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> REPORT OF THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL Report of the Second Committee (Part III) Rapporteur: Mr. Gerhard PFANZELTER (Austria)

1. The Committee continued its consideration of the item at its 38th, 57th to 59th, and 61st to 67th meetings, on 10 and 30 November, 1, 3, 7 to 10 and 13 December 1976. An account of the discussions of the Committee is contained in the relevant summary records (A/C.2/31/SR.38, 57-59 and 61-67).

2. In addition to the sections of the report of the Economic and Social Council on the work of its sixtieth and sixty-first sessions 1/ mentioned in Part I of the present report, the Committee also had before it the relevant sections of the report of the Economic and Social Council on the work of its resumed sixty-first session (A/31/3/Add.1 (Parts I and II) as well as the following documents:

- (a) Letter dated 4 March 1976 from the Chargé d'affaires <u>a.i.</u> of the Permanent Mission of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/31/58);
- (b) Note verbale dated 8 March 1976 from the Permanent Mission of the German Democratic Republic to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/31/60);
- (c) Letter dated 23 March 1976 from the Permanent Representatives of France, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/31/67);
- (d) Note verbale dated 18 March 1976 from the Permanent Mission of Bulgaria to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/31/68);

1/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-first Session, Supplement No. 3 (A/31/3).

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- (e) Letter dated 24 March 1976 from the Permanent Mission of the Federal Republic of Germany to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/31/69);
- (f) Note verbale dated 24 March 1976 from the Permanent Mission of the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/31/70);
- (g) Letter dated 8 April 1976 from the Permanent Representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/31/80);
- (h) Letter dated 4 May 1976 from the Permanent Representatives of France, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/31/87);
- (i) Letter dated 23 July 1976 from the Permanent Representatives of France, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/31/160);
- (j) Letter dated 27 July 1976 from the Permanent Representative of the Federal Republic of Germany to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/31/165);
- (k) Letter dated 29 July 1976 from the Chargé d'affaires <u>a.i</u>.of the Permanent Mission of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/31/166);
- Letter dated 1 September 1976 from the Permanent Representative of Sri Lanka to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting documents of the Fifth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries (A/31/197);
- (m) Note verbale dated 15 September 1976 from the Permanent Mission of the German Democratic Republic to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/31/216);
- (n) Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Children's Fund (A/31/323);
- (o) Letter dated 30 September 1976 from the Permanent Representative of Turkey to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/31/237);
- (p) Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Water Conference (A/31/356);

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- (q) Report of the Secretary-General on implementation of the medium-term and long-term recovery and rehabilitation programme in the Sudano-Sahelian region (A/31/259);
- (r) Note by the Secretary-General on assistance to Mozambique (A/31/266);
- (s) Note by the Secretary-General on the report of the Conference on International Economic Co-operation (A/31/282);
- (t) Note by the Secretary-General on permanent sovereignty over national resources in the occupied Arab territories (A/31/284);
- (u) Letter dated 1 October 1976 from the Permanent Representative of Austria to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/C.2/31/3);
- (v) Letter dated 8 October 1976 from the Permanent Representative of the Philippines to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/C.2/31/6);
- (w) Letter dated 18 October 1976 from the Permanent Representative of Mexico to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/C.2/31/10);
- (x) Telegram dated 26 November 1976 from the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization addressed to the Secretary-General (A/C.2/31/14);
- (y) Report of the Secretary-General on measures and modalities to ensure the adequate preparation, support and financing of an international year of the child (E/5844);
- (z) Report of the Secretary-General on measures against corrupt practices of transnational and other corporations, their intermediaries and others involved (E/5838 and Corr.1 and Add.1);
- (aa) Report of the Secretary-General on immediate needs resulting from economic emergency situations (E/5843).

Ι

3. At the 38th meeting, on 10 November, the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme made an introductory statement on the report of the Secretary-General on implementation of the medium-term and long-term recovery and rehabilitation programme in the Sudano-Sahelian region (A/31/259).

4. At the 57th meeting, the representative of the Niger, on behalf of <u>Cape Verde</u>, <u>Chad</u>, <u>Egypt</u>, <u>Ethiopia</u>, the <u>Gambia</u>, <u>Mali</u>, <u>Mauritania</u>, <u>Morocco</u>, the <u>Netherlands</u>, the <u>Niger</u>, <u>Pakistan</u>, <u>Saudi Arabia</u>, <u>Senegal</u>, the <u>Sudan</u>, <u>Uganda</u>, the <u>United States of</u> <u>America</u> and the <u>Upper Volta</u>, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/31/L/38) entitled

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"Implementation of the medium-term and long-term recovery and rehabilitation programme in the Sudano-Sahelian region". <u>Brazil, Bolivia</u>, the <u>Ivory Coast</u>, <u>Japan</u>, Swaziland and <u>Tunisia</u> joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

5. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/31/L.38 without a vote (see para. 50 below, draft resolution I).

ΙI

6. At the 58th meeting, on 1 December, the representative of <u>Pakistan</u>, on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations which are members of the Group of 77, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/31/L.35) entitled "Recapitalization of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development and replenishment of the International Development Association". In introducing the draft resolution, the representative of <u>Pakistan</u> orally revised operative paragraph 6 by inserting the word "substantially" between the words "to expand" and "the Bank's". The draft resolution, incorporating the oral revision, read as follows:

"The General Assembly,

"Recalling the resolutions 3201 (S-VI) and 3202 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974 containing, respectively, the Declaration and the Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order,

"Recalling also resolution 3362 (S-VII) of 16 September 1975 on development and international economic co-operation, in particular section II, paragraph 5, in which it stressed that 'In order to enlarge the pool of resources available for financing development, there is an urgent need to increase substantially the capital of the World Bank Group, in particular the resources of the International Development Association, to enable it to make additional capital available to the poorest countries on highly concessional terms',

"<u>Taking note</u> of the appeal made by the President of the World Bank at the annual meeting of the Bank held at Manila in October 1976 for a substantial increase in the resources of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development and the International Development Association, to enable those institutions to continue to expand their lending to developing countries,

"Recalling further resolution 3387 (XXX) of 25 November 1975 in which the Assembly emphasized the urgent need for the fifth International Development Association replenishment at a substantially higher level in real terms,

"I. INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION

'1. <u>Expresses concern</u> at the delay in negotiations for the fifth replenishment which threatens the commitment authority of the International Development Association after June 1977;

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"2. <u>Urges</u> all developed countries to support the fifth replenishment of the International Development Association;

"3. <u>Emphasizes</u> the critical need for concessionary funds for financing development in developing countries, particularly in the least developed among them;

¹¹4. <u>Considers</u> it essential that negotiations for the fifth replenishment of the International Development Association be completed early next year to replenish the International Development Association at the \$10 billion level

"5. <u>Urges</u> that donor countries agree to bridging arrangements so that the commitment authority of the International Development Association will not be disrupted at the end of the current replenishment period, i.e., 30 June 1977;

"II. INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT

"6. <u>Expresses concern</u> at the lack of willingness on the part of some developed countries members of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development to expand substantially the Bank's capital, thereby jeopardizing its role as an effective development finance institution;

"7. <u>Calls upon</u> developed countries members of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development to agree urgently to increase its capital substantially, in order to enable it to expand its lending to developing countries;

"8. Expresses concern over the hardening of the lending terms of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development and urges that those terms be softened as soon as possible."

7. At the 63rd meeting, on 9 December, Mr. I. Goritza, Vice-Chairman of the Committee, on the basis of his consultations on draft resolution A/C.2/31/L.35, introduced a revised draft resolution (A/C.2/31/L.83) entitled "Recapitalization of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development and replenishment of the International Development Association".

8. The representative of Pakistan, on behalf of the sponsors, informed the Committee that draft resolution A/C.2/31/L.35 had been withdrawn.

9. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/31/L.83 without a vote (see para. 50 below, draft resolution II).

10. Statements in explanation of vote were made by the representatives of the United States of America, Japan, Pakistan, the Federal Republic of Germany, France and Kuwait.

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11. At the 58th meeting, on 1 December, the representative of <u>Pakistan</u>, on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations which are members of the Group of 77, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/31/L.36), entitled "Preparations for a new International Development Strategy", which read as follows:

"The General Assembly,

"<u>Recalling</u> resolution 2626 (XXV) of 24 October 1970, containing the International Development Strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade, and resolution 3517 (XXX) of 15 December 1975 on the mid-term review and appraisal of progress in implementing the Strategy,

"Concerned at the widening gap in economic development between the developed and developing countries,

"<u>Conscious</u> of the need to introduce profound changes in the structures of economic relations between the developed and developing countries,

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

"1. <u>Requests</u> the Secretary-General, in consultation with the Committee for Development Planning and other organizations of the United Nations system, in particular the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development and the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, to collate data and information that are relevant to the formulation of a new International Development Strategy evolved within the framework of the New International Economic Order and designed as an effective instrument to achieve its objectives;

"2. <u>Further requests</u> the Secretary-General to report on the above information to the General Assembly at its thirty-second session and decides to consider at that time appropriate action for the preparations for a new International Development Strategy;

"3. <u>Also requests</u> the Secretary-General to ensure that research studies and reports in the field of development and economic co-operation, including those that may be necessary for a new International Development Strategy, are in accordance with the objectives of the New International Economic Order;

"4. <u>Further requests</u> the Secretary-General to utilize appropriate research institutions and expertise in the developing countries in the preparation of the studies and reports mentioned above."

12. At the 66th meeting, on 13 December, Mr. I. Goritza, Vice-Chairman of the Committee, on the basis of informal consultations on draft resolution A/C.2/31/L.3 introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/31/L.88) entitled "Preparations for a new International Development Strategy". Consequently, the draft resolution contained in document A/C.2/31/L.36 was withdrawn.

13. In introducing the draft resolution, the Vice-Chairman revised operative paragraphs 1 and 2 as follows:

(a) In operative paragraph 1, the words "of the Economic and Social Council were replaced by the words "as well as the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination" and the words "designed as an effective instrument to achieve the objectives of the above-mentioned resolutions on the establishment of a New International Economic Order" were replaced by the words "taking fully into account the above-mentioned resolutions on the establishment of a new international economi Order and the other above-mentioned resolutions";

(b) In operative paragraph 2, the words "through the Economic and Social Council at its resumed sixty-third session" were inserted between the words "thirty-second session" and "decides to consider".

14. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/31/L.88, as orally revised, without a vote (see para. 50 below, draft resolution III).

15. At the 67th meeting on 13 December, statements in explanation of vote were made by the representatives of the Netherlands, the United States of America, the Federal Republic of Germany, France, Pakistan, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Japan and Sweden.

IV

16. At the 58th meeting, on 1 December, the representative of the United States of <u>America</u> introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/31/L.43) entitled "Establishment of a network for the exchange of technological information", which read as follows:

"The General Assembly,

¹<u>Recalling</u>, its resolutions 3201 (S-VI) and 3202 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974, 3281 (XXIX) of 12 December 1974, 3362 (S-VII) of 16 September 1975 on development and international economic co-operation and 3507 (XXX) of 15 December 1975 on institutional arrangements in the field of the transfer of technology,

"Bearing in mind paragraph 6 of resolution 3507 (XXX) in which it requested 'the Secretary-General in collaboration with the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development and the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, to establish an interagency task force which should use the widest possible expertise in the fields of information exchange and the

> transfer of technology and, taking into account the views expressed in the Committee on Science and Technology for development, to undertake a comprehensive analysis, with a view to the preparation of a plan for the establishment of a network for the exchange of technological information, and to submit a report containing preliminary recommendations, through the Economic and Social Council, at its sixty-first session, to the General Assembly',

"Noting Economic and Social Council resolution 1902 (LVII) of 1 August 1974 on the role of an international technological information system in the transfer and assessment of technology and in the indigenous growth of appropriate technologies in developing countries,

"Acknowledging that the Economic and Social Council in its decision 171 (LXI) noted 'with satisfaction the report of the Secretary-General on the establishment of a network for the exchange of technological information, 2/ which constitutes a first step in the implementation of General Assembly resolution 3507 (XXX) of 15 December 1975, and transmits the report to the General Assembly at its thirty-first session for consideration',

"1. <u>Reaffirms</u> the importance of wider dissemination of scientific and technological information for the purpose of allowing developing countries access to research findings relevant to their needs as well as project experience of other developing countries, thus permitting the selection of technologies essential for their industrial growth and promoting the development of their own technological capacity;

"2. <u>Compliments</u> the Secretary-General on the report transmitted by the Economic and Social Council and requests that he convey the thanks of the General Assembly to members of the Interagency Task Force who have undertaken to prepare the plan for the establishment of a network for the exchange of technological information;

"3. Endorses the report and its conclusions, especially as they relate to the importance of establishing a network useful to all countries;

"4. <u>Requests</u> the Secretary-General and the Interagency Task Force to continue their work in accordance with paragraph 6 of resolution 3507 (XXX), including preparation and publication of the pilot directory of United Nations information services mentioned in the report <u>3</u>/ and to submit further conclusions and recommendations on the establishment of a network for the exchange of technological information to the General Assembly at its thirty-second session;

^{2/} E/5839.

^{3/} See ibid., para. 76 (a).

"5. <u>Further requests</u> the Secretary-General, in consultation with the Interagency Task Force, to establish within the United Nations Secretariat an interim office to serve as the administrative body responsible to the Secretary-General and the Interagency Task Force for carrying out the recommendations of the report. This interim office would be disestablished at such time when the administrative arrangements for the network are put into effect;

"6. <u>Requests</u> the Secretary-General and the Interagency Task Force to direct the interim office and to take the following steps: (a) to prepare the pilot directory of United Nations information activities mentioned in the report; 3/ and (b) to assure the availability of current inventories of information capabilities at the international, regional and national levels in terms of information sources, means of access to information and information-related services;

"7. Urges the Secretary-General and the Interagency Task Force to direct the interim office to identify by means of these inventories and the developing countries that have the capability for participation in the network and those that do not, and to recommend to the Secretary-General and the Interagency Task Force how deficiencies identified by the inventories might be remedied so that every country may take part in the network."

17. At the 65th meeting, on 10 December, the representative of the <u>United States</u> of America, in the light of the informal consultations held, introduced a revised draft resolution (A/C.2/31/L.43/Rev.1). He further orally revised operative paragraph 9 by replacing the words "and requests the Executive Director to continue his work towards making the bank operational and to report on the measures taken to the General Assembly at its thirty-second session, through the Economic and Social Council" by the words "and urges the Industrial Development Board to take early decisions to enable the Executive Director to take the necessary measures towards making the Bank operational and to report on the measures taken to the General Assembly at its thirty-second session through the Economic and Social Council".

18. A statement submitted by the Secretary-General (A/C.2/31/L.85) on the administrative and financial implications of draft resolution A/C.2/31/L.43/Rev.1 was circulated.

19. At the same meeting, the representative of <u>Argentina</u> orally proposed that the words "relevant to their needs" in operative paragraph 1, be replaced by the words "which are of interest to them". This amendment was accepted by the sponsor of the draft resolution.

20. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/31/L.43/Rev.1, as orally amended, without a vote (see para. 50 below, draft resolution IV).

21. Statements in explanation of vote were made by the representatives of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and Mexico.

22. At the 59th meeting, on 3 December, the representative of Romania, on behalf of <u>Algeria</u>, <u>Argentina</u>, <u>Australia</u>, <u>Austria</u>, <u>Bangladesh</u>, <u>Benin</u>, <u>Bolivia</u>, <u>Brazil</u>, <u>Ecuador</u>, the <u>Federal Republic of Germany</u>, <u>India</u>, <u>Indonesia</u>, <u>Madagascar</u>, <u>Mexico</u>, the <u>Netherlands</u>, the <u>Philippines</u>, <u>Romania</u>, <u>Spain</u>, <u>Tunisia</u>, <u>Uganda</u>, the <u>United</u> <u>Republic of Tanzania</u>, the <u>United States of America</u>, <u>Venezuela</u> and <u>Yugoslavia</u>, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/31/L.50) entitled "United Nations Conference on Science and Technology for Development". <u>Iraq</u>, the Libyan Arab Republic, <u>Morocco</u>, <u>Peru</u>, <u>Trinidad and Tobago</u>, the <u>United Arab Emirates</u>, the <u>United Republic of</u> <u>Camerocn</u>, and <u>Zaire</u> joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

23. At the same meeting, the representative of <u>France</u> orally proposed the following amendments to operative paragraph 6 of the draft resolution (A/C.2/31/L.50):

(a) The insertion of the words "taking into account the time needed for the due completion of the various stages of preparation for the Conference" between the words "to consider" and the words "the question";

(b) The insertion of the word "time-table" between the words "question of the" and the word "sites".

24. The representative of France stated that her delegation would join in sponsoring the draft resolution (A/C.2/31/L.50) if the above amendments were accepted.

25. At the same meeting, the representative of <u>Canada</u>, in introducing amendments (A/C.2/31/L.69) to draft resolution A/C.2/31/L.50, stated that he wished to withdraw the first amendment, which had called for the addition of a new operative paragraph in the draft resolution to read as follows:

"Notes with appreciation the resolution adopted by the General Conference of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization at its nineteenth session, 4/ offering, inter alia, its full support to the preparation, organization and follow-up of the United Nations Conference on Science and Technology for Development;"

The second amendment, slightly modified, called for the phrase "especially the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization", which appeared in the second line, to be placed after the words "specialized agencies" in operative paragraph 9 of draft resolution A/C.2/31/L.50.

26. The representative of Canada also stated that his delegation would join in sponsoring the draft resolution if his amendment were acceptable.

4/ See A/C.2/31/14.

27. At the 64th meeting, on 10 December, the representative of <u>Romania</u>, on behalf of the original sponsors, as well as <u>Jamaica</u>, <u>Mauritania</u> and <u>Nigeria</u>, introduced a revised draft resolution (A/C.2/31/L.50/Rev.1) entitled "United Nations Conference on Science and Technology for Development", which incorporated the amendments proposed by France and Canada (see paras. 23 and 25 above).

28. A statement by the Secretary-General (A/C.2/31/13) on the administrative and financial implications of draft resolution A/C.2/31/L.50/Rev.1 was circulated. A statement concerning participation at the United Nations Conference on Science and Technology for Development was also made by the Secretary of the Committee at the 64th meeting.

29. At the same meeting, the representative of Poland introduced an amendment (A/C.2/31/L.78) to draft resolution A/C.2/31/L.50/Rev.1, which called for the insertion of a new operative paragraph 10, as follows:

"10. <u>Requests</u> the Committee on Science and Technology for Development to take fully into account, in the process of preparation of the Conference, the interrelationship between the scientific/technological fields and other areas of activity of the United Nations system, in particular the economic area, so as to create more favourable conditions for the further promotion of comprehensive international co-operation;"

30. The Committee voted on the draft resolution and the amendment thereto as follows:

(a) The amendment submitted by Poland (A/C.2/31/L.78) was adopted without a vote;

(b) Draft resolution A/C.2/31/L.50/Rev.1, as amended, was adopted without a vote (see para. 50 below, draft resolution V).

31. On the proposal of the representative of <u>Canada</u>, the Committee agreed to extend its appreciation to the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization for transmitting to the General Assembly the text of its resolution entitled "General programme resolution on science and technology" (A/C.2/31/14) and for its support in the preparations for the Conference on Science and Technology for Development.

32. At its 61st meeting, on 7 December 1976, the Secretary-General of the United Nations Water Conference made an introductory statement.

33. At the same meeting, the representative of <u>Argentina</u> orally proposed a draft resolution whereby the General Assembly would take note with appreciation of the statement made by the Secretary-General of the United Nations Water Conference and of the report regarding its preparatory work (A/31/356).

34. Italy and Sudan joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

35. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution without a vote (see para. 50 below, draft resolution VI).

36. At the 62nd meeting, on 8 December, the representative of Pakistan, on behalf of Afghanistan, Algeria, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Benin, Botswana, Burundi, Chad, Comoros, the Congo, Cuba, Cyprus, Democratic Yemen, Egypt, Guinea-Bissau, India, Indonesia, Iraq, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Madagascar, Malaysia, Mali, Mauritania, Morocco, Mozambique, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Peru, the Philippines, Qatar, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Somalia, the Sudan, the Syrian Arab Republic, Tunisia, Uganda, the United Arab Emirates, the United Republic of Cameroon, the Upper Volta, Yemen and Yugoslavia, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/31/L.54) entitled "Permanent sovereignty over national resources in the occupied Arab territories".

37. The Secretary of the Committee made a statement on the administrative and financial implications of the draft resolution.

38. The Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/31/L.54 by a roll-call vote of 94 to 2, with 24 abstentions (see para. 50 below, draft resolution VII). The voting was as follows:

In favour: Afghanistan, Algeria, Argentina, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Benin, Bhutan, Botswana, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burma, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, Ecuador, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, Gabon, Gambia, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Greece, Guyana, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lesotho, Liberia, Madagascar, Malaysia, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Nepal, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Swaziland, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Cameroon, United Republic of Tanzania, Upper Volta, Venezuela, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

Against: Israel, United States of America.

Abstaining: Australia, Austria, Barbados, Belgium, Bolivia, Canada, Costa Rica, Denmark, Dominican Republic, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Honduras, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Malawi, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Norway, Paraguay, Sweden, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Uruguay.

39. Statements in explanation of vote were made by the representatives of Israel, Portugal, Uruguay, the United States of America, the Netherlands (on behalf of the nine members of the European Economic Community) and Chile.

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VIII

40. At the 59th meeting, on 3 December, the representative of Mauritius, on behalf of <u>Algeria</u>, <u>Angola</u>, <u>Benin</u>, <u>Cape Verde</u>, the <u>Congo</u>, <u>Cuba</u>, <u>Egypt</u>, <u>Guinea-Bissau</u>, <u>Madagascar</u>, <u>Mauritius</u>, <u>Mozambique</u>, <u>Portugal</u>, <u>Rwanda</u> and the <u>United Republic of</u> <u>Tanzania</u>, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/31/L.71) entitled "Assistance to Sao Tome and Principe". <u>Ethiopia</u>, <u>India</u>, <u>Mali</u>, <u>Senegal</u>, <u>Togo</u>, the <u>United Republic</u> <u>of Cameroon</u>, the <u>Upper Volta</u>, <u>Yemen</u> and <u>Zambia</u> joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

41. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/31/L.71 without a vote (see para. 50 below, draft resolution VIII).

IX

42. At the 67th meeting, on 13 December, the representative of <u>Pakistan</u>, on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations which are members of the Group of 77, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/31/L.87) entitled "Assistance to Angola". Portugal also joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

43. At the same meeting, following informal consultations, the representative of Pakistan, on behalf of the sponsors, orally revised the draft resolution by:

(a) Replacing the words "give favourable consideration to" by the word "consider" in operative paragraph 3; and

(b) Replacing the words "the same benefits as" by the words "benefits comparable to" in operative paragraph 4.

44. The representative of China stated that, if the draft resolution were put to a vote, his delegation would not participate in the voting.

45. The Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/31/L.87, as orally revised, without a vote (see para. 50 below, draft resolution IX).

46. Statements in explanation of vote were made by the representatives of the German Lenocratic Republic, the United States of America, the Federal Republic of Germany, Guinea, Italy, Sweden and Finland.

47. At its 58th meeting, on 1 December, the representative of Egypt, on behalf of Algeria, Bahrain, Democratic Yemen, Egypt, Iraq, Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, the Libyan Arab Republic, Mauritania, Morocco, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Somalia, the Sudan, the Syrian Arab Republic, Tunisia, the United Arab Emirates and Yemen, introduced a draft decision (A/C.2/31/L.45) concerning the inclusion of Arabic as an official language of the United Nations Water Conference. In introducing the draft decision, the representative of Egypt drew attention to the fact that the words "an official" were to be inserted between the words "as" and "language".

48. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft decision, as orally revised, without a vote (see para. 51 below, draft decision I).

XI

49. At the 62nd meeting, on 8 December 1976, on the proposal of the Chairman, the Committee adopted, without a vote, two draft decisions (A/C.2/31/L.76), wherein the General Assembly would take note of the report of the Secretary-General on measures against corrupt practices of transnational and other corporations, their intermediaries and others involved (E/5838 and Corr.1 and Add.1) and of the report of the Secretary-General on immediate needs resulting from economic emergency situations (E/5843) (see para. 51, draft decisions II and III).

RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE SECOND COMMITTEE

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

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DRAFT RESOLUTION I

Implementation of the medium-term and long-term recovery and rehabilitation programme in the Sudano-Sahelian region

The General Assembly,

<u>Recalling</u> the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly and the Economic and Social Council, particularly General Assembly resolutions 3253 (XXIX) of 4 December 1974 and 3512 (XXX) of 15 December 1975 and Economic and Social Council resolution 1918 (LVIII) of 5 May 1975,

<u>Considering</u> that the nature and scope of the needs of the countries of the Sudano-Sahelian region make it necessary for the international community to continuand to strengthen its solidarity action to support the recovery efforts and economic development of those countries,

Noting with satisfaction the decisive role played by the United Nations Sahelian Office in helping to combat the effects of the drought and to implement the medium-term and long-term recovery and rehabilitation programme adopted by the States members of the Permanent Inter-State Committee on Drought Control in the Sahel,

Noting with satisfaction the results of the meeting convened by the Secretary-General and held at Geneva on 1 July 1975, whose purpose was to mobilize the necessary resources to finance priority projects identified by the Permanent Inter-State Committee and its member States,

Having examined the report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the medium-term and long-term recovery and rehabilitation programme in the Sudano-Sahelian region, 5/

1. Takes note with satisfaction of the report of the Secretary-General on the efforts made to implement the medium-term and long-term recovery and rehabilitation programme in the Sudano-Sahelian region;

2. Expresses its profound gratitude to the Governments, United Nations bodies, intergovernmental organizations, private organizations and individuals that have contributed to the implementation of the medium-term and long-term recovery and rehabilitation programme drawn up by the States members of the Permanent Inter-State Committee on Drought Control in the Sahel;

3. <u>Takes note</u> of the establishment of the Club des amis du Sahel, whose purpose is to assist in the implementation of the current programme adopted at Ouagadougou by the States members of the Permanent Inter-State Committee on Drought Control in the Sahel and of the enlarged programme deriving from the economic and social development strategy to be adopted by the Council of Ministers of the Permanent Inter-State Committee;

5/ A/31/259.

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4. <u>Urges</u> all Governments, United Nations bodies, intergovernmental organizations, private organizations and individuals to continue to respond favourably and in a continuing manner, either bilaterally or through the United Nations Sahelian Office or any other intermediary, to the requests formulated by the Permanent Inter-State Committee on Drought Control in the Sahel and by the Governments of the Sudano-Sahelian countries;

5. <u>Requests</u> the United Nations Sahelian Office to continue its close co-operation with the Permanent Inter-State Committee on Drought Control in the Sahel and its efforts to ensure co-operation and co-ordination between United Nations programmes and bodies with a view to the implementation of medium-term and long-term assistance programmes;

6. <u>Requests</u> the Secretary-General to continue his action aimed at mobilizing the financial resources necessary for the implementation of the medium-term and long-term projects identified by the States members of the Permanent Inter-State Committee on Drought Control in the Sahel;

7. <u>Also requests</u> the Secretary-General to report on the implementation of the recovery and rehabilitation programme in the Sudano-Sahelian region to the General Assembly at its thirty-second session through the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme and the Economic and Social Council.

DRAFT RESOLUTION II

Recapitalization of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development and replenishment of the International Development Association

The General Assembly,

<u>Recalling</u> its resolutions 3201 (S-VI) and 3202 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974 containing the Declaration and the Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order,

<u>Recalling also</u> its resolution 3362 (S-VII) of 16 September 1975 on development and international economic co-operation, in particular section II, paragraph 5 thereof, in which it stressed that in order to enlarge the pool of resources available for financing development, there is an urgent need to increase substantially the capital of the World Bank Group, in particular the resources of the International Development Association, to enable it to make additional capital available to the poorest countries on highly concessional terms,

Taking note of the statement made by the President of the World Bank Group at their annual meeting held at Manila in October 1976, in which he referred to the need for a substantial increase in the resources of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development and the International Development Association, to enable those institutions to continue to expand their lending to developing countries,

<u>Recalling further</u> its resolution 3387 (XXX) of 13 November 1975 in which it emphasized that the fifth International Development Association replenishment should promote a substantial increase in real terms in the resources of the Association,

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International Development Association

1. <u>Expresses concern</u> at the slow progress in negotiations for the fifth replenishment which threatens the commitment authority of the International Development Association;

2. <u>Urges</u> all traditional donors and others to support the fifth replenishment of the International Development Association;

3. <u>Emphasizes</u> the critical need for concessionary funds for financing development in developing countries, particularly in the least developed among them;

4. <u>Considers</u> it essential that negotiations for the fifth replenishment of the International Development Association be completed early next year to replenish the Association at a substantially higher level than that of the fourth replenishment;

5. <u>Urges</u> that donor countries consider arrangements to ensure that the commitment authority of the International Development Association will not be disrupted at the end of the current replenishment period, namely 30 June 1977;

II

International Bank for Reconstruction and Development

1. <u>Calls upon</u> all members of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development to support urgently a substantial increase in its capital in order to ensure adequate levels of lending to developing countries, thereby enabling it to maintain and enhance its role as an effective development financing institution;

2. <u>Expresses concern</u> over the impact of the hardening of the lending terms of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development and urges that those terms be promptly reviewed.

DRAFT RESOLUTION III

Preparations for a new international development strategy

The General Assembly,

<u>Recalling</u> its resolution 2626 (XXV) of 24 October 1970, containing the International Development Strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade, and resolution 3517 (XXX) of 15 December 1975 on the mid-term review and appraisal of progress in the implementation of the Strategy.

Gravely concerned that international economic relations face severe problems and that the economic disparities between the developed and the developing countries have further widened,

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

<u>Recalling</u> the results achieved at a number of major United Nations conferences held during the Second United Nations Development Decade on world economic and social problems,

<u>Conscious</u> of the need to introduce profound changes in economic relations between the developed and developing countries,

1. <u>Requests</u> the Secretary-General, in consultation with the Committee for Development Planning as well as the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination and other organs and organizations concerned of the United Nations system, to collect data and information that are relevant to the formulation of a new international development strategy, taking fully into account the above-mentioned resolutions on the establishment of a new international economic order and the other abovementioned resolutions;

2. Further requests the Secretary-General to report on the above information to the General Assembly at its thirty-second session, through the Economic and Social Council at its resumed sixty-third session, and decides to consider at that time appropriate action for the preparations for a new international development strategy;

3. <u>Also requests</u> the Secretary-General to ensure that research studies and reports in the field of development and economic co-operation, including those that may be necessary for a new international development strategy, are in accordance with the objectives of the above-mentioned resolutions;

4. <u>Further requests</u> the Secretary-General to utilize all appropriate research institutions and expertise, especially those of the developing countries, in the preparation of the above-mentioned studies and reports.

DRAFT RESOLUTION IV

Establishment of a network for the exchange of technological information

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 3201 (S-VI) and 3202 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974, 3281 (XXIX) of 12 December 1974 and 3362 (S-VII) of 16 September 1975,

Taking into account United Nations Conference on Trade and Development resolution 87 (IV) of 30 May 1976 on strengthening the technological capacity of developing countries,

Bearing in mind its resolution 3507 (XXX) of 15 December 1975 on institutional arrangements in the field of the transfer of technology, particularly paragraphs 2, 5 and 6 thereof,

Noting Economic and Social Council resolution 1902 (LVII) of 1 August 1974 on the role of an international technological information system in the transfer and assessment of technology and in the indigenous growth of appropriate technologies in developing countries,

<u>Acknowledging</u> that the Economic and Social Council, in its decision 171 (LXI) of 4 August 1976, noted with satisfaction the report of the Secretary-General on the establishment of a network for the exchange of technological information, 6/ as a first step in the implementation of General Assembly resolution 3507 (XXX), and decided to transmit the report to the General Assembly for consideration at its thirty-first session,

1. <u>Reaffirms</u> the importance of wider dissemination of scientific and technological information for the purpose of allowing developing countries access to research findings which are of interest to them as well as project experience of other developing countries, thus permitting the selection of technologies essential for their industrial growth and promoting the development of their own technological capacity;

2. <u>Compliments</u> the Secretary-General on the report transmitted by the Economic and Social Council and requests that he convey the thanks of the General Assembly to members of the Interagency Task Force who have undertaken to prepare the plan for the establishment of a network for the exchange of technological information;

3. <u>Takes note with satisfaction</u> of the report and its conclusions, especially as they relate to the importance of establishing a network useful to all countries, in particular developing countries;

4. <u>Requests</u> the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development and the Executive Director of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, in consultation with the regional commissions and other appropriate organizations, to intensify their efforts, in their respective fields, to assist in the establishment in developing countries of centres for the transfer and development of technology at the national, subregional and regional levels, in order to provide fundamental elements for the adequate functioning of an international network for the exchange of technological information, through corresponding national, subregional and regional systems of information;

<u>6/</u> E/5839.

5. <u>Also requests</u> the Secretary-General and the Interagency Task Force to continue their work in accordance with paragraph 6 of General Assembly resolution 3507 (XXX), including the preparation and publication of the pilot directory of United Nations information services mentioned in the report, $\frac{7}{4}$ and to submit further conclusions and recommendations on the establishment of a network for the exchange of technological information to the Assembly at its thirty-second session;

6. Further requests the Secretary-General, in consultation with the Interagency Task Force, to provide, within the existing capacity of the Secretariat, the necessary administrative services for carrying out, as far as is possible at present, the recommendations of the report;

7. <u>Requests</u> the Secretary-General and the Interagency Task Force to ascertain the availability of current inventories of information capabilities at the national, regional and international levels in terms of information sources, means of access to information and information-related services;

8. <u>Urges</u> the Secretary-General and the Interagency Task Force to identify by means of those inventories any deficiencies that might inhibit the setting up of the network and to recommend to the General Assembly at its thirty-second session, through the Economic and Social Council, measures to remedy these deficiencies;

9. <u>Welcomes</u> the report of the Executive Director of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization on the creation of an industrial technological information bank 8/ and urges the Industrial Development Board to take early decisions in order to enable the Executive Director to take the necessary measures towards making the bank operational and to report on the measures taken to the General Assembly at its thirty-second session through the Economic and Social Council.

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<u>7</u>/ See <u>ibid</u>., para. 76 (a). 8/ A/31/147.

DRAFT RESOLUTION V

United Nations Conference on Science and Technology for Development

The General Assembly,

<u>Recalling</u> section III, paragraph 7, of its resolution 3362 (S-VII) of 16 September 1975, in which it decided that a United Nations Conference on Science and Technology for Development should be held in 1978 or 1979,

<u>Recalling</u> Economic and Social Council resolutions 1897 (LVII) of 1 August 1974 on the question of convening a United Nations conference on science and technology, 2028 (LXI) of 4 August 1976 on the United Nations Conference on Science and Technology for Development and 2035 (LXI) of 4 August 1976 on the preparatory period of the Conference,

<u>Recalling further</u> the Declaration and the Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order <u>9</u>/ and the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States, 10/

1. <u>Endorses</u> Economic and Social Council resolutions 2028 (LXI) and 2035 (LXI);

2. <u>Decides</u> to convene the United Nations Conference on Science and Technology for Development during 1979, in time for the General Assembly to take action at its thirty-fourth session in the light of the results of the Conference;

3. <u>Decides</u> that the Conference should be within the framework recommended in paragraphs 2 and 3 of Economic and Social Council resolution 2028 (LXI);

4. <u>Requests</u> the Secretary-General to appoint a Secretary-General of the Conference at the earliest possible time, as provided in paragraph 5 of Council resolution 2028 (LXI), and further requests such appointment to be made at the level of Under-Secretary-General, in order to ensure the appropriate capacity for co-ordination and interaction with Member States and within United Nations specialized agencies and organizations;

5. <u>Decides</u> that the Committee on Science and Technology for Development should act as the Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on Science and Technology for Development, open to the participation of all States, and further decides that the Preparatory Committee should hold its first session early in 1977 and submit its report to the General Assembly at its thirty-second session through the Council at its sixty-third session;

<u>9</u>/ General Assembly resolutions 3201 (S-VI) and 3202 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974. 10/ General Assembly resolution 3281 (XXIX) of 12 December 1974.

6. <u>Requests</u> the Preparatory Committee to consider, taking into account the time needed for the due completion of the various stages of preparation for the Conference, the question of the time-table, sites and other necessary arrangements for the regional and interregional preparatory meetings and to submit its proposals to the Economic and Social Council at its sixty-third session;

7. <u>Also requests</u> the Committee on Science and Technology for Development to consider, at its meeting in 1977 as the Preparatory Committee, the draft provisional agenda for its fourth regular session;

8. <u>Decides</u> to take a final decision on the question of the site of the Conference at its thirty-second session;

9. <u>Invites</u> the specialized agencies, especially the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, the International Atomic Energy Agency and the interested organs of the United Nations, the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, the United Nations Industrial Development Organization and the regional commissions, to co-operate fully in the preparations for the Conference, as provided by Economic and Social Council resolution 2028 (LXI);

10. <u>Requests</u> the Committee on Science and Technology for Development to take fully into account, in the process of preparation of the Conference, the interrelationship between the scientific/technological fields and other areas of activity of the United Nations system, in particular the economic area, so as to create more favourable conditions for the further promotion of comprehensive international co-operation,

11. <u>Invites</u> the Secretary-General to request the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination to promote, through its Sub-Committee on Science and Technology, close and permanent contact with the Secretary-General of the Conference;

12. <u>Requests</u> that, for the preparatory work leading to the Conference, the Advisory Committee on the Application of Science and Technology to Development should advise, on request, the Secretary-General of the Conference and the Preparatory Committee on matters pertaining to the Conference, and should assist and collaborate, at the request of the Secretary-General of the Conference, in the preparation of the Conference at the regional level;

13. <u>Requests</u> the Secretary-General of the Conference to seek the co-operation of intergovernmental organizations and non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council which may be in a position to contribute constructively to the preparation of the Conference;

14. <u>Invites</u> Governments to participate fully in the preparation of the Conference, taking into account the provisions of Economic and Social Council resolutions 2028 (LXI) and 2035 (LXI);

15. <u>Requests</u> the Secretary-General of the United Nations to submit a report to the General Assembly at its thirty-second session, through the Economic and Social Council, on the implementation of the present resolution.

DRAFT RESOLUTION VI

United Nations Water Conference

The General Assembly,

<u>Recalling</u> its resolution 3513 (XXX) of 15 December 1975 and its decision adopted at the plenary meeting of the current session relating to the arrangements for the United Nations Water Conference,

Recalling also Economic and Social Council resolutions 1982 (LX) of 19 April 1976 and 1983 (LX) of 23 April 1976,

<u>Takes note with appreciation</u> of the statement made by the Secretary-General of the United Nations Water Conference <u>11</u>/ and of the report regarding its preparatory work. <u>12</u>/

DRAFT RESOLUTION VII

Permanent sovereignty over national resources in the occupied Arab territories

The General Assembly,

<u>Recalling</u> its resolution 3336 (XXIX) of 17 December 1974 entitled "Permanent sovereignty over national resources in the occupied Arab territories",

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<u>Recalling further</u> its resolution 3516 (XXX) of 15 December 1975 on the same subject, in which it was noted that the report of the Secretary-General on the adverse economic effects on the Arab States and peoples resulting from repeated Israeli aggression and continued occupation of their territories <u>13</u>/ was inadequate in that it did not incorporate the necessary substantive and comprehensive studies required in conformity with paragraph 5 of resolution 3336 (XXIX), the related statements made at the twenty-ninth session of the General Assembly on behalf of the co-sponsors <u>14</u>/ and by the Secretary-General on the administrative and financial implications <u>15</u>/ as well as the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions, 16/

<u>11</u>/ See A/C.2/31/SR.61.

12/ A/31/356.

13/ A/10290 and Add.2.

14/ See Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-ninth Session, Second Committee, 1635th meeting, and A/C.2/L.1372/Rev.1.

15/ A/C.2/L.1385, A/C.5/1649.

16/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-ninth Session, Annexes, agenda item 73, document A/9978/Add.1.

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Noting that in its resolution 3516 (XXX) the Secretary-General was requested to submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-first session his final comprehensive report, which should fulfil the above-mentioned requirements, taking into account the related statements on the administrative and financial implications submitted by the Secretary-General <u>17</u>/ and approved by the General Assembly at its thirtieth session,

Taking into account the note by the Secretary-General of 1 November 1976, 18/

Bearing in mind the pertinent provisions of its resolutions 3201 (S-VI) and 3202 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974, containing the Declaration and the Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order, and 3281 (XXIX) of 12 December 1974 on the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States,

1. <u>Reaffirms</u> the right of the Arab States and peoples whose territories are under Israeli occupation to regain full and effective control over their natural and all other resources and economic activities, as well as the rights of those States, territories and peoples to the restitution and full compensation for the exploitation, loss and depletion of, and damage to, their natural and all other resources and economic activities;

2. <u>Takes note</u> of the regret expressed in the note by the Secretary-General that the submission of the report, as requested by the General Assembly in resolutions 3336 (XXIX) and 3516 (XXX) and the related statements will be postponed until the thirty-second session of the Assembly;

3. <u>Requests</u> the Secretary-General to take immediately all the measures necessary to secure the submission to the General Assembly at its thirty-second session of his final substantive comprehensive report, which should fulfil all of the above-mentioned requirements;

4. <u>Requests</u> the heads of the relevant specialized agencies and United Nations organs, particularly the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development and the Economic Commission for Western Asia, to co-operate actively and adequately with the Secretary-General in the preparation of his final substantive comprehensive report.

DRAFT RESOLUTION VIII

Assistance to Sao Tome and Principe

The General Assembly,

<u>Deeply concerned</u> at the serious economic and social situation in Sao Tome and Principe as the result of the total lack of infrastructures for development inherited from the colonial period,

18/ A/31/284.

^{17/} A/C.2/L.1494 and A/C.5/1759.

Further concerned by the adverse effects which the international economic situation has caused to the frail economy of Sao Tome and Principe,

Noting that Sao Tome and Principe has not been included in the list of the most seriously affected countries,

<u>Recalling</u> its resolution 3421 (XXX) of 8 December 1975 on the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, in which it urged the specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system to extend assistance to the newly independent and emerging States,

<u>Recalling further</u> recommendation 99 (IV) adopted by the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development on 31 May 1976, <u>19</u>/ particularly paragraph 4 thereof, in which the Conference recommended that measures of assistance should be undertaken by the appropriate organs of the United Nations system in favour of the newly independent States of Africa,

1. <u>Urgently appeals</u> to Member States and the international institutions concerned, particularly the United Nations Development Programme, the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, the United Nations Children's Fund, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the World Food Programme, the World Health Organization and the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, to assist the Government of Sao Tome and Principe in an effective and continuous manner so as to enable it to establish the necessary social and economic infrastructures essential for the well-being of the people;

2. <u>Requests</u> the Secretary-General to mobilize the financial, technical and economic assistance of the international community, in particular the developed countries and the appropriate organizations of the United Nations system, with a view to meeting the short-term and long-term development needs of this newly independent country;

3. <u>Requests</u> the Committee for Development Planning at its thirteenth session, as a matter of priority, to give favourable consideration to the question of the inclusion of Sao Tome and Principe in the list of the least developed countries and to submit its conclusions to the Economic and Social Council at its sixty-third session;

4. <u>Invites</u>, in the meantime, Member States, particularly the developed countries, and the organizations of the United Nations system to grant Sao Tome and Principe the same benefits as those enjoyed by the least developed among the developing countries in the light of prevailing conditions in Sao Tome and Principe;

5. <u>Strongly recommends</u> that Sao Tome and Principe be included in the list of the most seriously affected countries;

6. <u>Further requests</u> the Secretary-General to keep this matter under review and to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-second session on the implementation of the present resolution.

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^{19/} See TD/217, part one, sect. A.

DRAFT RESOLUTION IX

Assistance to Angola

The General Assembly,

<u>Deeply concerned</u> by the widespread destruction and damage caused to the social and economic infrastructure during the course of the struggle for independence in Angola and in defence of its national sovereignty,

<u>Taking note</u> of the inadequate base of socio-economic development in the rural areas inherited from the colonial period,

<u>Considering</u> the urgent problem of absorbing and resettling the large numbers of returning refugees into the permanent fabric of the society,

<u>Further concerned</u> by the adverse effects which the international economic situation continues to impose on the weakened economy of Angola,

<u>Recalling</u> its resolution 3421 (XXX) of 8 December 1975 on the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, in which it urged the specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system to extend assistance to the newly independent and emerging States,

<u>Recalling further</u> recommendation 99 (IV) adopted by the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development on 31 May 1976, <u>20</u>/ particularly paragraph ⁴ thereof, in which the Conference recommended that measures of assistance should be undertaken by the appropriate organs of the United Nations system in favour of the newly independent States of Africa,

<u>Welcoming</u> the efforts of the Government and the people of Angola aimed at national reconstruction,

<u>Taking note</u> of the statement made by the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Angola before the General Assembly on 1 December 1976 <u>21</u>/ proposing the establishment of an international fund for the national reconstruction of Angola,

1. <u>Requests</u> the Secretary-General to mobilize an international programme for financial, technical and material assistance with a view to channelling the proceeds into an international reconstruction fund for Angola to meet its long-term and short-term development needs;

2. <u>Urgently appeals</u> to all Member States and to the international economic and financial institutions concerned to respond generously to the needs of Angola and to provide assistance on a bilateral and/or multilateral basis;

20/ Ibid.

21/ See A/31/PV.84, pp. 58-78.

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3. <u>Requests</u> the Committee for Development Planning at its thirteenth session, as a matter of priority, to consider the question of the inclusion of Angola in the list of the least developed countries and to submit its conclusions to the Economic and Social Council at its sixty-third session;

4. <u>Invites</u>, in the meantime, Member States and the organizations of the United Nations system to grant Angola benefits comparable to those enjoyed by the least developed among the developing countries in the light of prevailing conditions in Angola;

5. <u>Strongly recommends</u> that Angola should be included in the list of the most seriously affected countries and be considered by the United Nations Special Fund for urgent assistance;

6. <u>Further requests</u> the Secretary-General to keep this matter under review and to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-second session on the implementation of the present resolution.

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

DRAFT DECISION I

Inclusion of Arabic as an official language of the United Nations Water Conference

The General Assembly, recalling Economic and Social Council resolution 1982 (LX) of 19 April 1976 entitled "Participation in the United Nations Water Conference", decides to include Arabic as an official language of the United Nations Water Conference.

DRAFT DECISION II

Report of the Secretary-General on measures against corrupt practices of transnational and other corporations, their intermediaries and others involved

The General Assembly takes note of the report of the Secretary-General on measures against corrupt practices of transnational and other corporations, their intermediaries and others involved, <u>22</u>/ prepared pursuant to Assembly resolution 3514 (XXX) of 15 December 1975.

DRAFT DECISION III

Report of the Secretary-General on immediate needs resulting from economic emergency situations

The General Assembly takes note of the report of the Secretary-General on immediate needs resulting from economic emergency situations 23/ and, as recommended by the Economic and Social Council in decision 177 (LXI) of 5 August 1976, invites the Secretary-General to continue the preparation of proposals pursuant to Assembly resolution 3510 (XXX) of 15 December 1975, in close consultation with the appropriate organizations of the United Nations system, and to report to the Council at its sixty-third session, taking into account the views expressed during the Council's sixty-first session.

22/ E/5838 and Corr.1 and Add.1.

<u>23/</u> E/5843.