the end of the subparagraph "and activities".

CHAPTER 17. NATURAL RESOURCES

PROGRAMME 3. NATURAL RESOURCES IN AFRICA (ECA)

SUBPROGRAMME 1. MINERAL RESOURCES

The following text modifies paragraph 17.71 of A/37/6. The underlined portions of the text indicate revisions or additions.

Replace paragraph 17.71 with the following:

17.71 The studies on available resources of precious minerals, base and light metal minerals, steel industry minerals, fuel and nuclear energy minerals, strategic minerals, chemical and fertilizer minerals and construction and refractory minerals will be used for projects of development of large-, medium- and small-scale mining and of metal industries as well as for increased production and local uses of chemical and fertilizers in African countries. The assessment of available resources of all these commodities at the national, regional and subregional levels will be continued through inventories of existing and potential resources of minerals and mineral raw materials and the compilation and publication of mineral distribution maps of Africa. The two multinational centres for mineral resources development will strengthen their efficiency and the network of similar institutions should be extended to the West and North African subregions. Inter-African workshops, seminars, study tours and reviews of the major activities for sharing experience and transfer of technology will be organized at the subregional level by the multinational centres for mineral resources development in direct relation with their programme on preparation of subregional studies, thematic maps and inventories of mineral resources. Studies on selected mineral ores and mineral raw materials of importance for the development of the basic metals and chemical industries will be made in co-operation with the Industry Division. A Second Regional Conference on the Development and Utilization of Mineral Resources in Africa will be organized.

SUBPROGRAMME 3. CARTOGRAPHY AND REMOTE SENSING

The following text of the subprogramme replaces paragraphs 17.76 to 17.79 of A/37/6.

(a) Legislative authority

17.76 The legislative authority for this programme is Commission resolutions 280 (XII) and 313 (XIII), resolutions of the first through fifth United Nations Regional Cartographic Conferences for Africa, recommendations of the Second United Nations Conference on the Exploration and Peaceful Uses of Outer Space and the recommendations of the fourth and fifth Meetings of the Conference of Plenipotentiaries of the African Remote Sensing Council.

(b) Objectives

17.77 The objectives of this subprogramme are:

- (i) Intergovernmental objectives: the establishment by each member State of a unified first-order geodetic network and national cartographic and remote sensing institutions and the strengthening of existing regional and subregional institutions in surveying and mapping, including remote sensing for the acceleration of the inventory and the development of their natural resources; the introduction of new techniques such as satellite remote sensing and mapping from metric camera photography with a view to accelerating the inventoring of natural resources as a necessary foundation for accurate mapping, assessment and environmental monitoring;
- (ii) General objective of the secretariat: to provide technical assistance to member States in the development of their national capabilities in the field of surveying, mapping and remote sensing as well as technical support to the regional training and users assistance centres; to assist member States on a subregional basis in establishing ground receiving and processing stations through active participation in most technical meetings at which specifications for the ground segments are discussed and in the formulation of project documents for the consideration of potential donors as their contributions to the installation of the stations as well as assisting them to pool their resources for the benefit of all with a view to developing closer technical co-operation;
- (iii) Time-limited subsidiary objectives of the secretariat: to undertake a study on manpower requirements in the field of surveying, mapping and remote sensing and to assist in establishing five model national remote sensing units, in selected countries, by 1986.

(c) Problems addressed

17.78 A considerable number of projects in surveying and mapping vitally required for resource inventory development and utilization are still being carried out in Africa by foreign organizations and companies. There is still no convincing evidence that indigenous capabilities have been developed to alter the rather deplorable mapping situation in Africa, which is still characterized by incomplete coverage of large portions of several countries at suitable scale. Where records

of previous survey work exist, they are usually dispersed in unpublished or indexed reports, outmoded, and they lack a unified framework and follow no common specifications. Thus the lack of accurate information on the availability, location and extent of the resources serves as a serious setback to efficient socio-economic planning and judicious development of the resources for the benefit of the people. Few member States possess the capabilities to supply the much needed technical data and information, and the established regional institutions entrusted with training and provision of users assistance to ameliorate the dismal situation are not fully operational. Conventional methods of resource surveying are expensive and inadequate for mapping of extensive areas. Experimental projects in resource inventory and environmental monitoring and studies using remote sensing have proven to be reliable and cost-effective. The African remote-sensing programme was established at the instance of member States themselves and it is essential therefore that the awareness of the policy and decision makers should continue to be aroused so they realize the beneficial applications and have information on the limitations of the new techniques. Also, a prerequisite for the full development of the programme is the establishment of regional training facilities and national units.

(d) Strategy for the period 1984-1989

17.79 The activities to be carried out will include: (a) identification of manpower requirements in the field of surveying, mapping and remote sensing and assistance to countries to develop adequate institutions to fill the gap in their resource inventory process; (b) assistance in expanding activities of the regional institutions in cartography and remote-sensing in order to meet the ever-increasing demand for such services and continuous adaptation of training programmes to the development of new techniques; (c) sensitization of decision makers through the organization of seminars and workshops, missions to countries and supply of information to users; (d) implementation of multinational programmes in geodetic and geophysical surveys and execution of other topical mapping to fill gaps disclosed by the Cartographic Inventory Project completed in 1983; (e) establishment of model national remote-sensing units with low-cost equipment; (f) revision and publication of the cartographic inventory and enlargement of the Map Documentation and Reference Centre; and (g) organization of the sixth and seventh United Nations Regional Cartographic Conferences for Africa as well as the sixth and seventh meetings of the Conference of Plenipotentiaries of the African Remote Sensing Council. These conferences and meetings continue to serve as appropriate forums for exchange of information, experiences and development of modern techniques in remote sensing and in rapidly executing survey work and accurate mapping.

PROGRAMME 5. NATURAL RESOURCES IN LATIN AMERICA (ECLA)

SUBPROGRAMME 1. MINERAL RESOURCES

The following text modifies paragraph 17.96 of A/37/6.

Insert in paragraph 17.96 before "There will be periodic appraisal" the following:

mainly through interregional co-operation. The Latin American organization for co-ordination of the horizontal co-operational programme will be promoted.

SUBPROGRAMME 2. WATER RESOURCES

The following text modifies paragraphs 17.97, 17.98 and 17.100 of A/37/6.

(a) Legislative authority

17.97 Delete the references to Commission resolution 379 (XVII) and 411 (XVIII) and add Commission resolution 443 (XIX).

(b) Objectives

Delete at the end of subparagraph 17.98 (ii) the phrase "implementation, in co-operation with Governments, of a training programme designed to impart new techniques of water management".

(d) Strategy for the period 1984-1989

Delete at the end of paragraph 17.100 the phrase "and training courses given on environmental management systems and in the use of new technologies of management of water resources".

PROGRAMME 6. NATURAL RESOURCES IN WESTERN ASIA (ECWA)

SUBPROGRAMME 1. MINERAL RESOURCES

Delete this subprogramme, paragraphs 17.103 to 17.106 of A/37/6.

SUBPROGRAMME 2. WATER RESOURCES

The following text modifies paragraph 17.112 of A/37/6.

Delete the first sentence of paragraph 17.112.

CHAPTER 20. SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

PROGRAMME 1. SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (CSTD)

Under programme 1, Science and technology (Centre for Science and Technology for Development), a new subprogramme 3, entitled "Financing of science and technology for development", is proposed for inclusion in the medium-term plan. The Committee for Programme and Co-ordination, during its review of the medium-term plan for the period 1984-1989 at its twenty-second session, had recommended the deletion of subprogramme 3 7/ in order not to prejudge the decisions on the Financing System to be taken by the General Assembly at its thirty-seventh session. The recommendation to delete subprogramme 3 was endorsed by the Assembly when it adopted the medium-term plan for the period 1984-1989 in its resolution 37/234 of 21 December 1982. In its resolution 37/244 of 21 December 1982 on long-term financial and institutional arrangements for the United Nations Financing System for Science and Technology for Development, the Assembly assigned certain general functions to the Centre for Science and Technology for Development. In response to this mandate, specific programme activities to be carried out during the 1984-1985 biennium were included in the proposed programme budget for the

biennium 1984-1985, were endorsed by the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination and approved by the General Assembly in its resolution 38/236 of 20 December 1983.

SUBPROGRAMME 3. FINANCING OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY FOR DEVELOPMENT*

(a) Legislative authority

20.44 The legislative authority for this subprogramme derives from General Assembly resolution 34/218, section III, paragraph 3 which gives the generic mandate of the Centre, section II, paragraph 5 (f) and (h), and section VI, paragraphs 1 and 11. Its authority also derives from Assembly resolution 37/244, section II A, paragraph 11; section II C, paragraph 14 (d), (f), (i) and (k); and resolution 38/157, paragraphs 1 and 4.

(b) Objectives

20.45 The objectives of the subprogramme are:

- (i) Intergovernmental objectives: to promote the optimum mobilization of resources in order to enable the organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system to carry out the activities of the Vienna Programme of Action; to provide directives and policy-making guidance to the United Nations Financing System for Science and Technology for Development and in particular to make decisions on policy proposals, including on recommendations on levels of resources; and to elect members to the Executive Board in accordance with criteria stated by the General Assembly;
- (ii) General objectives of the Secretariat: to promote and assist in the elaboration of mechanisms of financing for science and technology at the national, subregional and regional levels as an integral part of national capacity building in the context of the Vienna Programme of Action; to promote co-ordinated system-wide and regional actions to assist developing countries in building an autonomous capacity to finance national science and technology plans, programmes and projects; to promote the optimum mobilization of financial resources for the implementation of the Vienna Programme of Action through consultations with national bilateral and multilateral funding organizations as well as through assistance to the Intergovernmental Committee on Science and Technology for Development in conducting consultations at different levels and to the Director-General in fulfilling the responsibilities assigned to him in the Vienna Programme of Action, particularly in providing the necessary substantive support to the Intergovernmental Committee, including its work relating to the Financing System; to co-operate with the secretariat of the Financing System through appropriate arrangements in preparing, formulating and bringing to the attention of the Financing System suitable projects and in appraising, evaluating and assessing projects financed by the Financing System in the context of the Vienna Programme of Action; to assist the Director-General in reporting annually to the Executive Board of the Financing

* New subprogramme.

System on, inter alia, matters of mutual concern to the Centre and the Financing System; and to assist the Director-General in the preparations for and participation in the meetings of the Executive Board of the Financing System.

(c) Problem addressed

20.46 In order to facilitate the implementation of the Vienna Programme of Action, it is necessary to ensure optimum utilization of existing resources, on the one hand, and mobilization of additional resources, on the other. Developing countries need to co-ordinate and create their own national mechanisms through legislation and other incentives to finance a substantive part of their scientific and technological activities. Whereas some of the bilateral and multilateral funding bodies have recognized the importance of science and technology in their programmes and project cycles, there is a need to encourage and assist other institutions to play a similar role and to enhance and broaden the activities of those institutions that are already actively involved in this effort. The use of the Financing System should be closely related to the goals of the Vienna Programme of Action in strengthening the endogenous scientific and technological capacities of developing countries as well as in restructuring the existing pattern of international scientific and technological relations through the promotion and strengthening of international co-operation in the field of science and technology for development.

(d) Strategy for the period 1984-1989

20.46A The Centre will provide support to the Intergovernmental Committee in the promotion of the financing of science and technology in the context of the Vienna Programme of Action, as well as in the promotion of the optimum mobilization of national bilateral and multilateral resources for the implementation of the Vienna Programme of Action. In the context of the Operational Plan for the implementation of the Vienna Programme of Action, particularly with regard to programme area V on the financing of science and technology for development, the Centre will also continue to provide substantive servicing to the Intergovernmental Committee in its policy-making and guiding role concerning the Financing System. Co-operation with the secretariat of the Financing System will also continue in preparing, formulating and bringing to the attention of the Financing System suitable projects such as those developed by the ACC Task Force on Science and Technology for Development, and in appraising, evaluating and assessing projects financed by the Financing System in the light of the Vienna Programme of Action, the eight major programmes of the Operational Plan and the guidelines adopted by the Intergovernmental Committee at its fifth session.

PROGRAMME 2. SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (UNCTAD)

SUBPROGRAMME 1. FORMULATION AND IMPLEMENTATION OF TECHNOLOGY POLICIES

The following text modifies paragraphs 20.53, 20.57 and 20.58 of A/37/6.

(a) Legislative authority

20.53 Delete the reference to Trade and Development Board resolution 193 (XIV) and Committee on Transfer of Technology resolution 15 (111) and add General Assembly resolutions 37/251 of 21 December 1982 and 38/150 and 38/151 of 19 December 1983;

UNCTAD resolution 143 (VI); and Committee on Transfer of Technology resolutions 18 (IV), 19 (IV), 24 (IV) and 25 (IV) and decisions 22 (IV) and 23 (IV).

(d) Strategy for the period 1984-1989

Replace paragraph 20.57 with the following text, the underlined portions of which indicate revisions or additions:

20.57 The work on sectors and areas of critical importance to developing countries will continue, with a view to formulating appropriate technology policies and plans. In this context, further analysis will be made of issues concerning the strengthening of the technological capacity of the developing countries in the development of their energy resources. In-depth studies of specific issues, including new issues and areas of relevance to the technological transformation of developing countries, will be undertaken, including the convening of further intergovernmental expert groups to examine major issues in these sectors and areas. Examination of issues related to the utilization and commercialization of technology arising from government financed or supported research and development, as well as technology resulting from United Nations system financed or supported research and development will be undertaken.

Replace paragraph 20.58 with the following:

20.58 Further concrete measures will be undertaken to mitigate the adverse consequences for the developing countries of the reverse transfer of technology, including the convening of two meetings of governmental experts before the sixth session of the Committee on Transfer of Technology (1988). Further work will also be undertaken on co-operative exchange of skills, including the consideration of convening a group of governmental experts of the subject before 1985.

SUBPROGRAMME 3. ADVISORY SERVICES ON TRANSFER OF TECHNOLOGY

The following text modifies paragraphs 20.63, 20.64 and 20.66 of A/37/6.

(a) Legislative authority

20.63 Add UNCTAD resolution 143 (VI) and Committee on Transfer of Technology resolution 17 (IV).

(b) Objectives

Replace at the end of subparagraph 20.64 (i) the phrase "subregional and sectoral levels; training of personnel and exchange of experience" with the phrase "as well as appropriate interregional linkages and co-operative arrangements at the subregional, regional and sectoral levels as outlined in paragraphs 10 and 11 of Conference resolution 112 (V) and paragraph 14 of Conference resolution 143 (VI);".

(d) Strategy for the period 1984-1989

Insert in paragraph 20.66 after "evaluate, screen, monitor" the phrase "and promote" and after "the establishment and functioning of schemes" the phrase "for technological".

Add at the end of paragraph 20.66 the following:

In accordance with decisions taken by the ACC Task Force on Science and Technology for Development concerning lead agency status of UNCTAD in different project activities, the Advisory Service on Transfer of Technology is also addressing the issues of utilization and commercialization of technology arising from government financed or supported research and development in developing countries, as well as technology resulting from United Nations system financed/ supported research and development.

PROGRAMME 5. SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY IN LATIN AMERICA (ECLA)

SUBPROGRAMME 1: STRENGTHENING OF THE TECHNOLOGICAL CAPACITY OF THE REGION*

Replace paragraphs 20.112 to 20.117 with the following:

20.112 Support will be given to national efforts aimed at designing scientific and technological development policies and plans and at introducing the scientific-technological variable into general socio-economic planning. In this connection, studies and advisory services on aspects of technology policy and planning are likely to be carried out in the middle of the period.

20.113 Studies and assistance will be provided on the subject of selection, acquisition and transfer of technology. To this end support will be given to the action of the Latin American Technological Information Network (RITLA), the recently created Andean Technological Information System (SAIT) and the Technological Information Exchange System (TIES) sponsored by UNIDO.

20.114 The possibility of gaining access to the technology of small and medium-sized enterprises of the developed countries which might be more suitable for the region than that available from transnational corporations will also be studied. These activities are to be carried out on a continuing basis, with seminars and meetings being envisaged from the second half of the period onwards.

20.115 Co-operation with countries of the region, both by supporting individual efforts and by trying to promote inter-country co-operation, will also take place in relation to the socio and economic implications of new technological developments, such as micro-electronics and biotechnology, including genetic engineering. Identification of research and development co-operative activities of interest for the region as well as the introduction of technological innovations, including also other fields, will be undertaken. Co-operation will embrace other developing regions: efforts are envisaged to identify opportunities for such activities and to promote ways and means of making interregional co-operation possible.

20.116 Co-operation between ECLA and the Centre for Science and Technology for Development in implementing the Vienna Programme of Action will include a regional review of operational plan implementation in 1984 and a contribution to the global mid-decade review in 1985, continuing work on the statistical programme aimed at

* The title of the subprogramme has been changed from "Strengthening of the technological capacity of the region and acceleration of its technological transformation" to reflect better its content and objectives.

developing indicators of scientific and technological achievement suitable for the region, contribution to the establishment of a global information network and support for the existing regional networks, such as RITLA and the Andean Group's SAIT.

PROGRAMME 6. SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY IN WESTERN ASIA (ECWA)

SUBPROGRAMME 2. TRANSFER OF TECHNOLOGY

The following text modifies paragraph 20.131 of A/37/6.

Delete the last sentence of paragraph 20.131.

PROGRAMME 7: SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY IN ASIA AND THE PACIFIC (ESCAP)

SUBPROGRAMME 1: INSTITUTIONAL AND POLICY INFRASTRUCTURE FOR SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

The following text modifies paragraphs 20.135, 20.137 and 20.138 of A/37/6.

(a) Legislative authority

20.135 Add report to the Commission, thirty-seventh session, 1981 (para. 360), thirty-eighth session, 1982 (para. 442) and thirty-ninth session, 1983 (para. 443).

(c) Problems addressed

Add at the end of paragraph 20.137 the following:

and accelerating the application of science and technology to attain their objectives in social and economic development.

(d) Strategy for the period 1984-1989

Replace paragraph 20.138 with the following, the underlined portions of which indicate revisions or additions:

20.138 The strategy to be adopted for 1984 to 1989 will consist of: initial publication of critical studies on science and technology policies of member countries, with a view to suggesting appropriate reorientation, and on social and economic implications of technology development and transfer; advisory services, including those from the Regional Centre for Technology Transfer and other regional institutions, to advise member countries on specific aspects of policy planning and implementation throughout the period covered by the medium-term plan; annual meetings of a regional group of scientists and technologists to review developments, to deliberate on policy issues and to make recommendations for the consideration of member Governments; continuing assistance in the strengthening of the national infrastructure for the development and application of science and technology, inter alia, by executing projects funded through the United Nations Financing System for Science and Technology for Development and UNDP; organizing regional studies and discussions with a view to formulating regional positions on the major issues relating to international technological relations, as needed; undertaking biennially a regional survey of science and technology, including

developments in policy, institutions and specific sectors of technology; carrying out regional activities jointly with UNCSTD for the implementation of the Vienna Programme of Action, including: (a) regional review of implementation through the operational plan in 1980 and contribution to the global mid-decade review in 1985; (b) in co-operation with the Statistics Programme, development of indicators of scientific and technological achievement suited to countries in the region; (c) development of a global information network on science and technology.

SUBPROGRAMME 2. STRENGTHENING TECHNOLOGICAL CAPABILITIES OF MEMBER COUNTRIES

The following text modifies paragraphs 20.139 to 20.142 of A/37/6. The underlined portions of complete paragraphs indicate revisions or additions.

(a) Legislative mandate

20.139 Add Commission resolution 159 (XXXI) and the reports of the Commission on its thirty-seventh session, 1981 (para. 361), thirty-eighth session, 1982 (paras. 440-442), and thirty-ninth session, 1983 (para. 443).

(b) Objectives

Replace paragraph 20.140 with the following:

20.140 The objective of this subprogramme is to assist the developing member countries in strengthening their technological capabilities, inter alia, through the Regional Centre for Technology Transfer (RCTT) and the Regional Network for Agricultural Machinery (RNAM).

(c) Problems addressed

Replace paragraph 20.141 with the following:

20.141 The task is to consider various problems that stand in the way of the technological growth of the developing member countries. These include: inadequacies in the building up of endogenous technological capabilities and in technology transfer, including negotiation and execution of technology transfer agreements; limited indigenous research activity; inadequate stock of scientific and technological manpower; inadequate flow of technological information; inadequate financial inputs into the science and technology system; inadequate negotiating capabilities; and non-utilization of the possibilities of inter-country co-operation in the field of science and technology.

(d) Strategy for the period 1984-1989

Replace paragraph 20.142 with the following:

20.142 The strategy during this period is aimed at: supporting RCTT and RNAM in order to improve the assistance to member countries in the areas covered by their respective work programmes; strengthening of research and development capacities of developing member countries by organizing networks of specific technological activities involving institutions in the member countries and creating and providing support for outstanding institutions and professional associations in specific technological disciplines; providing technical advisory assistance and

training to strengthen the technological capacities of member countries, including all aspects of technology development and transfer, negotiation capabilities and the legal framework; providing assistance on standardization, metrology, quality control, certification marking, testing and related activities; assessment and determination of technological requirements for the development of key industries identified by the annual review of industrial progress; assistance in the establishment and strengthening of project generation capabilities and engineering design and consultancy services; and collaborating with the various bodies of the United Nations system and other agencies in projecting, at the regional level, their respective concerns in the field of technology.

SUBPROGRAMME 3. MONITORING MAJOR BREAKTHROUGHS IN SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

The following text modifies paragraphs 20.146 and 20.147 of A/37/6.

(d) Strategy for the period 1984-1989

Replace paragraph 20.146 with the following:

20.146 Experts will be commissioned to make a critical appraisal of specific developments in the field of science and technology in terms of their implications, both technical and socio-economic. The experts' reports will be disseminated in the member countries. ESCAP and RCTT will make efforts to stimulate research and development activities in the countries of the region with a view to enabling them not only to absorb contemporary advances but also to make their own contribution to them.

Replace paragraph 20.147 with the following:

20.147 The strategy involves the co-ordination of joint action by UNCSTD for the global development of system for the early identification and assessment of scientific and technological innovations and the dissemination of information to member countries.

CHAPTER 21. SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT AND HUMANITARIAN AFFAIRS

PROGRAMME 1. GLOBAL SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT ISSUES (DIESA)

SUBPROGRAMME 1. PARTICIPATION OF THE POPULATION IN DEVELOPMENT

The following text modifies paragraphs 21.9, 21.10 and 21.12 of A/37/6.

(a) Legislative authority

21.9 Add Economic and Social Council resolutions 1983/13, paragraph 5, and 1983/15, paragraphs 3 (a) and (c)

Replace subparagraph 21.10 (i) with the following:

- (i) Intergovernmental objectives: to formulate strategies for social integration through population participation, with special emphasis on women and specific groups.

Replace at the end of the first sentence of paragraph 21.12 the phrase "for increased popular participation in development" with the phrase "notably co-operatives, for increased popular participation in development".

SUBPROGRAMME 2. SOCIAL INTEGRATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE

The following text modifies paragraphs 21.13 to 21.16 of A/37/6.

(a) Legislative authority

21.13 Add Economic and Social Council resolutions 1983/16, paragraphs 1, 4 and 6; 1983/22, paragraphs 1-5; and 1983/23, paragraphs 3-6.

(b) Objectives

Add at the end of subparagraph 21.14 (i) the following:

and to facilitate interregional consultation on developmental social welfare policies and programmes.

Add at the end of subparagraph 21.14 (ii) the following:

including migrant workers and their families.

(c) Problem addressed

Add at the end of paragraph 21.15 the following:

in order to compare and reassess their policies in the light of current socio-economic developments.

(d) Strategy for the period 1984-1989

Insert in the second sentence of paragraph 21.16 after "less advantaged groups" the phrase ", including migrant workers and their families,"

Delete from the third sentence of paragraph 21.16 the words "at the national level" and add at the end of the paragraph "and substantive support will be provided for technical co-operation activities in this field. Steps will also be taken to prepare and implement consultations with Governments on major emerging issues of concern to member States in the social welfare field."

SUBPROGRAMME 6: YOUTH

The following text modifies paragraphs 21.31 to 21.34 of A/37/6.

(a) Legislative authority

21.31 Add General Assembly resolutions 37/48, paragraphs 1-10, and 37/50, paragraphs 1-5.

(b) Objectives

Insert in subparagraph 21.32 (ii) preceeding "to assist" an "(a)" and add at the end of the paragraph "and (b) to promote and strengthen channels of communication between the United Nations and youth and youth organizations".

(c) Problem addressed

Add at the end of paragraph 21.33 the following:

The views of youth on their own situation are inadequately known.

(d) Strategy for the period 1984-1989

Replace the fourth sentence of paragraph 21.34 with the following:

During the period, work will continue on follow-up to the Year and its global plan of action and long-term strategies and on strengthening channels of communication between the United Nations and youth and youth organizations at all levels, particularly through a global network of national co-ordinating committees; the Youth Information Bulletin will continue to be published; and studies on the situation of youth will be issued periodically.

Insert after the fourth sentence of paragraph 21.34 the following:

Evaluation will be undertaken and adjustments made as required and co-operation with the activities of regional commissions strengthened.

SUBPROGRAMME 7: AGING

The following text of the subprogramme replaces paragraphs 21.35 to 21.38 of A/37/6.

(a) Legislative authority

21.35 The legislative authority for this subprogramme is General Assembly resolutions 32/131, paragraphs 2-4; 33/52, paragraph 1; 34/153, paragraphs 2-4; 35/129, paragraphs 1, 4, 6, 7; 36/20; 37/51, paragraphs 5-10; and 38/27, paragraphs 5-11; and Economic and Social Council resolution 1981/23, paragraph 4.

(b) Objectives

21.36 The objectives of this subprogramme are:

- (i) Intergovernmental objectives: to develop national policies and programmes aimed at responding fully to the socio-economic implications of the aging populations and to the specific needs of older persons;
- (ii) General objectives of the Secretariat: to assist Governments in the design and implementation of national legislation, policies and programmes on social and economic aspects of the aging of populations as well as the well-being of the older population within the framework of the International Plan of Action resulting from the World Assembly on Aging, 1982.

(c) Problem addressed

21.37 Member States need information on the relationship between the aging of populations and the specific socio-economic aspects of development with a view to formulating measures that would minimize the adverse effects of the aging of populations on the process of development and accentuate the positive ones.

(d) Strategy for the period 1984-1989

21.38 The Vienna International Plan of Action on Aging constitutes the appropriate international instrument and guideline on which will be based the activities undertaken during this period. Implementation of this Plan will be supplemented by the activities of the Trust Fund for Aging which has, as a mandate, to promote technical co-operation among developing countries in the areas of policy development, planning, research and training. The main activities will be: (i) research, including studies dealing with socio-economic implications and consequences of aging of population; (ii) reports to intergovernmental bodies prepared in collaboration with the regional commissions and the specialized organizations, and reviews and appraisals of the implementation of the Plan of Action in 1985 and 1989; (iii) interregional and regional meetings as a follow-up to the World Assembly on Aging, convening of an expert group meeting to exchange information and knowledge and to further develop basic concepts and methodologies in aging, and training seminars for the transfer of specific skills and technologies; (iv) substantive support to technical co-operation activities carried out by the Department of Technical Co-operation for Development, as well as activities supported by the Trust Fund for Aging and those executed by the specialized organizations; and (v) organization and substantive preparation for a well co-ordinated system-wide programme on aging, involving exchange of information, meetings and joint action, where appropriate, at the international, regional and national levels.

SUBPROGRAMME 8. DISABLED PERSONS

The following text of the subprogramme replaces paragraphs 21.39 to 21.42 of A/37/6.

(a) Legislative authority

21.39 The legislative authority for this subprogramme is General Assembly resolutions 31/82, paragraph 3; 35/133, paragraph 2; 35/136, paragraphs 2 and 11; 36/77; 37/52; 37/53; and 38/28; and Economic and Social Council resolutions 1921 (LVIII), paragraphs 3 (b) and 6; 1974/14, paragraphs 1 and 4; 1981/22, paragraph 2; and 1983/19.

(b) Objectives

21.40 The objectives of this subprogramme are:

- (i) Intergovernmental objectives: to formulate policies and strategies for the observance of the United Nations Decade of Disabled Persons, 1983-1992, and the implementation of the World Programme of Action concerning Disabled Persons;

- (ii) General objectives of the Secretariat: to assist Governments in the observance of the United Nations Decade of Disabled Persons, the design and implementation of national policies and legislation on disability prevention and rehabilitation, and equalization of opportunities for persons with disabilities within the framework of the World Programme of Action concerning Disabled Persons and the Vienna Affirmative Action Plan; to assist Governments, in collaboration with United Nations Statistical Office, in evolving systems of data collection and preparation of technical manuals; to act as focal point within the ACC mechanism for the observance of the Decade and for co-ordinating and monitoring the implementation of the World Programme of Action and to assist in the establishment of support services and interorganizational task forces on technical co-operation; and to assist in the administration of the United Nations Trust Fund for the International Year of Disabled Persons, established by the General Assembly;
- (iii) Time-limited subsidiary objectives: to organize expert group meetings in 1985 and 1987.

(c) Problem addressed

21.41 Member States need technical information and assistance on effective policies for the prevention of disability, for rehabilitation, equalization of opportunities and full participation of disabled persons in development.

(d) Strategy for the period 1984-1989

21.42 Efforts will be encouraged at the national, regional and international levels in support of the objectives of the United Nations Decade of Disabled Persons, 1983-1992. The implementation of the World Programme of Action concerning Disabled Persons will be monitored and evaluated. Information on disability issues will be collected, compiled and disseminated. Studies dealing with legislation and with socio-economic aspects of disability will continue to be undertaken. Through the Trust Fund, support and advisory services will continue to be provided to Governments and non-governmental organizations to implement the World Programme of Action and to promote the Decade. Substantive support will be provided to technical co-operation activities in the field of disability carried out by the Department of Technical Co-operation for Development.

PROGRAMME 4. SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT IN WESTERN ASIA (ECWA)

SUBPROGRAMME 2. HUMAN RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT

The following text modifies paragraphs 21.85 and 21.88 of A/37/6.

(a) Legislative authority

21.85 Add General Assembly resolutions 37/48, 37/53, 37/57, 37/58, 37/59, 37/166, 37/134, and 37/150, Economic and Social Council resolution 1983/66, ECWA resolutions III (IX) and 112 (IX); ECWA standing committee resolution 3 (I); ECWA regional plan of action for disabled persons, ECWA regional plan of action for elderly, and ECWA regional plan of action for youth."

(d) Strategy for the period 1984-1989

Insert at the end of the second sentence of paragraph 21.88 after the word "women" the words "and youth".

PROGRAMME 5. SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT IN ASIA AND THE PACIFIC (ESCAP)

SUBPROGRAMME 1. POPULAR PARTICIPATION

The following text modifies paragraph 21.94 of A/37/6.

(d) Strategy for the period 1984-1989

Replace the last sentence of the first part of paragraph 21.94 with the following:

More specifically, the action described below will take place in collaboration with appropriate regional institutes and intergovernmental bodies. In addition, annual reporting of the work completed and progress achieved in all programme areas will be undertaken.

Delete the second sentence of subparagraph 21.94 (a).

Insert as a second sentence to subparagraph 21.94 (b) the following:

Guidelines on indicators of the status of women and their participation in development will be published in 1984.

Replace the last sentence of subparagraph 21.94 (b) with the following:

The overall data base on participation and development will have a major section on women, which will be circulated to governments for information.

Replace the last sentence of subparagraph 21.94 (c) with the following:

The intergovernmental and non-governmental consultative meetings and other related activities for the International Youth Year will continue to be substantively serviced.

SUBPROGRAMME 2. SOCIAL WELFARE AND DEVELOPMENT

The following text modifies paragraph 21.98 of A/37/6.

(d) Strategy for the period 1984-1989

Replace in subparagraph 21.98 (a) the last part of the sentence after "to be organized" with "especially focussing on the upgrading of the knowledge and skills of social welfare and social development personnel in the processes of social policy formulation, programme planning and evaluation."

Replace in the second sentence of subparagraph 21.98 (b) the words "including training" by "and advisory services" and delete the last sentence of the same subparagraph.

Delete the third sentence of subparagraph 21.98 (c).

CHAPTER 22. STATISTICS

I. GENERAL ORIENTATION OF THE MAJOR PROGRAMME

The following text modifies paragraph 22.6 of A/37/6.

Add at the end of subparagraph 22.6 (a) the following text: "and co-ordination and production of world-wide comparisons of products and purchasing power for as large a number of countries as possible."

Add in paragraph 22.6 the following:

(e) Development, updating and harmonization of standard international classifications;

(f) Further co-ordination of the United Nations System of National Accounts (SNA) with its subsystems which have been developed by the Statistical Office and other international organizations in the past decade. The linkage of SNA with the System of Balances of the National Economy (MPS) will be further developed.

PROGRAMME 1. WORLD STATISTICS (DIESA)

SUBPROGRAMME 1. DEVELOPMENT OF CONCEPTS AND METHODS

The following text modifies paragraph 22.10 and 22.16 of A/37/6.

(d) Strategy for the period 1984-1989

Replace paragraph 22.10 with the following:

22.10 Work on the national accounts will emphasize the review of the national accounting standards to prepare for a revision of the System of National Accounts (SNA), as well as the development and revision of the expanded framework for reconciliation. The review of the national accounting standards will be reflected in specific studies to clarify the present SNA concepts in the light of countries' practices, update those standards in order to take changing institutional arrangements into account in the definition of transaction and transactor concepts, and foremost to reconcile the national accounting standards with those of alternative national accounting systems such as the European System of Accounts (ESA) and the System of Balances of the National Economy (MPS), with standards of related systems of statistics such as those designed by the IMF for balance of payments and government finance statistics, as well as with standards used by countries in the compilation of input-output tables, income distribution statistics, financial flows and balance sheets statistics, and also quarterly accounts and regional accounts. The latter types of reconciliations are defined in conceptual terms, but additional work is needed to make those reconciliations practically operational on the national and international levels.

Replace the first sentence of paragraph 22.16 with the following:

To promote the provision of comparable environmental data for purposes of environmental management at the national, regional and international levels a framework for the development of environment statistics will be published and statistical guidelines on concepts, classifications and methods of data collection and dissemination in selected areas of environmental concerns will be issued.

Insert after paragraph 22.16 the following:

22.16A In energy statistics, emphasis will be given to further development and harmonization of methods, concepts, definitions and classifications of statistics for commercial and non-commercial forms of energy, in physical as well as in value terms. A new version of the publication Concepts and Methods in Energy Statistics and technical reports on selected topics of energy statistics will be prepared.

22.16B Further work on industrial and related statistics will concentrate on the preparation of special technical reports on household and small-scale industries, mineral statistics, secondary recovery of metals, distributive trades and the revision and updating of International Recommendations for Construction Statistics.

PROGRAMME 3. STATISTICS IN AFRICA (ECA)

SUBPROGRAMME 1. STATISTICAL DEVELOPMENT

The following text modifies paragraphs 22.62, 22.63 and 22.65 of A/37/6.

(a) Legislative authority

22.62 Add Commission resolution 469 (XVIII); report of the second session of the Joint Conference of African Planners, Statisticians and Demographers (E/ECA/CN.8/22); and General Assembly resolution 35/64.

(b) Objectives

Replace paragraph 22.63 with the following:

22.63 The objectives of this subprogramme are the following:

- (i) Intergovernmental objective: to develop and improve national statistics and to increase the availability of statistical personnel for African statistical services in the public and private sectors through training and operation of statistical infrastructure in the region;
- (ii) General objective of the secretariat: to develop a regional framework of statistical information for analytical purposes, to support activities designed to improve the utilization of statistical data for development and to extend international recommendations to include guidelines on data analysis and applications.

Add at the end of paragraph 22.65 the following:

Efforts will be made to assist in the strengthening of statistical infrastructures at the country level. Guidelines on data applications and analysis will be prepared.

SUBPROGRAMME 2. ECONOMIC STATISTICS

The following text modifies paragraphs 22.66, 22.67, 22.69 and 22.70 of A/37/6.

(c) Legislative authority

22.66 Add

report of the second session of the Joint Conference of African Planners, Statisticians and Demographers (E/ECA/CN.8/22); and General Assembly resolution 35/64.

(b) Objectives

Insert as the first section of paragraph 22.67 the following:

- (i) Intergovernmental objective: to improve national economic statistics and statistical programmes as a basic for national and international policy formulation and planning;

and insert before the existing paragraph 22.67 the heading "(ii) General objective of the secretariat:".

(d) Strategy for the period 1984-1989

Insert at the beginning of paragraph 22.69 the following: The strategy to be adopted to implement the objectives of the programme is to undertake country missions to identify the problems specific to each country, to hold seminars or working groups for national personnel in the main areas of concern such as national accounts and distributive trends, and to carry out specific studies to assist countries, especially the least developed countries, to improve the coverage and quality of the statistics they compile.

Insert in paragraph 22.70 after "production, consumption and exchange of energy (1987)" the phrase "road transport statistics (1988)".

SUBPROGRAMME 3. CENSUSES AND SURVEYS

The following text modifies paragraphs 22.72 to 22.75 of A/37/6.

Replace paragraph 22.72 with the following:

(b) Objectives

22.72 The objectives of this subprogramme are:

- (i) Intergovernmental objective: to establish permanent census and survey capabilities in all countries of the region; process, analyse and disseminate integrated demographic and social statistics, including civil registration so that comprehensive data will be available as a basis for policy formulation and decision-making at the national and international levels;

- (ii) General objective of the secretariat: to collect, process, evaluate, analyse and disseminate standardized, reliable and timely data in respect of all countries of the region to meet the needs of national and international users.

(c) Problem addressed

Add at the end of paragraph 22.73 the following:

to ensure that in the long run vital statistics can be obtained as by-products of the civil registration system. Lack of funds has made it impossible for a number of countries to participate actively in the census and survey programmes. Efforts will be made to mobilize these resources from external sources for country projects and to support the regional components of the two programmes at ECA.

(d) Strategy for the period 1984-1989

Add at the end of paragraph 22.74 the following:

Studies will be carried out with the purpose of providing adequate guidelines on all aspects of population censuses, civil registration schemes and household surveys. In addition, working groups and training workshops will be organized.

Add at the end of paragraph 22.75 the following:

Contacts by post or by visits will be maintained with bilateral and multilateral agencies with the objective of mobilizing resources for country and regional projects.

CHAPTER 24. TRANSPORT, COMMUNICATIONS AND TOURISM

PROGRAMME 2. SHIPPING (UNCTAD)

SUBPROGRAMME 1. SHIPPING POLICY

The following text modifies paragraphs 24.17 to 24.20 of A/37/6.

(a) Legislative authority

24.17 Delete the reference to Committee on Shipping resolution 43 (S-III) and add General Assembly resolution 37/209; UNCTAD resolution 144 (VI); and Committee on Shipping resolutions 46 (X) and 48 (X).

(b) Objectives

Add to the end of subparagraph 24.18 (i) the phrase "and the development of the merchant fleets, particularly those of developing countries."

Replace the figure 10 per cent indicated in the first sentence of paragraph 24.19 by 13 per cent.

(d) Strategy for the period 1984-1989

Replace paragraph 24.20 with the following, the underlined portions of which indicate revisions or additions:

24.20 The Review of Maritime Transport will continue to be issued so as to provide a basis for overall assessment of developments on the world shipping market, including the development aimed at the protection of shippers' interest, and for monitoring the progress of developing countries in increasing their participation in world shipping. Within the liner sector, work will continue in assisting Governments on the implementation of the Convention on a Code of Conduct for Liner Conferences, which came into force on 6 October 1983, and on preparations for the first review under that Convention. Particular attention will also be given to resolving problems concerning the relationships between shippers and importers and the protection of shippers' interests in general. Within the bulk sector, investigations will continue into the structural changes needed to facilitate greater participation by developing countries in the world merchant fleet, including the elaboration and adoption of an international agreement on a set of basic principles concerning the conditions under which vessels should be accepted on national shipping registers, taking into account the role of transnational corporations. Investigations will continue into cost and freight levels and transfer pricing in the context of transnational operations. Studies will also be continued on the effects of the organization and costs of shipping services on international trade and on balances of payments. Studies will be made on ship financing for developing countries, the structure of the world shipping industry with the aim of identifying causes and effects of protectionist policies and monopolistic practices where they may exist, particularly over the carriage of bulk and refrigerated cargoes and policies, and practices in the world shipping industry which might be detrimental to the interest of developing countries, particularly investment and support policies. Reports will be made to the various sessions of the Committee on Shipping on ownership of open registry fleets. Work on economic co-operation among developing countries in maritime transport will continue. Supplementing the above, there will be substantive support for technical co-operation projects and training related to both the development of efficient merchant marines and the effective organization of seaborne trade and support to the implementation of the Transport and Communications Decade in Africa and the proposed transport and communications decade in Asia and the Pacific.

SUBPROGRAMME 2. PORT DEVELOPMENT

The following text modifies paragraphs 24.21, 24.22, 24.24 and 24.25 of A/37/6.

(a) Legislative authority

24.21 Add UNCTAD resolution 144 (VI); Committee on Shipping resolution 44 (X).

(b) Objectives

Replace subparagraph 24.22 (i) with the following:

- (i) Intergovernmental objective: aimed at developing and improving the port industry, especially the ability of ports in developing countries to handle their trade efficiently.

Add at the end of subparagraph 24.22 (ii) the phrase "and their commercial and legal implications".

(d) Strategy for the period 1984-1989

Add in paragraph 24.24 after "institutes of developing countries" the phrase "especially on equipment management".

Delete in paragraph 24.24 the brackets in the last sentence.

Add at the end of paragraph 24.24 the following:

Studies will be made on a non-mandatory model agreement for feeder services and transshipment ports, on the modalities of foreign investment in ports, on rights and duties of container terminal operators and users on the development of bulk terminals and on conditions of international financing of ports.

Delete the last sentence in paragraph 24.25.

SUBPROGRAMME 3. MULTIMODAL TRANSPORT AND TECHNOLOGICAL DEVELOPMENT

The following text modifies paragraphs 24.26 and 24.29 of A/37/6

(a) Legislative authority

24.26 Add Committee on Shipping decision 47 (X); UNCTAD resolutions 120 (V) and 144 (VI).

(d) Strategy for the period 1984-1989

Add after the first sentence of paragraph 24.29 the following:

This work will include elaboration of model rules for multimodal container tariffs as well as a standard form and model provisions for multimodal transport documents.

In paragraph 24.29 the dates of the Transport and Communications Decade in Africa should read 1978-1988.

SUBPROGRAMME 4. MARITIME LEGISLATION

The following text modifies paragraphs 24.30 and 24.33 of A/37/6.

(a) Legislative authority

24.30 Add Committee on Shipping decision 47 (X) and resolution 49 (X); and UNCTAD resolution 144 (VI).

(d) Strategy for the period 1984-1989

Add after the first sentence of paragraph 24.33 the following:

Maritime fraud and piracy, maritime liens and mortgages, registration of rights in respect of vessels under construction, arrest of vessels and general

average terms of shipment will be the subjects of research, analysis and integrated negotiations.

Delete the third and fourth sentences of paragraph 24.33 and add the following:

Model national maritime legislation will be elaborated.

PROGRAMME 3. TRANSPORT, COMMUNICATIONS AND TOURISM IN AFRICA (ECA)

SUBPROGRAMME 1. GENERAL AND MULTIMODAL TRANSPORT

The following text modifies paragraphs 24.41, 24.45, 24.46 and 24.48 of A/37/6.

(a) Legislative authority

24.41 Replace the words "Conference of Ministers" with "Economic Commission for Africa" and add resolution 464 (XVIII).

(d) Strategy for the period 1984-1989

Replace in the second sentence of paragraph 24.45 the word "removal" with "reduction" and "by 1985" with "throughout the plan period".

Add at the end of paragraph 24.46 the following:

Co-operation with UNCTAD will be continued in promotion of the implementation of United Nations Convention on Multimodal Transport, and with ECE in finalizing an international convention on harmonization of control of frontiers.

Replace paragraph 24.48 with the following:

24.48 Transport and Communications Decade in Africa: Technical assistance to member countries will continue to be provided in the implementation of the programme for the second phase of the Transport and Communications Decade. Promotional activities will be conducted to secure financing for the implementation of programme.

SUBPROGRAMME 3. LAND TRANSPORT

The following text modifies paragraphs 24.55, 24.56, 24.58 and 24.59 of A/37/6.

(a) Legislative authority

24.55 Replace the words "Conference of Ministers" with "Economic Commission for Africa" and add resolution 464 (XVIII).

(b) Objectives

Delete item (a) in subparagraph 24.56 (iii).

(d) Strategy for the period 1984-1989

Replace the second sentence of paragraph 24.58 with the following:

Studies on planning, management and operation and on training needs in land transport, as well as on development of roads and railway lines, will continue to be undertaken with a view to improving inter-country links and, in particular, to facilitating the access to the sea for land-locked countries.

Add at the end of the last sentence of paragraph 24.58 the words "and road transport".

Add at the end of paragraph 24.59 the following sentence derived from paragraph 24.48:

Co-operation with ECE will be continued in identifying the problems connected with linking the European and African road networks with a view to submitting recommendations to the regional commissions and Governments concerned for possible action.

SUBPROGRAMME 6. COMMUNICATIONS

The following text modifies paragraphs 24.68, 24.71, 24.72 and 24.73 of A/37/6.

(a) Legislative authority

24.68 Replace the words "Conference by Ministers" with "Economic Commission for Africa" and add resolution 464 (XVIII).

(d) Strategy for the period 1984-1989

Add the following new paragraph:

24.70A Technical assistance will continue to be provided to African countries and organizations in policy making, planning and implementation of projects in the various subsectors of communications. Manpower development: Training will continue to be provided in co-operation with the Organization of African Unity and the International Telecommunications Union in the field of communications by organizing seminars and training courses. The secretariat will also assist in the establishment of advanced-level training institutes for telecommunications and postal services.

Delete the second sentence of paragraph 24.71.

Replace paragraph 24.72 with the following:

24.72 Regional African satellite communications system: the secretariat, in collaboration with the Interagency Co-operation Committee (IACC), composed of the Economic Commission for Africa (ECA), the Organization of African Unity (OAU), the Pan-African Telecommunications Unions (PATU), the Union of National Radio and Television Broadcasting Organization of Africa (URTNA), the African Development Bank (ADB), the African Post and Telecommunications Union (UAPT), the International Telecommunications Union (ITU), the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), and the African Civil Aviation Commission (AFCAC), will undertake a detailed feasibility study on the establishment of an African regional satellite communications system.

Delete the last sentence of paragraph 24.73.

PROGRAMME 5. TRANSPORT, COMMUNICATIONS AND TOURISM IN LATIN AMERICA
(ECLA)

SUBPROGRAMME 1. POLICY AND PLANNING

The following text modifies paragraph 24.99 of A/37/6.

Replace paragraph 24.99 with the following:

24.99 In the 1984-1985 biennium, within the context of the International Transport Information System (ITIS), support will be given to applications of the Uniform System of Maritime Transport Statistics in at least three countries of South America and to as many others as available resources and country interest permit. To the extent possible, support will also be given where requested to countries that participate in the implementation of the System in the Caribbean carried out by UNCTAD. A seminar will be held in Central America in 1984 with a view to extending the System to that region as well. In the 1986-1987 biennium, a study will be carried out to determine the extent to which the System can serve as the basis for setting up an international transport information network to facilitate the systematic exchange of statistics and data about all modes of transport, as required for trade promotion and planning.

SUBPROGRAMME 3. WATER-BORNE AND MULTIMODAL TRANSPORT

The following text modifies paragraph 24.110 of A/37/6.

(d) Strategy for the period 1984-1989

Replace paragraph 24.110 with the following:

24.110 The secretariat will continue to participate in joint efforts with the UNCTAD Facilitation Programme to set up facilitation committees in the Caribbean countries. In recognition of institutional limitations in the smaller island countries, an effort will be made to establish a permanent mechanism for co-ordinating these committees to ensure that common objectives and procedures are maintained. Close support will also be given to efforts by the River Plate Basin countries to strengthen the institutional framework of international river transport. Experience with these activities will be used as a basis for undertaking similar work in the Amazon River Basin in the 1986-1987 biennium.

PROGRAMME 6. TRANSPORT, COMMUNICATIONS AND TOURISM IN WESTERN ASIA
(ECWA)

SUBPROGRAMME 1. DEVELOPMENT OF INTEGRATED TRANSPORT

The following text modifies paragraphs 24.114 and 24.115 of A/37/6.

(a) Legislative authority

24.115 Add Economic and Social Council resolutions 1983/66 and 1983/69.

(b) Objectives

Replace the text in subparagraph 24.115 (i) after the word "facilitating" with the following:

regional and interregional transport and communications, in particular among developing countries in Western Asia, and to promote the proposed transport and communications decade in Asia and the Pacific, 1985-1994.

Add the following new paragraph:

24.121A Maximum possible co-operation and co-ordination will be established with the ESCAP secretariat in order to achieve the objectives of the proposed transport and communications decade in Asia and the Pacific 1985-1994.

SUBPROGRAMME 2. DEVELOPMENT OF TOURISM

Delete subprogramme 2, entitled "Development of tourism", paragraphs 24.122 to 24.125, in its entirety.

SUBPROGRAMME 3. COMMUNICATIONS

The following text modifies paragraphs 24.126, 24.127 and 24.129 of A/37/6.

(a) Legislative authority

24.126 Add Economic and Social Council resolutions 1983/66 and 1983/69.

(b) Objectives

Add to paragraph 24.127 (i) after the words "postal services)" the phrase "in particular among developing countries in the ECWA region" and add at the end of the paragraph "and to promote the proposed transport and communications decade in Asia and the Pacific, 1985-1994".

Add at the end of paragraph 24.129 the following:

Maximum possible co-operation and co-ordination will be established with the ESCAP secretariat in order to achieve the objectives of the proposed transport and communications decade, especially in the field of telecommunications.

PROGRAMME 7. TRANSPORT, COMMUNICATIONS AND TOURISM IN ASIA AND THE PACIFIC (ESCAP)

TRANSPORT I (Transport, communications and tourism)

SUBPROGRAMME 1. GENERAL TRANSPORT PLANNING AND FACILITATION OF INTERNATIONAL TRAFFIC

The following text modifies paragraph 24.132 of A/37/6.

(a) Legislative authority

24.132 Add Economic and Social Council resolution 1983/69 and Commission resolution 234 (XXXIX).

(d) Strategy for the period 1984-1989

Add the following new paragraph:

24.135A The secretariat will assist member countries in the implementation of the proposed transport and communications decade for Asia and the Pacific, 1985-1994. An ad hoc intergovernmental group will be set up to prepare a comprehensive programme of action and to make appropriate recommendations in respect of the mechanism to ensure the implementation of the programme at the country and regional levels. Appropriate action will be taken to collaborate with the Economic Commission for Western Asia to incorporate the Western Asian region in the programme of action for the decade.

SUBPROGRAMME 3. DEVELOPMENT OF RAILWAYS AND RAILWAY TRANSPORT

The following text modifies paragraphs 24.144 and 24.147 of A/37/6.

(a) Legislative authority

24.144 Add Economic and Social Council resolution 1983/69 and Commission resolution 234 (XXXIX).

(d) Strategy for the period 1984-1989

Add to paragraph 24.147 the following:

A study of rail vehicle dynamics will be undertaken in collaboration with a regional railway research organization.

CHAPTER 25. MARINE AFFAIRS

Legislative background and developments relating to marine affairs during 1983

8. The Secretary-General proposed to CPC at its twenty-third session that a new chapter on marine affairs be added to the medium-term plan. In introducing those proposals, the Assistant Secretary-General for Programme Planning and Co-ordination noted that the Secretary-General had taken into account the need for planning the permanent and transitional functions arising from the adoption of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea 8/ and the growing concern of regional intergovernmental bodies with action at that level to assist Governments in implementing the Convention. The Secretary-General had also taken into account that at its thirty-seventh session the General Assembly had requested reformulations of chapter 17 of the medium-term plan (Natural resources) in the light of the decisions of the Third United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea and the consideration thereof to be conducted by the Assembly at its thirty-seventh session. The proposed programme on marine affairs accordingly included both the reformulations and the proposed new formulations in a single major programme on marine affairs.

9. CPC considered the proposals of the Secretary-General, made a number of revisions and recommended to the Economic and Social Council and the Assembly the adoption of the new draft chapter 25 (Marine affairs). 9/ In doing so, it was intended to ensure that all programmed activities as a consequence of the adoption of the Convention could be co-ordinated. The major programme was cross-referenced to other parts of the plan and to related work of the specialized agencies as necessary.

10. At its twenty-second session, CPC had recommended:

"That the major programme should be revised as part of the normal revision of the medium-term plan for the period 1984-1989 and that the revisions should be presented to the Committee at its twenty-fourth session and should (i) give a stronger justification for a major programme on marine affairs, based on an analysis of the present state of affairs, the proposed activities of the United Nations at the central and at the regional levels and the activities being carried out, and to be carried out, by the specialized agencies; and (ii) include all relevant regional commissions". 10/

11. By its resolution 38/227 of 20 December 1983, the General Assembly adopted the reformulations of the medium-term plan for the period 1984-1989, including the new chapter 25 (Marine affairs). By its resolution 38/59 A of 14 December 1983, the Assembly endorsed the recommendations of the Secretary-General in regard to programme 1 (Law of the Sea affairs) (A/38/570 and Corr.1, para. 34) and the related administrative arrangements (A/38/570/Add.1 and Add.1/Corr.1). Accordingly, the Office of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for the Law of the Sea was designated as the office responsible for implementing the programme on law of the sea affairs; it was designated as the core office in the Secretariat for law of the sea matters and the core office responsible for the servicing of the Preparatory Commission for the International Sea-Bed Authority and the International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea.

12. In the same resolution, the General Assembly endorsed the recommendations of the Secretary-General contained in his report (A/38/570 and Corr.1, para. 42) concerning his responsibilities in respect of law of the sea affairs. These responsibilities would require him:

(a) To continue to adopt a unified approach to the various responsibilities, thus reflecting the fundamental character of the Convention, and responding to the need for a focal point on the law of the sea within the Organization and, at the same time, to ensure the necessary co-operation among those units of the Organization whose activities related in part to law of the sea matters;

(b) To continue to treat the law of the sea as a specialized field of international relations involving, on a global scale, important aspects of international law, politics and economics, thus recognizing that it had been so regarded by Governments and by the United Nations Secretariat in the organization and allocation of expert resources;

(c) To study and maintain information on developments in law of the sea matters and facilitate international co-operation on ocean questions;

(d) To lend the substantive support necessary to promote coherent and co-ordinated actions on law of the sea matters within the United Nations system;

(e) To respond to information, advice and assistance needs of Governments and intergovernmental bodies, not only to facilitate decision-making on acceptance and consistent application of the Convention, but also for the development of the legal and policy frameworks within which marine developmental activities would be undertaken; and,

(f) To preserve a unified approach with respect to the servicing of the Preparatory Commission because of the interrelationship of the different aspects of the work.

13. In approving the recommendations of the Secretary-General, the Assembly acknowledged that his responsibilities for the law of the sea affairs would be on a continuing and long-term basis, extending through the period of the medium-term plan. There would thus be an increased need for the Secretary-General to carry out his responsibilities under programme 1 (Law of the sea affairs) due to the increased impetus in the law of the sea. It should be anticipated that immediately preceding the closing of the Convention for signature on 9 December 1984 there would be an increase in the signatures and ratifications.

14. In its resolution 1983/48, the Economic and Social Council recommended that the General Assembly should give due consideration to the continuation of the activities concerning information, assistance and advice on matters relating to the new legal régime of the oceans. The Assembly accorded significance to that recommendation by noting the increasing needs of countries, especially developing countries, for such information, advice and assistance in their developmental process for the full realization of the benefits of the comprehensive legal régime established by the Convention.

15. In its resolution 38/59A, the General Assembly requested the Secretary-General to report to the Assembly on developments relating to the Convention and on the implementation of the resolution. In this context its review would cover the legal impact of all aspects of governmental and intergovernmental actions that influenced the legal status of the Convention. The law of the sea is understood to be a field of international relations involving, on a global scale, important aspects of international law, politics and economics, the influence of which extends to broader considerations of governmental and intergovernmental policy-making. The consideration of the implementation of the resolution would encompass these factors and also the Organization's response to the responsibilities imposed on the Secretary-General under the new programme on law of the sea affairs.

16. For the purpose of reporting to the General Assembly, it is necessary to maintain a volume of information on national and international actions, on legislative and functional activities of organizations and bodies within the United Nations system, and on national, regional and bilateral agreements and meetings and other intergovernmental activities. This information needs to be processed, evaluated and analysed to provide authoritative assessments as to the legal implications of such activities and their role in the creation of customary international law.

17. National and intergovernmental activity on the law of the sea has been stimulated by commitments to the Convention. In its resolution 1983/48, the Economic and Social Council took note of the resolution of the Third United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea, entitled "Development of marine science, technology and ocean service infrastructures", and invited the Secretary-General,

in close co-operation with the competent organizations of the United Nations system, to submit to the Council a comprehensive report on economic and technical trends and developments in marine affairs. According to one of the recommendations in the report of the Secretary-General, approved by the General Assembly in its resolution 38/59 A, the Secretary-General was to lend substantive support necessary to promote coherent and co-ordinated actions on law of the sea matters within the United Nations system. Further, in the same resolution, as mentioned above, the Assembly requested the Secretary-General to report to the Assembly on the implementation of the resolution.

18. This demands increased co-operation within the United Nations system to ensure a comprehensive and constant flow of information among the bodies of the United Nations on law of the sea activities. It requires consistency in the legal and political understanding and implementation of the Convention by these bodies, in their co-operative efforts at the intergovernmental level and in interpreting the impact of the Convention on other multilateral arrangements and intergovernmental activities. It also requires necessary steps to ensure that related intergovernmental activities do not fail to take into account the legal and political effect of the Convention when it has relevance to those activities.

19. A significant level of co-operation has been achieved in formulating and implementing marine related programmes. In the context of the law of the sea, close working relationships with the specialized agencies and bodies of the United Nations system have been developed which must be maintained and further expanded. Beside co-operation on programmes there is the important need for full and frequent inter-organizational exchanges on the substantive activities, developments relating to intergovernmental meetings served by the appropriate agencies and bodies of the United Nations system. These special needs cover all aspects of law of the sea matters with respect to the implications of the Convention and the practice of the law of the sea.

20. The Office of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for the Law of the Sea continues the discharge of its responsibilities in this area by taking advantage of the opportunities provided at intergovernmental meetings of relevant specialized agencies and other organizations to maintain existing relations, and it has established contacts with representatives of other organizations in attendance, for example at the 1983 meeting of organizations dealing with specialized aspects of marine activities. There has been a substantial increase in the level of marine related activity of these intergovernmental bodies and organizations. National activity has been fostered to a great extent by the adoption of the Convention and more recently by the stimulus of the ever increasing level of commitment of States to the Convention. It is intended to carry out further consultations, for example during the sessions of the Preparatory Commission for the International Sea-Bed Authority and the International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea. Another channel of communication will be in relation to the preparation of the "Annotated Convention", incorporating the information received from the various United Nations bodies.

21. The need to arrange ad hoc inter-organizational meetings on substantive aspects of activity is thus seen as a matter of urgency. In addition, arrangements have to be made for expeditious exchange of materials between information systems both in documentary and electronic form.

22. As regards the transitional function relating to servicing of the Preparatory Commission and the International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea, the General Assembly approved the recommendations in the Secretary-General's report as to the proposed organizational arrangements: that the Office of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for the Law of the Sea would be the core secretariat for the servicing of the Preparatory Commission with specialized support according to specific needs from other departments and units of the Secretariat and the relevant secretariats of the United Nations system. It was thus intended to continue the close co-operation along the same patterns as those followed during the Conference on the Law of the Sea and to draw upon the expertise of all sectors of the Organization, as appropriate, taking into account that the work involved the elaboration of the legal régime established by the Convention for the international sea-bed area.

23. At its resumed first session the Preparatory Commission concluded the elaboration of its organizational framework by allocating functions between the plenary and the special commissions. The Commission decided that the elaboration and adoption of rules, regulations and procedures for implementing the administration of the scheme governing preparatory investments in pioneer activities relating to polymetallic nodules, under resolution II, should be considered as a matter of high priority at its next session. At that time one letter of application of a prospective pioneer investor State had been presented to the Commission's Chairman. Since then, a second application has been presented. Given these circumstances and given the increased commitment to the Convention as a whole, the Commission should proceed with its work expeditiously in order to allow the International Sea-Bed Authority and the International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea to commence their functions immediately upon the entry into force of the Convention.

24. In reviewing the need for revisions in the programme on marine affairs, due account has been taken of the discussions leading to the adoption of General Assembly resolution 38/227 A on 20 December 1983, including the recommendations of CPC regarding desired revisions. An effort has been made to include all relevant regional commissions. It is felt that the sum of the intergovernmental discussions on, particularly, law of the sea affairs as reflected in Assembly resolution 38/59 A, constitutes the stronger justification for the major programme.

PROGRAMME 1. LAW OF THE SEA AFFAIRS

25. The action of the General Assembly at its thirty-eighth session, while wholly endorsing the programme and confirming the mandate, did not require changes to programme 1 on law of the sea affairs. Experience gained thus far in implementing activities under the programme does not warrant any revision or reformulation to the plan. Necessary adjustments would be achieved based on performance, including the pace of work as it evolves in the context of the programme budget. For these reasons substantive revisions are not proposed.

PROGRAMME 2. ECONOMIC AND TECHNICAL ASPECTS OF MARINE AFFAIRS

26. Experience gained thus far in implementing activities under programme 2 does not warrant any revision or reformulation to the plan. Necessary adjustments would be achieved based on performance, including the pace of work as it evolves in the

context of the programme budget. For these reasons substantive revisions are not proposed.

REGIONAL PROGRAMMES

PROGRAMME 3. MARINE AFFAIRS IN AFRICA (ECA)

Subprogrammes

The following text replaces subprogramme 1, Resources of the sea, paragraphs 25.53 to 25.59 of A/37/6/Add.1.

SUBPROGRAMME 1. DEVELOPMENT OF CAPABILITIES (MANPOWER, TECHNOLOGY AND INSTITUTIONS) FOR THE EXPLORATION, EXPLOITATION AND MANAGEMENT OF THE RESOURCES OF THE SEA

(a) Legislative authority

25.53 The legislative authority for this subprogramme is General Assembly resolution 37/66, paragraph 7, and ECA Conference of Ministers resolutions 332 (XIV), 340 (XIV) and 478 (XVIII).

(b) Objectives

25.54 The objectives of this subprogramme are:

- (i) Intergovernmental objective: to promote optimized development of capabilities for exploration, exploitation, development and management of the living and non-living resources of the sea in furtherance of the self-reliant and self-sustaining socio-economic development of Africa and to create awareness of the opportunities for developing such capabilities, inter alia, in the application of the provisions of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea;
- (ii) General objective of the secretariat: to assist member States in the development of their capabilities for the exploration, exploitation, development, utilization and management of their marine resources and to identify the opportunities and possibilities for developing their capabilities, inter alia, in the application of the provisions of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea so as to promote their social and economic development.

(c) Problem addressed

25.55 The oceans and seas surrounding the continent of Africa are rich in living as well as non-living resources such as fish, petroleum and metallic and industrial minerals. However, most African countries do not have capabilities in manpower, technology or institutions for the exploration, exploitation, development, full utilization and management of these resources. As a result of this situation, not many African Governments are taking steps to identify the many opportunities which may be available for them in the application of the provisions of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea.

(d) Strategy for the period 1984-1989

25.56 During the period 1984-1989, assistance will be given to member States and multinational institutions on the management of their marine resources and on the establishment of machinery for co-ordinating programmes or activities in marine affairs. Efforts will be intensified to lay firm foundations for co-operative arrangements for harmonizing programmes and activities by convening intergovernmental meetings and regional meetings on topics related, inter alia, to the activities of the International Sea-Bed Authority.

25.57 Assistance will be given to member States and intergovernmental institutions in support of their training and research programmes. This assistance will be provided, if necessary, in co-operation with the programme on science and technology and the cartography and remote sensing subprogramme of the programme on natural resources. In particular, training seminars, workshops, study tours and field missions will be organized as appropriate as a means of strengthening national, multinational and regional institutions in the development of capabilities for the exploration, development and utilization of the resources of the sea. Assistance will also be given in compiling inventories of marine resources and in the provision of information regarding the existing national, subregional, regional and global programmes of technical co-operation in the areas of marine scientific research and surveillance of marine areas.

25.58 By the end of 1985, a preliminary technical publication on African capabilities for the exploration, exploitation, development and utilization of marine resources will be published. It is envisaged that, by the end of 1989, preliminary studies on the establishment of national and multinational arrangements for the development of marine science and technology will be carried out. It is also expected that, by that time, a regional network of training and research institutions in biological oceanography, chemical oceanography, physical oceanography, marine geology and ocean engineering will be established.

SUBPROGRAMME 2. POLICIES AND LEGISLATION FOR RESOURCES OF THE SEA

(a) Legislative authority

25.59 The legislative authority for this subprogramme is General Assembly resolution 37/66 and ECA resolution 478 (XVIII).

(b) Objectives

25.59A The objectives of this subprogramme are:

- (i) Intergovernmental objective: to promote the development and strengthening of policies and of the legislative framework for the exploration, exploitation, development, utilization and management of the resources of the sea;
- (ii) General objective of the secretariat: to assist member States to develop and strengthen policy and legislative machinery for their marine resources aimed at ensuring, inter alia, their national development and use.

Problem addressed

25.59B Under the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea, a comprehensive framework for the regulation of all ocean space has been established. Within its confines, the limits of national jurisdiction have been set over ocean space, access to the seas, navigation, protection and preservation of the marine environment, exploitation of living and non-living resources and their conservation, scientific research, sea-bed mining and the settlement of disputes. The provisions have also presented member States with new opportunities for economic development. However, many African States have at present few appropriate policies and instruments such as laws and regulations for their implementation. Measures to monitor and control possible violations of the Convention and abuse of marine resources also require special attention. This is a challenge which all countries, especially African countries, that are party to the Convention must face. Member States will therefore need information and assistance not only to promote their awareness of the extent of the problem and gain knowledge of the benefits likely to emerge from timely action but also to develop, formulate and strengthen their own policies, laws and regulations in this regard.

(c) Strategy for the period 1984-1989

25.59C During the period 1984 to 1989 assistance will be provided to member States through intergovernmental meetings and other regional conferences which will lay a firm foundation for the development of co-operative arrangements for the harmonization of policies and legislation for, inter alia, marine research, technology transfer, resource development and marketing including use, sea-bed mining and environmental protection. This assistance will be provided, as necessary, in collaboration with the programmes on science and technology and the environment and the subprogramme on cartography and remote sensing of ECA.

25.59D Seminars, workshops and field missions will be organized to facilitate the development of a better understanding of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea and of insights into legal and policy processes in the ocean resources development. By the end of 1985, a survey of African national legislation, including recommendations for necessary action, will be published.

25.59E By the middle of the period or earlier, technical assistance will be provided to member States on request for the development of a legal framework and machinery to facilitate the conduct of marine related activities. Legislative guidelines on marine research, sea-bed mining, resources development, marketing and use and technology transfer will be prepared as priorities dictate and forwarded to the countries of the region.

PROGRAMME 4. MARINE RESOURCES IN LATIN AMERICA (ECLA)

No revisions are proposed under this programme.

PROGRAMME 5. MARINE RESOURCES IN ASIA AND THE PACIFIC (ESCAP)*

SUBPROGRAMME. EXPLORATION, EVALUATION, DEVELOPMENT AND
MANAGEMENT OF MARINE MINERAL RESOURCES

(a) Legislative authority

25.64 The legislative authority for this subprogramme is General Assembly resolution 37/66, paragraph 7, and ESCAP resolution 219 (XXXVII).

(b) Objectives

25.65 The objectives of this subprogramme are:

- (i) Intergovernmental objectives: to build up the capability of developing countries of the region for the systematic exploration, assessment, rational and balanced development, and management of their marine mineral resources and to enable the signatory developing countries of the region to acquire a thorough knowledge of their rights and the capabilities necessary to fulfil their responsibilities in accordance with the provisions of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea when it enters into force;
- (ii) General objective of the secretariat: to assist the Governments of the region in achieving those objectives for exploration, assessment, development and management of their marine resources.

(c) Problem addressed

25.66 Many of the littoral developing countries of the region have only a meagre knowledge of their marine mineral resources and lack the expertise and resources required to explore and assess adequately or to manage the resources rationally. Furthermore, the countries need to be aware of ways to alleviate or resolve urgent problems in their marine areas; to develop or strengthen legal, organizational and administrative frameworks; to have properly trained scientific and technical personnel; to be familiar with sophisticated technology and analytical methods and techniques; and to be knowledgeable of the provisions of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea and the implications thereof. Known geological features and resources are distributed across national boundaries so that such activities as exploration, investigations and research must transcend boundaries.

(d) Strategy for the period 1984-1989

25.67 The strategy of the secretariat during 1984-1989 will be to promote subregional, regional and international co-operation with a view to assisting member States in building up their capabilities to explore, assess, develop and manage their marine mineral resources and to develop and carry out research of marine areas on a national and regional basis; to provide legal advisory services in relation to the Convention on the Law of the Sea; to collect and synthesize marine scientific technical data and to prepare reports and thematic maps of marine

* New programme.

resources of the region; to promote the exchange of scientists, experts and technicians and of scientific and technical data; to organize relevant meetings, seminars and workshops; to make available information on new technology; to promote subregional and regional co-operation with a view to assisting member States to establish equitable agreements and arrangements concerning the Convention; and to promote the establishment of co-operative institutional arrangements or to provide support to existing intergovernmental forums that are concerned with the Convention as it relates to marine resources.

PROGRAMME 6. MARINE RESOURCES IN EUROPE (ECE)

The Economic Commission for Europe does not have any proposals for the establishment of a programme on marine affairs.

PROGRAMME 7. MARINE RESOURCES IN WESTERN ASIA (ECWA)

The Economic Commission for Western Asia does not have any proposals for the establishment of a separate programme on marine affairs.

Notes

- 1/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 6 (A/37/6 and Add.1).
- 2/ Ibid., Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 38 (A/34/38), para. 305.
- 3/ Ibid., Thirty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 38 (A/35/38), para. 326.
- 4/ Ibid., Thirty-eighth Session, Supplement No. 6 (A/38/6 and Corr.1).
- 5/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-eighth Session, Supplement No. 6 (A/38/6 and Corr.1).
- 6/ Ibid., Thirty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 1 (A/37/1).
- 7/ See Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 38 (A/37/38), para. 349 (r).
- 8/ Official Records of the Third United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea, vol. XVII, document A/CONF.62/122.
- 9/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-eighth Session, Supplement No. 38 (A/38/38 (Part I)), paras. 138 and 139.
- 10/ Ibid., para. 139.

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