

REPORT
OF THE
ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL
for the year 1982

GENERAL ASSEMBLY

OFFICIAL RECORDS: THIRTY-SEVENTH SESSION

SUPPLEMENT No. 3 (A/37/3)



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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.

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^b The account of the Council's consideration, in plenary meetings, of the questions of the strengthening of the co-ordination of information systems (at the first regular session of 1982) and international co-operation and co-ordination within the United Nations system (at the resumed second regular session of 1982) has been included in the present section.

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EDITORIAL NOTE

This report covers the work of the Council at its organizational session for 1982 and its first, second and resumed second regular sessions of 1982.

The report contains a repertorial summary of procedural steps and records of voting, and of the actions taken by the Council under each agenda item and, in cases where an item was referred to a sessional committee, a report of the committee concerned. It also contains, in chapter II, a summary of the general discussion on international economic and social policy, including regional and sectoral developments.

SUMMARY RECORDS AND OFFICIAL RECORDS

The summary records of the meetings of the Council will be issued in *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1982, Plenary Meetings*. The summary records of the meetings of the Sessional Working Group (of Governmental Experts) on the Implementation of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights are contained in documents E/1982/WG.1/SR.1-24. By decision 1982/105 of 4 February 1982, the Council decided, *inter alia*, to discontinue, for an experimental period of two years, the provision of summary records for its sessional committees.

The resolutions and decisions of the Council and the reports of its commissions and standing committees are issued as supplements to the Official Records of the Council. The list of the supplements to the Official Records, 1982, is given below.

<i>Supplement No.</i>		<i>Document symbol</i>
1	Resolutions and decisions adopted during the organizational session for 1982 and the first regular session of 1982	E/1982/82
1A	Resolutions and decisions adopted during the second regular session of 1982	E/1982/82/ Add.1
1B	Resolutions and decisions adopted during the resumed second regular session of 1982	E/1982/82/ Add.2
2	Report of the Commission on Human Rights on its thirty-eighth session	E/1982/12 and Corr.1
3	Report of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs on its seventh special session	E/1982/13
4	Report of the Commission on the Status of Women on its twenty-ninth session	E/1982/14
5	Report of the Committee for Development Planning on its eighteenth session	E/1982/15 and Corr.1 and 2
6	Report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme	E/1982/16/ Rev.1
7	Report of the Executive Board of the United Nations Children's Fund	E/1982/17
8	Report of the Commission on Transnational Corporations on its eighth session	E/1982/18 and Add.1 and Add.1/ Corr.1
9	Report of the Economic Commission for Europe	E/1982/19
10	Report of the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific	E/1982/20
11	Report of the Economic Commission for Africa	E/1982/21
12	Report of the Economic Commission for Western Asia	E/1982/22

FOREWORD

I should like, in my capacity as President, to convey what I understand to be the central message of the Economic and Social Council. I wish to emphasize what unites us and moves us forward towards a common goal—the creation of conditions for equitable and efficient international co-operation.

In spite of differences on important issues, I think it can be concluded that there is a convergence of views and interests with respect to several important areas.

First, the international economic situation has deteriorated to such an extent that all countries are suffering from it, to different degrees of intensity. Last year there was almost no growth, while the volume of world trade stagnated for the second consecutive year. Although inflation has decelerated, it has not yet been brought under full control and, since there are no signs of changes for the better, we are facing a future fraught with uncertainty. The *World Economic Survey* and the report of the Committee for Development Planning are very explicit in this respect.

The picture would not, however, be complete if we did not also take into account the aggravated political situation stemming from the increasing recourse to the use of force, the extension of old and the appearance of new conflicts. The arms race, which is at the same time a cause and an effect of the deterioration of the international situation, has a negative bearing on all spheres of relations in the world. Global expenditures for armaments have already attained the level of \$600 billion, which is more than the total investment in all developing countries. This fundamental contradiction of our world is all the more striking as it appears at a time when the second special session of the General Assembly devoted to disarmament has failed to achieve the expected results.

Second, the developing countries are the main victims of such a situation, over which they have limited control. They are exposed to the most negative effects of both the deteriorating situation in the economic and political spheres and the system of inequitable international economic relations. Such a situation, in view of its dimensions and acuteness, has become one of the most significant political problems of the contemporary world, requiring global solutions without which it will not be possible to stabilize either political or economic international relations.

Instead of taking "measures of positive adjustment" in order to promote the growth of their economy, many developing countries are compelled to pursue "negative adjustments", thus sacrificing their development needs under pressure from the world economic depression. Such adjustments are being undertaken at a time when the relative prices of their primary commodities have fallen to the lowest post-war level; when their foreign indebtedness—not counting the unrecorded short-term debts—has surpassed half a trillion dollars; when annual service payments on the principal and interest, adversely affected by high interest rates, amount to over \$100 billion, which is well above the current financial inflow; and when official development assistance has decreased by 4 per cent in real terms. Many of these countries, especially the least developed among them, are forced to slow down their economic development.

Third, there is a high level of agreement that the crisis we are faced with is of a structural rather than a cyclical nature. Having in view growing interdependence, such a situation calls for the strengthening of multilateral co-operation both for the revival of the world economy and for the restructuring of existing international economic relations, as two aspects of one and the same problem. Although there are differences of expression and sometimes of substance in the approach to this problem, the debate has demonstrated the need for every country to contribute to the overcoming of the present situation, in which, of course, heavy responsibility rests with those countries which play a major role in the world economy. What is needed, in essence, is determined and concerted international action conducive to the settlement of those problems which are ripe for solving and, at the same time, to such structural changes as would lead to the establishment of the new international economic order. Regardless of the fact that there are differences concerning the nature of the new international economic order, it is beyond all doubt that views are less and less divergent about the need for changes that will create the conditions for every country to develop its material and human potential, to make use of knowledge and experience under normal conditions, to ensure an equitable position in international relations and thus to give its share to the development of the world economy.

Multilateral co-operation, like bilateral, should be firmly founded on a continuing convergence of national and international measures. It requires that all Governments pay adequate attention to the international consequences of their national economic policies and their influence on the world economy and international economic relations.

Fourth, there is no doubt that the launching of global negotiations is one of the most important tasks before the international community. These negotiations, the launching of which has not been disputed by anyone, represent both a political and economic necessity for today's world and should not be delayed any longer. The launching of global negotiations is not only in the interest of developing countries but in the common interest of all countries, as they would contribute to the revival of the world economy and to its restructuring. For the success of this endeavour, a main contribution is expected from the countries that have a prominent role in the world economy.

Fifth, the disturbing state of the world economy requires an urgent response. That is why the proposal of the Secretary-General concerning a programme for the recovery of the world economy is an important contribution and deserves our full attention. In order to succeed and to have lasting results, that programme should be closely linked with the restructuring of the world economy and international economic relations and should have as its primary aim a more rapid economic development and industrialization of developing countries. "Positive adjustment" can obviously not be achieved in conditions of stagnation, since more just relations in the world economy and a more even distribution of income can only be achieved in conditions of dynamic growth.

Sixth, the strengthening of the United Nations system in solving world economic problems is an urgent task. Every country should contribute to the reinforcement of the world

organization, since it can only do as much as the Governments of its Member States are prepared to do. To that effect, it is encouraging to note that emphasis is being placed on the need to renew efforts in a resolute way with a view to stimulating negotiations between the developed and developing countries in all forums and at all levels of the United Nations system. We should remind ourselves that the General Assembly, in resolution 34/138, explicitly pointed out that the launching of global negotiations should not involve any interruption of, or have a negative influence on, negotiations in other United Nations forums, but, on the contrary, should reinforce and draw upon them. This is why it is indispensable to take appropriate steps to accelerate the negotiating process in various bodies of the United Nations system and within the framework of the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade. There is virtual unanimity that issues such as food, energy, balance of payments and development financing, transfer of financial resources and trade are priority tasks of the international community which cannot be further delayed. An imperative condition for the recovery of the world economy is the resistance to protectionism, further liberalization of international trade and avoidance of such monetary and fiscal measures as would have a negative impact on other countries. In the forthcoming meetings of the International Monetary Fund and the World Bank, in the Ministerial Meeting of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) and in the sixth session of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, there are considerable opportunities to that effect. The proposals being considered by GATT with a view to halting further protectionist and subsidy measures in the light of their potential benefit for both the developed and developing countries would also seem to merit attention.

Seventh, economic co-operation among developing countries has been recognized as a significant element in individual and collective self-reliance of developing countries in their efforts to accelerate their economic and social development. In this regard, the conference held at Caracas was a considerable contribution to the evolution of both the concept and practice of economic co-operation among developing countries and technical co-operation among developing countries. It was underlined that co-operation with developing countries is no substitute for co-operation with developed countries and that it is necessary for the entire United Nations system to support and assist economic co-operation among developing countries as a concrete contribution to the promotion of international co-operation for development.

Eighth, special economic, humanitarian and disaster relief assistance, as a recurrent item on the agenda of the Economic and Social Council, continues to be the subject of special concern and attention. Once again, at its second regular session, the Council has reaffirmed its important role in this domain, at the same time confirming the

solidarity of the international community with the countries suddenly struck by natural and other forms of disaster, endangering their development efforts in general. There is much room for strengthening the role of the Council in special economic, humanitarian and disaster relief assistance, in particular in the co-ordination of the activities concerned.

Ninth, there was wide support for the resolution on the need to strengthen the place and the role of the Council (resolution 1982/50). It is encouraging that the resolution on revitalization was adopted by consensus, and we hope that the resolution will give impetus to the continuation of the efforts to further strengthen the Council. I have been encouraged by the readiness of the heads of specialized agencies and regional commissions to contribute to this process. The best way to strengthen the role of the Council or any other forum, however, is through concrete actions which would improve international co-operation for development.

The high quality of the general debate has reflected an increased awareness of interdependence and of the fact that co-operation has become an objective need of today's world. Although there are different views on interdependence, in the final analysis it means that every one of us should in our behaviour take into consideration the necessity of broadening instead of narrowing the basis of equitable co-operation.

We have agreed that the world is in a crisis situation and that it is necessary to take measures in order to revive confidence in co-operative efforts. The more difficult the situation, the more energetic our actions and the more resolute our response should be. The word "crisis" itself has different connotations in different languages. In Chinese, for example, it means both danger and opportunity.

I hope that that will be taken as a lesson and message, and that no step, however small, will be neglected in reinforcing international co-operation for development. What we were not able to do in the Council should be pursued more vigorously at the thirty-seventh session of the General Assembly.



(Signed) Miljan KOMATINA
President of the
Economic and Social Council

Geneva, July 1982

MATTERS CALLING FOR ACTION BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OR BROUGHT TO ITS ATTENTION

GENERAL DISCUSSION OF INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL POLICY, INCLUDING REGIONAL AND SECTORAL DEVELOPMENTS

*Resolution and decisions calling for action
by the General Assembly*

Identification of the least developed among the developing countries (Council resolution 1982/41)

Long-term trends in world economic and social development (Council decision 1982/172)¹

Protection against harmful or potentially harmful products (Council decision 1982/180)¹

*Decision brought to the attention of the
General Assembly*

Reports considered by the Economic and Social Council in connection with its general discussion of international economic and social policy, including regional and sectoral developments (Council decision 1982/177)

REVITALIZATION OF THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL

*Resolution calling for action by the
General Assembly*

Revitalization of the Economic and Social Council (Council resolution 1982/50)

*Decision brought to the attention of the
General Assembly*

Scheduling of the annual session of the Commission on Human Rights (Council decision 1982/156)

DECADE FOR ACTION TO COMBAT RACISM AND RACIAL DISCRIMINATION

*Resolutions calling for action by the
General Assembly*

Implementation of the Programme for the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination (Council resolution 1982/31)²

Second World Conference to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination (Council resolution 1982/32)²

*Resolution and decision brought to the attention
of the General Assembly*

Activities of non-governmental organizations (Council resolution 1982/16)

Seminar for the region of the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific under the Pro-

gramme for the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination (Council decision 1982/120)

SPECIAL ECONOMIC, HUMANITARIAN AND DISASTER RELIEF ASSISTANCE

*Resolutions and decision calling for action
by the General Assembly*

Situation of refugees in the Sudan (Council resolution 1982/1)

Humanitarian assistance to refugees in Djibouti (Council resolution 1982/3)

Assistance to refugees in Somalia (Council resolution 1982/4)

Measures to be taken following the cyclones and floods in Madagascar (Council resolution 1982/5)

International assistance to alleviate the economic and social problems faced by Honduras and Nicaragua as a result of the May 1982 floods (Council decision 1982/168)

*Resolutions and decision brought to the attention
of the General Assembly*

Assistance to displaced persons in Ethiopia (Council resolution 1982/2)

Measures to be taken following the heavy floods which have affected Democratic Yemen (Council resolution 1982/6)

Special economic, humanitarian and disaster relief assistance (Council decision 1982/151)

CONVENING OF AN INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON POPULATION IN 1984

*Resolution calling for action by the
General Assembly*

Convening of an International Conference on Population in 1984 (Council resolution 1982/42)

*Resolution brought to the attention of the
General Assembly*

Convening of an International Conference on Population in 1984 (Council resolution 1982/7)

INTERNATIONAL YEAR OF PEACE AND INTERNATIONAL DAY OF PEACE

*Resolution calling for action by the
General Assembly*

International Year of Peace and International Day of Peace (Council resolution 1982/15)

*Resolution calling for action by the
General Assembly*

Strategy and policies for drug control (Council resolution 1982/13)²

*Resolutions and decisions brought to the attention
of the General Assembly*

Measures to improve international co-operation in the interdiction of illicit drug traffic (Council resolution 1982/8)

Concerted action against the illicit drug traffic in Central and South America and the Caribbean region (Council resolution 1982/9)

International Year against Drug Abuse (Council resolution 1982/10)

Co-operation with the International Narcotics Control Board concerning schedule II of the 1971 Convention on Psychotropic Substances (Council resolution 1982/11)

Demand and supply of opiates for medical and scientific needs (Council resolution 1982/12)

Establishment of a regional office at Lima for co-ordinating narcotics control (Council resolution 1982/14)

Duration and periodicity of sessions of the Commission on Narcotics Drugs (Council decision 1982/114)

Report of the International Narcotics Control Board (Council decision 1982/115)

Report of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs (Council decision 1982/116)

International campaign against traffic in drugs (Council decision 1982/117)

REPORT OF THE UNITED NATIONS HIGH COMMISSIONER
FOR REFUGEES*Decision brought to the attention of the
General Assembly*

Report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (Council decision 1982/149)

TRADE AND DEVELOPMENT

*Decision brought to the attention of the
General Assembly*

Transmittal of reports to the General Assembly for consideration (Council decision 1982/178)

INTERNATIONAL COVENANT ON CIVIL AND
POLITICAL RIGHTS*Decision brought to the attention of the
General Assembly*

Transmittal of reports to the General Assembly for consideration (Council decision 1982/178)

UNITED NATIONS UNIVERSITY

*Decision brought to the attention of the
General Assembly*

Transmittal of reports to the General Assembly for consideration (Council decision 1982/178)

Resolutions calling for action by the General Assembly

International assistance to the flood-stricken areas of Democratic Yemen (Council resolution 1982/59)

Expansion of the conference facilities of the Economic Commission for Africa at Addis Ababa (Council resolution 1982/60)

Financing of the Multinational Programming and Operational Centres of the Economic Commission for Africa on an established basis (Council resolution 1982/62)

Regional programming, operations, restructuring and decentralization issues with respect to the Economic Commission for Africa (Council resolution 1982/63)

Activities of the Economic Commission for Africa (Council resolution 1982/65)¹

*Resolutions and decisions brought to the attention
of the General Assembly*

Europe-Africa permanent link through the Strait of Gibraltar (Council resolution 1982/57)

Caribbean Development and Co-operation Committee of the Economic Commission for Latin America (Council resolution 1982/58)

Particular problems facing Zaire with regard to transport, transit and access to foreign markets (Council resolution 1982/61)

Establishment of a Standing Committee for the Programme of the Economic Commission for Western Asia (Council resolution 1982/64)

Rationalization of the work of the Economic and Social Council (Council decision 1982/174)

Reports of the Secretary-General on regional co-operation and on the meetings of the executive secretaries of the regional commissions (Council decision 1982/175)

PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION AND FINANCE MATTERS

*Resolutions and decision brought to the attention
of the General Assembly*

International centre for public accounting and auditing (Council resolution 1982/43)

Public administration and finance for development (Council resolution 1982/44)

International co-operation in tax matters (Council resolution 1982/45)

Report of the Secretary-General on the results of the Second International Symposium on the Mobilization of Personal Savings in Developing Countries (Council decision 1982/152)

TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS DECADE IN AFRICA

*Resolution calling for action by the
General Assembly*

Transport and Communications Decade in Africa (Council resolution 1982/54)

SPECIAL MEASURES FOR THE SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC
DEVELOPMENT OF AFRICA IN THE 1980S*Decision brought to the attention of the
General Assembly*

Report of the Secretary-General containing suggestions by non-governmental organizations regarding the implemen-

INTERNATIONAL CO-OPERATION IN THE FIELD OF
HUMAN SETTLEMENTS

*Resolution and decisions calling for action
by the General Assembly*

Human settlements (Council resolution 1982/46)

Report of the Secretary-General on the living conditions of the Palestinian people in the occupied Palestinian territories (Council decision 1982/153)

Report of the Secretary-General on the financial and organizational implications of holding an International Year of Shelter for the Homeless (Council decision 1982/154)

FOOD PROBLEMS

*Decision calling for action by the
General Assembly*

Food problems (Council decision 1982/176)¹

INTERNATIONAL CO-OPERATION ON THE ENVIRONMENT

*Resolution calling for action by the
General Assembly*

International co-operation on the environment (Council resolution 1982/56)

*Resolution brought to the attention of the
General Assembly*

Implementation in the Sudan-Sahelian region of the Plan of Action to Combat Desertification (Council resolution 1982/55)

INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT CO-OPERATION

*Resolution calling for action by the
General Assembly*

Industrial development co-operation (Council resolution 1982/66)

SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY FOR DEVELOPMENT

*Decision calling for action by the
General Assembly*

Report of the Intergovernmental Committee on Science and Technology for Development (Council decision 1982/155)

NEW AND RENEWABLE SOURCES OF ENERGY: IMPLEMENTATION OF THE NAIROBI PROGRAMME OF ACTION FOR THE DEVELOPMENT AND UTILIZATION OF NEW AND RENEWABLE SOURCES OF ENERGY

*Decision calling for action by the
General Assembly*

Report of the Interim Committee on New and Renewable Sources of Energy (Council decision 1982/169)

*Decisions calling for action by the
General Assembly*

Situation of human rights in El Salvador (Council decision 1982/134)

Human rights and mass exoduses (Council decision 1982/136)

*Resolutions and decisions brought to the attention
of the General Assembly*

Study of the problem of discrimination against indigenous populations (Council resolution 1982/34)

Summary or arbitrary executions (Council resolution 1982/35)

Situation of human rights in Equatorial Guinea (Council resolution 1982/36)

Question of a convention on the rights of the child (Council resolution 1982/37)

Question of the human rights of all persons subjected to any form of detention or imprisonment, in particular torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment (Council resolution 1982/38)

Protection of the rights of children and parents in cases of removal or retention of children (Council resolution 1982/39)

Report of the *Ad Hoc* Working Group of Experts of the Commission on Human Rights on allegations of infringements of trade union rights in the Republic of South Africa (Council resolution 1982/40)

Question of the violation of human rights in the occupied Arab territories, including Palestine (Council decision 1982/127)

Adverse consequences for the enjoyment of human rights of political, military, economic and other forms of assistance given to the colonial and racist régime in South Africa (Council decision 1982/128)

Question of slavery and the slave trade in all their practices and manifestations, including the slavery-like practices of *apartheid* and colonialism (Council decision 1982/129)

Exploitation of child labour (Council decision 1982/130)

Question of the human rights of all persons subjected to any form of detention or imprisonment, in particular the question of missing and disappeared persons (Council decision 1982/131)

Question of human rights in Chile (Council decision 1982/132)

Situation of human rights and fundamental freedoms in Poland (Council decision 1982/133)

Situation of human rights in Guatemala (Council decision 1982/135)

Situation of human rights in Bolivia (Council decision 1982/137)

Further promotion and encouragement of human rights and fundamental freedoms, including the question of the programme and methods of work of the Commission on Human Rights: alternative approaches and ways and means within the United Nations system for improving the effective enjoyment of human rights and fundamental freedoms (Council decision 1982/138)

Advisory services in the field of human rights: assistance to Uganda (Council decision 1982/139)

General decision concerning the establishment of a working group of the Commission on Human Rights to examine situations referred to the Commission under Economic and Social Council resolution 1503 (XLVIII) and those situations of which the Commission is seized (Council decision 1982/140)

Question of the realization in all countries of the economic, social and cultural rights contained in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and in the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, and study of special problems which the developing countries face in their efforts to achieve these human rights (Council decision 1982/141)

Report of the Commission on Human Rights (Council decision 1982/142)

The right of peoples to self-determination and its application to peoples under colonial or alien domination or foreign occupation (Council decision 1982/143)

Report of the Panel of the Fact-Finding and Conciliation Commission on Freedom of Association appointed by the Governing Body of the International Labour Office to examine the complaints of alleged infringements of trade union rights in the United States/Puerto Rico (Council decision 1982/144)

Scheduling of the annual session of the Commission on Human Rights (Council decision 1982/145)

Report of the Secretary-General on measures to be taken against Nazi, Fascist and neo-Fascist activities and all other forms of totalitarian ideologies and practices based on racial intolerance, hatred and terror (Council decision 1982/146)

Situation of human rights in Equatorial Guinea (Council decision 1982/150)

ACTIVITIES FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF WOMEN: UNITED NATIONS DECADE FOR WOMEN: EQUALITY, DEVELOPMENT AND PEACE

Resolutions calling for action by the General Assembly

Role of women in economic development (Council resolution 1982/19)

Preparations for the 1985 World Conference to Review and Appraise the Achievements of the United Nations Decade for Women (Council resolution 1982/26)

International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women (Council resolution 1982/27)

Resolutions and decisions brought to the attention of the General Assembly

Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (Council resolution 1982/17)

Situation of women and children in the occupied Arab territories (Council resolution 1982/18)

Suppression of the traffic in persons and of the exploitation of the prostitution of others (Council resolution 1982/20)

Action to be taken to ensure the recovery abroad of maintenance (Council resolution 1982/21)

Abuses against women and children (Council resolution 1982/22)

Elderly women and the World Assembly on Aging (Council resolution 1982/23)

Women and children under *apartheid* (Council resolution 1982/24)

Women and children refugees (Council resolution 1982/25)

International Conference on Women and *Apartheid* (Council decision 1982/121)

Communications on the status of women (Council decision 1982/122)

Provisional agenda and documentation for the thirtieth session of the Commission on the Status of Women (Council decision 1982/123)

Report of the Commission on the Status of Women (Council decision 1982/124)

SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT QUESTIONS

Decision calling for action by the General Assembly

Report of the *Ad Hoc* Working Group on the Social Aspects of the Development Activities of the United Nations (Council decision 1982/125)

Resolutions brought to the attention of the General Assembly

Co-ordination and information in the field of youth (Council resolution 1982/28)

Preparations for the Seventh United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders, with special reference to its agenda (Council resolution 1982/29)

Enhancement of the functioning of the Committee on Crime Prevention and Control in relation to the preparation of United Nations congresses on the prevention of crime and the treatment of offenders (Council resolution 1982/30)

OPERATIONAL ACTIVITIES

Resolution and decision calling for action by the General Assembly

Report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme (Council resolution 1982/53)

Report of the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme on the role of qualified national personnel in the social and economic development of developing countries (Council decision 1982/159)

Resolution and decisions brought to the attention of the General Assembly

Report of the Executive Board of the United Nations Children's Fund (Council resolution 1982/51)

Report of the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme on the United Nations Volunteers programme (Council decision 1982/157)

Report of the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme on the United Nations Revolving Fund for Natural Resources Exploration (Council decision 1982/158)

INTERNATIONAL CO-OPERATION AND CO-ORDINATION WITHIN THE UNITED NATIONS SYSTEM

Decisions calling for action by the General Assembly

Report of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination on the work of its twenty-second session (Council decision 1982/160)

Report of the Secretary-General of the International Telecommunication Union on the preparations for the World Communications Year: Development of Communications Infrastructures (Council decision 1982/163)

Report of the Secretary-General on co-operation between the United Nations and the Agency for Cultural and Technical Co-operation (Council decision 1982/164)

Report of the Secretary-General on the work of the Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator (Council decision 1982/165)

Resolution and decisions brought to the attention of the General Assembly

Second Intergovernmental Conference on Strategies and Policies for Informatics (Council resolution 1982/52)

Annual overview report of the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination for 1981/82 (Council decision 1982/161)

Report of the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination on measures taken to ensure a system-wide approach in the field of energy (Council decision 1982/162)

Report of the Chairmen of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination and the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination on the Joint Meetings of the two Committees (Council decision 1982/166)

Report of the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination on expenditures of the United Nations system in relation to programmes (Council decision 1982/167)

Strengthening of the co-ordination of information systems (Council decision 1982/113)

Report of the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination on the strengthening of the co-ordination of information systems in the United Nations system (Council decision 1982/170)

PROPOSED MEDIUM-TERM PLAN

Decision calling for action by the General Assembly

Proposed medium-term plan for the period 1984-1989 (Council decision 1982/173)

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE DECLARATION ON THE GRANTING OF INDEPENDENCE TO COLONIAL COUNTRIES AND PEOPLES BY THE SPECIALIZED AGENCIES AND THE INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTIONS ASSOCIATED WITH THE UNITED NATIONS

ASSISTANCE TO THE OPPRESSED PEOPLE OF SOUTH AFRICA AND THEIR NATIONAL LIBERATION MOVEMENT BY AGENCIES AND INSTITUTIONS WITHIN THE UNITED NATIONS SYSTEM

Resolution calling for action by the General Assembly

Assistance to the Palestinian people (Council resolution 1982/48)

Resolution brought to the attention of the General Assembly

Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples by the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations and assistance to the oppressed people of South Africa and their national

liberation movement by agencies and institutions within the United Nations system (Council resolution 1982/47)

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MEDIUM-TERM AND LONG-TERM RECOVERY AND REHABILITATION PROGRAMME IN THE SUDANO-SAHELIAN REGION

Resolution brought to the attention of the General Assembly

Implementation of the medium-term and long-term recovery and rehabilitation programme in the Sudano-Sahelian region (Council resolution 1982/49)

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE INTERNATIONAL COVENANT ON ECONOMIC, SOCIAL AND CULTURAL RIGHTS

Resolution and decisions brought to the attention of the General Assembly

Review of the composition, organization and administrative arrangements of the Sessional Working Group (of Governmental Experts) on the Implementation of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (Council resolution 1982/33)

Provisional agenda for 1983 of the Sessional Working Group (of Governmental Experts) on the Implementation of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (Council decision 1982/118)

Bureau for 1983 of the Sessional Working Group (of Governmental Experts) on the Implementation of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (Council decision 1982/119)

ELECTIONS AND APPOINTMENTS TO SUBSIDIARY AND RELATED BODIES OF THE COUNCIL, CONFIRMATION OF REPRESENTATIVES ON THE FUNCTIONAL COMMISSIONS AND NOMINATIONS

Decision calling for action by the General Assembly

Elections, appointments and nominations to subsidiary and related bodies of the Council (Council decision 1982/126)

Decision brought to the attention of the General Assembly

Elections, appointments and nominations to subsidiary and related bodies of the Council (Council decision 1982/126)

ORGANIZATIONAL AND OTHER MATTERS

Decision calling for action by the General Assembly

Enlargement of the Executive Board of the United Nations Children's Fund (Council decision 1982/111)

Decisions brought to the attention of the General Assembly

Discontinuance of summary records for the sessional committees of the Economic and Social Council (Council decision 1982/105)

Membership of Namibia, represented by the United Nations Council for Namibia, in the Executive Committee of the Programme of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (Council decision 1982/110)

Rules of procedure of the Committee for the United Nations Population Award (Council decision 1982/112)

Inclusion of Arabic among the official languages of the Economic and Social Council (Council decision 1982/147)

Summary of estimates of programme budget implications of resolutions and decisions adopted by the Council during its first and second regular sessions of 1982 (Council decision 1982/179)

GENERAL DISCUSSION OF INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL POLICY, INCLUDING REGIONAL AND SECTORAL DEVELOPMENTS

1. In connection with item 3 of the agenda for the second regular session of 1982, the Council held a wide-ranging discussion on the world economic crisis, recent international economic co-operation and the opportunities for enhancing that co-operation.

2. The general discussion in the Council dealt with the crisis in the world economy and its effects on international peace and on the development of the developing countries. There was particular emphasis on the difficulties which have arisen as a result of the current situation in overcoming the structural constraints to development. There was widespread consensus on the seriousness of the current situation and short-term prospects, especially for the developing countries, particularly the least developed among them. There was no general consensus among Governments, however, on appropriate policy prescriptions. In this regard, one focus of attention was the efforts during the past year to conclude preparations for the round of global negotiations which, although they were able to narrow differences, still left the need for further consultations. Considerable attention was also devoted to trends in multilateral co-operation efforts, *inter alia*, in international trade and finance, including the international monetary system, energy, food production and food security, as well as progress made in economic co-operation among developing countries. Another focus of attention was the possibility of revitalizing the Council itself through proposed reforms, to be acted upon at the current session.

3. As background material for the general discussion, the Council had before it the *World Economic Survey, 1981-1982*,⁴ the report of the Committee for Development Planning on its eighteenth session,⁵ the report of the Task Force on Long-Term Development Objectives of the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination (E/1982/74), the reports of the Secretary-General on long-term trends in economic development (A/37/211 and Corr.1) and on implementation of General Assembly resolution 35/203 (A/36/477), as well as his comments on relationships between the Director-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation and entities of the United Nations Secretariat (A/36/419/Add.1), and the report of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination on the work of its twenty-second session.⁶ The Council also had before it summaries of the economic situation in the region of the Economic Commission for Western Asia (E/1982/42), economic and social conditions in Africa, 1980-1981, and the outlook for 1981-1982 (E/1982/61), recent economic developments in the region of the Economic Commission for Europe (E/1982/62), economic and social conditions in Asia and the Pacific, 1981 (E/1982/64) and the economic situation in Latin America in 1981 (E/1982/75). In addition, the Council had before it a letter from the Head of the delegation of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics to the President of the Council concerning the economic relations of the USSR with developing countries (E/1982/86), as well as statements submitted by various non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Council (E/1982/NGO/2 and 3).

Opening statements⁷

4. The President, in his opening statement, said that the Council, in its traditional assessment of the world economic and social situation, could not ignore the overall political situation. The deterioration in international relations was a reflection in some measure of rising tension, but much more of the persistent crisis in the post-war system, which was slow in adapting to new realities and was thus widening the contradictions between old relations and new needs. Recourse to force was more frequent than co-operation, and outdated formulae were suggested more often than new answers, thus exacerbating the acute economic problems and giving rise to uncertainty about the future. The arms race, long-standing rivalries and relations based on the balance of force were contrary to the growing aspirations of peoples for peaceful and equitable relations, based on sovereignty and the will to harmonize internal and foreign relations with national and social interests—aspirations which constituted a strong lever for progress.

5. It was clear that the existing inequitable relations were being irrevocably transformed; world crises stemmed chiefly from the resistance shown by those who saw change as a threat to their narrow interests rather than an opportunity to establish political and economic relations which would secure for every country an equitable role in the international community. In a world of growing interdependence, no one could be self-sufficient; co-operation was essential, for on it depended not only development, but survival. At the current turning-point in international relations, common solutions must be sought through common efforts—otherwise the consequences would be unforeseeable.

6. The world economic crisis was worsening and there was no end to it in sight. No country had been spared the recession, and the old international economic relations were either changing unacceptably slowly or not at all. The *World Economic Survey, 1981-1982*, the report of the Committee for Development Planning and other documents before the Council gave no grounds for optimism. Economic growth was at its lowest level since the Second World War, world trade was stagnating and, for the first time, the developing countries were seeing a decrease in their *per capita* production.

7. The difficulties were being felt most acutely in the developing countries, particularly the least developed. The extent of their problems called for global solutions, since the problems were not only economic and humanitarian, but, above all, political, influencing all fields of international relations. Those were the countries paying the highest price for adjustment. It could not be overlooked that developed countries, particularly those predominant in the world economy, were adopting internal economic policies without concern for their consequences for the developing countries; that focus by some developed countries on their own problems was threatening the pattern of international economic and development co-operation. Any subordina-

7. The role of existing institutions for multilateral co-operation to bilateral approaches would have serious negative consequences; the United Nations system provided the proper forums for solving international economic problems. Isolated efforts had hitherto been ineffective and would be even more so in the future; experience had shown that partial or unilateral measures could not replace global action in dealing with the problems faced by the world economy. The institutions for multilateral co-operation which had successfully worked during the past decades, albeit slowly and inadequately at times, should be adjusted to new requirements. The specialized agencies had made constructive efforts to face new challenges despite resistance and difficulties; if their efforts were to be more successful, political support and assistance from Governments were indispensable. In the process, the agencies must continue to evolve so as to reflect the growing desire for full democratization of international relations and the consequent adjustment of their decision-making processes.

8. In that context, the impasse in the dialogue between the developed and developing countries must be overcome, and the process of negotiation opened with a view to solving the accumulated economic problems and achieving more rapid development of developing countries. Negotiations could succeed and have prospects only if they served the common interests of all countries. The developing countries' strategy of self-reliance was neither contrary to nor a substitute for normal co-operation; those countries did not seek to redistribute existing wealth but to create conditions in which they could develop their material and human potential so as to contribute to the world's wealth and to international peace and security. Thus, the endeavours of the non-aligned and developing countries in demanding the establishment of a new international economic order deserved the full support of the entire international community.

9. The Council now had an opportunity to focus on action, at its current session and subsequently in the General Assembly and throughout the United Nations system, to end the world economic crisis and promote the developing countries' progress, seeking solutions to the many problems, such as inflation, unemployment, balance of payments, debts, food and energy, whose gravity made any postponement of their solution unacceptable. The Council should seek a common basis for new approaches, aiming to combine national and international measures to promote multilateral co-operation. Such an approach would help considerably to revitalize the Council, which must be able to contribute effectively to solving major economic problems, thus strengthening its role within the United Nations system, and must become the forum not only for discussion, but for specific recommendations, through rationalization of its work and attention to priority and improved co-operation.

10. The Council was meeting at a time of growing crisis and contradiction. There was, however, some room for hope, and expectations had become more realistic, although caution had to be observed. The Council would have a very important role with regard to future possibilities as the United Nations body which not only analysed issues, but indicated the action required. Although the Council itself might not be under the world's gaze, the United Nations was, and it was often exposed to criticism, most of which was unjustified, since it could do only what the Governments of Member States allowed. The Organization should amend the style of its approach and the way it dealt with problems in a constructive manner and not simply in order to defend itself, and the Council as a major organ which, *inter alia*, co-ordinated crucial United Nations activities, could and should contribute to that change.

11. The Secretary-General, in his address to the Council, expressed deep concern at current trends in the world economy and his conviction that concerted international action aiming at a broad economic recovery was urgently needed. The slow-down in the world economy, more prolonged and pervasive than any in the post-war period, was now affecting all major regions and groups of countries independently of their economic structure or level of development.

12. For the developing countries, the past year had been particularly disruptive. Most disturbingly, the *per capita* real income of developing countries as a whole was declining in absolute terms for the first time since the late 1950s. Problems of large-scale unemployment in the developed countries were also severe. The Secretary-General expressed his conviction that social and political tensions generated by those developments would lead to greater political instability and international conflict.

13. The attainment of the objectives of the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade required, in particular, accelerated investment. An expanding world economy was more conducive to such investment, as well as to the widespread adjustments called for by present conditions. But current policies could not be expected to lead to adequate recovery, and so new policy departures were required. Given the interdependence of economies, a co-ordinated world economic recovery programme needed to be developed, which would include efforts to redress the excessive burden currently placed on developing countries by the current crisis.

14. The battle against inflation should be continued but the problems underlying inflation, the Secretary-General added, were as much political as technical. Current policies, however, seemed to aim at curbing inflation by dampening economic activity. There was a need for policies at both national and international levels, including harmonization of economic policies.

15. The Secretary-General went on to point out the main features of the recommendations of the Committee for Development Planning, as set forth in its report before the Council, which could form part of an economic recovery programme:

(a) A decisive change in the direction of national and international policy towards sustained economic expansion;

(b) The international trading system should be as open as possible and recent moves towards protectionism must be turned back;

(c) The revival and stabilization of international commodity markets was essential;

(d) The flow of capital and technology to the developing countries should be stepped up;

(e) International monetary co-operation should create conditions in which the forces for economic development could realize their full potential.

16. Two other areas of a long-term structural character also called for vigorous action. Plans of food-deficit countries for developing a greater measure of self-sufficiency in the food sector needed strong international support. Action was also needed on world food security.

17. With respect to energy, it was important that efforts to achieve an orderly energy transition should not be deflected by periodic shifts in the oil market. International arrangements to deal with that problem deserved high priority in intergovernmental discussions.

18. The Secretary-General went on to say that a world recovery programme should fully recognize the need for and the possibility of intensifying subregional, regional and

interregional co-operation among developing countries. He welcomed the impulse given in Caracas last year to the process of South-South co-operation,¹⁹ and the United Nations system should assist in this effort.

19. While doubts were expressed about multilateral co-operation, the achievements already made by such co-operation in the past should not be underestimated; for example, in the growth of world trade and in the flow of capital and technology to developing countries.

20. The Secretary-General continued to believe that global negotiations within the United Nations system could provide the appropriate institutional framework to develop a programme for international co-operation, which should incorporate co-ordinated action in various important fields. Unfortunately the recent consultations in New York had not led to any agreement enabling a conference to be convened in the near future. He urgently appealed to Member States to ensure that renewed efforts to reach a final agreement were made before the forthcoming session of the General Assembly.

21. World-wide economic recovery, he said, should begin as soon as possible and should not have to wait for the completion of international agreements on all the long-term problems with which global negotiations will be concerned. In that connection, advantage should be taken of the Ministerial Meeting of GATT, to be held in November 1982, and of the sixth session of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD), to be held at Belgrade in May/June 1983.

22. The Secretary-General stated that the Economic and Social Council had an important role to play, and he paid tribute to the leadership of President Komatina for his efforts to revitalize the Council.

23. The Secretary-General concluded by pointing out that a flagging spirit of international economic co-operation now, as in the 1930s, was mirrored by heightened tension in international political matters. Recent threats both to increasing material progress and to expectations of a world without war had prompted the international community to search urgently for solutions. It was in this spirit that he sought to stimulate discussion on a concerted programme for world economic recovery.

General debate²⁰

24. The general debate in the Council indicated that Governments had not yet reached a consensus in the realm of international economic policy, although on certain issues the remaining differences were said by some delegations to have been considerably reduced. Although the latter had been grounds for optimism, the protracted and difficult negotiating process had also led a number of delegations to express their frustration at the modest results achieved thus far.

25. At the same time, there was fairly broad consensus on the serious state of the global economy and the special difficulties being imposed on the developing countries. There were also universal expressions of willingness to work towards an improved international economy. Nevertheless, with economic analysis remaining far from an exact science, as one delegation observed, there was room for legitimate controversy on policy prescriptions.

The state of the world economy

26. Virtually every speaker pointed to the difficulties imposed by the widespread slow-down of economic activity in 1981. Many cited the *World Economic Survey, 1981-*

1982,²¹ in which it was stated that growth had averaged a mere 1.2 per cent, about one third of the rate of growth experienced in the previous decade. At the same time, the volume of world trade had stagnated in 1981, a most worrisome aspect of the current world economy since, as a number of delegations recalled, rapidly expanding international trade had been a mechanism of growth for much of the post-war period.

27. The current state of the world economy and near-term outlook were generally considered to be disquieting. The Under-Secretary-General for International Economic and Social Affairs observed that, even since his Department had concluded the preparation of the *World Economic Survey* in early spring, the crisis seemed to have worsened and the prospects for a modest recovery of growth in 1982 now looked unlikely. Information supplied by the executive secretaries of the regional commissions indicated the seriousness of the situation, in which current difficulties were superimposed on chronic problems. One member felt that the world economy might be falling into a "low-level equilibrium trap".

28. Some delegations recalled the relationship between extensive economic difficulties and high international political tensions. Indeed, numerous descriptions were presented of current or recent active hostilities in various developing country regions which had caused intolerable human suffering as well as extensive physical damage. It was also observed by a delegation that remnants of the Second World War, such as mines left by foreign Powers fighting on its soil, were still causing death and mutilation. Meanwhile, several delegations noted that arms budgets were swelling rapidly and political considerations were interfering in the decision-making process of international economic co-operation. Furthermore, a lack of progress during the second special session of the General Assembly devoted to disarmament was decried. On the other hand, in one region of protracted unrest, namely, South-East Asia, an international conference was proposed to discuss and settle regional problems.

29. Against this background, as the Chairman of the Committee for Development Planning observed, rational economic management, including development planning, was very difficult and the objectives of the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade seemed to be vitiated from the start. In contrast to the target rate of growth of 7 per cent per annum for the Decade, the achieved rate of growth in 1981 was 0.6 per cent, leading to a fall in *per capita* incomes for the first time since the late 1950s. Rapidly rising unemployment and high rates of inflation were reported to prevail in certain developing countries. Many delegations pointed out that development plans had to be cut back, investments curtailed and projects discontinued even at the risk of abandoning essential services. Also, as the Executive Director of the World Food Council reported, despite some progress in Asia, there were serious imbalances in the world food economy and many countries faced growing food deficits and hunger. He feared that world economic recession and a faltering development rate could offset what progress had been made.

30. Many delegations commented upon the difficulties imposed on the developing countries by their external sector and the serious deterioration in the terms of trade of those countries in 1981. For many countries, the 1981 drop in trade had been preceded by other years of decline. For example, one developing country reported that its terms of trade had fallen by 22 per cent from 1979 to 1981, while another reported a 25 per cent decline in recent years. The major determinant of the terms of trade in 1981, according to many delegations, was the extreme drop in the interna-

tional prices of most commodities exported by the developing countries. One delegation observed that only petroleum had more or less maintained its international price, owing to an agreed production programme that brought the international market into balance.

31. It was also frequently observed that the unusually high interest rates on international borrowing contributed substantially to a growing burden of external debt servicing for developing countries. A number of delegations also observed that, without resumed substantial export growth, their ability to service debts would not adequately improve.

32. Many delegations referred to the resultant enlarged balance-of-payments deficits on current account. At the same time, the external liquidity positions of developing countries had seriously deteriorated.

33. In spite of significant adjustment efforts by those countries, as indicated by their contraction of real import growth, the Managing Director of the International Monetary Fund (IMF) put forward the view that the payments deficits of many developing countries were still much too high to be sustained in terms of their debt-servicing capacity. Although acknowledging that many of their problems were due in large measure to external shocks and influences beyond their control, he said that that did not relieve them from the necessity of adjusting their economies to the new realities. By the same token, the conditionality accompanying IMF financial resources in support of balance-of-payments adjustments were said by the Managing Director to be of necessity more stringent than in earlier and more stable times.

34. Several delegations drew attention to the particularly difficult situation in Africa, where 22 countries had abnormal food shortages in 1981, a problem compounded by the large number of refugees in the Horn of Africa. A number of delegations contrasted the aspirations in certain multilateral plans for Africa, such as the Lagos Plan of Action for the Implementation of the Monrovia Strategy for the Economic Development of Africa,¹¹ the Transport and Communications Decade for Africa¹² and the Industrial Development Decade for Africa,¹³ with their pitifully unimplemented state.

35. The current crisis in the developing countries, it was widely agreed, not only stemmed from the structural problems of development but was also a consequence of recession and economic policies in developed market economy countries. More than one delegation commented that the large developed market economies were acting, in effect, as though they were exporting their difficulties instead of making appropriate domestic adjustments. For example, the high interest rates which had so added to the debt-servicing burden of the developing countries were seen by a number of speakers to have resulted from a disproportionate reliance on monetary restraint as an anti-inflation policy, while the government budget deficit remained excessive. In addition, as noted by certain delegations, exchange rates had undergone major changes as a result. Those factors were said to be linked to the main balance-of-payments difficulties of certain smaller developed countries as well as of the developing countries. For example, it was noted in the debate that the rise in the exchange value of the United States dollar had cancelled out, and sometimes more than cancelled out, the import price effects of the current stability in world petroleum prices.

36. Nevertheless, numerous delegations observed that inflation continued to be a significant problem in the developed countries. Whereas some progress had been made with respect to inflation, many speakers noted that unemployment had risen to record levels in the industrialized countries and growth had suffered. A maintenance

of restrictive policies could be expected for the time being. At the same time, however, it was recalled that the seven participating Governments at the Versailles summit meeting had agreed that a further reduction of inflation, higher levels of employment and a return to steady growth had to remain the principal objectives of their individual and joint efforts.

37. According to a number of delegations, the stagnation of world trade, which had been so decried, was itself partly due to the slow-down in the growth of world demand associated with widespread economic recession. Another factor, however, in the opinion of many speakers, was a growing governmental interference in the flow of trade. The successful resistance thus far to domestic pressures for major increases in protectionist measures in developed countries was reported by a number of delegations. One delegation described its Government's recent policy measures to stimulate imports. Indeed, participants at the Versailles summit meeting had committed themselves to continue resisting protectionism. On the other hand, another delegation found particularly disturbing such evidence of the recent rise in protectionism as the increased share of "managed" trade in the total trade of market economy countries.

Perspectives on economic policy

38. When different policy prescriptions or emphases arose in the debate, they could often be traced to different analyses of the situation. One view that was advanced was that the two most important causes of the protracted slow-down in the growth of real output were price phenomena, namely, generalized inflation and abrupt increases in energy prices. As a result, the fight against inflation had become a centre-piece of at least one country's economic policy. One delegation pointed to the difficulties encountered in trying to reduce inflation due to government policies in other areas, such as subsidization or protection regulations, and institutional features, for example, arising from certain types of wage-bargaining procedures. It was also pointed out in the debate that inflationary expectations based on past experiences had to be countered by a consistent, steady anti-inflation policy. In this regard, domestic macro-economic policy efforts to overcome institutional and psychological factors perpetuating inflation were seen by many delegations to have been of such a degree as seriously to hold back world economic growth.

39. Certain delegations emphasized another determinant of economic growth, the trend in productive investments and the adoption of technological advances in particular. One Government oriented its policy, *inter alia*, towards a more rapid and efficient substitution of new employment for old, and an unprecedented mobilization of capital for industrial development. It was also seen as necessary not only to promote the transfer of technology to developing countries but also to bring about conditions for the direct generation of relevant technological advances in those countries. One delegation noted the potential of biotechnology for the improvement of food production as one example. As the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) stated, however, scientific development called for long and persistent efforts to which the international community should give a very high priority if it wished to assist those countries in that regard.

40. A third perspective on economic growth was the increasing degree to which policy interference in market forces was seen as limiting the effectiveness of adjustments to changing circumstances. Every delegation raised its voice in opposition to protectionism. One country had devised a plan to stop and then roll back protectionism in

stages according to a formula to be agreed upon; it was that country's intention to press that initiative vigorously at the forthcoming Ministerial Meeting of GATT in November. Another delegation proposed exploring the possibility of a major round of trade negotiations between developed and developing countries with a view to further liberalization and improved access to markets. While more developing countries were urged to accept GATT obligations, some delegations pointed to the need for several developed countries also to adhere to GATT rules.

41. A fourth perspective on economic growth put forward by many delegations was that the existing international economic order was not adequately supportive of growth and development. The international trade and monetary systems, designed without the adequate participation of the developing countries, were not addressed to the special needs of those countries. One delegation observed that the concept of free trade and market forces was sometimes used to defend inequitable international prices for commodities exported by the developing countries. The type of freedom which perpetuated the divisions of affluence and deprivations should be curtailed in favour of true freedom. A number of delegations noted efforts to improve upon the functioning of market forces in international commodity trade through implementing the Integrated Programme for Commodities. Reference was also made to efforts to establish agreed development-oriented standards of conduct for transnational corporations. It was also recalled during the debate that the international community had had before it, since 1979, a proposal submitted by the developing countries to reform the international monetary system.

42. A fifth perspective on factors inhibiting growth was the buildup of armaments, which absorbed resources that otherwise could have been devoted, for example, to investment or other productivity-enhancing programmes. Equally, it was observed that there had been an increased willingness to use those armaments, the degree of destruction currently going on in Western Asia bearing stark witness to that point. As a number of delegations pointed out, there would be a positive relationship between disarmament and development.

Issues for a sustained world recovery

43. Despite the emphasis laid by various delegations on different parameters of the international economic situation, there was wide interest in seeking a common ground. Further, because of the many international trade and finance linkages among countries, it was clear to several delegations that individual recovery efforts were not feasible for most countries in the present world economy. Rather, the need for concerted policies was cited. For example, one economic grouping of countries had decided to implement co-ordinated measures within the group essential for the creation of a dynamic adjustment process. Those countries also realized, however, that they could not achieve by themselves the restoration of economic growth and the revitalization of international economic co-operation.

44. Many speakers supported the call of the Secretary-General for a world recovery programme, which would incorporate such a concerted policy effort. One delegation added that the heart of such a revival strategy should be the rapid economic development and industrialization of the developing countries; "trickle down" strategies were unacceptable. Another delegation saw the recovery programme in the context of joint, radical measures to change the international system and implement the new international economic order. A third delegation stated that the developed

countries would also benefit from a resurgence in growth in the developing countries.

45. Many speakers observed that a world recovery programme would have to address structural issues as well as short-term measures. The Executive Director of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO), for example, pointed out that, on the basis of current trends, the developing countries' share of world industrial production was not likely to be more than about 16 per cent in the year 2000, in contrast to the target of at least 25 per cent envisaged by UNIDO at its Second General Conference.¹⁴ The Director-General of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) pointed out that, according to a recent FAO study entitled *Agriculture: Toward 2000*,¹⁵ under the most optimistic assumptions studied, there would remain about 250 million malnourished people by the end of the century. Furthermore, the Director-General of the International Labour Organisation (ILO) recalled that there were 500 million people unemployed or underemployed in the developing countries and 29 million unemployed in the industrialized market economy countries. For the industrialized countries to absorb some 29 million unemployed by 1990 would require a GNP growth rate in those countries of over 4 per cent, compared with 1 per cent achieved in 1981 and 1.3 per cent forecast for 1982.

46. One delegation stated that the bleak prospects for the development of the world economy and trade and for the conditions necessary for eliminating economic backwardness were confirmed by the report of the Secretary-General on long-term trends in economic development (A/37/211 and Corr.1). In the view of other delegations, further scenarios might be traced to see what national and international measures were required to achieve the objectives of the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade and the progressive establishment of a new international economic order on an equal and democratic footing.

47. According to the Executive Director of the United Nations Fund for Population Activities (UNFPA), the report entitled *The State of World Population, 1982*, issued in June, indicated a world population of 6.1 billion for the year 2000. That was 1.4 billion below what would have been projected under stable fertility and declining mortality, and arose because the birth rate in developing countries had been declining twice as fast as in the 1960s. Nevertheless, population growth rates were still rapid which, as analysed by one delegation, only made development efforts that much more difficult, requiring, for example, greater efforts in education and training. Issues such as those might figure in the International Conference on Population scheduled for 1984.

Review of international economic co-operation

48. The Council reviewed developments since the second regular session of 1981 in the various negotiating forums of the United Nations system. Central importance was given in this regard to the search for an agreed procedural formula which would allow the round of global negotiations to begin. A substantial number of delegations reviewed the major steps over the past 12 months, including the summit meeting at Cancún, Mexico, in November 1981, the informal meeting of some developing countries at New Delhi in February 1982, the proposal of 31 March 1982 of the Group of 77, the hopeful response given at the subsequent Versailles summit meeting of certain major developed market economy countries, the meeting of the Bureau of Non-Aligned Countries at Havana and the

subsequent intensive informal efforts to reach final agreement.

49. At Versailles, it had been agreed that the proposal of the Group of 77 would be accepted with only a limited number of amendments and clarifications. Of the four proposed, two were found unacceptable by the Group of 77 and it was reported that consultations would continue. A number of delegations said that, after three years of effort, it was heartening to hear that differences had been narrowed. One delegation noted the flexibility with which the Group of 77 had approached those recent negotiations, while remaining bound by the essence of the proposal for global negotiations as contained in General Assembly resolution 34/138 of 14 December 1979. Another delegation expressed the view that, if the current negotiating sequence proved fruitless, the developing countries would have to confront the sad decision of abandoning that initiative. Several other speakers pleaded for flexibility and continued striving for agreement. The view was also expressed that the current text contained an overabundance of safeguards and that, instead of more delay, the negotiations should begin in a "spirit of adventure". There was broad agreement, furthermore, that the promise of global negotiations remained extremely important for the world economy.

50. Although there had been some progress in moving global negotiations forward, its slow pace and developments in other multilateral forums led to the expression of serious concern by a number of delegations.

51. Certain countries expressed opposition to emerging efforts to reclassify developing countries through such concepts as "graduation", thereby making them ineligible for specific international trade or finance benefits to which they had previously been granted access. One delegation was of the view that, although such "graduation" concepts were claimed to be directed towards concentrating assistance on the neediest countries, they really served to mask efforts to reduce assistance.

52. In the field of multilateral co-operation in international trade, a number of speakers noted the slow progress in implementing the Integrated Programme for Commodities, which they supported. In particular, the need to postpone the deadline for the entry into force of the Agreement Establishing the Common Fund for Commodities¹⁶ was remarked upon, owing to an insufficient number of signatures. One delegation voiced concern over the status of the generalized system of preferences, under which countries had been encouraged to develop certain lines of products for export, only to find, upon developing such capacity, that the incentives could be removed.

53. A number of delegations also made reference to the fact that the agenda for the sixth session of UNCTAD had to be adopted by a vote rather than, as was traditional, by consensus. Nevertheless, many speakers expected that, with the agenda now settled,¹⁷ preparatory work towards a successful Conference would go forward. The Secretary-General of UNCTAD informed the Council of his aim to make Conference documents on the principal themes available by the end of the year, so as to facilitate serious reflection and preparation by Governments. He further underlined the need for maximum involvement at an early stage on the part of all concerned, utilizing both an informal and a formal exchange of ideas among groups, including in their preparatory work the participation of senior policy-makers and experts from the world's capitals.

54. Many delegations made reference to the Ministerial Meeting of GATT scheduled for November 1982, hoping that it would work to turn back protectionist pressures and grapple successfully with unresolved issues from the Tokyo Round of Multilateral Trade Negotiations,¹⁸ such as safe-

guards and the strengthening of procedures for the settlement of disputes. Other issues of importance mentioned for the agenda included agricultural trade and the tightening of GATT discipline in the area of export subsidies. One delegation underlined the former, noting that the level of protection for farm products had been generally calculated to be three times that applicable to industrial goods exchanged in world trade.

55. Delegations also commented upon certain multilateral negotiations which had taken place and which related to specific sectors of international finance and trade. For example, a number of delegations noted that a code of conduct on transnational corporations was nearing completion. It was hoped that the Commission on Transnational Corporations would be able to act on the code at its eighth session, to be held in August/September 1982 at Manila. Nevertheless, those speakers expressed concern about the adequacy of the code to regulate the activities of transnational corporations so as to maximize the benefits received by host developing countries.

56. The recent successful conclusion of the Third United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea was also noted by certain delegations, as was the disappointing development that not all Conference participants would join the agreement. Reference was also made to a lack of progress in two multilateral agreements pertaining to international trade in services, namely, in revising the Paris Convention for the Protection of Industrial Property of the World Intellectual Property Organization, and in continuing the work on the International Code of Conduct on the Transfer of Technology.

57. Nevertheless, one of the greatest concerns in the Council debate was undoubtedly for multilateral co-operation in finance. The representative of the World Bank described the crisis of the International Development Association (IDA), whose current sixth replenishment encountered difficulties triggered by funding delays from the largest contributor. In addition, the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) reported that, based on intensive consultations with Governments, the voluntary contributions to UNDP for the third programming cycle, beginning in 1982, would fall 38 per cent short of the goal defined by the Governing Council and endorsed by the Economic and Social Council. For 1982 alone, this meant almost \$100 million less than in 1981. The UNDP experience of one least developed country was offered as an example of the situation. After a gradual build-up of expenditure during the second programming cycle, momentum had been abruptly halted; delivery in 1982 would be 40 per cent below that of 1981, with no real growth projected to the end of the third programming cycle, based on the sharply reduced 1982 expenditure.

58. Serious concern was expressed by many delegations about the future of those institutions, although it was also averred that the observed declining commitment to multilateral co-operation might be related to the perceived degree of their effectiveness and responsiveness. Support for those institutions, however, was explicitly offered by certain countries. For example, one delegation stated that it would respond positively to funding requests, while another had recently proposed a special temporary funding arrangement for IDA at the Helsinki meeting of the IMF/International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD) Development Committee. The need for such an arrangement was recognized, the World Bank noted in the communiqué issued after the Versailles summit meeting. Furthermore, the decision by some donor countries to release their full contribution to IDA was said to have been greatly appreciated by the developing countries. With respect to UNDP, several delegations welcomed the creation

of an intersessional committee of the whole to study, as a matter of priority, options and recommendations for UNDP financing in the future.¹⁹

59. The resolution of financial aspects of other multilateral co-operation efforts appeared to be clouded, particularly the financing system for the programme of science and technology for development. The amount of resources which might be made available to the system did not seem large; one delegation considered it illusory to count on annual resources exceeding \$100 million. Another delegation feared that there was the possibility of the undesirable precedent of contributions from developing countries being considered compulsory for the establishment of the system, and that the socialist and some developed countries were willing to remain aloof from the system.

60. The continuing need for multilateral co-operation in specific areas was widely agreed and the importance accorded to IMF in the international monetary system was apparent. For example, one delegation noted the impressive increase in IMF arrangements with developing countries, which had risen from a level of \$10 billion at the end of 1980 to about \$20 billion by the end of 1981. Nevertheless, as its Managing Director acknowledged, the Fund had yet to establish its capital resources on a base which would enable it to confront the problems and uncertainties of the 1980s. Certain delegations expressed the hope that work on the Eighth General Review of Quotas, whose agreed target date was the end of 1983, for establishing new quotas would continue and would be productive. The need for an early resumption of the creation of special drawing rights by the Fund was also mentioned in the debate.

61. In the energy field, a need was seen for enhanced multilateral support as well as bilateral efforts. It was noted that the national energy agency of one developed country would be directly helping developing countries develop their petroleum reserves, but that it would also support multilateral efforts. Certain delegations recalled with continued interest the proposal for an energy affiliate of the World Bank. It was noted that progress had been made in putting into operation the Nairobi Programme of Action for the Development and Utilization of New and Renewable Sources of Energy.²⁰ The Interim Committee on New and Renewable Sources of Energy,²¹ which met at Rome in May 1982, was seen as a progressive step by a number of speakers.

62. It was also widely recognized that improving food production and food security was of great importance. The Executive Director of the World Food Council noted the encouraging number of developing countries that had embarked on the preparation of comprehensive national food policies and strategies. He also noted some progress in international arrangements for coping with food emergencies, including the achievement of the 500,000-ton target for the International Emergency Food Reserve. The priority attached to the food and agriculture sector on the part of one developed country was indicated by the announced allocation to that sector of 45 per cent of its aid programme over the next five years. A number of speakers applauded the initiative of the Government of Italy in mobilizing greater and more co-ordinated donor efforts through the recent meetings it had organized at Rome. On other matters, however, it was the view of the Director-General of FAO that basically the situation was blocked. For example, he noted that negotiations on a new international grain agreement, which would ensure both market stability and world food security, were at an impasse.

63. The degree of financial co-operation for development, including bilateral as well as multilateral efforts, presented a heterogeneous picture. Overall, it was noted

that official development assistance efforts of member countries of the Development Assistance Committee of the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development fell from 0.38 per cent of their combined GNP in 1980 to 0.35 per cent in 1981, with net disbursements actually falling in 1981 by almost \$2 billion. Nevertheless, the increasing aid efforts of certain countries were noted; for example, the aid ratio of the Federal Republic of Germany rose from 0.43 per cent in 1980 to 0.46 per cent in 1981. Japan announced that, despite severe fiscal constraints, it would spare no effort in attaining the aid expansion target it had set, which more than doubled, during the five-year period beginning in 1981, the total official development assistance disbursed in the preceding five years. Italy announced that, in striving to meet the United Nations aid target of 0.7 per cent of GNP, it expected to exceed the Development Assistance Committee average in 1983. Furthermore, for the first time the Soviet Union announced statistics indicating its own overall assistance efforts (comprising grants, loans on favourable terms and concessions in the provision of technical assistance, training, capital goods and in the sphere of trade), which rose from 0.9 per cent of GNP in 1976 to 1.3 per cent in 1980.

64. Increased financial and other aid for the least developed countries was a key part of the Substantial New Programme of Action for the 1980s, adopted at the United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries, held in Paris from 1 to 14 September 1981. A number of delegations expressed support for that Programme in its financial context, while other countries voiced the hope that the Programme would indeed fully materialize. In the view of one delegation, a step to be welcomed in that regard was the recent convening of a round table for one least developed country and its development partners, shortly to be followed by a similar round table for another one. As several speakers noted, a review of progress in implementing the Substantial New Programme of Action was an item of the agenda for the sixth session of UNCTAD.

65. In the view of many representatives, one area of particularly encouraging developments in international co-operation during the past year had been among developing countries. The process of implementing the Caracas Programme of Action,²² adopted by the High-Level Conference on Economic Co-operation among Developing Countries, held from 13 to 19 May 1981, had begun with a series of meetings on energy, financial questions, science and technology, training and the capital goods sector. One delegation observed that developing countries had thereby been jointly evaluating their potential to complement each other economically and had found it so significant that their determination to foster South-South co-operation had been strengthened. Certain mechanisms had also been created at Caracas, including the Intergovernmental Follow-up and Co-ordination Committee, which was to meet annually at a high level. The next meeting would be held at Manila. Further progress in promoting economic co-operation among developing countries could be achieved more rapidly, certain delegations observed, if the full and unconditional assistance of the United Nations system could be counted upon.

66. Specific examples of economic co-operation among developing countries were cited by a number of delegations. For example, oil-exporting developing countries had provided assistance through various institutions, both bilateral and multilateral, including the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries. In addition, it was announced that, after four years of negotiation by 18 countries, a treaty had been concluded at Lusaka on 21 December 1981 establishing the Preferential Trade Area for eastern and southern Africa. These advances notwithstanding, numerous delega-

tions stressed that South-South co-operation was not a substitute for improved North-South co-operation.

67. Many delegations spoke about revitalizing the Council and supported the efforts in that regard being made by the President. A number of delegations recalled that, as envisaged in the Charter of the United Nations, the Council was to be the central organ for consideration of economic and social issues within the United Nations and, to that end, the General Assembly, in resolution 32/197 of 20 December 1977, sought to revitalize the Council. All delegations did not agree on the degree of importance of the role of the Council today, but there was broad agreement on the desirability of enhancing that role. One delegation, viewing the Council as increasingly bureaucratic, sought to revive its creative spirit. Several delegations referred to the need to streamline the machinery of the Council and its subsidiary organs and to direct attention to priority areas by focusing on a limited number of issues at one time. Many speakers looked forward in a positive manner to the possibility of undertaking such a reform at the current session of the Council.

ACTION BY THE COUNCIL

Identification of the least developed among the developing countries

68. At the 48th meeting, on 27 July, the observer for Algeria,²³ on behalf of States Members of the United Nations which are members of the Group of 77, introduced a draft resolution entitled "Identification of the least developed among the developing countries" (E/1982/L.45).

69. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft resolution. For the final text, see Council resolution 1982/41.

70. After the adoption of the draft resolution, the observer for Djibouti made a statement (see E/1982/SR.48).

Protection against harmful or potentially harmful products

71. Also at the 48th meeting, the representative of Venezuela, on behalf of Algeria,²⁴ Argentina, Bangladesh, Cuba,²⁵ India, Kenya, Nigeria, Pakistan, Peru, the Sudan and Venezuela, introduced a draft resolution entitled "Protection against harmful or potentially harmful products" (E/1982/L.46), and orally revised it by adding a new operative paragraph 4.

72. Subsequently, Zaire joined in sponsoring the draft resolution, as orally revised, which read as follows:

"Protection against harmful or potentially harmful products

"The Economic and Social Council,

"Considering the profound, widespread and often irreparable damage that continues to be caused by some manufactured products, in particular foodstuffs, pharmaceuticals, pesticides, clothing and synthetic packaging, to the people of the developing countries,

"Considering that many of these products continue to be exported to developing countries despite the fact that, owing to their harmfulness or potential harmfulness, their consumption, use and/or sale have been prohibited in the producer country,

"Considering that many developing countries lack the necessary expertise to keep up with developments in this field,

"Cognizant of the fact that almost all of these products are manufactured and exported by corporations that have their main seat of business in a limited number of industrialized countries,

"In pursuance of its resolution 1981/62 of 23 July 1981,

"1. Urges all countries that have prohibited the consumption, use and/or sale of harmful or potentially harmful products to ensure that these are not produced or exported by corporations or individuals that have their main seat of business in their territory, or are otherwise liable to their jurisdiction;

"2. Requests the Secretary-General to continue to ensure the provision of the necessary assistance by the United Nations to strengthen the national capacities of developing countries in protecting themselves from the consumption and use of harmful or potentially harmful products;

"3. Requests the Secretary-General to prepare and regularly update a consolidated list of products whose consumption, use and/or sale have been prohibited by national Governments or challenged by authoritative institutions, and to make that list available to Governments;

"4. Requests the Secretary-General to suggest ways and means for the effective implementation of the purpose of this resolution to the Economic and Social Council at its second regular session of 1983."

73. At the 51st meeting, on 30 July, the representative of Venezuela, on behalf of the sponsors, further orally revised draft resolution E/1982/L.46, as orally revised at the 48th meeting, and requested a roll-call vote thereon.

74. The newly revised draft resolution read as follows:

"Protection against harmful products

"The Economic and Social Council,

"Aware that the production and export of banned or severely restricted harmful products, including foodstuffs, clothing, pharmaceuticals, pesticides and industrial chemicals, endanger public health and the environment,

"Taking into account that the primary responsibility for consumer protection rests with each State,

"Considering that many of these products continue to be exported to third countries, especially to developing countries, despite the fact that their consumption, use and/or sale have been banned or severely restricted in the producer country,

"Considering that many developing countries lack the necessary information and expertise to keep up with developments in this field,

"Cognizant of the fact that almost all of these products are at present manufactured and exported from a limited number of countries,

"Recalling General Assembly resolution 36/166 of 16 December 1981 and in pursuance of Council resolution 1981/62 of 23 July 1981,

"1. Urges all countries that have banned or severely restricted the consumption, use and/or sale of harmful products to ensure that these are not produced or exported by corporations or individuals liable to their jurisdiction;

"2. Requests all countries that have banned or severely restricted the consumption, use and/or sale of harmful products to make available all information in this regard in order to ensure that the importing countries can be protected against the harmful effects of such products;

"3. Requests the Secretary-General to continue to ensure the provision of the necessary information and assistance by the United Nations to strengthen the national capacities of developing countries to protect themselves from the consumption and use of harmful products;

"4. Also requests the Secretary-General, making use of the work already done, to prepare and regularly bring up to date and consolidate a list of products whose consumption, use and/or sale have been banned or severely restricted by national Governments or challenged by recognized international institutions, and to make that list available to Governments."

75. Statements were made by the President of the Council and the representatives of Denmark (on behalf of States Members of the United Nations which are members of the European Economic Community), India and Venezuela (see E/1982/SR.51).

76. At the same meeting, the representative of Venezuela withdrew his request for a roll-call vote on the revised draft resolution, on the understanding that the text of draft resolution E/1982/L.46, as it read prior to its revision at the 48th meeting, would be transmitted to the General Assembly at its thirty-seventh session for consideration.

77. At the same meeting, the Council decided to transmit the original text of the draft resolution (E/1982/L.46) to the General Assembly at its thirty-seventh session for consideration. See Council decision 1982/180.

Long-term trends in world economic and social development

78. At the 48th meeting, on 27 July, the observer for Algeria,²¹ on behalf of States Members of the United Nations which are members of the Group of 77, introduced a draft resolution entitled "Long-term trends in world economic and social development" (E/1982/L.47).

79. At the 50th meeting, on 29 July, on the proposal of Mr. Kamanda wa Kamanda (Zaire), a Vice-President of the Council, the Council decided to transmit the draft resolution (E/1982/L.47) to the General Assembly at its thirty-seventh session for consideration and appropriate action. See Council decision 1982/172.

Economic measures as means of political and economic coercion against developing countries

80. Also at the 50th meeting, the representative of Venezuela, on behalf of Argentina, Brazil, Cuba,²² Nicaragua, Peru and Venezuela, introduced a draft resolution entitled "Economic measures as means of political and economic coercion against developing countries" (E/1982/L.51), which read as follows:

"The Economic and Social Council,

"Recalling the basic principles set forth in the Charter of the United Nations,

"Recalling also General Assembly resolutions 2625 (XXV) of 24 October 1970, containing the Declaration on Principles of International Law concerning Friendly Relations and Co-operation among States in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations, 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, containing the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States,

"Recalling further General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, containing the Declaration

on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples,

"Noting with concern the tendency of certain developed countries, in violation of the provisions of the Charter of the United Nations and taking advantage of their predominant position in international relations, to adopt economic, financial and other measures to exert coercive or political pressures against developing countries members of the Group of 77,

"Noting also that these kinds of economic measures, taken by certain developed countries, are for the purpose of interfering in the internal policies of the affected States or of exercising pressure over their sovereign decisions, adding an element of injustice and insecurity to international economic and financial relations,

"Bearing in mind that these kinds of measures, taken by certain developed countries, constitute a form of imperialism and colonialism and do not have the objective of eliminating every form of colonialism, neo-colonialism, all forms of racism, apartheid, foreign aggression and occupation and alien domination, but constitute major obstacles to the economic emancipation and development of the developing countries and peoples,

"1. Deplores the adoption by certain developed countries, taking advantage of their predominant position in the international economy, of economic measures to exert coercion or pressure on the political decisions of developing countries members of the Group of 77;

"2. Urges those developed countries, therefore, to refrain from adopting these kinds of measures, aimed at exerting coercion or pressure in order to interfere in the exercise of the sovereign rights of the developing countries;

"3. Reiterates the need for the basic principles set forth in the Charter of the United Nations, as well as those in the resolutions referred to above, to be fully respected;

"4. Reaffirms the right of all States, individually or collectively, to resort to economic and other measures in their struggle against colonialism, neo-colonialism, all forms of racism, apartheid, foreign aggression and occupation and alien domination, which constitute major obstacles to the economic emancipation and development of the developing countries and peoples;

"5. Requests the Secretary-General to conduct consultations with Member States and with appropriate intergovernmental organizations, with a view to preparing a report on the measures referred to in the present resolution and to submit it to the General Assembly at its thirty-eighth session, through the Economic and Social Council."

81. At the same meeting, the representative of Saint Lucia proposed, in accordance with paragraph 2 of rule 67 of the rules of procedure of the Council, that no decision should be taken on the draft resolution.

82. Statements were made by the representatives of Denmark (on behalf of States Members of the United Nations which are members of the European Economic Community), Venezuela and Argentina (see E/1982/SR.50).

83. At the same meeting, the representative of Venezuela requested a roll-call vote. By 20 votes to 18, with 15 abstentions, the Council decided not to take action on draft resolution E/1982/L.51. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, France, Germany, Federal Republic of,

Greece, Italy, Japan, Kenya, Malawi, Nepal, Norway, Portugal, Saint Lucia, Swaziland, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

Against: Argentina, Benin, Brazil, Bulgaria, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Chile, Colombia, Ethiopia, Iraq, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Mexico, Nicaragua, Peru, Poland, Romania, Tunisia, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Venezuela.

Abstaining: Bangladesh, Burundi, China, India, Jordan, Liberia, Mali, Nigeria, Pakistan, Qatar, Sudan, Thailand, United Republic of Cameroon, Yugoslavia, Zaire.

84. After the vote, statements were made by the representatives of Venezuela and Bulgaria (on behalf also of the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Czechoslovakia, the German Democratic Republic, Hungary, Poland, the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics) (see E/1982/SR.50).

Reports considered by the Economic and Social Council in connection with its general discussion of international economic and social policy, including regional and sectoral developments

85. At its 51st meeting, on 30 July, the Council, on the proposal of the President, adopted a decision by which it took note of the following documents:

(a) *World Economic Survey, 1981-1982: Current Trends in the World Economy;*²⁴

(b) Report of the Committee for Development Planning on its eighteenth session;²⁵

(c) Report of the Task Force on Long-Term Development Objectives of the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination (E/1982/74);

(d) Summary of the annual economic survey of the region of the Economic Commission for Western Asia (E/1982/42);

(e) Summary of the survey of economic and social conditions in Africa, 1980-1981, and outlook for 1981-1982 (E/1982/61);

(f) Report entitled "Recent economic developments in the region of the Economic Commission for Europe" (E/1982/62);

(g) Summary of the economic and social survey of Asia and the Pacific, 1981 (E/1982/64);

(h) Summary of the economic survey of Latin America, 1981 (E/1982/75);

(i) Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of General Assembly resolution 35/203 (A/36/477);

(j) Comments of the Secretary-General on the report of the Joint Inspection Unit on the relationships between the Director-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation and entities of the United Nations Secretariat (A/36/419/Add.1, annex).

For the final text, see Council decision 1982/177.

QUESTIONS CONSIDERED WITHOUT REFERENCE TO A SESSIONAL COMMITTEE

A. Revitalization of the Economic and Social Council

CONSIDERATION AT THE ORGANIZATIONAL SESSION FOR 1982

1. The Council considered the question of the revitalization of the Economic and Social Council at its organizational session for 1982 under agenda item 4.

2. For its consideration of the item, the Council had before it the text of the draft resolution annexed to General Assembly decision 35/439 of 16 December 1980, entitled "Implementation of section II of the annex to General Assembly resolution 32/197 on the restructuring of the economic and social sectors of the United Nations system" (E/1982/L.9).

3. The Council considered the item at its 2nd and 3rd meetings, on 4 and 5 February, in the context of its discussion of the draft basic programme of work of the Council for 1982 and 1983 (see E/1982/SR.2 and 3).

ACTION BY THE COUNCIL

Revitalization of the Economic and Social Council

Rationalization of the agenda and programme of work of the Economic and Social Council

4. At its 2nd meeting, on 4 February, the Council had before it two draft decisions entitled, respectively, "Revitalization of the Economic and Social Council" and "Rationalization of the agenda and programme of work of the Economic and Social Council" (E/1982/L.12, draft decisions I and II), submitted by the President on the basis of informal consultations held during the organizational session.

5. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the two draft decisions. For the final texts, see Council decisions 1982/102 and 1982/103.

CONSIDERATION AT THE FIRST REGULAR SESSION OF 1982

6. The Council resumed its consideration of the question at its first regular session of 1982 under agenda item 7.

7. For its consideration of the item, the Council had before it the following documents:

(a) Note by the Secretary-General submitted to the Economic and Social Council pursuant to paragraph 4 of Council resolution 1981/83 of 24 July 1981 and Council decision 1982/103 of 4 February 1982 (E/1982/28);

(b) Letter dated 20 April 1982 from the Acting Chairman of the Committee on Conferences to the President of the Economic and Social Council (E/1982/60);

(c) Note by the Secretariat on the revitalization of the Economic and Social Council (Conference Room Paper 1982/3);

(d) Note by the Secretariat on documentation to be submitted to the Economic and Social Council in 1982 and 1983 (Working Paper 1982/1).

8. The Council considered the item at two informal meetings and at its 21st and 25th meetings, on 3 and 5 May. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary records (E/1982/SR.21 and 25).

9. At the 21st meeting, the President of the Council circulated, on a strictly informal basis, a draft resolution (Conference Room Paper 1982/4) in an effort to assist the Council in its consideration of the item.

10. At its 25th meeting, on the proposal of the President, the Council decided to resume consideration of the revitalization of the Council at its second regular session of 1982, on the understanding that the President would continue his consultations with the regional groups on the matter and would report thereon to the Council at that session.

CONSIDERATION AT THE SECOND REGULAR SESSION OF 1982

11. The Council resumed its consideration of the question of the revitalization of the Economic and Social Council at its second regular session of 1982 under agenda item 7.

12. The Council considered the item at its 45th, 48th and 49th meetings, on 19, 27 and 28 July 1982. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary records (E/1982/SR.45, 48 and 49).

13. At its 30th meeting, on 7 July, the Council decided to consider the question of the scheduling of the annual session of the Commission on Human Rights, which was before it under agenda item 6, in the context of its consideration of item 7.

ACTION BY THE COUNCIL

Revitalization of the Economic and Social Council

14. At its 45th meeting, on 19 July, the Council had before it the draft resolution that had been circulated on a strictly informal basis by the President of the Council at the first regular session of 1982 (Conference Room Paper 1982/4). The draft resolution read as follows:

"The Economic and Social Council,

"Recalling General Assembly 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, 3281 (XXIX) of 12 December 1974, containing the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States and 3362 (S-VII) of 16 Sep-

tember 1975, on development and international economic co-operation,

"*Recalling also* General Assembly resolution 35/56 of 5 December 1980, containing the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade,

"*Recalling further* General Assembly resolution 32/197 of 20 December 1977, on the restructuring of the economic and social sectors of the United Nations system,

"*Recalling* Council resolutions 1156 (XLI) of 5 August 1966, 1623 (LI) of 30 July 1971, 1768 (LIV) of 18 May 1973 and 1981/83 of 24 July 1981,

"*Fully aware* of the urgent need to revitalize the Council in order to enable it, under the authority of the General Assembly, to exercise effectively its functions and powers as set out in the Charter of the United Nations as well as in relevant resolutions of the General Assembly and the Economic and Social Council,

"*Recognizing* that the revitalization of the Council would require its continuous attention and that the present resolution constitutes only an initial practical step in this regard,

"*Having considered* the note by the Secretary-General on the revitalization of the Economic and Social Council,²⁶

"*Having heard* statements by the President of the Economic and Social Council and by Member States on the revitalization of the Council as the principal organ of the United Nations under the Charter in the economic and social fields,

"1. *Decides* to adopt, without prejudice to future decisions which the General Assembly or the Council may wish to take, the following measures concerning its programme and organization of work, as well as documentation and calendar of meetings:

"(a) In formulating its biennial programme of work, the Council shall identify issues which will require its priority consideration. The Council shall organize its work in such a manner as to enable it to focus its attention on a limited number of carefully selected major policy issues, to be studied in depth with a view to elaborating concrete action-oriented recommendations. The Council shall, in this context, review at each of its regular sessions, the programme of work for its ensuing session. It shall also decide on the manner in which it would consider these issues, including the possibility of convening, if necessary, subject-oriented sessions or special sessions in accordance with rule 4 of its rules of procedure;

"(b) The Council shall assist in the preparation of the work of the General Assembly in the economic, social and related fields through the drawing of suggestions for consideration by the Assembly, regarding the latter's documentation and organization of work, as well as of recommendations for action by the Assembly on substantive issues;

"(c) The Council shall consolidate similar or related issues under a single agenda item in order to consider and to take action on them in an integrated manner;

"(d) As part of its annual general discussion of international economic and social policy, including regional and sectoral developments, the Council shall formulate conclusions and policy recommendations thereon to the General Assembly, Members of the United Nations and organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system concerned;

"(e) The Council shall examine in depth the relevant sections of the proposed medium-term plan and proposed programme budget of the United Nations and shall submit its recommendations thereon to the General Assembly;

"(f) The Council shall enhance its role in co-ordinating the activities of the United Nations system in the economic and social sectors. In this context, it shall consider, on a cross-sectoral basis, the activities and programmes of the organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system in order to ensure that the work programmes of the United Nations and its agencies are compatible and mutually complementary and shall recommend to the General Assembly relative priorities for activities of the United Nations system in the economic and social fields. To that end, beginning at its second regular session of 1983, the Council shall review, every six years, selected major issues in the proposed medium-term plans of the organizations of the United Nations system;

"(g) The Council shall, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 32/197 of 20 December 1977, carry out comprehensive policy reviews of operational activities throughout the United Nations system, bearing in mind the need for balance, compatibility and conformity with the priorities established by the General Assembly for the system as a whole. The Council shall undertake such a review in 1983 and every three years thereafter and shall submit its recommendations to the General Assembly in order to assist and prepare the Assembly for its work in this regard in accordance with General Assembly resolution 35/81 of 5 December 1980;

"(h) The Council shall henceforth also concentrate on the policy review and co-ordination of activities in the area of regional co-operation, particularly in respect of issues of common interest to all regions and matters relating to interregional co-operation;

"(i) The Council shall review at each organizational session, in the context of its consideration of its draft basic programme of work, all of its recurrent and other documentation requested under an existing legislative authority to determine whether any of them has become redundant, has lost its usefulness or could be issued at less frequent intervals. The Secretary-General is requested to submit his recommendations in this regard to the Council, together with the draft basic programme of work;

"(j) All of the subsidiary bodies of the Council are urged to exercise utmost restraint in making requests of the Secretary-General for new reports and studies and to fully implement the provisions of the decisions of the Council and of the General Assembly with respect to control and limitation of documentation;

"(k) The Council shall henceforth begin its first regular session on the first Tuesday of May every year;

"(l) The Secretary-General is requested, in proposing future draft calendars of conferences, to ensure that meetings of subsidiary bodies of the Council would end at least ten weeks before the Council session at which their reports are to be considered. The Committee on Conferences is also requested to act accordingly;

"(m) The Council shall, to the maximum extent possible, refrain from establishing new subsidiary bodies. It shall make every effort to meet the need for any new bodies by holding subject-oriented sessions, if necessary;

"2. *Endorses* the recommendations of the Secretary-General as contained in annex I to the present resolution.

and recommends to the General Assembly that it should also endorse the recommendations;

"3. *Decides* to request the President of the Economic and Social Council to continue consultations with Member States on other questions relating to the revitalization of the Council as contained in annex II to the present resolution and to report the results thereon to the Council at its organizational session for 1983.

"ANNEX I

"Recommendations of the Secretary-General concerning the revitalization of the Economic and Social Council

"1. The Council, at each of its annual organizational sessions, should decide on ways to consider all the reports which have been requested for submission to it and/or its subsidiary machinery. In principle, all reports on subjects which are within the purview of an established subsidiary body should, in the first instance, be submitted to that body.²⁷ The subsidiary body should include in a separate chapter in its report to the Council and/or the Assembly specific recommendations on issues requiring the action by the Council and/or the Assembly. Such recommendations should, whenever appropriate, be in the form of draft resolutions and/or decisions for action by the Council and/or the General Assembly.

"2. As a general rule, all subsidiary bodies of the Council and the General Assembly should refrain from requesting the Secretary-General to submit reports directly to the Council and/or the Assembly. They should also refrain to the extent possible from transmitting reports submitted to them for consideration to the Council and/or the Assembly.

"3. Accordingly, on all subjects covered by subsidiary bodies, the Council should have before it, as a general rule, only the report of that subsidiary body. In the consideration of these reports, the Council should, in order to avoid repetitious debates, confine its consideration as far as possible to matters which require its guidance and decisions. The same procedure should also apply to the consideration of reports of subsidiary bodies of the Assembly, which are transmitted through the Council.

"4. The documentation and programme of work of the subsidiary bodies of the Council and the General Assembly should also be streamlined in order to enable them to perform effectively the functions entrusted to them. The Council and the Assembly should continue to review, in accordance with Council resolution 1979/41 of 10 May 1979 and General Assembly resolution 34/50 of 23 November 1979, the provisional agenda for their subsidiary bodies, together with the list of requested documentation in order, *inter alia*, to establish greater consistency in the over-all request for documentation and its orderly consideration at the intergovernmental level, taking fully into account the medium-term plan and the programme budget. In doing so, the Council and the Assembly should also take into account the need for consolidation of items and documentation for their subsidiary machinery.

"5. In order to enable the Council and the General Assembly to have the necessary time to prepare for their work, the General Assembly, as a general rule, should not request reports for submission to the first regular session of the Council the following year. The Council, likewise, should refrain from requesting reports at its first regular session for submission to its second regular session.²⁸

"6. Reports on progress of work for the information of the Council or the Assembly should, as a general rule, be presented orally rather than in written form.

"ANNEX II

"Other questions relating to the revitalization of the Economic and Social Council

"The following is a list of other questions relating to the revitalization of the Economic and Social Council:

"1. Membership:

"(a) Economic and Social Council of the Whole;

"(b) Economic and Social Council with current membership, but enlargement of its sessional committees and standing committees;

"(c) Fuller participation by non-members in the work of the Council.

"2. Streamlining of its subsidiary bodies, including the possibility of the Council's assuming direct responsibility for performing the functions of some of its subsidiary bodies.

"3. The assumption by the Council of direct responsibility for carrying out the preparatory work for *ad hoc* conferences convened by the Council itself and, as appropriate, by the General Assembly. The Council may, in some instances, make the necessary arrangements to discharge directly such functions which it may otherwise entrust to *ad hoc* conferences.

"4. The convening of one annual session of the Council to take place alternately in New York and Geneva, with all three sessional committees meeting concurrently.

"5. The convening by the Council of joint meetings with its subsidiary bodies, where such bodies exist."

15. Also at the 45th meeting, statements were made by the representatives of Denmark (on behalf of States Members of the United Nations which are members of the European Economic Community), the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Australia, Italy, Argentina and the United States of America (see E/1982/SR.45).

16. At the same meeting, the representative of the USSR introduced draft amendments (Conference Room Paper 1982/5) to the draft resolution contained in Conference Room Paper 1982/4. The draft amendments were as follows:

(a) The insertion, in the fourth preambular paragraph, of the words "1622 (LI) of 30 July 1971" after the words "of 5 August 1966";

(b) The deletion of the sixth preambular paragraph;

(c) The deletion, in the last sentence of operative paragraph 1 (a), of the words "subject-oriented sessions or";

(d) The insertion, in operative paragraph 1 (e), after the words "United Nations", of the words "and the recommendations of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination in the matter";

(e) The deletion, in operative paragraph 1 (m), of the second sentence;

(f) The deletion, in operative paragraph 3, of the words "as contained in annex II to the present resolution";

(g) The deletion of annex II.

17. At the 48th meeting, on 27 July, the President, having taken into account the exchange of views and the

informal consultations held on the subject, submitted to the Council a draft resolution entitled "Revitalization of the Economic and Social Council" (E/1982/L.48), based on the text circulated in Conference Room Paper 1982/4 and incorporating the following amendments:

(a) In the fourth preambular paragraph, the words "1622 (LI) of 30 July 1971" were inserted after the words "of 5 August 1966";

(b) The sixth preambular paragraph was amended to read:

"*Reaffirming* its desire to continue the process of the restructuring of the economic and social sectors of the United Nations system, and recognizing that the revitalization of the Council requires its continuous attention";

(c) In operative paragraph 1 (a), the last sentence was amended to read:

"It shall also decide on the manner in which it would consider those issues, including the possibility of devoting parts of its sessions to specific subjects or of convening, if necessary, special sessions, in accordance with rule 4 of its rules of procedure, to deal with specific subjects or issues";

(d) In operative paragraph 1 (d), the word "policy" was deleted;

(e) Operative paragraph 1 (e) was amended to read:

"(e) The Council shall examine the relevant sections of the proposed medium-term plan and proposed programme budget of the United Nations on the basis of the recommendations of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination on the matter and shall submit its recommendations thereon to the General Assembly";

(f) In operative paragraph 1 (l), the words "at least ten weeks" were replaced by the words "at least eight weeks";

(g) Operative paragraph 1 (m) was amended to read:

"(m) The Council shall, to the maximum extent possible, refrain from establishing new subsidiary bodies; it shall make every effort to meet the need for any new bodies by holding sessions as envisaged in paragraph 1 (a) above";

(h) Operative paragraph 3 was amended to read:

"3. *Decides* to request the President of the Economic and Social Council to continue consultations with Member States on other questions relating to all aspects of the implementation of section II of the annex to General Assembly resolution 32/197 and to report all results thereof to the Council in 1983";

(i) Annex II was deleted.

18. At the same meeting, statements were made by the representatives of Australia, the United States of America, Zaire, Yugoslavia and Brazil (see E/1982/SR.48).

19. Also at the same meeting, the representative of the United States proposed an amendment to operative paragraph 1 (d) of the draft resolution, by which the words "the Council shall formulate conclusions and recommendations" would be replaced by the words "the Council may formulate agreed conclusions and recommendations". After an exchange of views, the representative of the United States revised his proposed amendment to read: "the Council may formulate, as appropriate, conclusions and recommendations".

20. At the 49th meeting, on 28 July, the President of the Council, in the light of the informal consultations held earlier, orally amended operative paragraph 1 (d) of the draft resolution to read as follows:

"(d) As part of its annual general discussion of international economic and social policy, including regional and sectoral developments, the Council may formulate appropriate conclusions and recommendations thereon addressed to the General Assembly, States Members of the United Nations and organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system concerned".

21. At the same meeting, in the light of the amendment to paragraph 1 (d) of the draft resolution, proposed by the President, the representative of the United States of America withdrew his proposed amendment.

22. The Council then adopted draft resolution E/1982/L.48, as orally amended. For the final text, see Council resolution 1982/50.

23. After the adoption of the draft resolution, statements were made by the President of the Council and by the representative of Bulgaria (on behalf also of the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Czechoslovakia, the German Democratic Republic, Hungary, Poland, the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics). The Director-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation and the Secretary of the Council also made statements (see E/1982/SR.49).

Scheduling of the annual session of the Commission on Human Rights

24. Also at the 49th meeting, the Council, having heard a statement by the Secretary of the Council, decided to consider the question of rescheduling the annual session of the Commission on Human Rights at the second regular session of 1983 of the Council, in the context of its consideration of the draft calendar of conferences and meetings for the biennium 1984-1985. See Council decision 1982/156.

B. Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination

25. The Council considered the question of the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination at its first regular session of 1982 under agenda item 2.

26. For its consideration of the item, the Council had before it the following documents:

(a) Report of the Commission on Human Rights on its thirty-eighth session;"

(b) Report of the Secretary-General prepared in accordance with paragraph 18 (f) of the Programme for the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination (E/1982/24 and Add.1);

(c) Report of the Secretary-General prepared in accordance with paragraph 18 (e) of the Programme for the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination (E/1982/25);"

(d) Report of the Preparatory Sub-Committee for the Second World Conference to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination on its first session (E/1982/26);

(e) Letter dated 12 April 1982 from the Permanent Representative of the Philippines to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (E/1982/49);

(f) Letter dated 19 April 1982 from the Chairman of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations addressed to the President of the Economic and Social Council (E/1982/54);

(g) Letter dated 29 April 1982 from the Permanent Representative of the Philippines to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (E/1982/68).

27. The Council considered the item at its 10th to 14th, 22nd, 24th and 25th meetings, held from 19 to 23 April and on 4 and 5 May. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary records (E/1982/SR.10-14, 22, 24 and 25).

28. At its 10th meeting, on 19 April, the Council heard an introductory statement by the Deputy Director of the Division of Human Rights; the Vice-Chairman of the Special Committee against *Apartheid* also made a statement (see E/1982/SR.10).

ACTION BY THE COUNCIL

Implementation of the Programme for the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination

29. At the 22nd meeting, on 4 May, the representative of Zaire, on behalf of Algeria,²³ Benin, Kenya, Liberia, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Nigeria, Yugoslavia and Zaire, introduced a draft resolution entitled "Implementation of the Programme for the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination" (E/1982/L.23). Subsequently, Ethiopia and the Sudan joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

30. The Council had before it a statement of the programme budget implications of the draft resolution, submitted by the Secretary-General in accordance with rule 31 of the rules of procedure of the Council (E/1982/L.32 and Corr.1).

31. At the 24th meeting, on 5 May, the representative of Zaire, on behalf of the sponsors, orally revised the draft resolution by:

(a) Replacing, in operative paragraph 9 of the draft resolution recommended to the General Assembly for adoption, the word "Approves" by the words "Reaffirms the decision approving";

(b) Deleting operative paragraphs 15 and 21, which read as follows:

"15. *Decides* that the Preparatory Sub-Committee for the Second World Conference to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination, established by the President of the Economic and Social Council in accordance with Council decision 1981/130 of 6 May 1981, shall hold a second session in New York during the first quarter of 1983, for a period of two weeks, in order to complete its work to submit its report to the Council at its first regular session of 1983, the Council being the Preparatory Committee for the Conference;"

"21. *Decides* to consider at its thirty-seventh session the status of preparations for the Second World Conference to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination;"

(c) Replacing, in operative paragraph 22, the words "thirty-seventh" by the words "thirty-eighth".

32. Statements were made by the representatives of the Federal Republic of Germany (who requested that a vote be taken on the draft resolution) and Belgium (see E/1982/SR.24).

33. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft resolution, as orally revised, by 31 votes to 11, with 4 abstentions. For the final text, see Council resolution 1982/31.

34. Statements were made by the representatives of Mexico, Chile, Fiji, Portugal, the United States of America, France, the Bahamas, Austria, Argentina, Kenya, Jordan, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the Federal Republic of Germany, Zaire, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and Mali. The observer for Israel also made a statement (see E/1982/SR.24).

Seminar for the region of the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific under the Programme for the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination

35. At the 22nd meeting, on 4 May, the representative of Pakistan introduced, on behalf of Bangladesh, China, India, Nepal and Pakistan, a draft decision entitled "Seminar for the region of the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific under the Programme for the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination" (E/1982/L.29).

36. The Council had before it a statement of the programme budget implications of the draft decision, submitted by the Secretary-General in accordance with rule 31 of the rules of procedure of the Council (E/1982/L.33).

37. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft decision. For the final text, see Council decision 1982/120.

Activities of non-governmental organizations

38. Also at the 22nd meeting, the representative of India, on behalf of Bangladesh, Ghana,²³ India, Nigeria and Pakistan, introduced a draft resolution entitled "Activities of non-governmental organizations" (E/1982/L.31). Subsequently, Liberia and Zaire joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

39. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft resolution. For the final text, see Council resolution 1982/16.

40. Statements were made by the representatives of the United States of America, Belgium, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and Canada (see E/1982/SR.22).

Second World Conference to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination

41. At its 24th meeting, on 5 May, the Council considered a draft resolution entitled "Second World Conference to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination" (E/1982/L.36), which was sponsored by Bulgaria, India, Iraq, Mexico, Nigeria, Pakistan, the Philippines,²³ the Syrian Arab Republic²³ and Yugoslavia. Bangladesh, Cuba,²³ Ethiopia and Zimbabwe²³ subsequently joined in sponsoring the draft resolution, which was orally revised by the sponsors by the addition, at the end of operative paragraph 6, of the words "and to submit its report to the Council at its first regular session of 1983".

42. The Council had before it a statement of the programme budget implications of the draft resolution, submitted by the Secretary-General in accordance with rule 31 of the rules of procedure of the Council (E/1983/L.37).¹¹

43. At the same meeting, statements were made by the representatives of Zaire, Italy, France, Denmark, Belgium, Canada, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Fiji, Norway, Portugal, the Federal Republic of Germany and Austria (see E/1982/SR.24).

44. At the 25th meeting, on 5 May, operative paragraph 1 of the draft resolution was retained by a recorded vote, taken at the request of the representative of Denmark, of 32 to 10, with 7 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Argentina, Bangladesh, Benin, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, China, Ethiopia, Greece, India, Iraq, Jordan, Kenya, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Mali, Mexico, Nicaragua, Pakistan, Peru, Poland, Qatar, Romania, Sudan, Swaziland, Thailand, Tunisia, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Republic of Cameroon, Venezuela, Yugoslavia, Zaire.

Against: Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Italy, Norway, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

Abstaining: Bahamas, Chile, Colombia, Fiji, Japan, Nepal, Portugal.

45. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft resolution, as orally revised, by 38 votes to 1, with 12 abstentions. For the final text, see Council resolution 1982/32.

46. Statements were made by the representatives of the United States of America,¹³ Chile, Austria, Japan, Liberia,¹¹ Benin, Norway, Australia and Nigeria¹¹ (see E/1982/SR.25).

C. Special economic, humanitarian and disaster relief assistance

CONSIDERATION AT THE FIRST REGULAR SESSION OF 1982

47. The Council considered the question of special economic, humanitarian and disaster relief assistance at its first regular session of 1982 under agenda item 3.

48. For its consideration of the item, the Council had before it the following documents:

(a) Report of the Secretary-General on the situation of refugees in the Sudan (A/37/178);

(b) Report of the Secretary-General on assistance to refugees in Somalia (E/1982/40);

(c) Letters dated 30 March and 14 April 1982 from the Permanent Representative of Madagascar to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (E/1982/44 and Add.1);

(d) Letter dated 19 April 1982 from the Permanent Representative of Democratic Yemen to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (E/1982/53).

49. The Council considered the item at its 13th, 14th and 16th to 18th meetings on 22, 23 and 26 to 28 April 1982. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary records (E/1982/SR.13, 14 and 16-18).

50. At its 13th meeting, on 22 April, the Council heard introductory statements by the Deputy High Commissioner for Refugees, the representative of the Office for Special Political Questions and the representative of the Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator (see E/1982/SR.13).

ACTION BY THE COUNCIL

Situation of refugees in the Sudan

51. At the 16th meeting, on 26 April, the representative of Zaire, on behalf of Bangladesh, China, Djibouti,²³ Egypt,²¹ Italy, Jordan, Kenya, Morocco,²³ Nigeria, Pakistan, Qatar, Senegal,²¹ Somalia,²¹ the Sudan, the Syrian Arab Republic,²³ Tunisia, Yugoslavia, Zaire and Zambia,²³ introduced a draft resolution entitled "Situation of refugees in the Sudan" (E/1982/L.24). Subsequently, the United States of America joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

52. At the 17th meeting, on 27 April, the representative of Belgium made a statement (see E/1982/SR.17).

53. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft resolution. For the final text, see Council resolution 1982/1.

54. The representative of the Sudan made a statement (see E/1982/SR.17).

Assistance to displaced persons in Ethiopia

55. At the 16th meeting, the representative of Zaire, on behalf of Bangladesh, Benin, Burundi, China, Democratic Yemen,²¹ Egypt,²¹ Ethiopia, the German Democratic Republic,²¹ Kenya, Liberia, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar,²¹ Malawi, Nepal, Nigeria, Pakistan, Sierra Leone,²¹ Swaziland, Tunisia, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia²¹ and Zimbabwe,²³ introduced a draft resolution entitled "Assistance to displaced persons in Ethiopia" (E/1982/L.25).

56. At its 17th meeting, the Council adopted the draft resolution. For the final text, see Council resolution 1982/2.

57. The representative of Ethiopia made a statement (see E/1982/SR.17).

Humanitarian assistance to refugees in Djibouti

58. At the 16th meeting, the representative of Zaire, on behalf of Bangladesh, Benin, Burundi, China, Democratic Yemen,²¹ Djibouti,²¹ Italy, Jordan, Kenya, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar,²¹ Malawi, Mali, Mauritania,²¹ Morocco,²³ Nigeria, Pakistan, Qatar, Senegal,²¹ Somalia,²¹ the Sudan, Swaziland, Tunisia, the United Republic of Cameroon, Yugoslavia, Zaire and Zimbabwe,²³ introduced a draft resolution entitled "Humanitarian assistance to refugees in Djibouti" (E/1982/L.26), and orally revised it by deleting the words "to send an interagency mission to Djibouti" in operative paragraph 6.

59. At its 17th meeting, the Council adopted the revised draft resolution (E/1982/L.26/Rev.1), which France and the United States of America had joined in sponsoring. For the final text, see Council resolution 1982/3.

60. The observer for Djibouti made a statement (see E/1982/SR.17).

Assistance to refugees in Somalia

61. At the 16th meeting, the representative of Zaire, on behalf of Bangladesh, Benin, Burundi, China, Djibouti,²³ Egypt,²³ Jordan, Kuwait,²³ Liberia, Madagascar,²¹ Malawi, Mauritania,²³ Morocco,²³ Nigeria, Oman,²¹ Pakistan, Qatar, Saudi Arabia,²¹ Senegal,²¹ Sierra Leone,²¹ Somalia,²¹ the Sudan, Tunisia, the United Arab Emirates,²¹ Yemen,²¹ Zaire and Zambia,²¹ introduced a draft resolution entitled "Assistance to refugees in Somalia" (E/1982/L.27). Subsequently, the United States of America joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

62. At its 17th meeting, the Council adopted the draft resolution. For the final text, see Council resolution 1982/4.

63. The representative of Ethiopia made a statement. The observer for Somalia also made a statement (see E/1982/SR.17).

Measures to be taken following the cyclones and floods in Madagascar

64. At the 16th meeting, the representative of Zaire, on behalf of Algeria,²³ the Bahamas, Bangladesh, Benin, Burundi, China, Cuba,²³ Democratic Yemen,²¹ Djibouti,²¹ Ethiopia, Kenya, the Lao People's Democratic Republic,²¹ Liberia, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Malawi, Mali, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Pakistan, Senegal,²¹ Sierra Leone,²¹ Somalia,²³ the United Republic of Cameroon, Viet Nam,²¹ Yugoslavia and Zaire, introduced a draft resolution entitled "Measures to be taken following the cyclones and floods in Madagascar" (E/1982/L.21), and orally revised it by:

(a) Inserting, at the end of the second preambular paragraph, the words "and the statement of the representa-

tive of the Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator”;

(b) Inserting, in the seventh preambular paragraph, the words “specialized agencies” after the words “international and regional organizations”;

(c) Inserting, in operative paragraph 3, the words “specialized agencies” after the words “international and regional organizations”.

65. At the 17th meeting, the representative of Ethiopia made a statement (see E/1982/SR.17).

66. At the 18th meeting, on 28 April, the sponsors further revised orally the revised draft resolution (E/1982/L.21/Rev.1) by:

(a) Deleting the fifth preambular paragraph, which read as follows:

“Recalling also the Special Programme of emergency measures adopted by the General Assembly in resolution 3202 (S-VI), section X”;

(b) Deleting, in operative paragraph 3, the words “taking into account the Special Programme of emergency measures adopted by the General Assembly in its resolution 3202 (S-VI)”;

(c) Replacing, in operative paragraph 4, the words “international financial institutions will give favourable and urgent consideration to any request for assistance” with the words “international financial institutions concerned will give sympathetic and urgent consideration to requests for assistance”.

The representative of Belgium made a statement (see E/1982/SR.18).

67. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft resolution as orally revised. For the final text, see Council resolution 1982/5.

68. The representative of the United States of America made a statement. The observer for Madagascar also made a statement (see E/1982/SR.18).

Measures to be taken following the heavy floods which have affected Democratic Yemen

69. At the 16th meeting, the representative of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, on behalf of Algeria,²³ Angola,²³ Bahrain,²³ Bangladesh, Democratic Yemen,²³ Djibouti,²³ Ethiopia, Ind²³, Iraq, Jordan, Kuwait,²³ Lebanon,²³ the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar,²³ Mauritania,²³ Morocco,²³ Qatar, Saudi Arabia,²³ the Syrian Arab Republic,²³ Tunisia and the United Arab Emirates,²³ introduced a draft resolution entitled “Measures to be taken following the heavy floods which have affected Democratic Yemen” (E/1982/L.22). Subsequently, Cuba²³ and Yugoslavia joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

70. At the 17th meeting, the representative of Ethiopia made a statement (see E/1982/SR.17).

71. At the 18th meeting, the sponsors orally revised the draft resolution by:

(a) Deleting the fourth preambular paragraph which read as follows:

“Recalling also the Special Programme of emergency measures adopted by the General Assembly in section X of resolution 3202 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974”;

(b) Inserting, in operative paragraph 3, the words “including the specialized agencies” after the words “international and regional organizations”; and deleting the words “taking into account the Special Programme of emergency measures adopted by the General Assembly in resolution 3202 (S-VI)”;

(c) Replacing, in operative paragraph 4, the words “international financial institutions will give favourable and urgent consideration to any requests for assistance” with the words “international financial institutions concerned will give sympathetic and urgent consideration to requests for assistance”.

72. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft resolution, as orally revised. For the final text, see Council resolution 1982/6.

73. The observer for Democratic Yemen made a statement (see E/1982/SR.18).

CONSIDERATION AT THE SECOND REGULAR SESSION OF 1982

74. The Council resumed its consideration of the question of special economic, humanitarian and disaster relief assistance at its second regular session of 1982 under agenda item 4.

75. For its consideration of the item, the Council had before it the following documents:

(a) Report of the Secretary-General on assistance to drought-stricken areas in Djibouti, Ethiopia, Kenya, Somalia, the Sudan and Uganda (A/37/122);

(b) Report of the Secretary-General on the International Conference on Assistance to Refugees in Africa (E/1982/76 and Corr.1);

(c) Letter dated 23 July 1982 from the Chairman of the fifteenth special session of the Committee of the Whole of the Economic Commission for Latin America to the President of the Economic and Social Council (E/1982/L.50).

76. The Council considered the item at its 46th to 50th meetings, on 19, 20 and 27 to 29 July 1982. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary records (E/1982/SR.46-50).

77. At its 46th meeting, on 19 July, the Council heard introductory statements, made on behalf of the Secretary-General, by the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator, the Joint Co-ordinator for Special Economic Assistance Programmes and the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (see E/1982/SR.46).

ACTION BY THE COUNCIL

Special economic, humanitarian and disaster relief assistance

78. At its 48th meeting, on 27 July, the Council adopted a draft decision entitled “Special economic, humanitarian and disaster relief assistance” (E/1982/L.49), proposed by the President. For the final text, see Council decision 1982/151.

Statement by the President on humanitarian assistance in Lebanon

79. At the same meeting, the President made the following statement concerning the situation in Lebanon:

“I should like to express my deep concern over the current tragic events and developments in Lebanon and the sufferings of the Lebanese and Palestinian civilian populations, the horror and the extent of the loss of human lives, as well as the massive material destruction.

“I should like to appeal to all parties to the conflict to respect the rights of the civilian populations and take all appropriate measures to alleviate the suffering caused by

the tragic events, in particular by expediting the dispatch and distribution of humanitarian aid provided by United Nations agencies and by other intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, to west Beirut and other areas affected by the conflict, and to restore provision of essential supplies and services such as water and electricity.

"I should also like to appeal to all States to intensify their efforts to provide humanitarian assistance."

International assistance to alleviate the economic and social problems faced by Honduras and Nicaragua as a result of the May 1982 floods

80. At its 50th meeting, on 29 July, the Council, on the proposal of the President, decided to endorse resolution 419 (PLEN.15) on international assistance to alleviate the economic and social problems faced by Honduras and Nicaragua as a result of the May 1982 floods (E/1982/L.50, annex), adopted by the Committee of the Whole of the Economic Commission for Latin America at its fifteenth special session, and to recommend the General Assembly at its thirty-seventh session also to endorse the resolution. See Council decision 1982/168.

81. The representatives of the United States of America and Nicaragua made statements (see E/1982/SR.50).

D. International Year of Peace and International Day of Peace

82. The Council considered the question of an International Year of Peace and an International Day of Peace at its first regular session of 1982 under agenda item 5.

83. For its consideration of the item, the Council had before it a note by the Secretary-General on an International Year of Peace (E/1982/45/Rev.1).

84. The Council considered the item at its 8th, 20th and 22nd meetings, on 15 April and 3 and 4 May. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary records (E/1982/SR.8, 20 and 22).

85. At the 8th meeting, on 15 April, the representative of the Department of Political and Security Council Affairs made an introductory statement (E/1982/SR.8).

ACTION BY THE COUNCIL

International Year of Peace and International Day of Peace

86. At the 20th meeting, on 3 May, the observer for Costa Rica,²³ on behalf of the Bahamas, Bangladesh, Bolivia,²³ Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica,²³ Ecuador,²³ Malawi, Nepal, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Pakistan, Peru, Saint Lucia, Senegal,²³ the Sudan, Swaziland, Venezuela and Zaire, introduced a revised draft resolution entitled "International Year of Peace and International Day of Peace" (E/1982/L.30/Rev.1). Subsequently Yugoslavia joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

87. At its 22nd meeting, on 4 May, the Council adopted the revised draft resolution. For the final text, see Council resolution 1982/15.

88. Statements were made by the representatives of Canada, Australia, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the United States of America. The observer for Costa Rica also made a statement (see E/1982/SR.22).

E. Narcotic drugs

89. The Council considered the question of narcotic drugs at its first regular session of 1982 under agenda item 12.

90. For its consideration of the item, the Council had before it the following documents:

(a) Report of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs on its seventh special session;³⁴

(b) Summary of the report of the International Narcotics Control Board for 1981 (E/1982/38);³⁵

(c) *Report of the International Narcotics Control Board for 1980: Demand and Supply of Opiates for Medical and Scientific Needs* (E/INCB/52/Supp.).³⁶

91. The Council considered the item at its 17th to 21st meetings, held from 27 to 30 April and on 3 May 1982. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary records (E/1982/SR.17-21).

92. At its 17th meeting, on 27 April, the Council heard introductory statements by the Director of the Division of Narcotic Drugs, the Vice-President of the International Narcotics Control Board and the Executive Director of the United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control (see E/1982/SR.17).

ACTION BY THE COUNCIL

Recommendations contained in chapter I of the report of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs on its seventh special session³⁴

93. Chapter I of the report of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs contained seven draft resolutions and two draft decisions which were recommended by the Commission for adoption by the Council.

94. The Council considered those draft resolutions and draft decisions at its 19th to 21st meetings, on 30 April and 3 May.

Measures to improve international co-operation in the interdiction of illicit drug traffic

95. At its 19th meeting, on 30 April, the Council adopted draft resolution I, entitled "Measures to improve international co-operation in the interdiction of illicit drug traffic". For the final text, see Council resolution 1982/8.

Concerted action against the illicit drug traffic in Central and South America and the Caribbean region

96. At the same meeting, the Council adopted draft resolution II, entitled "Concerted action against the illicit drug traffic in Central and South America and the Caribbean". For the final text, see Council resolution 1982/9.

97. The representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics made a statement (see E/1982/SR.19).

International Year against Drug Abuse

98. At the same meeting, the Council, at the request of the representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, voted on draft resolution V, entitled "International Year against Drug Abuse", which was adopted by 32 votes to none, with 11 abstentions. For the final text, see Council resolution 1982/10.

Co-operation with the International Narcotics Control Board concerning Schedule II of the 1971 Convention on Psychotropic Substances

99. At the same meeting, the Council adopted draft resolution VI, entitled "Co-operation with the International Narcotics Control Board concerning Schedule II of the 1971 Convention on Psychotropic Substances". For the final text, see Council resolution 1982/11.

Demand and supply of opiates for medical and scientific needs

100. At the same meeting, the Council adopted draft resolution VII, entitled "Demand and supply of opiates for medical and scientific needs". For the final text, see Council resolution 1982/12.

Strategy and policies for drug control

101. At the 20th meeting, on 3 May, the representative of the United States of America proposed that the words "and annually thereafter", in operative paragraph 2 of draft resolution III, entitled "Strategy and policies for drug control", should be deleted. The representative of Pakistan made a statement (see E/1982/SR.20).

102. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft resolution, as orally amended. For the final text, see Council resolution 1982/13.

103. Statements were made by the representatives of Pakistan and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (see E/1982/SR.20).

104. At the 21st meeting, on 3 May, the representative of Brazil made a statement (see E/1982/SR.21).

Duration and periodicity of sessions of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs

105. At its 20th meeting, the Council considered draft resolution IV, entitled "Duration and periodicity of sessions of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs". The programme budget implications of the draft resolution were contained in annex I to the report of the Commission.³⁴

106. At the same meeting, after statements by the representatives of the United States of America and Pakistan (see E/1981/SR.20), the Council, on the proposal of the President, decided to defer consideration of the draft resolution to its first regular session of 1983 with a view to taking a decision on the matter in the context of its consideration of the report of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs on its thirtieth session. See Council decision 1982/114.

Report of the International Narcotics Control Board

107. At the same meeting, the Council adopted draft decision I, entitled "Report of the International Narcotics Control Board". For the final text, see Council decision 1982/115.

Report of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs

108. At the same meeting, the Council adopted draft decision II, entitled "Report of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs". For the final text, see Council decision 1982/116.

Other recommendations

International campaign against traffic in drugs

109. At its 20th meeting, on the proposal of the President, the Council decided to authorize the Secretary-General to submit the report on an international campaign against traffic in drugs, requested by the General Assembly in resolution 36/132 of 14 December 1981, directly to the Assembly at its thirty-seventh session. See Council decision 1982/117.

Establishment of a regional office at Lima for co-ordinating narcotics control

110. At the same meeting, the representative of Peru, on behalf of Argentina, the Bahamas, Bolivia,³⁵ Canada, Colombia, Costa Rica,³⁶ France, Italy, Nigeria, Pakistan, Peru, Portugal, the United States of America and Yugoslavia, introduced a draft resolution entitled "Establishment of a regional office at Lima for co-ordinating narcotics control" (E/1982/L.34). In introducing the draft resolution, the representative of Peru pointed out that, in operative paragraph 1, the word "cocaine" should have read "narcotic drugs" and that the words "particularly coca" should have read "including in particular coca".

111. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft resolution, as orally corrected. For the final text, see Council resolution 1982/14.

112. Statements were made by the representatives of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and Peru (see E/1982/SR.20).

F. Report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees

113. At its second regular session of 1982, under agenda item 5, the Council had before it the report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (E/1982/29).³⁷

114. At its 30th meeting, on 7 July, the Council took action on the report within the context of its adoption of the agenda for the session (see chap. IX, para. 29, below).

G. Trade and development

115. At its 51st meeting, on 30 July, on the proposal of the President, the Council decided to authorize the Secretary-General to transmit directly to the General Assembly at its thirty-seventh session the report of the Trade and Development Board on its twenty-fourth and twenty-fifth sessions.³⁸ See Council decision 1982/178.

H. International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights

116. Also at its 51st meeting, on the proposal of the President, the Council decided to authorize the Secretary-General to transmit directly to the General Assembly at its thirty-seventh session the report of the Human Rights Committee³⁹ relating to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights. See Council decision 1982/178.

I. United Nations University

117. At the same meeting, on the proposal of the President, the Council decided to authorize the Secretary-General to transmit directly to the General Assembly at its thirty-seventh session the annual report of the Council of the United Nations University.⁴⁰ See Council decision 1982/178.

J. Transnational corporations

118. The Council considered the question of transnational corporations at its resumed second regular session of 1982 under agenda item 25.

119. For its consideration of the item, the Council had before it the following documents:

(a) Report of the Commission on Transnational Corporations on its eighth session;¹¹

(b) Statement by the Secretary-General of the programme budget implications of the draft resolutions contained in chapter I of the report of the Commission on Transnational Corporations, submitted in accordance with rule 31 of the rules of procedure of the Council (E/1982/18/Add.1 and Add.1/Corr.1).

120. The Council considered the item at its 52nd and 54th meetings, on 25 and 27 October. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary records (E/1982/SR.52 and 54).

121. At its 52nd meeting, the Council heard an introductory statement by the Executive Director of the United Nations Centre on Transnational Corporations (see E/1982/SR.52).

ACTION BY THE COUNCIL

Recommendations contained in chapter I of the report of the Commission on Transnational Corporations on its eighth session¹¹

122. Chapter I of the report of the Commission on Transnational Corporations contained four draft resolutions and two draft decisions which were recommended by the Commission for adoption by the Council.

123. The Council considered those draft resolutions and draft decisions at its 54th meeting, on 27 October.

Establishment of an Intergovernmental Working Group of Experts on International Standards of Accounting and Reporting

124. The President of the Council proposed an editorial change to operative paragraph 4 (d) of draft resolution I, entitled "Establishment of an Intergovernmental Working Group of Experts on International Standards of Accounting and Reporting". The proposed change provided for the replacement of the words "but that, in the initial stage, the term of membership shall expire for half of the members after two years" by the words "beginning on 1 January following their election, except that, for one half of the members elected at the first election, the term of membership shall be two years". This change was accepted by the Council.

125. Statements in connection with draft resolution I were made by the representatives of Japan and Tunisia. The Council then adopted the draft resolution, as orally corrected. For the final text, see Council resolution 1982/67. The representative of Brazil made a statement on behalf of the Latin American Group (see E/1982/SR.54).

126. The Council also agreed to the proposal of the President concerning the procedure to be followed regarding the election of the members of the Intergovernmental Working Group of Experts on International Standards of Accounting and Reporting (see E/1982/SR.54).

Arrangements for completing the formulation of a draft code of conduct on transnational corporations

127. The Council adopted draft resolution II, entitled "Arrangements for completing the formulation of a draft code of conduct on transnational corporations". For the final text, see council resolution 1982/68. The representative of the United States of America made a statement (see E/1982/SR.54).

Activities of transnational corporations in southern Africa and their collaboration with the racist minority régime in that area

128. The Council adopted draft resolution III, entitled "Activities of transnational corporations in southern Africa and their collaboration with the racist minority régime in that area", by 31 votes to 2, with 12 abstentions. For the final text, see Council resolution 1982/69. The representatives of Bulgaria and Iraq made statements. Statements were also made by the representatives of Denmark (on behalf of States Members of the United Nations which are members of the European Economic Community), Nicaragua, Nigeria and Liberia (see E/1982/SR.54) after the adoption of draft resolution IV (see para. 129 below).

Public hearings on the activities of transnational corporations in South Africa and Namibia

129. The observer for Egypt made a statement. The Council then adopted draft resolution IV, entitled "Organization of public hearings on the activities of transnational corporations in South Africa and Namibia", by 34 votes to 2, with 12 abstentions. For the final text, see Council resolution 1982/70. Statements were made by the representatives of Denmark (on behalf of States Members of the United Nations which are members of the European Economic Community), Japan, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Canada, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Liberia and Saint Lucia (see E/1982/SR.54).

Dates of the ninth session of the Commission on Transnational Corporations

130. With respect to draft decision I, entitled "Dates for the ninth session of the Commission on Transnational Corporations", the President, on behalf of the Bureau of the Council, made a proposal concerning a change in the dates of the session. After an exchange of views on that proposal, the Council decided that the ninth session of the Commission would be held at United Nations Headquarters from 20 to 29 June 1983 (see E/1982/SR.54). For the final text, see Council decision 1982/183.

Provisional agenda and documentation for the ninth session of the Commission on Transnational Corporations

131. The Council adopted draft decision II, entitled "Provisional agenda for the ninth session of the Commission on Transnational Corporations". For the final text, see Council decision 1982/184. The representative of Brazil made a statement (see E/1982/SR.54).

Report of the commission on Transnational Corporations on its eighth session

132. The Council then took note of the report of the Commission on Transnational Corporations on its eighth session.¹² See Council decision 1982/185.

QUESTIONS CONSIDERED BY THE FIRST (ECONOMIC) COMMITTEE

A. Regional co-operation

CONSIDERATION AT THE SECOND REGULAR SESSION OF 1982

1. The Council considered the question of regional co-operation at its second regular session of 1982 under agenda item 9.

2. For its consideration of the item, the Council had before it the following documents:

(a) Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the Joint Inspection Unit entitled "Economic Commission for Africa: regional programming, operations, restructuring and decentralization issues" (A/37/119);

(b) Note by the Secretary-General on the proposed statutes of the regional institutes for population studies at Accra and Yaoundé (A/37/236);

(c) Summary of the annual economic survey of the ECWA region (E/1982/42);

(d) Summary of the survey of economic and social conditions in Africa, 1980-1981, and outlook for 1981-1982 (E/1982/61);

(e) Summary of the economic survey of Europe in 1981: recent economic developments in the ECE region (E/1982/62);

(f) Summary of the economic and social survey of Asia and the Pacific, 1981 (E/1982/64);

(g) Report of the Secretary-General on the financing, on an established basis, of the Multinational Programming and Operational Centres of the Economic Commission for Africa (E/1982/70 and Corr.1);

(h) Summary of the economic survey of Latin America, 1981 (E/1982/75);

(i) Report of the Executive Secretary of the Economic Commission for Africa on the particular problems facing Zaire with regard to transport, transit and access to foreign markets (E/1982/78);

(j) Preliminary report of the Secretary-General on expansion of the conference facilities of the Economic Commission for Africa at Addis Ababa (E/1982/83);

(k) Report of the Secretary-General on regional co-operation (E/1982/88);

(l) Report of the Secretary-General on the meetings of the executive secretaries of the regional commissions (E/1982/88/Add.1);

(m) Comments of the Secretary-General on the report of the Joint Inspection Unit entitled "Economic Commission for Africa: regional programming, operations, restructuring and decentralization issues" (E/1982/L.44).

3. The Council, at its 30th meeting, on 7 July, allocated the item to the First (Economic) Committee, which considered it at the 9th and 15th meetings, from 19 to 23 and on 28 July 1982.

ACTION BY THE FIRST (ECONOMIC) COMMITTEE

4. At the 9th meeting of the Committee, on 19 July, the Executive Secretary of the Economic Commission for Western Asia made a statement.

5. At its 9th to 11th meetings, on 19 and 20 July, the Committee held a general discussion on the item.

Europe-Africa permanent link through the Strait of Gibraltar

6. At the 12th meeting, on 21 July, the representative of Tunisia, on behalf of Morocco,²¹ Senegal,²² the Sudan, Tunisia and Zaire, subsequently joined by Gabon, Liberia and Mali, introduced a draft resolution entitled "Europe-Africa permanent link through the Strait of Gibraltar" (E/1982/C.1/L.8), which he orally revised by adding a new penultimate preambular paragraph.

7. The draft resolution, as orally revised, read as follows:

"The Economic and Social Council,

"Recalling its resolution 2097 (LXIII) of 29 July 1977 and General Assembly resolution 32/160 of 19 December 1977, proclaiming the Transport and Communications Decade in Africa during the years 1978-1988,

"Bearing in mind the decision by which the Conference of African Ministers of Transport, Communications and Planning, at its first session, held at Addis Ababa from 9 to 12 May 1979, adopted the global strategy for the implementation of the programme for the Transport and Communications Decade in Africa, as well as the programme of action for the first phase (1980-1983) of the Decade,

"Also bearing in mind the decision adopted by the Conference of African Ministers of Transport, Communications and Planning, at its second session, held at Addis Ababa from 16 to 18 March 1981, with regard to the updating of the programme for the first phase and the preparation of the programme for the second phase (1984-1988) of the Decade,

"Noting that the Conference of African Ministers of Transport, Communications and Planning, at its second session, retained the feasibility study on the crossing of the Strait of Gibraltar,

"Conscious of the role of the Economic Commission for Africa in the implementation of the programme for the Decade,

"Taking into account the favourable decisions on the permanent link taken respectively by the Third Conference on African Roads, held at Abidjan in October 1976, the Thirteenth Permanent Transports Conference of Arab Countries, held at Cairo in February 1977, and the Fourth Conference on African Roads, held at Nairobi in January 1980,

"Convinced of the importance of the permanent link through the Strait of Gibraltar in the trade, cultural,

economic and social relations between Africa and Europe,

"Also taking into account the establishment of a Coordinating Committee for the monitoring of the construction of the permanent link project,

"1. Notes the progress thus far made by the Coordinating Committee on the Permanent Link through the Strait of Gibraltar with regard to the preliminary studies;

"2. Recommends that the Secretary-General should give strong support to the project, as well as financial resources to the Economic Commission for Africa so that the studies on the Europe-Africa permanent link through the Strait of Gibraltar may be carried out and completed without delay;

"3. Invites the Executive Secretary of the Economic Commission for Africa to take all the necessary measures to ensure the full implementation of the present resolution and to submit the conclusions of the studies to the Economic and Social Council at its second regular session of 1983."

8. The Committee had before it a statement of the programme budget implications of draft resolution E/1982/C.1/L.8, submitted by the Secretary-General in accordance with rule 31 of the rules of procedure of the Economic and Social Council (E/1982/C.1/L.17).

9. At the 15th meeting, on 28 July, a Vice-Chairman of the Committee, Mr. Anwarul Karim Chowdhury (Bangladesh), introduced a draft resolution entitled "Europe-Africa permanent link through the Strait of Gibraltar" (E/1982/C.1/L.23), submitted on the basis of informal consultations held on draft resolution E/1982/C.1/L.8.

10. The Committee was informed that the programme budget implications contained in document E/1982/C.1/L.17 were not applicable to draft resolution E/1982/C.1/L.23.

11. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution E/1982/C.1/L.23 and submitted it to the Council (E/1982/96, para. 45, draft resolution I). For action by the Council, see paragraph 47 below.

12. In the light of the adoption of draft resolution E/1982/C.1/L.23, draft resolution E/1982/C.1/L.8 was withdrawn by its sponsors.

Caribbean Development and Co-operation Committee of the Economic Commission for Latin America

13. At the 12th meeting, the representative of the Bahamas, on behalf of the Bahamas, Jamaica,³¹ Saint Lucia and Trinidad and Tobago,³² subsequently joined by Colombia, introduced a draft resolution entitled "Caribbean Development and Co-operation Committee of the Economic Commission for Latin America" (E/1982/C.1/L.9), which read as follows:

"The Economic and Social Council,

"Recognizing that the Caribbean Development and Co-operation Committee was created in 1975 by the Economic Commission for Latin America to act as a coordinating body for activities relating to development and co-operation and as a consultative organ of the Commission,

"Noting that, at its annual sessions, the Committee drew up a work programme, which was subsequently endorsed by the Commission at its biennial sessions, in particular its seventeenth, eighteenth and nineteenth sessions, held at Guatemala City from 25 April to 5 May 1977, La Paz, Bolivia, from 18 to 26 April 1979, and Montevideo, Uruguay, from 4 to 15 May 1981, respectively,⁴²

"Considering that the Committee, at its fifth session, held at Kingston, Jamaica, from 4 to 10 June 1980, approved a series of urgent projects within the framework of that work programme,

"Recalling that the Committee of the Whole of the Commission, at its fourteenth session, endorsed that work programme, including the supplementary resources required for 1981, and the additional resources which would be required for the biennium 1982-1983 in order to ensure its implementation,

"Bearing in mind Council resolution 1980/56 of 24 July 1980, by which the Council requested the Secretary-General to make appropriate provision for the implementation of those priority projects and for the strengthening of the secretariat of the Committee in his supplementary budget estimates for 1981 for consideration by the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions and the Fifth Committee of the General Assembly in the course of the thirty-fifth session of the Assembly, bearing in mind that the implementation of such projects constituted an urgent need,

"Noting with appreciation that an additional appropriation for the Caribbean Development and Co-operation Committee of \$128,100 was approved by the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session, thus providing the necessary resources to implement the work programme for the biennium 1980-1981,

"Conscious of the fact that the additional resources required for the implementation of that work programme in the biennium 1982-1983 were not included in the presentation of the Secretary-General to the appropriate intergovernmental organs, as a result of the policy of zero growth of the United Nations budget for that biennium,

"Noting further that the Committee, at its sixth session, held at St. George's, Grenada, and at United Nations Headquarters, adopted resolution 10 (VI),⁴¹ in which it stressed once again the importance the Committee attaches to strengthening its secretariat,

"Conscious of the fact that without supplementary appropriations for 1983, the implementation of the work programme of the Committee will be severely delayed,

"1. Takes note of the determination of Governments members of the Caribbean Development and Co-operation Committee, expressed at its fifth and sixth sessions, to pursue activities aimed at strengthening the secretariat of the Committee, including those measures recommended by the Joint Inspection Unit;⁴⁴

"2. Takes note also of the additional resources required for 1983 in order to carry out the work programme of the Committee, as presented to the Committee at its sixth session;⁴⁵

"3. Requests the Secretary-General to consider the inclusion of appropriate provisions to that effect in his supplementary budget estimates for 1983 within the overall United Nations budget for consideration by the General Assembly at its thirty-seventh session;

"4. Further requests the Secretary-General to include in his programme budget submission for 1984-1985 the additional resources approved by the Committee at its sixth session."

14. At the 15th meeting, a Vice-Chairman of the Committee, Mr. A. K. Chowdhury, introduced a draft resolution entitled "Caribbean Development and Co-operation Committee of the Economic Commission for Latin America" (E/1982/C.1/L.24), submitted on the basis of informal consultations held on draft resolution E/1982/C.1/L.9.

15. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution E/1982/C.1/L.24 and submitted it to the Council (E/1982/96, para. 45, draft resolution II). For action by the Council, see paragraph 48 below.

16. In the light of the adoption of draft resolution E/1982/C.1/L.24, draft resolution E/1982/C.1/L.9 was withdrawn by its sponsors.

International assistance to the flood-stricken areas of Democratic Yemen

17. At the 10th meeting, on 20 July, the representative of Qatar, on behalf of Algeria,²¹ Bangladesh, Ethiopia, Iraq, Jordan, Kuwait,²² Lebanon,²³ the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Pakistan, Qatar, the Sudan, Tunisia, Yemen²⁴ and Zambia,²⁵ subsequently joined by Benin, Cuba and Nepal, introduced a draft resolution entitled "International assistance to the flood-stricken areas of Democratic Yemen" (E/1982/C.1/L.12), which read as follows:

"The Economic and Social Council,

"Recalling its resolution 1982/6 of 28 April 1982, concerning the extensive devastation caused by the recent floods in Democratic Yemen,

"Noting with satisfaction the prompt relief assistance rendered by Member States and agencies of the United Nations system, as well as by regional and international organizations,

"Taking note of the detailed assessment of the extent and nature of the damage caused by the floods, as contained in the report prepared by the Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator,"

"Considering that Democratic Yemen, being a least developed country, is unable to sustain the mounting burden of providing prompt and adequate food and shelter for the large number of people made homeless by the floods and of undertaking rehabilitation and reconstruction measures in the affected areas,

"1. Endorses the request contained in resolution 107 (IX) of 11 May 1982 of the Economic Commission for Western Asia for the urgent establishment of a programme for the rehabilitation and reconstruction of the flood-stricken areas of Democratic Yemen;

"2. Requests the Secretary-General to take the necessary measures to assist the Government of Democratic Yemen in the preparation of a comprehensive programme for the rehabilitation and reconstruction of the affected areas within the framework of the Substantial New Programme of Action for the 1980s for the Least Developed Countries;"

"3. Urgently appeals to States Members of the United Nations, as well as to regional and international organizations, to generously contribute to the funding of the rehabilitation and reconstruction programme and to actively participate in its implementation;

"4. Requests the Secretary-General to submit a report to the Economic and Social Council at its second regular session of 1983."

18. At the 15th meeting, a Vice-Chairman of the Committee, Mr. A. K. Chowdhury, introduced a draft resolution entitled "International assistance to the flood-stricken areas of Democratic Yemen" (E/1982/C.1/L.25), submitted on the basis of informal consultations held on draft resolution E/1982/C.1/L.12.

19. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution E/1982/C.1/L.25 and submitted it to the Council (E/1982/96, para. 45, draft resolution III). For action by the Council, see paragraph 49 below.

20. In the light of the adoption of draft resolution E/1982/C.1/L.25, draft resolution E/1982/C.1/L.12 was withdrawn by its sponsors.

Expansion of the conference facilities of the Economic Commission for Africa at Addis Ababa

21. At the 13th meeting, on 22 July, the representative of Nigeria, on behalf of Algeria,²⁶ Benin, Egypt,²⁷ Ethiopia, Kenya, Liberia, Malawi, Mali, Nigeria, the Sudan, Swaziland, Tunisia, the United Republic of Tanzania²⁸ and Zaire, subsequently joined by Morocco, introduced a draft resolution entitled "Expansion of the conference facilities of the Economic Commission for Africa at Addis Ababa" (E/1982/C.1/L.16), which read as follows:

"The Economic and Social Council,

"Recalling General Assembly resolutions 2616 (XXIV) of 17 December 1969 and 2745 (XXV) of 17 December 1970 in which the Assembly recognized the inadequacy of the conference facilities at the headquarters of the Economic Commission for Africa and the responsibility of States Members of the United Nations for the solution of that problem,

"Recalling also Council resolution 1981/65 of 24 July 1981, in which the Council recommended that the General Assembly should request the Secretary-General to study the adequacy of existing conference facilities at the headquarters of the Economic Commission for Africa to meet the demands thereon as a result of its enlarged membership and increased activities,

"Recalling further General Assembly resolution 36/176 of 17 December 1981, in which the Secretary-General was requested to report the findings of the study, together with his suggestions, through the Economic and Social Council at its second regular session of 1982, to the General Assembly at its thirty-seventh session,

"Taking note of resolution 454 (XVII) of 30 April 1982, adopted by the Conference of Ministers of the Economic Commission for Africa at its eighth meeting, in which the Conference of Ministers recommended that the Economic and Social Council, at its second regular session of 1982, should take all necessary measures to ensure that the General Assembly, at its thirty-seventh session, would approve the project and make the necessary provision so that construction work could begin in 1983,

"1. Takes note of the preliminary report of the Secretary-General on the expansion of the conference facilities of the Economic Commission for Africa at Addis Ababa;"

"2. Requests the Secretary-General to submit, as a matter of urgency, his final report to the Economic and Social Council at its resumed second regular session of 1982;

"3. Decides that, at that session, the Economic and Social Council should take all necessary measures to ensure that the General Assembly, at its thirty-seventh session, makes a final decision on the expansion of the conference facilities of the Economic Commission for Africa at Addis Ababa, so that implementation of the project can commence early in 1983."

22. At the 15th meeting, a Vice-Chairman of the Committee, Mr. A. K. Chowdhury, introduced a revised draft resolution entitled "Expansion of the conference facilities of the Economic Commission for Africa at Addis Ababa" (E/1982/C.1/L.26/Rev.1), submitted on the basis of informal consultations held on draft resolution E/1982/C.1/L.16.

23. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the revised draft resolution (E/1982/C.1/L.26/Rev.1) and submitted it to the Council (E/1982/96, para. 45, draft resolution IV). For action by the Council, see paragraph 50 below.

24. In the light of the adoption of the revised draft resolution (E/1982/C.1/L.26/Rev.1), draft resolution E/1982/C.1/L.16 was withdrawn by its sponsors.

Particular problems facing Zaire with regard to transport, transit and access to foreign markets

25. At the 12th meeting, the representative of Zaire, on behalf of Benin, Kenya, Liberia, Mali, Morocco,³¹ Nigeria, the United Republic of Cameroon,³² Yugoslavia and Zaire, subsequently joined by Egypt, Ethiopia and Nepal, introduced a draft resolution entitled "Particular problems facing Zaire with regard to transport, transit and access to foreign markets" (E/1982/C.1/L.13), which read as follows:

"The Economic and Social Council,

"Referring to General Assembly resolution 32/160 of 19 December 1977, in which the Assembly recalled Council resolution 2097 (LXIII) of 29 July 1977, and proclaimed the period 1978-1988 the Transport and Communications Decade in Africa,

"Referring also to General Assembly resolutions 34/193 of 19 December 1979, 35/59 of 5 December 1980 and 36/139 of 16 December 1981 on particular problems facing Zaire with regard to transport, transit and access to foreign markets,

"Recalling resolution 110 (V) of 3 June 1979, adopted by the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development at its fifth session, held at Manila from 7 May to 3 June 1979,"

"Recalling also Council decision 249 (LXIII) of 25 July 1977 and Council resolution 1981/68 of 24 July 1981, as well as resolution 293 (XIII) of 26 February 1977, adopted by the Economic Commission for Africa at its thirteenth session and fourth meeting of the Conference of Ministers,"

"Aware of the fact that, until a durable solution is found to the particular problems facing Zaire with regard to transport and transit, its external trade and economy will continue to be paralysed,

"1. Takes note of the report of the Executive Secretary of the Economic Commission for Africa on particular problems facing Zaire with regard to transport, transit and access to foreign markets³¹ and activities carried out to date concerning the search for solutions to the transport and transit problems facing Zaire, particularly measures taken by the Economic Commission for Africa regarding the time-table for the activities to be undertaken;

"2. Recommends the organization of a round-table meeting in 1983 with donor countries and financing agencies for Zaire's transport and transit projects;

"3. Appeals to donor countries and financing agencies to participate positively in the round-table meeting;

"4. Requests the Secretary-General to make available to the Economic Commission for Africa the resources required to organize a round-table meeting with donors and accelerate implementation of the relevant resolutions of the Council and the General Assembly;

"5. Also requests the Executive Secretary of the Economic Commission for Africa to submit a report on particular problems facing Zaire with regard to transport, transit and access to foreign markets to the Council at its second regular session of 1983."

26. The Committee had before it a statement of the programme budget implications of draft resolution E/1982/C.1/L.13, submitted by the Secretary-General in accordance with rule 31 of the rules of procedure of the Economic and Social Council (E/1982/C.1/L.18).

27. At the 15th meeting, a Vice-Chairman of the Committee, Mr. A. K. Chowdhury, introduced a draft resolution entitled "Particular problems facing Zaire with regard to transport, transit and access to foreign markets" (E/1982/C.1/L.32), submitted on the basis of informal consultations held on draft resolution E/1982/C.1/L.13.

28. The Committee was informed that the programme budget implications contained in document E/1982/C.1/L.18 were not applicable to draft resolution E/1982/C.1/L.32.

29. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution E/1982/C.1/L.32 and submitted it to the Council (E/1982/96, para. 45, draft resolution V). For action by the Council, see paragraph 51 below.

30. In the light of the adoption of draft resolution E/1982/C.1/L.32, draft resolution E/1982/C.1/L.13 was withdrawn by its sponsors.

Financing of the Multinational Programming and Operational Centres of the Economic Commission for Africa on an established basis

31. At its 15th meeting, the Committee had before it a draft resolution, submitted by the observer for Algeria³² on behalf of States Members of the United Nations which are members of the Group of 77, entitled "Financing of the Multinational Programming and Operational Centres of the Economic Commission for Africa on an established basis" (E/1982/C.1/L.20), which read as follows:

"The Economic and Social Council,

*"Recalling General Assembly resolutions 32/197 of 20 December 1977 and 33/202 of 29 January 1979 on the restructuring of the economic and social sectors of the United Nations system, in particular the designation therein of the regional commissions as, *inter alia*, the main general economic and social development centres within the United Nations system for their respective regions, and having responsibility for the promotion of subregional and regional co-operation,*

"Bearing in mind resolution 311 (XIII) of 1 March 1977 of the Conference of Ministers of the Economic Commission for Africa,³³ by which the Conference of Ministers established the Multinational Programming and Operational Centres to foster sectoral and subregional integration,

"Recognizing the prominent role given to subregional and regional economic integration in the Lagos Plan of Action for the Implementation of the Monrovia Strategy for the Economic Development of Africa³⁴ as a means towards achieving the establishment of an African economic community by the year 2000,

"Recognizing also that the Multinational Programming and Operational Centres constitute an integral part of the Economic Commission for Africa, through which the Commission effectively carries out aspects of its mandate, as set forth in its terms of reference,³⁴ and that they serve as the principal mechanism of the Commission for fostering economic and technical co-operation at the subregional level in Africa,

"Recalling General Assembly resolution 35/64 of 5 December 1980 on special measures for the social and economic development of Africa in the 1980s,

"Recalling also General Assembly resolution 36/178 of 17 December 1981 in which the Assembly called for a full examination of the funding of the Multinational Programming and Operational Centres with a view to placing their financing on an established basis,

"Taking into account the need, expressed by the Conference of Ministers of the Economic Commission for Africa at its eighth meeting in April 1982, to correct the present situation regarding the inadequacy of the human and financial resources available to the Centres as a result of which their very existence is threatened,"

"Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the financing, on an established basis, of the Multinational Programming and Operational Centres of the Economic Commission for Africa,"³⁶ prepared pursuant to General Assembly resolution 36/178,

"1. Takes note with appreciation of the report of the Secretary-General on the financing, on an established basis, of the Multinational Programming and Operational Centres of the Economic Commission for Africa;

"2. Endorses the recommendations contained in paragraphs 47 to 49 of that report concerning financial resources to be provided from the regular budget of the United Nations in support of the Multinational Programming and Operational Centres;

"3. Expresses its appreciation to the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme for requesting the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme to continue to provide the support of the Programme to the five Multinational Programming and Operational Centres during the whole of the third programming cycle, 1982-1986,"³⁷ which is in line with the recommendation contained in paragraph 50 of the report of the Secretary-General;

4. Renews its call upon other organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system, as well as intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, to render their fullest support to the activities of the Multinational Programming and Operational Centres of the Economic Commission for Africa;

"5. Calls upon the Secretary-General to further explore ways and means of ensuring substantial increases in contributions from extrabudgetary sources, including bilateral donors;

"6. Takes note of the financial support being given to the Multinational Programming and Operational Centres by States members of the Economic Commission for Africa through voluntary contributions to the United Nations Trust Fund for African Development and through facilities of the host Government, and urges them, where possible, to increase such contributions;

"7. Recommends to the General Assembly at its thirty-seventh session that adequate budget resources, as recommended, should be provided to ensure implementation, on a continuing basis, of the basic functions of the Multinational Programming and Operational Centres, which include the overall direction and management of programmes, the preparation of studies, the collection, synthesis and dissemination of information, and general research into development questions."

32. Also at the 15th meeting, a Vice-Chairman of the Committee, Mr. A. K. Chowdhury, introduced a draft resolution entitled "Financing of the Multinational Programming and Operational Centres of the Economic Commission for Africa on an established basis" (E/1982/C.1/L.31), submitted on the basis of informal consultations held on draft resolution E/1982/C.1/L.20, and orally amended it by deleting operative paragraph 7; by making the existing

operative paragraph 2 the last operative paragraph; and by renumbering the remaining operative paragraphs accordingly.

33. The Committee then adopted draft resolution E/1982/C.1/L.31, as orally amended, and submitted it to the Council (E/1982/96, para. 45, draft resolution VI). For action by the Council, see paragraph 53 below.

34. In the light of the adoption of draft resolution E/1982/C.1/L.31, draft resolution E/1982/C.1/L.20 was withdrawn by its sponsors.

Regional programming, operations, restructuring and decentralization issues with respect to the Economic Commission for Africa

35. At its 15th meeting, the Committee had before it a draft resolution, submitted by the observer for Algeria³⁸ on behalf of States Members of the United Nations which are members of the Group of 77, entitled "Regional programming, operations, restructuring and decentralization issues with respect to the Economic Commission for Africa" (E/1982/C.1/L.21), which read as follows:

"The Economic and Social Council,

"Recalling General Assembly resolution 3362 (S-VII) of 16 September 1975, by which, inter alia, the Ad Hoc Committee on the Restructuring of the Economic and Social Sectors of the United Nations System was established,

"Recalling further General Assembly resolutions 32/197 of 20 December 1977, 33/202 of 29 January 1979 and 34/206 of 19 December 1979 on the restructuring of the economic and social sectors of the United Nations system,

"Mindful of the terms of reference of the Economic Commission for Africa, in which it is stated, inter alia, that the Commission shall participate in measures for facilitating concerted action for the economic development of Africa, including its social aspects, with a view to raising the level of economic activity and levels of living in Africa, and shall assist in the formulation and development of co-ordinated policies as a basis for practical action in promoting economic and technological development in the region,"³⁹

"Having considered the report of the Joint Inspection Unit entitled "Economic Commission for Africa: regional programming, operations, restructuring and decentralization issues",⁴⁰ which is one of a number of studies on progress in implementing General Assembly resolution 32/197, and the comments of the Secretary-General thereon,"⁴⁰

"1. Takes note of and endorses the recommendations contained in the report of the Joint Inspection Unit;

"2. Decides to examine further the restructuring and decentralization issues, taking into account the comments of the Secretary-General;

"3. Appeals to organizations of the United Nations system, in the context of the present resolution, to assist African Governments, within the framework of their country programming process, in incorporating the goals and objectives of the Lagos Plan of Action for the Implementation of the Monrovia Strategy for the Economic Development of Africa" and adapting them to subregional and regional priorities;

"4. Requests the Secretary-General to take appropriate measures to ensure the implementation of the recommendations contained in the report of the Joint Inspection Unit, in particular those concerning:

"(a) The Multinational Programming and Operational Centres of the Economic Commission for Africa;

"(b) The investigation of new approaches to regional and subregional programming and management of United Nations intercountry projects;

"(c) The need for an urgent and comprehensive examination of the pace of decentralization of authority and responsibility, including those directly concerned with the executing agency functions of the Economic Commission for Africa, in particular the decentralization of responsibilities relating to recruitment procedures;

"(d) The development of effective management capabilities;

"(e) Strengthening of the Regional Commissions Liaison Office;

"5. Requests the General Assembly to provide the necessary resources to ensure the effective and efficient implementation of the above-mentioned recommendations, and requests the Secretary-General to submit a progress report on the implementation of the present resolution through the Economic and Social Council at its second regular session of 1984 to the General Assembly at its thirty-ninth session."

36. At the 15th meeting, a Vice-Chairman of the Committee, Mr. A. K. Chowdhury, introduced a draft resolution entitled "Regional programming, operations, restructuring and decentralization issues with respect to the Economic Commission for Africa" (E/1982/C.1/L.30), submitted on the basis of informal consultations held on draft resolution E/1982/C.1/L.21.

37. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution E/1982/C.1/L.30 and submitted it to the Council (E/1982/96, para. 45, resolution VII). For action by the Council, see paragraph 55 below.

38. In the light of the adoption of draft resolution E/1982/C.1/L.30, draft resolution E/1982/C.1/L.21 was withdrawn by the sponsors.

Establishment of a Standing Committee for the Programme of the Economic Commission for Western Asia

39. At the 15th meeting, a Vice-Chairman of the Committee, Mr. A. K. Chowdhury, introduced a draft resolution, submitted on the basis of informal consultations, entitled "Establishment of a Standing Committee for the Programme of the Economic Commission for Western Asia" (E/1982/C.1/L.33).

40. The Committee then adopted the draft resolution and submitted it to the Council (E/1982/96, para. 45, draft resolution VIII). For action by the Council, see paragraph 57 below.

Activities of the Economic Commission for Africa

41. Also at the 15th meeting, a Vice-Chairman of the Committee, Mr. A. K. Chowdhury, introduced a draft resolution, submitted on the basis of informal consultations, entitled "Activities of the Economic Commission for Africa" (E/1982/C.1/L.34). The draft resolution comprised draft resolution A, entitled "New statutes of the Regional Institute for Population Studies at Accra and the Institut de formation et de recherche démographiques at Yaoundé", and draft resolution B, entitled "Demographic data collection and analysis".

42. At the same meeting, the Committee was informed that the programme budget implications of the text, contained in draft resolution B, which the Committee recommended for transmittal by the Council to the General

Assembly, would be submitted to the Assembly at its thirty-seventh session.

43. The Committee then adopted the draft resolution and submitted it to the Council (E/1982/96, para. 45, draft resolution IX). For action by the Council, see paragraph 58 below.

Rationalization of the work of the Economic and Social Council

44. At the same meeting, the Committee, on the proposal of the Chairman, adopted a draft decision by which the Council would identify, at its annual organizational session, a subject relating to interregional co-operation, of common interest to all regions, for detailed consideration under the agenda item on regional co-operation, and would request the executive secretaries of the regional commissions to submit their joint recommendations in this regard to the Council at its annual organizational session, and submitted the draft decision to the Council (E/1982/96, para. 46, draft decision I). For action by the Council, see paragraph 60 below.

Reports of the Secretary-General on regional co-operation and on the meetings of the executive secretaries of the regional commissions

45. Also at the same meeting, the Committee, on the proposal of the Chairman, adopted a draft decision by which the Council would take note of the report of the Secretary-General on regional co-operation (E/1982/88) and the report of the Secretary-General on the meetings of the executive secretaries of the regional commissions (E/1982/88/Add.1), and submitted the draft decision to the Council (E/1982/96, para. 46, draft decision II). For action by the Council, see paragraph 61 below.

ACTION BY THE COUNCIL

46. At its 51st meeting, on 30 July, the Council considered draft resolutions I to IX and draft decisions I and II recommended by the Committee in its report (E/1982/96, paras. 45 and 46).

47. Draft resolution I, entitled "Europe-Africa permanent link through the Strait of Gibraltar", was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1982/57.

48. Draft resolution II, entitled "Caribbean Development and Co-operation Committee of the Economic Commission for Latin America", was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1982/58.

49. Draft resolution III, entitled "International assistance to the flood-stricken areas of Democratic Yemen", was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1982/59.

50. Draft resolution IV, entitled "Expansion of the conference facilities of the Economic Commission for Africa at Addis Ababa", was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1982/60.

51. Draft resolution V, entitled "Particular problems facing Zaire with regard to transport, transit and access to foreign markets", was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1982/61.

52. The representative of the United States of America made a statement (see E/1982/SR.51).

53. Draft resolution VI, entitled "Financing of the Multinational Programming and Operational Centres of the Economic Commission for Africa on an established basis", was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1982/62.

54. The representative of the United States of America made a statement (see E/1982/SR.51).

55. Draft resolution VII, entitled "Regional programming, operations, restructuring and decentralization issues with respect to the Economic Commission for Africa", was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1982/63.

56. The representative of the United States of America made a statement (see E/1982/SR.51).

57. Draft resolution VIII, entitled "Establishment of a Standing Committee for the Programme of the Economic Commission for Western Asia", was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1982/64.

58. Draft resolution IX, entitled "Activities of the Economic Commission for Africa", was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1982/65.

59. The representatives of the United States of America and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics made statements (see E/1982/SR.51).

60. Draft decision I, entitled "Rationalization of the work of the Economic and Social Council", was adopted. For the final text, see Council decision 1982/174.

61. Draft decision II, entitled "Reports of the Secretary-General on regional co-operation and on the meetings of the executive secretaries of the regional commissions", was adopted. For the final text, see Council decision 1982/175.

CONSIDERATION AT THE RESUMED SECOND REGULAR SESSION OF 1982

62. The Council resumed its consideration of the question of regional co-operation at its resumed second regular session of 1982, in plenary meetings, under agenda item 9.

63. For its consideration of the item, the Council had before it the report of the Secretary-General concerning the adequacy of the conference facilities of the Economic Commission for Africa at Addis Ababa (E/1982/111).

64. At the 54th meeting, on 27 October, the Executive Secretary of the Economic Commission for Africa made an introductory statement (see E/1982/SR.54).

Expansion of the conference facilities of the Economic Commission for Africa at Addis Ababa

65. At the same meeting, on the proposal of the President, the Council decided to take note of the report of the Secretary-General on the adequacy of the conference facilities of the Economic Commission for Africa at Addis Ababa (E/1982/111) and to transmit it to the General Assembly for consideration at its thirty-seventh session, together with the views expressed by delegations at the Council's resumed second regular session of 1982 (see E/1982/SR.54). See Council decision 1982/182.

B. Public administration and finance matters

66. The Council considered public administration and finance matters at its second regular session of 1982 under agenda item 10.

67. For its consideration of the item, the Council had before it the following documents:

(a) Report of the Secretary-General concerning the Sixth Meeting of Experts on the United Nations Programme

in Public Administration and Finance (E/1982/52 and Add.1);

(b) Report of the Secretary-General on the results of the Second International Symposium on the Mobilization of Personal Savings in Developing Countries (E/1982/66);

(c) Report of the Secretary-General on an international centre for public accounting and auditing: a feasibility study and a project proposal (E/1982/69);

(d) Report of the Secretary-General on the possible role of the *Ad Hoc* Group of Experts on International Co-operation in Tax Matters as an international forum for the discussion of taxation issues (E/1982/71).

68. At its 30th meeting, on 7 July, the Council allocated the item to the First (Economic) Committee, which considered it at the 2nd, 5th, 8th, 9th and 12th meetings, on 9, 14, 16, 19 and 21 July 1982.

ACTION BY THE FIRST (ECONOMIC) COMMITTEE

69. At its 2nd meeting, on 9 July, the Committee heard introductory statements by the representatives of the Department of Technical Co-operation for Development and of the Department of International Economic and Social Affairs.

70. At the same meeting, the Committee held a general discussion on the item.

International centre for public accounting and auditing

71. At the 5th meeting, on 14 July, the representative of India, on behalf of Austria, Bangladesh, China, India, Kenya, Nepal, Pakistan and Peru, subsequently joined by Canada and Sri Lanka,² introduced a draft resolution entitled "International centre for public accounting and auditing" (E/1982/C.1/L.3), which read as follows:

"The Economic and Social Council,

- Recalling paragraphs 30 and 47 of the annex to General Assembly resolution 35/56 of 5 December 1980, containing the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade, paragraph 3 of Assembly resolution 36/194 of 17 December 1981 on the United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries and Assembly resolution 34/137 of 14 December 1979 on the role of the public sector in promoting the economic development of developing countries,

"Recalling also its resolutions 1978/6 of 4 May 1978 and 1980/12 of 28 April 1980 on public administration and finance for development in the 1980s and 1981/45 of 20 July 1981 on the role of the public sector in promoting the economic development of developing countries,

"Recalling further its resolutions 1979/47 of 31 July 1979 on public accounting and auditing for national development and 1981/53 of 22 July 1981 on an international centre for public accounting and auditing,

"Re-emphasizing the necessity and importance of the role of public accounting and auditing in the effective management of national development plans and programmes in developing countries and the urgency of the need to organize technical co-operation activities at all levels in order to support national efforts to improve the accounting and auditing systems of those countries,

"1. Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General on the proposal for the establishment of an international centre for public accounting and auditing and of the conclusions of the feasibility study and the project proposal contained therein;"

"2. *Believes* that the establishment of the international centre for public accounting and auditing should be conceived of as a technical co-operation activity among Governments at the interregional level;

"3. *Reiterates* the guidelines set out in paragraph 3 of its resolution 1981/53 of 22 July 1981 regarding the activities of the centre, in particular the need for close collaboration with the regional and international institutes which have similar objectives;

"4. *Reiterates further* that the proposed centre would be financed on a voluntary basis;

"5. *Urges* all Governments to consider contributing financially to the international centre for public accounting and auditing or co-operating in other ways with the centre in order to facilitate its regular and effective functioning;

"6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to consult with interested Governments, including prospective host Governments, and, subject to the availability of resources, undertake preparatory measures towards the establishment of the international centre for public accounting and auditing;

"7. *Requests* the United Nations Development Programme, other international institutions and the appropriate regional institutes to extend their full co-operation to the centre in their respective fields of competence."

72. At the 8th meeting, on 16 July, Mr. Habib Kaabachi (Tunisia), a Vice-Chairman of the Committee, introduced a draft resolution entitled "International centre for public accounting and auditing" (E/1982/C.1/L.6), submitted on the basis of informal consultations held on draft resolution E/1982/C.1/L.3.

73. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution E/1982/C.1/L.6 and submitted it to the Council (E/1982/97, para. 19, draft resolution I). For action by the Council, see paragraph 86 below.

74. In the light of the adoption of draft resolution E/1982/C.1/L.6, draft resolution E/1982/C.1/L.3 was withdrawn by its sponsors.

Public administration and finance for development

75. At the 5th meeting, on 14 July, the representative of Yugoslavia, on behalf of Bangladesh, Iraq, Mexico, Nepal, Tunisia, Venezuela and Yugoslavia, subsequently joined by India, Kenya, Qatar, the Sudan and Zaire, introduced a draft resolution entitled "Public administration and finance for development" (E/1982/C.1/L.4), which read as follows:

"The Economic and Social Council,

"Recalling General Assembly resolutions 35/56 of 5 December 1980, containing the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade, 36/194 of 17 December 1981 on the United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries, particularly paragraph 3 thereof, and 34/137 of 14 December 1979 on the role of the public sector in promoting the economic development of developing countries,

"Recalling also its resolutions 1978/6 of 4 May 1978, 1978/75 of 8 November 1978 and 1980/12 of 28 April 1980 on public administration and finance for development in the 1980s and 1981/45 of 20 July 1981 on the role of the public sector in promoting the economic development of developing countries,

"Reiterating the importance of developing and strengthening public administration and finance capabilities of developing countries, including especially

training and institution-building, and in the formulation and carrying out of policies for the economic and social development of developing countries,

"1. *Takes note* of the report of the Sixth Meeting of Experts on the United Nations Programme in Public Administration and Finance, held at Geneva from 10 to 19 March 1982, and the report of the Secretary-General thereon;

"2. *Takes note also* of the major recommendations made by the Sixth Meeting of Experts and requests the Secretary-General to transmit them to the States Members of the United Nations for their review and appropriate action at the national level;

"3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to provide, within existing resources and at the request of Governments of developing countries, the technical assistance they may need for promoting public administration and finance for development;

"4. *Invites* the United Nations Development Programme, in formulating its regional and interregional programmes, to bear in mind the need for improving the administrative and managerial capabilities of developing countries, especially the least developed ones, in the field of public administration and finance;

"5. *Notes* the recommendation of the Sixth Meeting of Experts that its next meeting should be convened in 1984 and requests the Secretary-General to make the necessary preparations for that meeting which, in reviewing the United Nations programme in public administration and finance, should also deal in particular with:

"(a) Challenges and constraints of public administration and finance in the developing countries in the 1980s;

"(b) The specific needs of the least developed countries, especially in the field of training and institution-building;

"(c) Support and assistance by the United Nations system for technical co-operation among developing countries in the development of public administration and finance."

76. At the 8th meeting, on 16 July, Mr. H. Kaabachi, a Vice-Chairman of the Committee, introduced a draft resolution entitled "Public administration and finance for development" (E/1982/C.1/L.7), submitted on the basis of informal consultations held on draft resolution E/1982/C.1/L.4.

77. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution E/1982/C.1/L.7 and submitted it to the Council (E/1982/97, para. 19, draft resolution II). For action by the Council, see paragraph 87 below.

78. After the adoption of the draft resolution, the representative of the United States of America made a statement.

79. In the light of the adoption of draft resolution E/1982/C.1/L.7, draft resolution E/1982/C.1/L.4 was withdrawn by its sponsors.

International co-operation in tax matters

80. At the 5th meeting, the representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, on behalf of the Federal Republic of Germany, the Netherlands, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America, introduced a draft resolution entitled "International co-operation in tax matters" (E/1982/C.1/L.2), which read as follows:

"Recalling its resolution 1980/13 of 28 April 1980,

"Recognizing the importance of international co-operation on a broad basis with the object of combating international tax avoidance and evasion, of promoting international trade, investment and transfer of technology and of reducing as far as possible incompatibilities of tax systems,

"Reaffirming the desirability of providing a greater inflow of investment and technology into the economies of developing countries, in accordance with their national laws and regulations and in conformity with their national objectives and priorities,

"Having examined the report of the *Ad Hoc* Group of Experts on International Co-operation in Tax Matters on the work of its First Meeting, as well as the recommendations of the Secretary-General relating thereto,"

"1. *Recommends* that the *Ad Hoc* Group of Experts on International Co-operation in Tax Matters should continue its work on improving international co-operation to combat tax avoidance and evasion, and seek to develop guidelines to meet that objective;

"2. *Urges* the Group to continue its work of promoting international trade, investment and transfer of technology by appropriate proposals in the field of taxation, including continuing examination of the United Nations Model Double Taxation Convention between Developed and Developing Countries and consideration of the experiences of countries in bilateral applications of that Model Convention;

"3. *Requests* the Group to study possibilities of enhancing the efficiency of tax administrations and of reducing potential conflicts among the tax laws of member countries;

"4. *Recognizes* the importance of adequate preparation for its work by the Group, and proposes that a steering group, composed of members from developing and developed countries, to be designated by the Group, should be established to organize the work of the Group;

"5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to make the appropriate arrangements to enable the Group to carry out its mandate, as described above, and to report periodically to the Council on progress made by the Group."

81. At the 12th meeting, on 21 July, Mr. H. Kaabachi, a Vice-Chairman of the Committee, introduced a draft resolution entitled "International co-operation in tax matters" (E/1982/C.1/L.10), submitted on the basis of informal consultations held on draft resolution E/1982/C.1/L.2.

82. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution E/1982/C.1/L.10 and submitted it to the Council (E/1982/97, para. 19, draft resolution III). For action by the Council, see paragraph 89 below.

83. In the light of the adoption of draft resolution E/1982/C.1/L.10, draft resolution E/1982/C.1/L.2 was withdrawn by its sponsors.

Report of the Secretary-General on the results of the Second International Symposium on the Mobilization of Personal Savings in Developing Countries

84. At its 12th meeting, the Committee adopted a draft decision, by which the Council would take note of the report of the Secretary-General on the results of the Second International Symposium on the Mobilization of Personal Savings in Developing Countries (E/1982/66), and submitted it to the Council (E/1982/97, para. 20, draft decision). For action by the Council, see paragraph 90 below.

85. At its 48th meeting, on 27 July, the Council considered draft resolutions I to III and the draft decision recommended by the Committee in its report (E/1982/97, paras. 19 and 20).

86. Draft resolution I, entitled "International centre for public accounting and auditing", was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1982/43.

87. Draft resolution II, entitled "Public administration and finance for development", was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1982/44.

88. Before the adoption of draft resolution III, statements were made by the representatives of Bulgaria (on behalf also of the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Czechoslovakia, the German Democratic Republic, Hungary, Poland, the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics) and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (see E/1982/SR.48).

89. Draft resolution III, entitled "International co-operation in tax matters", was then adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1982/45.

90. The draft decision entitled "Report of the Secretary-General on the results of the Second International Symposium on the Mobilization of Personal Savings in Developing Countries" was adopted. For the final text, see Council decision 1982/152.

C. Transport and Communications Decade in Africa

91. The Council considered the question of the Transport and Communications Decade in Africa at its second regular session of 1982 under agenda item 11.

92. For its consideration of the item, the Council had before it the report of the Secretary-General on the Transport and Communications Decade in Africa (A/37/296).

93. At its 30th meeting, on 7 July, the Council allocated the item to the First (Economic) Committee which considered it at the 8th to 11th and 13th to 15th meetings, on 16, 19, 20, 22, 23 and 28 July 1982.

ACTION BY THE FIRST (ECONOMIC) COMMITTEE

94. At its 8th meeting, on 16 July, the Committee heard an introductory statement by the Executive Secretary of the Economic Commission for Africa.

95. At its 9th to 11th meetings, on 19 and 20 July, the Committee held a general discussion on the item.

Transport and Communications Decade in Africa

96. At its 15th meeting, on 28 July, the Committee had before it a draft resolution, submitted by the observer for Algeria²³ on behalf of States Members of the United Nations which are members of the Group of 77, entitled "Transport and Communications Decade in Africa" (E/1982/C.1/L.19), which read as follows:

"The Economic and Social Council,

"Recalling its resolutions 1979/61 of 3 August 1979, 1980/46 of 23 July 1980 and 1981/67 of 24 July 1981 on the Transport and Communications Decade in Africa.

"Noting the decision by which the Conference of African Ministers of Transport, Communications and

Planning, at its first session, held at Addis Ababa from 9 to 12 May 1979, adopted the global strategy for the implementation of the programme for the Transport and Communications Decade in Africa, as well as the programme of action for the first phase (1980-1983) of the Decade."

"*Noting further* resolution CM/Res.889 (XXXVII) on the Transport and Communications Decade in Africa, adopted by the Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity at its thirty-seventh ordinary session, held at Nairobi from 15 to 26 June 1981."

"*Recalling* the decision by which the Conference of African Ministers of Transport, Communications and Planning, at its second session, held at Addis Ababa from 16 to 18 March 1981, authorized the Executive Secretary of the Economic Commission for Africa to organize four consultative technical meetings between member States, interested African intergovernmental organizations and donors,"

"*Also recalling* General Assembly resolutions 35/108 of 5 December 1980 and 36/177 of 17 December 1981 concerning the organization of consultative technical meetings with a view to mobilizing additional financial resources for the financing of the programme for the Decade,

"*Referring* to resolution 422 (XVI) of 10 April 1981, in which the Conference of Ministers of the Economic Commission for Africa in the main requested the Commission to continue to monitor the progress in the implementation of the programme for the first phase of the Decade, to update the programme, to organize four consultative technical meetings and to undertake the preparation of the plan of action for the second phase (1984-1988) of the Decade,

"*Referring also* to resolution 435 (XVII) of 30 April 1982, adopted by the Conference of Ministers of the Economic Commission for Africa at its eighth meeting, held at Tripoli from 27 to 30 April 1982, by which the Conference requested the Executive Secretary to monitor the follow-up to the first four consultative technical meetings and recommended that a fifth meeting should be organized for the countries of North Africa, East Africa and the islands of the Indian Ocean,

"*Considering* that sustained efforts should be made to mobilize additional resources in order to ensure the implementation of the programme for the Decade,

"*Conscious* of the role which the Economic Commission for Africa plays as the lead agency in the implementation of the Transport and Communications Decade in Africa,

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

"2. *Notes with satisfaction* the progress thus far made concerning the implementation of the first phase of the Transport and Communications Decade in Africa (1980-1983) and the encouraging results of the four consultative technical meetings organized respectively at Lomé from 8 to 11 June 1981, Ouagadougou from 20 to 23 January 1982, Yaoundé from 15 to 17 March 1982 and Abidjan from 3 to 5 May 1982;

"3. *Further notes with satisfaction* the contribution made by certain countries towards the implementation of the programme for the Transport and Communications Decade in Africa;

"4. *Appeals* to donor countries, financing organs and various financial institutions to increase their financial support to the programme for the Decade in view of the fact that the total volume of the resources thus far

mobilized is well below the amount required to finance the whole of the programme for the first phase;

"5. *Requests* the Executive Secretary of the Economic Commission for Africa to organize, during the second half of 1983, a fifth consultative technical meeting on roads, maritime transport and ports for the countries of North Africa, East Africa and the islands of the Indian Ocean;

"6. *Appeals once again* to donor countries and financing institutions to participate fully and positively in the fifth consultative technical meeting;

"7. *Requests* the Executive Secretary of the Economic Commission for Africa to maintain good co-ordination between the financing sources and the African countries in order to monitor the follow-up to the four consultative technical meetings by closely assisting the countries in their contacts with donors and in formulating and presenting their requests for financing;

"8. *Notes* the measures taken by the Executive Secretary of the Economic Commission for Africa with regard to the preparation of the plan of action for the second phase (1984-1988) of the Decade and requests him to submit a report on its preparation to the Economic and Social Council at its second regular session of 1983;

"9. *Further notes* the establishment of the Inter-Agency Co-ordinating Committee, comprising the African Development Bank, the African Postal and Telecommunications Union, the Economic Commission for Africa, the International Telecommunication Union, the Organization of African Unity, the Pan-African Telecommunications Union, the Union of National Radio and Television Organizations of Africa and the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, with a view to harmonizing and co-ordinating studies for the prompt implementation of the project on a regional satellite communication system for Africa;

"10. *Reiterates* its request to the Executive Secretary of the Economic Commission for Africa to continue to intensify his efforts with a view to assisting the Inter-Agency Co-ordinating Committee in the study on the regional satellite communication system for Africa, and to give assistance to African States in the full implementation of the programme for the first phase of the Decade;

"11. *Requests* the General Assembly at its thirty-seventh session to provide the Economic Commission for Africa with the financial and other resources to enable it to hold the fifth consultative technical meeting scheduled for 1983, to complete the preparation of the plan of action for the second phase of the Transport and Communications Decade in Africa and to assume efficiently its role as the lead agency for the implementation of the Decade."

97. Also at the 15th meeting, a Vice-Chairman of the Committee, Mr. A. K. Chowdhury (Bangladesh), introduced a draft resolution entitled "Transport and Communications Decade in Africa" (E/1982/C.1/L.29), submitted on the basis of informal consultations held on draft resolution E/1982/C.1/L.19.

98. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution E/1982/C.1/L.29 and submitted it to the Council (E/1982/98, para. 10, draft resolution). For action by the Council, see paragraph 102 below.

99. In the light of the adoption of draft resolution E/1982/C.1/L.29, draft resolution E/1982/C.1/L.19 was withdrawn by its sponsors.

100. After the adoption of the draft resolution, the representative of Bulgaria, on behalf also of the Byelorus-

sian Soviet Socialist Republic, Czechoslovakia, the German Democratic Republic, Hungary, Poland, the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, made a statement.

ACTION BY THE COUNCIL

101. At its 50th meeting, on 29 July, the Council considered the draft resolution recommended by the Committee in its report (E/1982/98, para. 10).

102. The draft resolution, entitled "Transport and Communications Decade in Africa", was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1982/54.

103. After the adoption of the draft resolution, the representative of Bulgaria, on behalf also of the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Czechoslovakia, the German Democratic Republic, Hungary, Poland, the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, made a statement (see E/1982/SR.50).

D. Special measures for the social and economic development of Africa in the 1980s

104. The Council considered the question of special measures for the social and economic development of Africa in the 1980s at its second regular session of 1982 under agenda item 12.

105. For its consideration of the item, the Council had before it the report of the Secretary-General containing suggestions by non-governmental organizations regarding possible contributions to the implementation of the Lagos Plan of Action for the Implementation of the Monrovia Strategy for the Economic Development of Africa (E/1982/80).

106. At its 30th meeting, on 7 July, the Council allocated the item to the First (Economic) Committee, which considered it at the 8th to 11th, and 13th to 15th meetings, on 16, 19, 20, 22, 23 and 28 July.

ACTION BY THE FIRST (ECONOMIC) COMMITTEE

107. At its 8th meeting, on 16 July, the Committee heard an introductory statement by the Executive Secretary of the Economic Commission for Africa.

108. At its 9th to 11th meetings, on 19 and 20 July, the Committee held a general discussion on the item.

Report of the Secretary-General containing suggestions by non-governmental organizations regarding the implementation of the Lagos Plan of Action

109. At its 15th meeting, on 28 July, the Committee, on the proposal of the Chairman, adopted a draft decision, by which the Council would take note of the report by the Secretary-General containing suggestions by non-governmental organizations regarding possible contributions to the implementation of the Lagos Plan of Action for the Implementation of the Monrovia Strategy for the Economic Development of Africa (E/1982/80), and submitted it to the Council (E/1982/99, para. 6, draft decision). For action by the Council, see paragraph 110 below.

ACTION BY THE COUNCIL

110. At its 50th meeting, on 29 July, the Council adopted the draft decision recommended by the Committee in its report (E/1982/99, para. 6). For the final text, see Council decision 1982/171.

E. International co-operation in the field of human settlements

111. The Council considered the question of international co-operation in the field of human settlements at its second regular session of 1982 under agenda item 13.

112. For its consideration of the item, the Council had before it the following documents:

(a) Report of the Commission on Human Settlements on the work of its fifth session;²²

(b) Report of the Secretary-General on the living conditions of the Palestinian people in the occupied Palestinian territories (A/37/238);

(c) Note by the Secretariat on the International Year of Shelter for the Homeless (E/1982/81);

(d) Report of the Executive Director of the United Nations Centre for Human Settlements (Habitat) on the International Year of Shelter for the Homeless (HS/C/5/5).

113. At its 30th meeting, on 7 July, the Council allocated the item to the First (Economic) Committee, which considered it at the 3rd to 5th and 12th meetings, on 12 to 14 and 21 July.

ACTION BY THE FIRST (ECONOMIC) COMMITTEE

114. At the 3rd meeting of the Committee, on 12 July, the Executive Director of the United Nations Centre for Human Settlements (Habitat) made an introductory statement.

115. The Committee held a general discussion on the item at its 3rd and 4th meetings, on 12 and 13 July.

Human settlements

116. At the 5th meeting, on 14 July, the observer for Algeria,²³ on behalf of States Members of the United Nations which are members of the Group of 77, introduced a draft resolution entitled "Human settlements" (E/1982/C.1/L.5), which read as follows:

"A

"International co-operation in the field of human settlements

"The Economic and Social Council,

"Recalling General Assembly 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, 3281 (XXIX) of 12 December 1974, containing the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States, and 3362 (S-VII) of 16 September 1975 on development and international economic co-operation,

"Recalling also General Assembly resolutions 32/162 of 19 December 1977 on institutional arrangements for international co-operation in the field of human settlements and 34/116 of 14 December 1979 on the strengthening of human settlements activities,

"Recalling further Council resolution 1981/69 A of 24 July 1981 on international co-operation in the field of human settlements,

"Reaffirming its belief that human settlements activities can be a major contributor to national economic and social development and should be viewed as such,

"Reaffirming also the need for system-wide harmonization and co-ordination of the activities of the United Nations system in the field of human settlements,

"Having considered the report of the Commission on Human Settlements on the work of its fifth session,"

"1. Takes note of the report of the Commission on Human Settlements on the work of its fifth session;

"2. Recommends to the General Assembly, for consideration and adoption at its thirty-seventh session, those resolutions and decisions adopted by the Commission at its fifth session which require action by the Assembly;

"3. Urges the Commission on Human Settlements and the United Nations Centre for Human Settlements (Habitat) to accelerate their efforts to achieve greater harmonization and co-ordination of human settlements activities in the United Nations system, in accordance with their respective mandates under General Assembly resolution 32/162, and calls on the relevant specialized agencies and other bodies and organizations of the United Nations system to co-operate with the Commission and the Centre in these efforts;

"4. Urges further the Commission on Human Settlements to continue to take account of and to provide adequate support to technical co-operation among developing countries in the formulation and implementation of its programmes on human settlements.

"B

"International year of shelter for the homeless

the Economic and Social Council,

"Recalling its resolution 1981/69 B of 24 July 1981 on the proposal to declare an international year of shelter for the homeless,

"Recalling also General Assembly resolution 36/71 of 4 December 1981, in which the Assembly decided, in principle, to designate 1987 as the International Year of Shelter for the Homeless, on the understanding that the criteria for financing and organizing international years set out in the annex to Economic and Social Council resolution 1980/67 of 25 July 1980 are complied with,

"Having considered the report of the Executive Director of the United Nations Centre for Human Settlements (Habitat) containing proposals on a specific programme of measures and activities to be undertaken prior to and during the International Year of Shelter for the Homeless,"

"Noting that the Commission on Human Settlements, in its resolution 5/14 of 7 May 1982, unanimously welcomed and endorsed the Executive Director's proposals on strategies and criteria, as well as guidelines for national, regional and international action, and took note of the institutional and administrative arrangements proposed by the Executive Director as a cost-effective way to organize and co-ordinate the activities of the Year,"

"Welcoming in particular the proposal to carry out and co-ordinate the activities of the International Year of Shelter for the Homeless within the framework of existing institutions,

"Convinced that the holding of an international year devoted to the problems of homeless people in urban and rural areas, particularly in the developing countries, would contribute significantly to economic development and social justice, thereby strengthening the cause of international peace and security,

"Having noted the views of the Commission on Human Settlements and the proposals outlined in the Executive Director's report, as reflected in Commission resolution 5/14,

"1. Endorses the recommendations made by the Commission on Human Settlements in its resolution 5/14 to the General Assembly at its thirty-seventh session;

"2. Appeals to all Governments, especially those of developed countries, international financial institutions, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations and others in the public and private sectors to extend generous financial and other appropriate support to the programme for the International Year of Shelter for the Homeless;

"3. Recommends that provision should be made at each session of the Commission up to the year 87 for such donors to indicate the nature and extent of the support which they propose to give to the programme for the International Year of Shelter for the Homeless."

117. At the 12th meeting, on 21 July, a Vice-Chairman of the Committee, Mr. Habib Kaabachi (Tunisia), introduced a draft resolution entitled "Human settlements" (E/1982/C.1/L.11), submitted on the basis of informal consultations held on draft resolution E/1982/C.1/L.5.

118. The Committee then adopted draft resolution E/1982/C.1/L.11 and submitted it to the Council (E/1982/101, para. 11, draft resolution). For action by the Council, see paragraph 123 below.

119. In the light of the adoption of draft resolution E/1982/C.1/L.11, draft resolution E/1982/C.1/L.5 was withdrawn by the sponsors.

Report of the Secretary-General on the living conditions of the Palestinian people in the occupied Palestinian territories

120. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted a draft decision, by which the Council would take note of the report of the Secretary-General on the living conditions of the Palestinian people in the occupied Palestinian territories (A/37/238) and transmit it to the General Assembly at its thirty-seventh session, for consideration, and submitted it to the Council (E/1982/101, para. 12, draft decision I). For action by the Council, see paragraph 125 below.

Report of the Secretary-General on the financial and organizational implications of holding an International Year of Shelter for the Homeless

121. Also at the same meeting, the Committee adopted a draft decision, by which the Council would authorize the Secretary-General to transmit his report on the financial and organizational implications of holding an International Year of Shelter for the Homeless directly to the General Assembly at its thirty-seventh session, and submitted it to the Council (E/1982/101, para. 12, draft decision II). For action by the Council, see paragraph 126 below.

ACTION BY THE COUNCIL

122. At its 48th meeting, on 27 July, the Council considered the draft resolution and draft decisions I and II recommended by the Committee in its report (E/1982/101, paras. 11 and 12).

123. The draft resolution, entitled "Human settlements", was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1982/46.

124. After the adoption of the draft resolution, the representative of the United States of America made a statement (see E/1982/SR.48).

125. Draft decision I, entitled "Report of the Secretary-General on the living conditions of the Palestinian people in the occupied Palestinian territories", was adopted. For the final text, see Council decision 1982/153.

126. Draft decision II, entitled "Report of the Secretary-General on the financial and organizational implications of holding an International Year of Shelter for the Homeless", was adopted. For the final text, see Council decision 1982/154.

F. Food problems

127. The Council considered the question of food problems at its second regular session of 1982 under agenda item 14.

128. For its consideration of the item, the Council had before it the following documents:

(a) Report of the World Food Council on its eighth session (WFC/1982/12);⁷¹

(b) Report of the Committee on Food Aid Policies and Programmes (E/1982/73).

129. The Council, at its 30th meeting, on 7 July, allocated the item to the First (Economic) Committee, which considered it at the 9th, 12th, 13th and 17th meetings, on 19, 21, 22, and 29 July 1982.

ACTION BY THE FIRST (ECONOMIC) COMMITTEE

130. At the 9th meeting of the Committee, on 19 July, introductory statements were made by the Executive Director of the World Food Council and the representative of the World Food Programme.

131. At its 12th and 13th meetings, on 21 and 22 July, the Committee held a general discussion on the item:

Food problems

132. At its 17th meeting, on 29 July, the Committee had before it a draft resolution entitled "Food problems" (E/1982/C.1/L.27), submitted by the observer for Algeria⁷² on behalf of States Members of the United Nations which are members of the Group of 77.

133. At the same meeting, a Vice-Chairman of the Committee, Mr. H. Kaabachi, made a statement, in which he informed the Committee that, owing to lack of time, the members of the Committee, in informal consultations held on draft resolution E/1982/C.1/L.27, could not arrive at an agreed text.

134. At the same meeting, the Committee, on the proposal of the Chairman, decided to recommend to the Council that it should:

(a) Express its appreciation to the Government and people of Mexico for acting as hosts to the World Food Council at its eighth ministerial session and for the generous hospitality accorded to the participants;

(b) Take note with appreciation of the conclusions and recommendations adopted by the World Food Council at its eighth ministerial session,⁷³ held at Acapulco, Mexico, from 21 to 24 June 1982;

(c) Take note with appreciation of the seventh annual report of the Committee on Food Aid Policies and Programmes (E/1982/73);

(d) Decide to transmit the draft resolution contained in document E/1982/C.1/L.27 to the General Assembly at its

thirty-seventh session for consideration, taking into account comments made thereon during the second regular session of 1982 of the Council.

The Committee then submitted its recommendation to the Council (E/1982/102, para. 8, draft decision). For action by the Council, see paragraph 135 below.

ACTION BY THE COUNCIL

135. At its 51st meeting, on 30 July, the Council adopted the draft decision recommended by the Committee in its report (E/1982/102, para. 8). For the final text, see Council decision 1982/176.

G. International co-operation on the environment

136. The Council considered the question of international co-operation on the environment at its second regular session of 1982 under agenda item 15.

137. For its consideration of the item, the Council had before it part of the report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme on its tenth session (E/1982/L.42).⁷⁴

138. At its 30th meeting, on 7 July, the Council allocated the item to the First (Economic) Committee, which considered it at the 5th, 6th, 9th, 12th and 15th meetings, on 14, 15, 19, 21 and 28 July 1982.

ACTION BY THE FIRST (ECONOMIC) COMMITTEE

139. At the 5th meeting of the Committee, on 14 July, the Executive Director of the United Nations Environment Programme made an introductory statement.

140. At its 5th and 6th meetings, on 14 and 15 July, the Committee held a general discussion on the item.

Implementation in the Sudano-Sahelian region of the Plan of Action to Combat Desertification

141. At the 12th meeting, on 21 July, the representative of the Sudan, on behalf of Algeria,⁷⁵ Denmark, the Federal Republic of Germany, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Mali, the Netherlands,⁷⁶ Senegal and the Sudan, subsequently joined by Argentina, Bangladesh, Benin, Kenya, Liberia, Nigeria, Portugal and Tunisia introduced a draft resolution entitled "Implementation in the Sudano-Sahelian region of the Plan of Action to Combat Desertification" (E/1982/C.1/L.14).

142. At its 15th meeting, on 28 July, on the recommendation of a Vice-Chairman of the Committee, Mr. A. K. Chowdhury (Bangladesh), who had held informal consultations on draft resolution E/1982/C.1/L.14, the Committee adopted the draft resolution and submitted it to the Council (E/1982/103, para. 11, draft resolution I). For action by the Council, see paragraph 148 below.

International co-operation on the environment

143. At the 12th meeting, the representative of Kenya, on behalf of Argentina, Australia, Egypt,⁷⁷ India, Kenya, the Netherlands and Sweden, subsequently joined by Benin, the Federal Republic of Germany, Liberia, Nepal and Saint Lucia, introduced a draft resolution entitled "International co-operation on the environment" (E/1982/C.1/L.15), which read as follows:

"The Economic and Social Council,

"Bearing in mind the importance which the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations

Development Decade" attaches to an ecologically sustainable development process and the need for further international co-operation in the field of the environment, and taking into account the fact that environmental considerations should be viewed in the context of national plans and priorities and development objectives of all countries, in particular the developing countries,

"Recalling General Assembly resolution 36/192 of 17 December 1981, in which the Assembly reaffirmed the catalytic mandate and role of the United Nations Environment Programme and recognized the desirability of mobilizing voluntary resources for meeting the most serious environmental problems of developing countries, such as soil degradation and deforestation, which are examples of very severe deterioration of natural resources calling for particular attention,

"Noting with satisfaction that the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme, at its session of a special character, which was held at Nairobi from 10 to 18 May 1982 to commemorate the tenth anniversary of the United Nations Conference on the Human Environment, adopted the Nairobi Declaration supporting and supplementing the Declaration of the United Nations Conference on the Human Environment," stressed the need to intensify efforts at every level to protect and improve the environment, identified major environmental trends to be addressed over the next decade and fixed priorities for action by the United Nations system to deal with them and, within these, the areas in which the United Nations Environment Programme should concentrate its efforts,

"Having considered the report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme on its tenth session,"⁷⁶

"1. Takes note with appreciation of the report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme on its tenth session and transmits it to the General Assembly for consideration and action with regard to the decisions contained therein;

"2. Also takes note with satisfaction of decision 10/4 of 31 May 1982 of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme" on environment and development, particularly its emphasis on technical co-operation among developing countries;

"3. Welcomes decision 10/26 of 31 May 1982 of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme" concerning the provision of a mechanism within the United Nations Environment Programme for assisting developing countries in dealing with their serious environmental problems in line with the co-ordinating and catalytic role of the Programme; expresses its appreciation to those Governments that have pledged additional financial resources to that mechanism; urges other Governments, in a position to do so, to make available resources additional to those already provided to the Fund of the United Nations Environment Programme in order to maximize the efforts of the clearing-house facility; and calls upon potential donors and recipients to co-operate fully with the United Nations Environment Programme to ensure the success of the experimental phase of the facility;

"4. Welcomes the adoption by the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme, in its decision 10/21 of 31 May 1982," of the programme for the development and periodic review of environmental law, expresses the hope that the programme will be implemented in a manner commensurate with the importance attached to it by the Governing Council, and urges Governments, relevant international organizations and

non-governmental organizations fully to co-operate and contribute to initiatives and other measures aimed at its early implementation;

"5. Takes note of the progress report on co-operation in the field of the environment concerning natural resources shared by two or more States, and transmits it to the General Assembly, pursuant to resolution 34/186 of 18 December 1979, and in this context endorses section VI of decision 10/14 of 31 May 1982 of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme,"⁷⁷

"6. Considers that the System-wide Medium-term Environment Programme for 1984-1989 could be a very useful vehicle in ensuring better co-ordination within the United Nations system in the field of the environment; welcomes decision 10/13 of 31 May 1982 of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme," in which it approved the structure and objectives of the System-wide Medium-term Environment Programme and endorsed the environmental trends and proposed priorities for action by the United Nations system, urges other organizations of the United Nations system to continue their close co-operation with the United Nations Environment Programme in the further refinement of the system-wide programme; and appeals to Governments to continue to give full support to the development and implementation of the system-wide programme and to take the necessary decisions in the relevant governing bodies of organizations in the United Nations system;

"7. Attaches great importance to the development of an environmental perspective to the year 2000 and beyond, and notes that the Executive Director will submit a report on this subject to the Governing Council at its eleventh session;

"8. Takes note with appreciation of the report of the Governing Council on the implementation of the Plan of Action to Combat Desertification and transmits it to the General Assembly for consideration;

"9. Expresses its serious concern at, on the one hand, the persistence and aggravation of the desertification process and, on the other, the pace at which the Plan of Action to Combat Desertification" is being implemented; urges all Governments, organizations of the United Nations system, other intergovernmental bodies, non-governmental and all other organizations to augment their efforts to prevent and combat desertification in order to accelerate progress in implementing the recommendations of the Plan of Action; and calls upon all Governments to consider seriously the urgent need for additional resources to finance the implementation of the Plan of Action;

"10. Expresses its appreciation to Governments that have contributed to the Fund of the United Nations Environment Programme for the first time and to those that continue to contribute generously to it, particularly those that have maintained or increased the real value of their contributions;

"11. Reiterates its appeals and those of the General Assembly at different sessions to Governments to increase their contributions to the Fund of the United Nations Environment Programme and appeals to all Governments that have not yet pledged contributions to the Fund for the years 1982 and 1983 to do so as soon as possible."

144. At the 15th meeting, on 28 July, a Vice-Chairman of the Committee, Mr. A. K. Chowdhury, introduced a draft resolution entitled "International co-operation on the environment" (E/1982/C.1/L.28), submitted on the basis of

145. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution E/1982/C.1/L.28 and submitted it to the Council (E/1982/103, para 11, draft resolution II). For action by the Council, see paragraph 149 below.

146. In the light of the adoption of draft resolution E/1982/C.1/L.28, draft resolution E/1982/C.1/L.15 was withdrawn by its sponsors.

ACTION BY THE COUNCIL

147. At its 50th meeting, on 29 July, the Council considered draft resolutions I and II recommended by the Committee in its report (E/1982/103, para. 11).

148. Draft resolution I, entitled "Implementation in the Sudano-Sahelian region of the Plan of Action to Combat Desertification" was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1982/55.

149. Draft resolution II, entitled "International co-operation on the environment" was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1982/56.

150. After the adoption of draft resolution II, the representative of Brazil made a statement (see E/1982/SR.50).

H. Industrial development co-operation

151. The Council considered the question of industrial development co-operation at its second regular session of 1982 under agenda item 16.

152. For its consideration of the item, the Council had before it the following documents:

(a) Report of the Industrial Development Board on its sixteenth session (ID/B/289);⁷⁹

(b) Note by the Secretary-General on the implementation of the Industrial Development Decade for Africa, transmitting the progress report submitted by the Executive Director of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization and the Executive Secretary of the Economic Commission for Africa (A/37/291).

153. The Council, at its 30th meeting, on 7 July, allocated the item to the First (Economic) Committee, which considered it at the 7th to 10th, 13th and 16th meetings, on 15, 16, 19, 20, 22 and 29 July 1982.

ACTION BY THE FIRST (ECONOMIC) COMMITTEE

154. At the 7th meeting of the Committee, on 15 July, the representative of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization made an introductory statement.

155. At its 7th and 8th meetings, on 15 and 16 July, the Committee held a general discussion on the item.

Industrial development co-operation

156. At its 16th meeting, on 29 July, the Committee had before it a draft resolution, submitted by the observer for Algeria⁸¹ on behalf of States Members of the United Nations which are members of the Group of 77 and entitled "Industrial development co-operation" (E/1982/C.1/L.22), which read as follows:

"Report of the Industrial Development Board

"The Economic and Social Council,

"Recalling General Assembly 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, 3281 (XXIX) of 12 December 1974, containing the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States, and 3362 (S-VII) of 16 September 1975 on development and international economic co-operation,

"Recalling also the Lima Declaration and Plan of Action on Industrial Development and Co-operation,"⁸⁰ adopted at the Second General Conference of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, which laid down the main measures and principles for industrial development and co-operation within the framework of the establishment of the new international economic order, and the New Delhi Declaration and Plan of Action on Industrialization of Developing Countries and International Co-operation for Their Industrial Development,"⁸¹ adopted at the Third General Conference of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, which spelt out a strategy for further industrialization of developing countries for the 1980s and beyond, as well as a plan of action for the restructuring of world industry,

"Stressing the importance and urgency of the industrialization of developing countries in implementation of the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade,"⁸²

"Reiterating the need for a substantially increased transfer of financial resources to developing countries for their accelerated industrialization,

"Reaffirming Economic and Social Council resolution 1981/75 of 24 July 1981 and General Assembly resolution 36/182 of 17 December 1981 on industrial development co-operation, in which the need for adequate resources for the priority sector of industrialization in the United Nations programme budget was stressed,

"Noting decision 82/38 of 18 June 1982 of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme,"⁸³ in which the Governing Council urged the General Assembly to provide additional resources to the regular budget of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization for sectoral support,

"Bearing in mind the necessity of maintaining the momentum of technical assistance delivery achieved by the United Nations Industrial Development Organization in recent years,

"Conscious of the role of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization as the central co-ordinating organ within the United Nations system for the promotion of industrial development co-operation and for facilitating the restructuring of world industrial production through implementation of General Assembly resolution 35/66 A of 5 December 1980 and of resolution 131 (V) of 3 June 1979 of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development,"⁸⁴

"Having considered the report of the Industrial Development Board on its sixteenth session"⁸⁵ and the report of the Executive Director of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization and the Executive Secretary of the Economic Commission for Africa on action taken with regard to the Industrial Development Decade for Africa."⁸⁶

"1. *Takes note* of the report of the Industrial Development Board on its sixteenth session;

"2. *Reaffirms* the conclusions reached by the Industrial Development Board at its fifteenth session" reaffirming the activities in the areas of industrial technology, energy-related industrial technology, industrial production, the development of human resources, special measures for the least developed countries, and the System of Consultations and recommends that these be given continued priority for 1983-1985, as established by the Board at its fourteenth session;"

"3. *Strongly supports* the strengthening and expansion of the System of Consultations, giving particular attention to measures that could increase the industrial capacities of developing countries and using the system to monitor trends in world industry so that problems anticipated by developing countries in relation to their industrialization process may be prevented while those detected may be dealt with as they emerge;

"4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to organize consultations among representatives of all Member States that have ratified the Constitution of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, with a view to the entry into force of the Constitution, and to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-seventh session;

"5. *Recommends* to the General Assembly that additional resources should be provided in the regular budget of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization in order that senior industrial development field advisers might be appointed in all countries that request them, particularly in all the least developed countries and especially those in Africa, especially in view of decision 82/38 of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme, in which the Governing Council stressed the urgent need for the United Nations Industrial Development Organization to bear an increased share of the cost of the senior industrial development field advisers programme;

"6. *Urges* all countries, especially the developed countries, to contribute or increase their contributions to the United Nations Industrial Development Fund at the 1982 United Nations Pledging Conference for Development Activities, so that the agreed funding level of \$50 million annually might be reached in 1982;

"7. *Requests* the Industrial Development Board, at its seventeenth session, to take a final positive decision on the proposal of the Executive Director of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization for an International Bank for Industrial Development for mobilizing additional and adequate resources for the accelerated industrialization of developing countries;

"8. *Reaffirms* the need for a great increase in the transfer of financial resources to developing countries in order to promote and accelerate their industrial development;

"9. *Reiterates* the importance of redeployment of industrial capacities, as described in paragraph 73 of the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade, set forth in the annex to General Assembly resolution 35/56 of 5 December 1980, and supports the efforts of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization in further improving and developing its programme on industrial redeployment;

"10. *Takes note* of the draft provisional agenda for the Fourth General Conference of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, as agreed upon by the Industrial Development Board and recommends it for approval by the General Assembly and approves the

establishment of an open-ended working group of the Industrial Development Board to meet periodically with the secretariat of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization to exchange information and views on the preparations for the Conference, including its timing.

"B

"Industrial Development Decade for Africa

"The Economic and Social Council,

"Bearing in mind the Lagos Plan of Action for the Implementation of the Monrovia Strategy for the Economic Development of Africa,"

"Having considered the note by the Secretary-General on the implementation of the Industrial Development Decade for Africa,"

"Bearing in mind that the Sixth Conference of African Ministers of Industry adopted proposals for the formulation and implementation of a programme for the Industrial Development Decade for Africa,"

"Declaring the Industrial Development Decade for Africa to be one of the most important programmes of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization in the medium-term plan for the period 1984-1989,"

"Having considered the progress report on the Industrial Development Decade for Africa, submitted jointly by the Executive Director of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization and the Executive Secretary of the Economic Commission for Africa" and having noted Industrial Development Board resolution 55 (XVI) of 28 May 1982,

"Expressing its appreciation to the secretariats of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, the Economic Commission of Africa and the Organization of African Unity for the formulation of a programme of work for the Industrial Development Decade for Africa,

"1. *Endorses* the progress report on the Industrial Development Decade for Africa, submitted jointly by the Executive Secretary of the Economic Commission for Africa and the Executive Director of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, and transmits it for approval and adoption by the General Assembly at its thirty-seventh session;

"2. *Strongly urges* the General Assembly at that session to provide the required resources to the United Nations Industrial Development Organization and the Economic Commission for Africa;

"3. *Renews* its request to the Executive Director of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization to intensify contacts with the organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system, with a view to ascertaining the contributions they propose to make towards the implementation of the Industrial Development Decade in Africa;

"4. *Requests* the secretariats of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization and the Economic Commission for Africa to report to the Economic and Social Council at its second regular session of 1983, through the Industrial Development Board at its seventeenth session, on the implementation of resolution 55 (XVI) of the Industrial Development Board on the Industrial Development Decade for Africa and to identify any constraints to its full implementation which might be encountered;

"5. Further requests the appropriate United Nations agencies to undertake necessary adjustments in their programmes with a view to contributing effectively to the implementation of the Industrial Development Decade for Africa, as called for by the General Assembly in its resolution 35/66 B of 5 December 1980."

157. At the 16th meeting, on 29 July, a Vice-Chairman of the Committee, Mr. Habib Kaabachi (Tunisia), introduced a draft resolution entitled "Industrial development co-operation" (E/1982/C.1/L.35), comprising draft resolution A, entitled "Report of the Industrial Development Board", and draft resolution B, entitled "Industrial Development Decade for Africa", submitted on the basis of informal consultations held on draft resolution E/1982/C.1/L.22, and orally amended it as follows:

(a) In the fifth preambular paragraph of draft resolution A, the words "in which the need for adequate resources for the priority sector of industrialization in the United Nations programme budget was stressed" were replaced by the words "in which the Assembly, *inter alia*, decided to ensure that adequate resources were made available to the United Nations Industrial Development Organization for agreed priority activities";

(b) Operative paragraph 4 of draft resolution A was deleted and the remaining paragraphs renumbered accordingly.

158. The Committee had before it a statement of the programme budget implications of draft resolution E/1982/C.1/L.35, submitted by the Secretary-General in accordance with rule 31 of the rules of procedure of the Economic and Social Council (E/1982/C.1/L.36).

159. The representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, on behalf also of Bulgaria, the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Czechoslovakia, the German Democratic Republic, Hungary, Poland and the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, made a statement.

160. In the light of the difficulties expressed by the representative of the USSR on draft resolution E/1982/C.1/L.35, the Vice-Chairman of the Committee withdrew the draft resolution.

161. At the same meeting, the representative of Austria reintroduced draft resolution E/1982/C.1/L.35, as amended by the Vice-Chairman (see para. 157 above). The observer for Algeria²¹ made a statement in which he announced that the States Members of the United Nations which are members of the Group of 77 had joined in sponsoring the draft resolution reintroduced by Austria.

162. At the request of the representative of the USSR, the Committee proceeded to take separate votes on new operative paragraph 5 (former operative para. 6) of draft resolution A and operative paragraph 2 of draft resolution B, reintroduced by Austria.

163. The result of the voting was as follows:

(a) By 39 votes to 4, the Committee retained new operative paragraph 5 of draft resolution A;

(b) By 39 votes to 4, the Committee retained operative paragraph 2 of draft resolution B.

164. The Committee then adopted the draft resolution as a whole by 40 votes to none, with 4 abstentions, and submitted it to the Council (E/1982/104, para. 16, draft resolution). For action by the Council, see paragraph 168 below.

165. In the light of the adoption of the draft resolution, draft resolution E/1982/C.1/L.22 was withdrawn by its sponsors.

166. After the adoption of the draft resolution, the representative of Bulgaria, on behalf also of the Byelorussian

Soviet Socialist Republic, Czechoslovakia, the German Democratic Republic, Hungary, Poland, the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, made a statement.

ACTION BY THE COUNCIL

167. At its 51st meeting, on 30 July, the Council considered the draft resolution recommended by the Committee in its report (E/1982/104, para. 16). The Secretary of the Council indicated corrections to be incorporated in operative paragraphs 5 and 7 of draft resolution A.

168. The Council then voted on the draft resolution as follows:

(a) By 42 votes to 4, the Council decided to retain operative paragraph 5 of draft resolution A;

(b) By 44 votes to 4, the Council decided to retain operative paragraph 2 of draft resolution B;

(c) By 42 votes to none, with 4 abstentions, the Council adopted the draft resolution as a whole. For the final text, see Council resolution 1982/66.

169. Statements were made by the representatives of Bulgaria (on behalf also of the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Czechoslovakia, the German Democratic Republic, Hungary, Poland, the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics), Denmark (on behalf of States Members of the United Nations which are members of the European Economic Community), and the United States of America (see E/1982/SR.51).

I. Science and technology for development

170. The Council considered the question of science and technology for development at its second regular session of 1982 under agenda item 17.

171. For its consideration of the item, the Council had before it the report of the Intergovernmental Committee on Science and Technology for Development on the first part of its fourth session (A/37/37 (Part I) and Corr.1).²²

172. At its 30th meeting, on 7 July, the Council allocated the item to the First (Economic) Committee, which considered it at the 5th to 8th and 10th meetings, on 14 to 16 and 20 July.

ACTION BY THE FIRST (ECONOMIC) COMMITTEE

173. At the 5th meeting of the Committee, on 14 July, the Executive Director of the Centre for Science and Technology for Development made an introductory statement.

174. The Committee held a general discussion on the item at its 6th and 7th meetings, on 15 July.

Report of the Intergovernmental Committee on Science and Technology for Development

175. At its 8th meeting, on 16 July, the Committee, on the proposal of the Chairman, adopted a draft decision by which the Council would take note of the report of the Intergovernmental Committee on Science and Technology for Development on the first part of its fourth session and transmit it to the General Assembly for consideration, in accordance with paragraph 3 of section II of General Assembly resolution 34/218, and submitted it to the Council (E/1982/105, para. 7, draft decision, paras. (a) and (b)). For action by the Council, see paragraph 177 below.

176. At its 10th meeting, on 20 July, the Committee, on the proposal of the Chairman, adopted a draft decision by which the Council would authorize the Secretary-General to transmit directly to the General Assembly at its thirty-seventh session the report of the Intergovernmental Committee on Science and Technology for Development on its resumed fourth session, scheduled to be held from 8 to 10 September, and submitted it to the Council (E/1982/105, para. 7, draft decision, para. (c)). For action by the Council, see paragraph 177 below.

ACTION BY THE COUNCIL

177. At its 48th meeting, on 27 July, the Council adopted the draft decision entitled "Report of the Intergovernmental Committee on Science and Technology for Development" recommended by the Committee in its report (E/1982/105, para. 7). For the final text, see Council decision 1982/155.

J. New and renewable sources of energy: implementation of the Nairobi Programme of Action for the Development and Utilization of New and Renewable Sources of Energy

178. The Council considered the question of new and renewable sources of energy: implementation of the Nairobi Programme of Action for the Development and Utilization of New and Renewable Sources of Energy at its second regular session of 1982 under agenda item 18.

179. For its consideration of the item, the Council had before it the report of the Interim Committee on New and Renewable Sources of Energy.⁶

180. The Council, at its 30th meeting, on 7 July, allocated the item to the First (Economic) Committee, which considered it at the 10th, 13th and 14th meetings, on 20, 22 and 23 July 1982.

ACTION BY THE FIRST (ECONOMIC) COMMITTEE

181. At the 10th meeting of the Committee, on 20 July, the Chairman of the Interim Committee on New and Renewable Sources of Energy made an introductory statement.

182. At its 13th and 14th meetings, on 22 and 23 July, the Committee held a general discussion on the item.

Report of the Interim Committee on New and Renewable Sources of Energy

183. At its 14th meeting, on 23 July, the Committee, on the proposal of the Chairman, decided to recommend to the Council that it should:

(a) Express its appreciation to the Government of Italy for having acted as host, in such an exemplary manner, to the Interim Committee on New and Renewable Sources of Energy at its session held at Rome from 7 to 18 June 1982;

(b) Take note of the report of the Interim Committee on New and Renewable Sources of Energy⁶ and transmit it to the General Assembly at its thirty-seventh session.

The Committee then submitted its recommendation to the Council (E/1982/106, para. 6, draft decision). For action by the Council, see paragraph 184 below.

ACTION BY THE COUNCIL

184. At its 50th meeting, on 29 July, the Council adopted the draft decision recommended by the Committee

in its report (E/1982/106, para. 6). For the final text, see Council decision 1982/169.

185. The representative of the United States of America made a statement (see E/1982/SR.50).

K. Convening of an International Conference on Population in 1984

CONSIDERATION AT THE FIRST REGULAR SESSION OF 1982

186. The Council considered the question of the convening of an International Conference on Population in 1984 at its first regular session of 1982, in plenary meetings, under agenda item 4.

187. For its consideration of the item, the Council had before it the report of the Secretary-General of the International Conference on Population (E/1982/27).

188. The Council considered the item at its 15th, 18th and 19th meetings, on 26, 28 and 30 April. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary records (E/1982/SR.15, 18 and 19).

189. At the 15th meeting, on 26 April, the Secretary-General of the International Conference on Population made a statement (see E/1982/SR.15).

190. At the 18th meeting, on 28 April, the representative of Mexico made a statement concerning an offer by the Government of Mexico to serve as host to the International Conference on Population in 1984 (E/1982/SR.18).

ACTION BY THE COUNCIL

Convening of an International Conference on Population in 1984

191. At the 19th meeting, on 30 April, the representative of Australia, on behalf of Australia, Bangladesh, China, Japan, Mexico and Pakistan, introduced a revised draft resolution entitled "Convening of an International Conference on Population in 1984" (E/1982/L.28/Rev.1).

192. The representative of Belgium made a statement (E/1982/SR.19).

193. At the same meeting the Council adopted the revised draft resolution. For the final text, see Council resolution 1982/7.

CONSIDERATION AT THE SECOND REGULAR SESSION OF 1982

194. The Council resumed its consideration of the question at its second regular session of 1982 under agenda item 8.

195. At its 30th meeting, on 7 July, the Council allocated the item to the First (Economic) Committee, which considered it at the 1st, 2nd, 5th, 8th and 12th meetings, on 8, 9, 14, 16 and 21 July 1982.

ACTION BY THE FIRST (ECONOMIC) COMMITTEE

196. At the 1st meeting of the Committee, on 8 July, the Secretary-General of the Conference and Executive Director of the United Nations Fund for Population Activities made an introductory statement.

197. The Committee held a general discussion on the item at its 1st and 2nd meetings, on 8 and 9 July.

*Convening of an International Conference on
Population in 1984*

198. At the 5th meeting, on 14 July, the representative of Australia, on behalf of Australia, Bangladesh, China, India, Japan, Kenya, Mexico, Nepal, Nigeria, Pakistan and Yugoslavia, subsequently joined by Qatar, introduced a draft resolution entitled "Convening of an International Conference on Population in 1984" (E/1982/C.1/L.1), which read as follows:

"*The Economic and Social Council,*

"*Recalling* its resolution 1981/87 of 25 November 1981, in which it decided to convene an International Conference on Population in 1984,

"*Recalling also* its resolution 1982/7 of 30 April 1982 concerning the status of preparations for the Conference,

"1. *Decides* to accept, with gratitude, the offer of the Government of Mexico to act as host to the International Conference on Population in 1984;

"2. *Requests* the Secretary-General of the Conference, after consultation with the Government of Mexico, to report to the Council, not later than at its first regular session of 1983, on the dates, site and other arrangements proposed for the Conference;

"3. *Welcomes* the offer by the Government of India to act as host to the expert group meeting on fertility and the family, to be held at New Delhi towards the end of 1982, and requests the Secretary-General of the Conference, in consultation with the Government of India, to finalize the arrangements for that meeting;

"4. *Recommends* that the General Assembly, at its thirty-seventh session, should approve the financial estimates for the Conference in the amount of \$2.3 million, bearing in mind that \$1.5 million is expected to be raised by the United Nations Fund for Population Activities from external sources, leaving a balance of \$800,000 to be provided from the regular budget;

"5. *Invites* the regional commissions to consider, at their annual sessions in 1984, the report of the preparatory committee for the Conference on its meeting in 1983, with a view to formulating suggestions and recommendations for further implementation of the World Population Plan of Action at the regional level, and that these suggestions and recommendations should be transmitted to the Conference for its consideration."

199. At the 12th meeting, on 21 July, the representative of India, on behalf of the sponsors, introduced a revised version of the draft resolution (E/1982/C.1/L.1/Rev.1), and further orally revised it by replacing operative paragraph 7, which read:

"7. *Decides* to schedule the open-ended session of the Population Commission, which will serve as the Preparatory Committee for the Conference, from 24 to 28 October 1983, following the twenty-second session of the Population Commission, which is to be held from 19 to 21 October 1983, and to consider the report of the Preparatory Committee at the first regular session of 1984 of the Council",

by the following text:

"7. *Decides* to schedule the open-ended session of the Population Commission, which will serve as the Preparatory Committee for the Conference, in January 1984, immediately preceded by the twenty-second session of the Population Commission, and to consider the report of the Preparatory Committee at the first regular session of 1984 of the Council".

At the same meeting, Benin joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

200. Also at the same meeting, the representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics proposed an amendment to the revised draft resolution, by which the words "to the maximum extent possible" in operative paragraph 5 would be deleted, and requested a vote thereon.

201. By 29 votes to 4, with 8 abstentions, the Committee rejected the amendment proposed by the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

202. The Committee then adopted draft resolution E/1982/C.1/L.1/Rev.1, as orally revised, by 44 votes to none, with 4 abstentions, and submitted it to the Council (E/1982/95, para. 10, draft resolution). For action by the Council, see paragraph 207 below.

203. After the adoption of the draft resolution, the representative of Bulgaria, on behalf also of the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Czechoslovakia, the German Democratic Republic, Hungary, Poland, the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, made a statement.

ACTION BY THE COUNCIL

204. At its 48th meeting, on 27 July, the Council considered the draft resolution recommended by the Committee in its report (E/1982/95, para. 10).

205. At the same meeting, the representative of Thailand made a statement (see E/1982/SR.48).

206. At the same meeting, the representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics requested that a separate vote should be taken on the words "to the maximum extent possible" in operative paragraph 5 of the draft resolution. The Council, by 36 votes to 4, with 9 abstentions, rejected the amendment proposed by the representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

207. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft resolution by 45 votes to none, with 4 abstentions. For the final text, see Council resolution 1982/42.

208. Statements were made by the representatives of Bulgaria (on behalf also of the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Czechoslovakia, the German Democratic Republic, Hungary, Poland, the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics), Canada, the United States of America, France, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Norway, Benin and Mexico (see E/1982/SR.48).

**CONSIDERATION AT THE RESUMED SECOND
REGULAR SESSION OF 1982**

209. The Council resumed its consideration of the question at its resumed second regular session of 1982, in plenary meetings, under agenda item 8.

210. At the 53rd meeting, on 26 October, the Secretary-General of the International Conference on Population made an oral report to the Council, in pursuance of Council resolution 1982/42 of 27 July 1982 (see E/1982/SR.53).

ACTION BY THE COUNCIL

*Convening of the International Conference on
Population in 1984*

211. At the same meeting, on the proposal of the President, the Council decided to take note of the oral report made by the Secretary-General of the International Conference on Population (see E/1982/SR.53). See Council decision 1982/181.

QUESTIONS CONSIDERED BY THE SECOND (SOCIAL) COMMITTEE

A. Human rights questions

CONSIDERATION AT THE FIRST REGULAR SESSION OF 1982

1. The Council considered human rights questions at its first regular session of 1982 under agenda item 9.

2. For its consideration of the item, the Council had before it the following documents:

(a) Report of the Secretary-General on measures to be taken against Nazi, Fascist and neo-Fascist activities and all other forms of totalitarian ideologies and practices based on racial intolerance, hatred and terror (A/37/188);

(b) Report of the Commission on Human Rights on its thirty-eighth session;⁹⁶

(c) Note by the Secretariat transmitting the report of the Panel of the Fact-Finding and Conciliation Commission on Freedom of Association appointed by the Governing Body of the International Labour Office to examine the complaints of alleged infringements of trade union rights in the United States/Puerto Rico (E/1982/7);

(d) Note by the Secretariat transmitting parts of the report of the *Ad Hoc* Working Group of Experts of the Commission on Human Rights on allegations regarding infringements of trade union rights in the Republic of South Africa, prepared in accordance with Council resolution 1981/41 (E/1982/31);

(e) Note by the Secretariat transmitting the report of the *Ad Hoc* Working Group of Experts of the Commission on Human Rights on allegations regarding infringements of trade union rights in the Republic of South Africa, prepared in accordance with Council decision 1981/155 (E/1982/47);

(f) Letter dated 16 April 1982 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Viet Nam to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (E/1982/51);

(g) Letter dated 30 April 1982 from the Permanent Representative of the Lao People's Democratic Republic to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (E/1982/63);

(h) Statement submitted by the International Indian Treaty Council, a non-governmental organization in consultative status, category II, with the Economic and Social Council (E/1982/NGO/1);

(i) Report of the Secretary-General containing a draft plan of action on the provision of expert services in the field of human rights to Equatorial Guinea (E/CN.4/1495).

3. The Council, at its 5th meeting, on 13 April, allocated the item to the Second (Social) Committee, which considered it at the 8th and 10th to 16th meetings, on 26, 27, 29 and 30 April and 3 May 1982.

ACTION BY THE SECOND (SOCIAL) COMMITTEE

4. At its 8th meeting, on 26 April, the Committee heard an introductory statement by the Deputy Director of the Division of Human Rights.

Recommendations contained in chapter I of the report of the Commission on Human Rights on its thirty-eighth session⁹⁶

5. Chapter I, section A, of the report of the Commission on Human Rights contained five draft resolutions, and section B contained 16 draft decisions, which were recommended by the Commission for adoption by the Council. The programme budget implications of draft resolutions I, II, IV and V and draft decisions 1, 2, 4 to 13 and 15 were reproduced in annex III to the report, and those of draft decision 3 in document E/1982/C.2/L.8.

6. At its 15th and 16th meetings, on 3 May, the Committee considered the draft resolutions and draft decisions contained in the report of the Commission on Human Rights.

Study of the problem of discrimination against indigenous populations

7. At its 15th meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution I, entitled "Report of the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities on its thirty-fourth session: study of the problem of discrimination against indigenous populations", by 38 votes to none, with 1 abstention, and submitted it to the Council (E/1982/59, para. 49, draft resolution 1). For action by the Council, see paragraph 52 below.

8. The representative of Brazil made a statement before the adoption of the draft resolution.

Summary or arbitrary executions

9. At its 15th meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution II, entitled "Question of the violation of human rights and fundamental freedoms in any part of the world, with particular reference to colonial and other dependent countries and territories: summary or arbitrary executions", and submitted it to the Council (E/1982/59, para. 49, draft resolution II). For action by the Council, see paragraph 53 below.

Situation of human rights in Equatorial Guinea

10. At its 15th meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution III, entitled "Question of the violation of human rights and fundamental freedoms in any part of the world, with particular reference to colonial and other dependent countries and territories: situation in Equatorial Guinea", and submitted it to the Council (E/1982/59, para. 49, draft resolution III). For action by the Council, see paragraph 54 below.

Question of a convention on the rights of the child

11. At its 15th meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution IV, entitled "Question of a convention on the rights of the child", and submitted it to the Council

(E/1982/59, para. 49, draft resolution IV). For action by the Council, see paragraph 55 below.

Question of the human rights of all persons subjected to any form of detention or imprisonment, in particular torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment

12. At its 15th meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution V, entitled "Question of the human rights of all persons subjected to any form of detention or imprisonment, in particular torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment", and submitted it to the Council (E/1982/59, para. 49, draft resolution V). For action by the Council, see paragraph 56 below.

Question of the violation of human rights in the occupied Arab territories, including Palestine

13. At its 15th meeting, the Committee adopted draft decision 1, entitled "Question of the violation of human rights in the occupied Arab territories, including Palestine", by a recorded vote of 30 to 1, with 12 abstentions." The voting was as follows:

In favour: Argentina, Bangladesh, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Chile, China, Colombia, Ethiopia, Fiji, Greece, Iraq, Jordan, Kenya, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Mali, Mexico, Nicaragua, Pakistan, Poland, Qatar, Romania, Thailand, Tunisia, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Republic of Cameroon, Venezuela, Yugoslavia, Zaire.

Against: United States of America.

Abstaining: Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, France, Germany, Federal Republic of Italy, Japan, Norway, Portugal, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

The Committee submitted the draft decision to the Council (E/1982/59, para. 50, draft decision I). For action by the Council, see paragraph 59 below.

14. The observer for Israel made a statement.

Adverse consequences for the enjoyment of human rights of political, military, economic and other forms of assistance given to the colonial and racist régime in South Africa

15. At its 15th meeting, the Committee adopted draft decision 2, entitled "Adverse consequences for the enjoyment of human rights of political, military, economic and other forms of assistance given to the colonial and racist régime in South Africa", by a recorded vote of 29 to 5, with 9 abstentions." The voting was as follows:

In favour: Argentina, Bangladesh, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Chile, China, Colombia, Ethiopia, Fiji, Iraq, Jordan, Kenya, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Mali, Mexico, Nicaragua, Pakistan, Poland, Qatar, Romania, Thailand, Tunisia, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Republic of Cameroon, Venezuela, Yugoslavia, Zaire.

Against: Belgium, France, Germany, Federal Republic of Italy, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

Abstaining: Australia, Austria, Canada, Denmark, Greece, Italy, Japan, Norway, Portugal.

The draft decision was submitted to the Council (E/1982/59, para. 50, draft decision II). For action by the Council, see paragraph 60 below.

Question of the realization in all countries of the economic, social and cultural rights contained in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and in the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, and study of special problems which the developing countries face in their efforts to achieve these human rights

16. At its 15th and 16th meetings, on 3 May, the Committee had an exchange of views on the statement (E/1982/C.2/L.8) submitted by the Secretary-General of the programme budget implications of draft decision 3, entitled "Question of the realization in all countries of the economic, social and cultural rights contained in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and in the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, and study of special problems which the developing countries face in their efforts to achieve these human rights".

17. At the 16th meeting, the representative of India orally proposed the addition of the following text:

"Decides that the members of the Working Group of Governmental Experts shall continue to be paid travel and subsistence expenses relating to sessions of the Working Group by the United Nations, in conformity with the implementation of Council decision 1981/149 of 8 May 1981; and further decides that this shall not constitute a precedent for other similar bodies."

18. At the same meeting, the Committee, having heard a statement by the representative of the Legal Office, adopted draft decision 3 recommended by the Commission on Human Rights, with the amendment proposed by the representative of India and the proposal made orally by the Chairman whereby that decision would be brought to the attention of the General Assembly at its thirty-seventh session. The Committee submitted the draft decision to the Council (E/1982/59, para. 50, draft decision XV). For action by the Council, see paragraph 73 below.

Question of slavery and the slave trade in all their practices and manifestations, including the slavery-like practices of apartheid and colonialism

19. At its 15th meeting, the Committee adopted draft decision 4, entitled "Report of the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities on its thirty-fourth session: question of slavery and the slave trade in all their practices and manifestations, including the slavery-like practices of apartheid and colonialism", and submitted it to the Council (E/1982/59, para. 50, draft decision III). For action by the Council, see paragraph 61 below.

Exploitation of child labour

20. At its 15th meeting, the Committee adopted decision 5, entitled "Report of the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities on its thirty-fourth session: exploitation of child labour", and submitted it to the Council (E/1982/59, para. 50, draft decision IV). For action by the Council, see paragraph 62 below.

Question of the human rights of all persons subject to any form of detention or imprisonment, in particular the question of missing and disappeared persons

21. At its 15th meeting, the Committee adopted draft decision 6, entitled "Question of the human rights of all persons subjected to any form of detention or imprisonment, in particular the question of missing and disappeared persons", and submitted it to the Council (E/1982/59, para. 50, draft decision V). For action by the Council, see paragraph 63 below.

Question of human rights in Chile

22. At its 15th meeting, the Committee adopted draft decision 7, entitled "Question of human rights in Chile", by a recorded vote of 32 to 5, with 9 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Australia, Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Canada, Denmark, Ethiopia, France, Germany, Federal Republic of Greece, India, Iraq, Italy, Japan, Kenya, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Mali, Mexico, Nicaragua, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Sudan, Tunisia, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Venezuela, Yugoslavia.

Against: Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Pakistan, United States of America.

Abstaining: Bangladesh, Burundi, China, Colombia, Fiji, Nigeria, Thailand, United Republic of Cameroon, Zaire.

The Committee submitted the draft decision to the Council (E/1982/59, para. 50, draft decision VI). For action by the Council, see paragraph 64 below.

23. A statement was made by the representative of Chile before the adoption of the draft decision.

Situation of human rights and fundamental freedoms in Poland

24. At its 15th meeting, the Committee adopted draft decision 8, entitled "Question of the violation of human rights and fundamental freedoms in any part of the world, with particular reference to colonial and other dependent countries and territories: situation of human rights and fundamental freedoms in Poland", by a recorded vote of 20 to 13, with 14 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Chile, Denmark, Fiji, France, Germany, Federal Republic of Greece, Italy, Japan, Kenya, Mexico, Norway, Portugal, Swaziland, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Venezuela.

Against: Argentina, Bulgaria, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Ethiopia, India, Iraq, Jordan, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Nicaragua, Poland, Romania, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Yugoslavia.

Abstaining: Bangladesh, Brazil, Burundi, Colombia, Liberia, Mali, Nigeria, Pakistan, Qatar, Sudan, Thailand, Tunisia, United Republic of Cameroon, Zaire.

The Committee submitted the draft decision to the Council (E/1982/59, para. 50, draft decision VII). For action by the Council, see paragraph 65 below.

25. Statements were made before the adoption of the draft decision by the representatives of Poland, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Bulgaria and the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic and after the adoption by the representative of Poland.

Situation of human rights in El Salvador

26. At its 15th meeting, the Committee adopted draft decision 9, entitled "Question of the violation of human rights and fundamental freedoms in any part of the world, with particular reference to colonial and other dependent countries and territories: situation of human rights in El Salvador", by a recorded vote of 27 to 6, with 16 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Australia, Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Canada, Denmark, Ethi-

opia, France, Germany, Federal Republic of Greece, India, Iraq, Italy, Japan, Kenya, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Mexico, Nicaragua, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Swaziland, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Yugoslavia.

Against: Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Pakistan, Venezuela.

Abstaining: Bahamas, Bangladesh, Burundi, China, Fiji, Jordan, Liberia, Mali, Nigeria, Qatar, Sudan, Thailand, Tunisia, United Republic of Cameroon, United States of America, Zaire.

The Committee submitted the draft decision to the Council (E/1982/59, para. 50, draft decision VIII). For action by the Council, see paragraph 66 below.

27. Statements were made by the representatives of Chile and Venezuela before the adoption of the draft decision.

Situation of human rights in Guatemala

28. At its 15th meeting, the Committee adopted draft decision 10, entitled "Question of the violation of human rights and fundamental freedoms in any part of the world, with particular reference to colonial and other dependent countries and territories: situation of human rights in Guatemala", by a recorded vote of 28 to 2, with 19 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Australia, Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Canada, Denmark, Ethiopia, France, Germany, Federal Republic of Greece, India, Iraq, Italy, Japan, Kenya, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Mexico, Nicaragua, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Swaziland, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Venezuela, Yugoslavia.

Against: Argentina, Chile.

Abstaining: Bahamas, Bangladesh, Brazil, Burundi, China, Colombia, Fiji, Jordan, Liberia, Mali, Nigeria, Pakistan, Qatar, Sudan, Thailand, Tunisia, United Republic of Cameroon, United States of America, Zaire.

The draft decision was submitted to the Council (E/1982/59, para. 50, draft decision IX). For action by the Council, see paragraph 67 below.

Human rights and mass exoduses

29. At its 15th meeting, the Committee adopted draft decision 11, entitled "Question of the violation of human rights and fundamental freedoms in any part of the world, with particular reference to colonial and other dependent countries and territories: human rights and mass exoduses", and submitted it to the Council (E/1982/59, para. 50, draft decision X). For action by the Council, see paragraph 68 below.

Situation of human rights in Bolivia

30. At its 15th meeting, the Committee adopted draft decision 12, entitled "Question of the violation of human rights and fundamental freedoms in any part of the world, with particular reference to colonial and other dependent countries and territories: situation of human rights in Bolivia", and submitted it to the Council (E/1982/59, para. 50, draft decision XI). For action by the Council, see paragraph 69 below.

Further promotion and encouragement of human rights and fundamental freedoms, including the question of the programme and methods of work of the Commission on Human Rights; alternative approaches and ways and means within the United Nations system for improving the effective enjoyment of human rights and fundamental freedoms

31. At its 15th meeting, the Committee adopted draft decision 13, entitled "Further promotion and encouragement of human rights and fundamental freedoms, including the question of the programme and methods of work of the Commission; alternative approaches and ways and means within the United Nations system for improving the effective enjoyment of human rights and fundamental freedoms". The draft decision was submitted to the Council (E/1982/59, para. 50, draft decision XII). For action by the Council, see paragraph 70 below.

Advisory services in the field of human rights: assistance to Uganda

32. At its 15th meeting, the Committee adopted draft decision 14, entitled "Advisory services in the field of human rights: assistance to Uganda", and submitted it to the Council (E/1982/59, para. 50, draft decision XIII). For action by the Council, see paragraph 71 below.

General decision concerning the establishment of a working group of the Commission on Human Rights to examine situations referred to the Commission under Economic and Social Council resolution 1503 (XLVIII) and those situations of which the Committee is seized

33. At its 15th meeting, the Committee adopted draft decision 15, entitled "General decision concerning the establishment of a working group of the Commission to examine situations referred to the Commission under Economic and Social Council resolution 1503 (XLVIII) and those situations of which the Commission is seized", and submitted it to the Council (E/1982/59, para. 50, draft decision XIV). For action by the Council, see paragraph 72 below.

Report of the Commission on Human Rights

34. At its 16th meeting, the Committee adopted draft decision 16, entitled "Report of the Commission on Human Rights", and submitted it to the Council (E/1982/59, para. 50, draft decision XVI). For action by the Council, see paragraph 74 below.

Other recommendations

The right of peoples to self-determination and its application to peoples under colonial or alien domination or foreign occupation

35. At the 13th meeting, on 30 April, the representative of Thailand, on behalf of Australia, Belgium, Canada, Fiji, the Federal Republic of Germany, Italy, Japan, Malaysia,²¹ the Netherlands,²¹ New Zealand,²¹ Pakistan, the Philippines,²¹ Portugal, Singapore,²¹ the Sudan, Thailand, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and Zaire, introduced a draft decision entitled "The right of peoples to self-determination and its application to peoples under colonial or alien domination or foreign occupation" (E/1982/C.2/L.10). Subsequently, Samoa²¹ and Solomon Islands²¹ joined in sponsoring the draft decision.

36. At its 15th meeting, on 3 May, the Committee adopted the draft decision by a recorded vote of 36 to 7, with 3 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bangladesh, Belgium, Benin, Brazil, Canada, Chile, China, Colombia, Denmark, Fiji, France, Germany, Federal Republic of Greece, Italy, Japan, Kenya, Liberia, Nigeria, Norway, Pakistan, Portugal, Qatar, Sudan, Swaziland, Thailand, Tunisia, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Cameroon, United States of America, Venezuela, Yugoslavia, Zaire.

Against: Bulgaria, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Ethiopia, India, Nicaragua, Poland, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

Abstaining: Burundi, Mali, Mexico.

The Committee submitted the draft decision to the Council (E/1982/59, para. 50, draft decision XVII). For action by the Council, see paragraph 75 below.

37. Statements were made before the adoption of the draft decision by the representatives of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Bulgaria and the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic and after the adoption by the representatives of Poland and China.

Protection of the rights of children and parents in cases of removal or retention of children

38. At the 13th meeting, the representative of France, on behalf of France, Greece and Zaire, introduced a draft resolution entitled "Protection of the rights of children and parents in cases of removal or retention of children" (E/1982/C.2/L.11). Subsequently, Burundi joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

39. At its 15th meeting, on 3 May, the Committee adopted the draft resolution and submitted it to the Council (E/1982/59, para. 49, draft resolution VI). For action by the Council, see paragraph 57 below.

Report of the Ad Hoc Working Group of Experts of the Commission on Human Rights on allegations of infringements of trade union rights in the Republic of South Africa

40. At the 13th meeting, the representative of Nigeria, on behalf of Bangladesh, Benin, Bulgaria, Costa Rica,²¹ India, Kenya, Liberia, Nigeria, Pakistan, Sierra Leone,²¹ the Sudan and Yugoslavia, introduced a draft resolution entitled "Report of the Ad Hoc Working Group of Experts of the Commission on Human Rights on allegations of infringements of trade union rights in the Republic of South Africa" (E/1982/C.2/L.12). Subsequently, Ethiopia, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya and Mali joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

41. At the 16th meeting, on 3 May, the representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland orally proposed two amendments to the draft resolution, calling for:

(a) The replacement of the word "increased" by the word "persisted" in the fifth preambular paragraph;

(b) The deletion of the words "in prison" and the insertion of the words "the imprisoned" between the words "all" and "trade unionists" in operative paragraph 4.

42. These amendments were accepted by the sponsors.

43. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution E/1982/C.2/L.12, as orally revised, and submitted it to the Council (E/1982/59, para. 49, draft resolution VII). For action by the Council, see paragraph 58 below.

Report of the Panel of the Fact-Finding and Conciliation Commission on Freedom of Association appointed by the Governing Body of the International Labour Office to examine the complaints of alleged infringements of trade union rights in the United States/Puerto Rico

44. At the 16th meeting, the Chairman of the Committee orally proposed that the Committee should recommend to the Council that it should take note of the report of the Panel of the Fact-Finding and Conciliation Commission on Freedom of Association appointed by the Governing Body of the International Labour Office to examine the complaints of alleged infringements of trade union rights in the United States/Puerto Rico, attached to a note by the Secretariat (E/1982/7).

45. At the same meeting, following a proposal by the representative of the United States of America, the Committee decided to recommend to the Council that it should take note of the report, which concluded that the allegations of infringements of trade union rights made by the complainant were without foundation. The Committee submitted its recommendation to the Council (E/1982/59, para. 50, draft decision XVIII). For action by the Council, see paragraph 76 below.

Scheduling of the annual session of the Commission on Human Rights

46. At the 16th meeting, the Chairman drew the attention of the Committee to the recommendation of the Commission on Human Rights, contained in its resolution 1982/40, that the Council should consider the possibility of rescheduling the annual session of the Commission and, if necessary, of the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities, with a view to enabling the Commission to meet later in the year.

47. At the same meeting, on the proposal of the Chairman, the Committee decided to recommend to the Council that it should consider this matter at its second regular session of 1982. The Committee submitted its recommendation to the Council (E/1982/59, para. 50, draft decision XIX). For action by the Council, see paragraph 77 below.

Report of the Secretary-General on measures to be taken against Nazi, Fascist and neo-Fascist activities and all other forms of totalitarian ideologies and practices based on racial intolerance, hatred and terror

48. At its 16th meeting, on the proposal of the Chairman, the Committee decided to recommend to the Council that it should take note of the report of the Secretary-General on measures to be taken against Nazi, Fascist and neo-Fascist activities and all other forms of totalitarian ideologies and practices based on racial intolerance, hatred and terror (A/37/188) and transmit it to the General Assembly. The Committee submitted its recommendation to the Council (E/1982/59, para. 50, draft decision XX). For action by the Council, see paragraph 78 below.

Meeting services for the Commission on Human Rights

49. At its 15th and 16th meetings, on 3 May, the Committee had an exchange of views on the question of additional meeting services for the Commission on Human Rights during its thirty-ninth session. Having heard a statement by the Deputy Director of the Division of Human Rights, the Committee requested the Secretariat, in plan-

ning the work of the next session of the Commission, to take into account the views expressed on this matter in the Committee.

ACTION BY THE COUNCIL

50. At its 28th and 29th meetings, on 7 May, the Council considered the draft resolutions and draft decisions recommended by the Committee in its report (E/1982/59, paras. 49 and 50). The Council took action on draft resolutions I to VII and draft decisions I to VII at the 28th meeting and on draft decisions VIII to XX at the 29th meeting.

51. At the 28th meeting, statements were made by the observers for the Lao People's Democratic Republic, El Salvador, Viet Nam, Guatemala and Democratic Kampuchea (see E/1982/SR.28).

52. Draft resolution I, entitled "Study of the problem of discrimination against indigenous populations", was adopted by 51 votes to none, with 1 abstention. For the final text, see Council resolution 1982/34. The representative of Brazil made a statement (see E/1982/SR.28).

53. Draft resolution II, entitled "Summary or arbitrary executions", was adopted. For the final text see Council resolution 1982/35.

54. Draft resolution III, entitled "Situation of human rights in Equatorial Guinea", was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1982/36.

55. Draft resolution IV, entitled "Question of a convention on the rights of the child", was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1982/37.

56. Draft resolution V, entitled "Question of the human rights of all persons subjected to any form of detention or imprisonment, in particular torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment", was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1982/38.

57. The representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics made a statement (see E/1982/SR.28) on draft resolution VI, entitled "Protection of the rights of children and parents in cases of removal or retention of children". The draft resolution was subsequently adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1982/39.

58. Draft resolution VII, entitled "Report of the *Ad Hoc* Working Group of Experts of the Commission on Human Rights on allegations of infringements of trade union rights in the Republic of South Africa", was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1982/40. The representative of the United States of America made a statement (see E/1982/SR.28).

59. Draft decision I, entitled "Question of the violation of human rights in the occupied Arab territories, including Palestine", was adopted by a recorded vote, taken at the request of the representative of Iraq, of 37 to 1, with 14 abstentions.* For the final text, see Council decision 1982/127. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Argentina, Bahamas, Bangladesh, Benin, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Chile, China, Ethiopia, Fiji, Greece, India, Iraq, Jordan, Kenya, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Mali, Mexico, Nepal, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Pakistan, Peru, Poland, Qatar, Romania, Sudan, Swaziland, Thailand, Tunisia, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Republic of Cameroon, Venezuela, Yugoslavia, Zaire.

Against: United States of America.

Abstaining: Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Italy, Japan,

Liberia, Malawi, Norway, Portugal, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

The representative of the United States of America made a statement. The observer for Israel also made a statement (see E/1982/SR.28).

60. Draft decision II, entitled "Adverse consequences for the enjoyment of human rights of political, military, economic and other forms of assistance given to the colonial and racist régime in South Africa", was adopted by 37 votes to 5, with 10 abstentions. For the final text, see Council decision 1982/128.

61. Draft decision III, entitled "Question of slavery and the slave trade in all their practices and manifestations, including the slavery-like practices of *apartheid* and colonialism", was adopted. For the final text, see Council decision 1982/129.

62. Draft decision IV, entitled "Exploitation of child labour", was adopted. For the final text, see Council decision 1982/130.

63. Draft decision V, entitled "Question of the human rights of all persons subjected to any form of detention or imprisonment, in particular the question of missing and disappeared persons", was adopted. For the final text, see Council decision 1982/131. The representative of Greece made a statement (see E/1928/SR.28).

64. Draft decision VI, entitled "Question of human rights in Chile", was adopted by a recorded vote, taken at the request of the representative of Mexico, of 34 to 5, with 13 abstentions. For the final text, see Council decision 1982/132. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Australia, Austria, Belgium, Benin, Bulgaria, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Canada, Denmark, Ethiopia, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Greece, India, Iraq, Italy, Japan, Kenya, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Malawi, Mali, Mexico, Nicaragua, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Sudan, Swaziland, Tunisia, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Venezuela, Yugoslavia.

Against: Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Pakistan, United States of America.

Abstaining: Bahamas, Bangladesh, Burundi, China, Colombia, Fiji, Nepal, Nigeria, Peru, Qatar, Thailand, United Republic of Cameroon, Zaire.

The representative of Chile made a statement (see E/1982/SR.28).

65. In connection with draft decision VII, entitled "Situation of human rights and fundamental freedoms in Poland", the representative of Poland made a statement (see E/1982/SR.28). The draft decision was adopted by a recorded vote, taken at the request of the representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, of 21 to 14, with 15 abstentions. For the final text, see Council decision 1982/133. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Belgium, Canada, Chile, Denmark, Fiji, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Greece, Italy, Japan, Kenya, Mexico, Norway, Peru, Portugal, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Venezuela.

Against: Argentina, Benin, Bulgaria, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Ethiopia, India, Iraq, Jordan, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Nicaragua, Poland, Romania, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Yugoslavia.

Abstaining: Bangladesh, Brazil, Burundi, Colombia, Liberia, Malawi, Mali, Nepal, Nigeria, Pakistan, Sudan, Thailand, Tunisia, United Republic of Cameroon, Zaire.

Statements were made at the 28th meeting by the representatives of Brazil, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Poland, the United States of America, the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic and Bulgaria (see E/1982/SR.28) and, at the 29th meeting, by the representative of Tunisia (see E/1982/SR.29).

66. Draft decision VIII, entitled "Situation of human rights in El Salvador", was adopted by 24 votes to 4, with 18 abstentions. For the final text, see Council decision 1982/134. Statements were made by the representatives of Brazil, the United States of America, Austria, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Australia, Ethiopia and Tunisia (see E/1982/SR.29).

67. Draft decision IX, entitled "Situation of human rights in Guatemala", was adopted by a recorded vote, taken at the request of the representative of Chile, of 28 to 2, with 21 abstentions. For the final text, see Council decision 1982/135. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Australia, Austria, Belgium, Benin, Bulgaria, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Canada, Denmark, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Greece, India, Iraq, Italy, Japan, Kenya, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Mexico, Nicaragua, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Swaziland, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Venezuela, Yugoslavia.

Against: Argentina, Chile.

Abstaining: Bahamas, Bangladesh, Brazil, Burundi, China, Colombia, Fiji, Jordan, Liberia, Mali, Nepal, Nigeria, Pakistan, Peru, Qatar, Sudan, Thailand, Tunisia, United Republic of Cameroon, United States of America, Zaire. Statements were made by the representatives of Colombia and Tunisia (see E/1982/SR.29).

68. Draft decision X, entitled "Human rights and mass exoduses", was adopted. For the final text, see Council decision 1982/136. The representative of Greece made a statement at the 28th meeting (E/1982/SR.28).

69. Draft decision XI, entitled "Situation of human rights in Bolivia", was adopted. For the final text, see Council decision 1982/137.

70. Draft decision XII, entitled "Further promotion and encouragement of human rights and fundamental freedoms, including the question of the programme and methods of work of the Commission on Human Rights; alternative approaches and ways and means within the United Nations system for improving the effective enjoyment of human rights and fundamental freedoms", was adopted. For the final text, see Council decision 1982/138.

71. Draft decision XIII, entitled "Advisory services in the field of human rights: assistance to Uganda", was adopted. For the final text, see Council decision 1982/139.

72. Draft decision XIV, entitled "General decision concerning the establishment of a working group of the Commission on Human Rights to examine situations referred to the Commission under Economic and Social Council resolution 1503 (XLVIII) and those situations of which the Commission is seized", was adopted. For the final text, see Council decision 1982/140.

73. Draft decision XV, entitled "Question of the realization in all countries of the economic, social and cultural rights contained in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and in the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, and study of special problems which the developing countries face in their efforts to achieve these human rights", was adopted. For the final text, see Council decision 1982/141. A statement was made by the representative of Japan (see E/1982/SR.29).

74. Draft decision XVI, entitled "Report of the Commission on Human Rights", was adopted. For the final text, see Council decision 1982/142.

75. Draft decision XVII, entitled "The right of peoples to self-determination and its application to peoples under colonial or alien domination or foreign occupation", was adopted by a recorded vote, taken at the request of the representative of Thailand, of 38 to 8, with 3 abstentions. For the final text, see Council decision 1982/143. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bangladesh, Belgium, Brazil, Canada, Chile, China, Colombia, Denmark, Fiji, France, Germany, Federal Republic of Greece, Italy, Japan, Kenya, Liberia, Malawi, Nepal, Nigeria, Norway, Pakistan, Peru, Portugal, Saint Lucia, Sudan, Swaziland, Thailand, Tunisia, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Cameroon, United States of America, Venezuela, Yugoslavia, Zaire.

Against: Benin, Bulgaria, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Ethiopia, India, Nicaragua, Poland, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

Abstaining: Burundi, Mali, Mexico.

Statements were made by the representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (on behalf also of Bulgaria, the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic and Poland). The observers for Czechoslovakia, the German Democratic Republic, Hungary, the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, China and Benin also made statements (see E/1982/SR.29).

76. Draft decision XVIII, entitled "Report of the Panel of the Fact-Finding and Conciliation Commission on Freedom of Association appointed by the Governing Body of the International Labour Office to examine the complaints of alleged infringements of trade union rights in the United States/Puerto Rico", was adopted. For the final text, see Council decision 1982/144. The representative of the United States of America made a statement (see E/1982/SR.29).

77. Draft decision XIX, entitled "Scheduling of the annual session of the Commission on Human Rights", was adopted. For the final text, see Council decision 1982/145.

78. Draft decision XX, entitled "Report of the Secretary-General on measures to be taken against Nazi, Fascist and neo-Fascist activities and all other forms of totalitarian ideologies and practices based on racial intolerance, hatred and terror", was adopted. For the final text, see Council decision 1982/146. The representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics made a statement (see E/1982/SR.29).

CONSIDERATION AT THE SECOND REGULAR SESSION OF 1982

79. The Council resumed its consideration of human rights questions at its second regular session of 1982, in plenary meetings, under agenda item 6.

80. At its 30th meeting, on 7 July, the Council decided to consider the question of the scheduling of the annual session of the Commission on Human Rights, which was before it under agenda item 6, in the context of its consideration of item 7 (Revitalization of the Economic and Social Council). For action by the Council, see chapter III, paragraph 24, above.

81. At the 48th meeting, on 27 July, the representative of the Secretary-General made an oral report on the situation of human rights in Equatorial Guinea, pursuant to

Council resolution 1982/36 of 7 May 1982 (see E/1982/SR.48).

Situation of human rights in Equatorial Guinea

82. At its 48th meeting, the Council, on the proposal of the President, took note of the oral report made by the representative of the Secretary-General in pursuance of Council resolution 1982/36 of 7 May 1982 on the situation of human rights in Equatorial Guinea. See Council decision 1982/150.

B. Activities for the advancement of women: United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace

83. The Council considered the question of activities for the advancement of women; United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace at its first regular session of 1982 under agenda item 10.

84. For its consideration of the item, the Council had before it the following documents:

(a) Report of the Commission on the Status of Women on its twenty-ninth session;¹⁰⁰

(b) Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the Programme of Action for the Second Half of the United Nations Decade for Women (A/36/564 and Corr.1);

(c) Report of the Board of Trustees of the International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women (E/1982/11);

(d) Report of the Secretary-General on the organization, programme and activities of the International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women (E/1982/33);

(e) Note by the Secretary-General containing background information regarding existing procedures on communications within the United Nations system (E/1982/34 and Corr.1 and Add.1 and 2).

85. At its 5th meeting, on 13 April, the Council allocated the item to the Second (Social) Committee, which considered it at its 2nd to 9th meetings, on 19 to 23 and 26 April 1982.

ACTION BY THE SECOND (SOCIAL) COMMITTEE

86. At the 2nd meeting of the Committee, on 19 April, the Assistant Secretary-General for Social Development and Humanitarian Affairs and the Director of the International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women made introductory statements.

Recommendations contained in chapter I of the report of the Commission on the Status of Women on its twenty-ninth session¹⁰⁰

87. Chapter I of the report of the Commission on the Status of Women contained 11 draft resolutions, numbered I to XI, and two draft decisions, numbered I and II, which were recommended by the Commission for adoption by the Council. The programme budget implications of draft resolution XI and draft decision I were reproduced in annex III to the report.

88. At its 7th to 9th meetings, held on 23 and 26 April 1982, the Committee considered the draft resolutions and draft decisions contained in the report of the Commission on the Status of Women.

*Convention on the Elimination of All Forms
of Discrimination against Women*

89. At the 7th meeting, on 23 April, the representative of Argentina proposed an oral amendment to draft resolution I, entitled "Convention on the elimination of all forms of discrimination against women". The amendment called for the addition of the words "for its information" at the end of operative paragraph 4 of the draft resolution.

90. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution, as orally amended, and submitted it to the Council (E/1982/57, para. 33, draft resolution I). For action by the Council, see paragraph 116 below.

*Situation of women and children in the
occupied Arab territories*

91. At its 8th meeting, on 26 April, the Committee adopted draft resolution II, entitled "Situation of women and children in the occupied Arab territories", by a recorded vote of 25 to 9, with 10 abstentions.¹⁰¹ The voting was as follows:

In favour: Argentina, Bangladesh, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, China, Fiji, Greece,¹⁰² India, Iraq, Jordan, Kenya, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Pakistan, Peru, Poland, Romania, Sudan, Tunisia, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Yugoslavia, Zaire.

Against: Australia, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Germany, Federal Republic of, Italy, Norway, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

Abstaining: Austria, Bahamas, Chile, Colombia, France, Japan, Mexico, Portugal, Thailand, Venezuela.

The Committee submitted the draft resolution to the Council (E/1982/57, para. 33, draft resolution II). For action by the Council, see paragraph 117 below.

92. Statements were made by the representatives of Austria, Fiji, Argentina, Brazil, Mexico, Peru, Canada, Portugal, the United States of America, Chile, Colombia, the United Republic of Cameroon, Venezuela, France, Zaire and Jordan. The observer for Israel also made a statement.

Role of women in economic development

93. At its 7th meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution III, entitled "Role of women in economic development", and submitted it to the Council (E/1982/57, para. 33, draft resolution III). For action by the Council, see paragraph 118 below.

*Suppression of the traffic in persons and of the
exploitation of the prostitution of others*

94. At the 7th meeting, the representative of France introduced two amendments (E/1982/C.2/L.6) to draft resolution IV, entitled "Suppression of the traffic in persons and of the exploitation of the prostitution of others", which called for:

(a) The insertion, in the seventh preambular paragraph, of the words "the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization" after the words "the United Nations Children's Fund";

(b) The replacement of the operative paragraph (b) by the following text:

"Requests the Secretary-General to appoint a special rapporteur who, within existing budgetary resources, will make a synthesis of the surveys and studies on the traffic

in persons and the exploitation of the prostitution of others that have been or are being carried out within the agencies in the United Nations system or outside the system, and will present that synthesis and propose appropriate measures to prevent and suppress those practices which are contrary to the fundamental rights of human beings at the first regular session of 1983 of the Economic and Social Council."

95. At its 8th meeting, on 26 April, the Committee, having adopted the amendments contained in document E/1982/C.2/L.6, adopted the draft resolution, as amended, and submitted it to the Council (E/1982/57, para. 33, draft resolution IV). For action by the Council, see paragraph 119 below.

*Action to be taken to ensure the recovery
abroad of maintenance*

96. At its 7th meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution V, entitled "Action to be taken to ensure the recovery abroad of maintenance", and submitted it to the Council (E/1982/57, para. 33, draft resolution V). For action by the Council, see paragraph 120 below.

Abuses against women and children

97. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution VI, entitled "Abuses against women and children", and submitted it to the Council (E/1982/57, para. 33, draft resolution VI). For action by the Council, see paragraph 121 below.

*Elderly women and the World Assembly
on Aging*

98. At the same meeting also, the Committee adopted draft resolution VII, entitled "Elderly women and the World Assembly on Aging", and submitted it to the Council (E/1982/57, para. 33, draft resolution VII). For action by the Council, see paragraph 122 below.

Women and children under apartheid

99. At its 8th meeting, on 26 April, the Committee adopted draft resolution VIII, entitled "Women and children under apartheid", by a recorded vote of 38 to 1, with 7 abstentions.¹⁰³ The voting was as follows:

In favour: Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bangladesh, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Chile, China, Colombia, Denmark, Fiji, Greece, India, Iraq, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Mali, Mexico, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Norway, Pakistan, Peru, Poland, Romania, Sudan, Thailand, Tunisia, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Republic of Cameroon, Venezuela, Yugoslavia, Zaire.

Against: United States of America.

Abstaining: Belgium, Canada, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Italy, Portugal, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

The Committee submitted the draft resolution to the Council (E/1982/57, para. 33, draft resolution VIII). For action by the Council, see paragraph 123 below.

100. The representative of the United States of America made a statement.

Women and children refugees

101. At the 7th meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution IX, entitled "Women and children refugees", and

submitted it to the Council (E/1982/57, para. 33, draft resolution IX). For action by the Council, see paragraph 124 below.

102. Statements were made before the adoption of the draft resolution by the representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and after the adoption, by the representatives of Bulgaria, the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, India and Poland.

Communications on the status of women

103. Draft resolution X, entitled "Communications concerning the status of women", read as follows:

"The Economic and Social Council,

"Recalling its resolutions 76 (V) of 5 August 1947 and 304 (XI) of 14 and 17 July 1950, which continue to form the basis for the mandate of the Commission on the Status of Women to receive at each regular session a list of confidential and non-confidential communications relating to the status of women,

"Recalling also its resolution 1980/39 of 2 May 1980,

"Recognizing the desirability of strengthening the capacity of the Commission on the Status of Women to deal with communications and, in this respect, taking note of paragraph 274 of the Programme of Action for the Second Half of the United Nations Decade for Women," in which it was emphasized that the Commission's ability to consider communications should be improved,

"Considering that, since the beginning of the United Nations Decade for Women, the volume of communications on the status of women has increased substantially,

"Affirming that discrimination against women is incompatible with human dignity and that women and men should participate on the basis of equality, irrespective of race or creed, in the social, economic and political processes of their countries,

"1. Reaffirms the mandate of the Commission on the Status of Women to consider confidential and non-confidential communications on the status of women;

"2. Requests the Secretary-General to submit to the Commission, beginning at the thirtieth session, a report on confidential and non-confidential communications on the status of women, which shall include:

"(a) Communications received under Council resolutions 76 (V) and 304 (XI), including the comments of Governments thereon, if any;

"(b) Communications received by specialized agencies, regional commissions and other United Nations bodies, together with information on action that may have been undertaken following receipt of such communications;

"3. Also requests the Secretary-General to solicit the co-operation of the specialized agencies, regional commissions and other United Nations bodies in compiling the report called for under paragraph 2 above;

"4. Authorizes the Commission on the Status of Women henceforth to appoint a working group consisting of not more than five of its members, selected with due regard for geographical distribution, to meet in closed meetings during each session of the Commission in order that it may perform the following functions:

"(a) Consideration of all communications, including replies of Governments thereon, if any, with a view to bringing to the attention of the Commission those communications, including replies of Governments, which appear to reveal a consistent pattern of reliably

attested injustice and discriminatory practices against women;

"(b) Preparation of a report based on its analysis of the confidential and non-confidential communications, which will indicate the categories in which communications are most frequently submitted to the Commission;

"5. Requests the Commission on the Status of Women to examine the report of the working group and to avoid duplication of the work undertaken by other organs of the Economic and Social Council, the Commission being, in this respect, empowered only to make recommendations to the Council, which shall then decide what action may appropriately be taken on the emerging trends and patterns of communications;

"6. Decides that all actions envisaged in the implementation of the present resolution by the Commission on the Status of Women shall remain confidential until such time as the Commission may decide to make recommendations to the Economic and Social Council;

"7. Decides to authorize the Secretary-General to provide, within existing budgetary resources, the services and facilities necessary for the implementation of the present resolution."

104. At the 7th meeting, the representative of the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, on behalf also of Bulgaria, introduced a draft decision entitled "Communications on the status of women" (E/1982/C.2/L.4), which read as follows:

"The Economic and Social Council, recalling its resolution 1980/39 of 2 May 1980, having considered the note by the Secretary-General containing background information regarding existing procedures on communications within the United Nations system¹⁰⁵ and taking note of the different views expressed by delegations on the subject of communications on the status of women, decides to consider draft resolution X, entitled "Communications concerning the status of women", contained in the report of the Commission on the Status of Women on its twenty-ninth session,¹⁰⁶ when it receives the views of the Commission on Human Rights that were requested by the Council in resolution 1980/39, on how communications relating to the status of women should be handled."

105. At the 9th meeting, on 26 April, a Vice-Chairman of the Committee, Mr. Alfredo Corti (Argentina), introduced a draft decision entitled "Communications on the status of women" (E/1982/C.2/L.7), proposed as a result of informal consultations held on draft resolution X and draft decision E/1982/C.2/L.4.

106. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft decision E/1982/C.2/L.7 and submitted it to the Council (E/1982/57, para. 34, draft decision II). For action by the Council, see paragraph 128 below. In the light of the adoption of draft decision E/1982/C.2/L.7, draft decision E/1982/C.2/L.4 was withdrawn by the sponsors.

Preparations for the 1985 World Conference to Review and Appraise the Achievements of the United Nations Decade for Women

107. At the 9th meeting, the representative of Kenya introduced two oral amendments to draft resolution XI, entitled "Preparations for the 1985 World Conference to Review and Appraise the Achievements of the United Nations Decade for Women". The amendments called for:

(a) The insertion of the words "in the light of the proposals made by the preparatory body at its first session"

between the words "allocations" and "in order to" in operative paragraph 4;

(b) The addition of a new operative paragraph after existing operative paragraph 10, to read as follows:

"Decides to consider the report of the Commission on the Status of Women at its first session as the preparatory body for the World Conference at its first regular session of 1983, under the item entitled 'United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace.'"

108. At the same meeting, the Committee, having adopted the amendments orally proposed by the representative of Kenya, adopted the draft resolution, as orally amended. The draft resolution was submitted to the Council (E/1982/57, para. 33, draft resolution X). For action by the Council, see paragraph 125 below.

109. The representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics made a statement.

International Conference on Women and Apartheid

110. At the 7th meeting, on 23 April, the Committee adopted draft decision I, entitled "International Conference on Women and Apartheid", and submitted it to the Council (E/1982/57, para. 34, draft decision I). For action by the Council, see paragraph 127 below.

Provisional agenda and documentation for the thirtieth session of the Commission on the Status of Women

111. At the 9th meeting, the Committee adopted draft decision II, entitled "Provisional agenda and documentation for the thirtieth session of the Commission on the Status of Women", and submitted it to the Council (E/1982/57, para. 34, draft decision III). For action by the Council, see paragraph 129 below.

Other recommendations

International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women

112. At the 7th meeting, the representative of Argentina, on behalf of Algeria,²³ Argentina, Bangladesh, Colombia, Denmark, Egypt,²³ France, India, Japan, Morocco,²¹ Nicaragua, Nigeria, Norway, Pakistan, Yugoslavia and Zaire, introduced a draft resolution entitled "International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women" (E/1982/C.2/L.3).

113. At its 8th meeting, on 25 April, the Committee adopted the draft resolution and submitted it to the Council (E/1982/57, para. 33, draft resolution XI). For action by the Council, see paragraph 126 below.

Report of the Commission on the Status of Women

114. At its 9th meeting, the Committee, on the proposal of the Chairman, adopted a draft decision whereby the Economic and Social Council would take note of the report of the Commission on the Status of Women on its twenty-ninth session. The draft decision was submitted to the Council (E/1982/57, para. 34, draft decision IV). For action by the Council, see paragraph 130 below.

ACTION BY THE COUNCIL

115. At its 22nd and 23rd meetings, on 4 May, the Council considered the draft resolutions and draft decisions

recommended by the Second (Social) Committee in its report (E/1982/57, paras. 33 and 34). The Council took action on draft resolutions I and II at its 22nd meeting and on draft resolutions III to XI and draft decisions I to IV at its 23rd meeting.

116. Draft resolution I, entitled "Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women", was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1982/17.

117. Statements concerning draft resolution II, entitled "Situation of women and children in the occupied Arab territories", were made by the representatives of Belgium (on behalf also of States Members of the United Nations which are members of the European Economic Community), Colombia, the United States of America, Mexico, Canada, Austria, Chile, Portugal and Argentina (see E/1982/SR.22). By a recorded vote, taken at the request of the representative of Jordan, the Council adopted draft resolution II by 28 votes to 9, with 15 abstentions. For the final text, see Council resolution 1982/18. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Argentina, Bangladesh, Benin, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, China, Ethiopia, India, Iraq, Jordan, Kenya, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Mali, Nepal, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Pakistan, Poland, Qatar, Romania, Sudan, Tunisia, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Republic of Cameroon, Yugoslavia, Zaire.

Against: Australia, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Germany, Federal Republic of, Italy, Norway, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

Abstaining: Austria, Bahamas, Chile, Colombia, Fiji, France, Greece, Japan, Liberia, Malawi, Mexico, Portugal, Saint Lucia, Thailand, Venezuela.

Statements were made by the representatives of Brazil, Greece, Romania, Zaire, Norway and Liberia. The observer for Israel also made a statement (see E/1982/SR.22).

118. Draft resolution III, entitled "Role of women in economic development", was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1982/19.

119. Draft resolution IV, entitled "Suppression of the traffic in persons and of the exploitation of the prostitution of others", was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1982/20.

120. Draft resolution V, entitled "Action to be taken to ensure the recovery abroad of maintenance", was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1982/21.

121. Draft resolution VI, entitled "Abuses against women and children", was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1982/22.

122. Draft resolution VII entitled "Elderly women and the World Assembly on Aging" was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1982/23.

123. Draft resolution VIII, entitled "Women and children under apartheid", was adopted by 35 votes to 1, with 6 abstentions. For the final text, see Council resolution 1982/24. Statements were made by the representatives of the United States of America, Venezuela, Saint Lucia, Peru, Mali, India, the United Republic of Cameroon, Nigeria, Yugoslavia, Benin and Portugal (see E/1982/SR.23).

124. Draft resolution IX, entitled "Women and children refugees", was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1982/25. Statements were made by the representatives of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Bulgaria,

the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Poland and India (see E/1982/SR.23).

125. Draft resolution X, entitled "Preparations for the 1985 World Conference to Review and Appraise the Achievements of the United Nations Decade for Women", was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1982/26. The representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics made a statement (see E/1982/SR.23).

126. Draft resolution XI, entitled "International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women", was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1982/27.

127. Draft decision I, entitled "International Conference on Women and Apartheid", was adopted. For the final text, see Council decision 1982/121.

128. Draft decision II, entitled "Communications on the status of women", was adopted. For the final text, see Council decision 1982/122. The representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland made a statement (see E/1982/SR.23).

129. Draft decision III, entitled "Provisional agenda and documentation for the thirtieth session of the Commission on the Status of Women", was adopted. For the final text, see Council decision 1982/123.

130. Draft decision IV, entitled "Report of the Commission on the Status of Women", was adopted. For the final text, see Council decision 1982/124.

C. Social development questions

131. The Council considered social development questions at its first regular session of 1982 under agenda item 11.

132. For its consideration of the item, the Council had before it the following documents:

(a) Report of the *Ad Hoc* Working Group on the Social Aspects of the Development Activities of the United

(b) Note by the Secretary-General on the feasibility and programme, co-ordination and resource implications of the main recommendations of the *Ad Hoc* Working Group on the Social Aspects of the Development Activities of the United Nations (E/1982/35);

(c) Report of the Secretary-General on co-ordination and information in the field of youth (E/1982/36);

(d) Report of the Secretary-General on preparations for the Seventh United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders (E/1982/37 and Add.1/Rev.1);

(e) Note by the Secretariat containing the texts of draft resolutions relating to the Seventh United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders, recommended by the Committee on Crime Prevention and Control at its seventh session for adoption by the Council (E/1982/C.2/L.1).

133. The Council, at its 5th meeting, on 13 April, allocated the item to the Second (Social) Committee, which considered it at the 2nd to 9th and 11th meetings, held from 19 to 23 and on 26 and 29 April 1982.

ACTION BY THE SECOND (SOCIAL) COMMITTEE

134. At the 2nd meeting of the Committee, on 19 April, the Assistant Secretary-General for Social Development and Humanitarian Affairs and the Director of the

International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women made introductory statements.

Co-ordination and information in the field of youth

135. At the 5th meeting, on 22 April, the representative of Romania, on behalf of Algeria,²¹ Argentina, Bangladesh, Colombia, Djibouti,²² Egypt,²³ France, Greece, Indonesia,²⁴ Japan, Madagascar,²⁵ Mali, Mexico, Morocco, Nepal, Nigeria, Pakistan, the Philippines,²⁶ Romania, Saint Lucia, Senegal,²⁷ the Syrian Arab Republic, Venezuela, Yugoslavia and Zaire, introduced a draft resolution entitled "Co-ordination and information in the field of youth" (E/1982/C.2/L.2). Subsequently, the Federal Republic of Germany and Rwanda joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

136. At its 7th meeting, on 23 April, the Committee adopted the draft resolution and submitted it to the Council (E/1982/58, para. 22, draft resolution I). For action by the Council, see paragraph 154 below.

Report of the Ad Hoc Working Group on the Social Aspects of the Development Activities of the United Nations

137. At the 7th meeting, on 23 April, the representative of Yugoslavia, on behalf of Algeria,²⁸ Argentina, Bangladesh, India, Italy, Nigeria, Romania and Yugoslavia, introduced a draft decision entitled "Report of the *Ad Hoc* Working Group on the Social Aspects of the Development Activities of the United Nations" (E/1982/C.2/L.5). Subsequently, Norway, Pakistan, the United States of America and Venezuela joined in sponsoring the draft decision.

138. At the 9th meeting, on 26 April, the representative of Yugoslavia orally revised the draft decision by adding the words "and in the light of the consideration of the matter by the Assembly at that session" at the end of paragraph (b).

139. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft decision, as orally revised, and submitted it to the Council (E/1982/58, para. 23, draft decision). For action by the Council, see paragraph 157 below.

Draft resolutions relating to the preparations for the Seventh United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders, recommended by Committee on Crime Prevention and Control at its seventh session

140. The Committee had before it two draft resolutions relating to the preparations for the Seventh United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders (see E/1982/C.2/L.1, annex), recommended by the Committee on Crime Prevention and Control at its seventh session for adoption by the Council. The draft resolutions were entitled "Preparations for the Seventh United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders, with special reference to its agenda" (draft resolution I) and "Enhancement of the functioning of the Committee on Crime Prevention and Control in relation to the preparation of United Nations congresses on the prevention of crime and the treatment of offenders" (draft resolution II).

141. The Second (Social) Committee considered the two draft resolutions at its 7th to 9th and 11th meetings, on 23, 26, and 29 April 1982.

142. The Committee had before it a statement of the programme budget implications of draft resolution I, submitted by the Secretary-General in accordance with rule 31 of the rules of procedure of the Council (E/1982/37/Add.1).

Preparations for the Seventh United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders, with special reference to its agenda

143. At the 7th meeting, on 23 April, the representative of the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic proposed the deletion of item 7, entitled "Formulation and application of United Nations standards and norms in criminal justice", from the provisional agenda for the Seventh Congress proposed in operative paragraph 1 of draft resolution I.

144. At the 8th meeting, on 26 April, the representative of the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, on the basis of consultations, revised his proposal by proposing the deletion of the words "United Nations" from the wording of agenda item 7.

145. At the same meeting, the representative of Bangladesh orally proposed an amendment calling for the insertion of the words "including temporary assistance" after the words "necessary additional resources" in operative paragraph 8 of the draft resolution. The amendment was accepted by the Committee.

146. At the same meeting, following an exchange of views on the proposal made by his delegation, the representative of the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic decided not to pursue the matter, on the understanding that it would be considered by the Committee on Crime Prevention and Control in the light of the comments made in the Second (Social) Committee.

147. At its 11th meeting, on 29 April, the Committee had before it a revised statement of the programme budget implications of the draft resolution (E/1982/37/Add.1/Rev.1), which was submitted by the Secretary-General at the request of the Committee following the exchange of views on the matter which took place at the 7th and 9th meetings.

148. Also at the 11th meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution, as orally amended, by 41 votes to none, with 4 abstentions, and submitted it to the Council (E/1982/58, para. 22, draft resolution II). For action by the Council, see paragraph 155 below.

149. Statements were made before the adoption of the draft resolution by the representatives of the United States of America, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Belgium and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, and after the adoption by the representatives of Canada and Poland.

Enhancement of the functioning of the Committee on Crime Prevention and Control in relation to the preparation of United Nations congresses on the prevention of crime and the treatment of offenders

150. At the 9th meeting, the representative of the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic introduced two amendments (E/1982/C.2/L.9) to draft resolution II, entitled "Enhancement of the functioning of the Committee on Crime Prevention and Control in relation to the preparation of United Nations congresses on the prevention of crime and the treatment of offenders", which called for:

(a) The replacement of the first preambular paragraph, which read:

"Having considered the report of the Committee on Crime Prevention and Control at its seventh session on

the item entitled 'Implementation of Economic and Social Council resolution 1979/19 on the functions and long-term programme of work of the Committee' "

by the following text:

"Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on preparations for the Seventh United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders (E/1982/37)";

(b) The replacement of operative paragraph 1, which read:

"1. *Decides* that special consultants should be appointed from among the members of the Committee by the Chairman of the Committee, who should serve as resource-persons on behalf of the Committee in respect of the regional and interregional preparatory meetings for the Congress",

by the following text:

"1. *Decides* that the Committee may appoint persons from among its members who may give advice in respect of the regional and interregional preparatory meetings for the Congress".

151. At the 11th meeting, the representative of Belgium orally proposed a subamendment to the second amendment in document E/1982/C.2/L.9, calling for the insertion of the words "Chairman of the" after the words "*Decides that the*", which was accepted by the representative of the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic.

152. At the same meeting, the Committee, having adopted the amendments in document E/1982/C.2/L.9, as orally revised, adopted the draft resolution, as amended, and submitted it to the Council (E/1982/58, para. 22, draft resolution III). For action by the Council, see paragraph 156 below.

153. At its 23rd meeting, on 4 May, the Council considered the draft resolutions and draft decision recommended by the Committee in its report (E/1982/58, paras. 22 and 23). The action taken by the Council is set forth below.

154. The representative of Romania made a statement (see E/1982/SR.23). Draft resolution I, entitled "Co-ordination and information in the field of youth", was then adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1982/28.

155. A statement was made by the representative of Bangladesh (see E/1982/SR.23) on draft resolution II, entitled "Preparations for the Seventh United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders, with special reference to its agenda". The draft resolution was then adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1982/29. The representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics made a statement (see E/1982/SR.23).

156. Draft resolution III, entitled "Enhancement of the functioning of the Committee on Crime Prevention and Control in relation to the preparation of the United Nations congresses on the prevention of crime and the treatment of offenders", was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1982/30.

157. The draft decision, entitled "Report of the *Ad Hoc* Working Group on the Social Aspects of the Development Activities of the United Nations", was adopted. For the final text, see Council decision 1982/125.

QUESTIONS CONSIDERED BY THE THIRD (PROGRAMME AND CO-ORDINATION) COMMITTEE

A. Operational activities

1. The Council considered the question of operational activities at its second regular session of 1982 under agenda item 19.

2. For its consideration of the item, the Council had before it the following documents:

(a) Report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme for the year 1982;¹⁰⁷

(b) Report of the Executive Board of the United Nations Children's Fund on its session held from 10 to 21 May 1982;¹⁰⁸

(c) Report of the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme on the role of qualified national personnel in the social and economic development of developing countries (DP/1982/9);

(d) Annual report of the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme on the United Nations Volunteers programme (DP/1982/37);

(e) Annual report of the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme on the United Nations Revolving Fund for Natural Resources Exploration (DP/1982/40).

3. The Council, at its 30th meeting, on 7 July, allocated the item to the Third (Programme and Co-ordination) Committee, which considered it at the 12th to 17th meetings, from 20 to 23 July and on 28 July 1982.

ACTION BY THE THIRD (PROGRAMME AND CO-ORDINATION) COMMITTEE

Report of the Executive Board of the United Nations Children's Fund

4. At the 12th meeting of the Committee, on 20 July, the Chairman of the Executive Board of the United Nations Children's Fund made an introductory statement.

5. At the 15th meeting, on 22 July, the representative of Yugoslavia, on behalf of Austria, Bangladesh, Benin, Italy, Nigeria, Norway, Pakistan, Peru, Sweden,¹⁰⁹ Venezuela, Yugoslavia and Zaire, introduced a draft resolution entitled "Report of the Executive Board of the United Nations Children's Fund" (E/1982/C.3/L.9). Nepal joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

6. At the 16th meeting, on 23 July, India and Mali joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

7. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution and submitted it to the Council (E/1982/90, para. 13, draft resolution). For action by the Council, see paragraph 23 below.

Report of the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme on the United Nations Volunteers programme

8. At the 12th meeting, the Executive Co-ordinator of the United Nations Volunteers made an introductory statement.

9. At its 16th meeting, the Committee adopted a draft decision proposed by the Chairman (see E/1982/C.3/L.10), recommending to the Council that it should take note of the annual report of the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme on the United Nations Volunteers programme and of decision 82/21 of 18 June 1982 of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme, and submitted the draft decision to the Council (E/1982/90, para. 14, draft decision I). For action by the Council, see paragraph 24 below.

Report of the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme on the United Nations Revolving Fund for Natural Resources Exploration

10. At the 12th meeting, the Director of the Division of External Relations of the United Nations Development Programme made an introductory statement.

11. At its 16th meeting, the Committee adopted a draft decision proposed by the Chairman (see E/1982/C.3/L.10), recommending to the Council that it should take note of the annual report of the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme on the United Nations Revolving Fund for Natural Resources Exploration and of decision 82/23 of 18 June 1982 of the Governing Council of the Programme, and submitted the draft decision to the Council (E/1982/90, para. 14, draft decision II). For action by the Council, see paragraph 25 below.

Report of the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme on the role of qualified national personnel in the social and economic development of developing countries

12. At the 12th meeting, the Director of the Division of External Relations of the United Nations Development Programme made an introductory statement.

13. At its 16th meeting, the Committee adopted a draft decision proposed by the Chairman (see E/1982/C.3/L.10), recommending to the Council that it should take note of the report of the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme on the role of qualified national personnel in the social and economic development of developing countries and transmit it to the General Assembly at its thirty-seventh session, and submitted the draft decision to the Council (E/1982/90, para. 14, draft decision III). For action by the Council, see paragraph 26 below.

14. At the 12th meeting, the Director of the Division of External Relations of the United Nations Development Programme and the Deputy Executive Director of the United Nations Fund for Population Activities made introductory statements.

15. At the 15th meeting, the representative of Tunisia, on behalf of Algeria, the Bahamas, China, India, Kenya, Malawi, Mali, Nigeria, Norway, Peru, Romania, Saint Lucia, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia and Yugoslavia, introduced a draft resolution entitled "Report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme" (E/1982/C.3/L.8), which read as follows:

"The Economic and Social Council,

"Reaffirming the importance of technical co-operation in the development process and the central funding and co-ordinating role of the United Nations Development Programme in the field of technical co-operation within the United Nations system,

"Having considered the report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme for the year 1982,"

"1. Takes note of the report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme for the year 1982 and decisions contained in annex I thereto;

"2. Expresses serious concern at the alarming decline in the rate of growth of the resources of the United Nations Development Programme, which threatens the effectiveness of the Programme with respect to the third programming cycle, 1982-1986;

"3. Endorses decision 82/5 of 18 June 1982 of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme," by which the Governing Council reaffirmed its decisions 80/30 of 26 June 1980¹¹ and 81/16 of 27 June 1981,¹² including, in particular, those provisions relating to the indicative planning figures, the assumed overall average annual rate of growth of voluntary contributions and the level of resources envisaged for the third programming cycle for the purposes of forward planning;

"4. Welcomes the establishment of an intersessional committee of the whole to study options and recommendations for the longer-term financing of the United Nations Development Programme, including such measures as voluntary contributions, replenishment, multi-year pledging, assessed contributions and various combinations of voluntary and assessed measures and to report its findings to the Governing Council at its thirtieth session;"¹³

"5. Urges all Governments, in particular those whose previous contributions may have been below their capacity to pledge, to increase their voluntary contributions, starting with the 1982 United Nations Pledging Conference for Development Activities, so as to achieve an overall average annual rate of growth of 14 per cent for the third programming cycle, as envisaged by the Governing Council in its decision 80/30;

"6. Endorses the invitation of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme to the General Assembly to consider, during the thirty-seventh session, the financial situation of the Programme and the need to sustain technical assistance to developing countries through the Programme in the light of the outcome of the 1982 United Nations Pledging Conference for Development Activities;"¹⁴

"7. Invites Governments of recipient countries and urges all organizations of the United Nations system to facilitate the role of resident co-ordinators in strengthening the co-ordination of all United Nations technical assistance activities in accordance with the consensus of 1970¹⁵ and in carrying out the tasks assigned to them by the General Assembly in its resolutions 32/197 of 20 December 1977 and 33/202 of 29 January 1979;

"8. Reaffirms the need for the executing agencies of the United Nations Development Programme to review their operational support systems, working methods, arrangements and staffing, with a view to increasing the proportion of resources available to meet the assistance requirements of developing countries."

16. In introducing the draft resolution, the representative of Tunisia orally revised operative paragraph 7, so that it read:

"7. Invites Governments of recipient countries and urges all organizations of the United Nations system to facilitate the role of the resident co-ordinator in strengthening the co-ordination of all United Nations technical assistance activities in accordance with the consensus of 1970¹⁶ and in carrying out the tasks assigned to him or her by the General Assembly in its resolutions 32/197 of 20 December 1977 and 33/202 of 29 January 1979".

17. At the same meeting, Benin, Canada, Nepal and Turkey¹⁷ joined in sponsoring the draft resolution. The Committee decided to hold informal consultations on the draft resolution under the Chairmanship of a Vice-Chairman of the Committee, Mr. Awad M. Elhassan (Sudan).

18. At the 17th meeting, on 28 July, a Vice-Chairman of the Committee, Mr. Elhassan, introduced a draft resolution entitled "Report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme" (E/1982/C.3/L.12), submitted on the basis of the informal consultations conducted on draft resolution E/1982/C.3/L.8.

19. At the same meeting, a representative of the Office of Financial Services of the United Nations Secretariat made a statement concerning the programme budget implications of the draft resolution.

20. The Committee then adopted draft resolution E/1982/C.3/L.12 and submitted it to the Council (E/1982/90/Add.1, para. 10, draft resolution). For action by the Council, see paragraph 27 below.

21. The representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics made a statement after the adoption of the draft resolution.

ACTION BY THE COUNCIL

22. At its 49th and 50th meetings, on 28 and 29 July, the Council considered the two draft resolutions and draft decisions I to III recommended by the Committee in its report (E/1982/90, paras. 13 and 14, and E/1982/90/Add.1, para.10).

23. At its 49th meeting, the Council adopted the draft resolution entitled "Report of the Executive Board of the United Nations Children's Fund". For the final text, see Council resolution 1982/51.

24. At the same meeting, the Council adopted draft decision I, entitled "Report of the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme on the United Nations Volunteers programme". For the final text, see Council decision 1982/157.

25. At the same meeting, the Council also adopted draft decision II, entitled "Report of the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme on the United

Nations Revolving Fund for Natural Resources Exploration". For the final text, see Council decision 1982/158.

26. Also at the same meeting, the Council adopted draft decision III, entitled "Report of the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme on the role of qualified national personnel in the social and economic development of developing countries". For the final text, see Council decision 1982/159.

27. At its 50th meeting, on 29 July, the Council adopted the draft resolution entitled "Report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme". For the final text, see Council resolution 1982/53.

28. The representative of Bulgaria, on behalf also of the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Czechoslovakia, the German Democratic Republic, Hungary, Poland, the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, made a statement (see E/1982/SR.50).

B. International co-operation and co-ordination within the United Nations system

CONSIDERATION AT THE FIRST REGULAR SESSION OF 1982

Strengthening of the co-ordination of information systems

29. The Council considered the question of the strengthening of the co-ordination of information systems at its first regular session of 1982, in plenary meetings, under agenda item 6.

30. The Council considered the item at its 17th meeting, on 27 April. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary record (E/1982/SR.17).

31. At that meeting, the Assistant Secretary-General for Programme Planning and Co-ordination, pursuant to Economic and Social Council resolution 1981/63 of 23 July 1981, presented an oral progress report on the strengthening of the co-ordination of information systems.

32. Subsequently, on the proposal of the President, the Council took note of the oral report made by the Assistant Secretary-General. See Council decision 1982/113. (For further consideration of this question, see paras. 56-59 and 80-86 of the present chapter.)

CONSIDERATION AT THE SECOND REGULAR SESSION OF 1982

33. The Council considered the question of international co-operation and co-ordination within the United Nations system at its second regular session of 1982 under agenda item 20.

34. For its consideration of the item, the Council had before it the following documents:

(a) Report of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination on the work of its twenty-second session;¹⁵

(b) Report of the Secretary-General of the International Telecommunication Union on the preparations for the World Communications Year (A/37/232);

(c) Report of the Secretary-General on the work of the Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator (A/37/235);

(d) Report of the Secretary-General on co-operation between the United Nations and the Agency for Cultural and Technical Co-operation (A/37/290);

(e) Annual overview report of the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination for 1981/82 (E/1982/4);

(f) Report of the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination on measures taken to ensure a system-wide approach in the field of energy (E/1982/67);

(g) Report of the Chairmen of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination and the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination on the Joint Meetings of the two Committees (E/1982/84);

(h) Report of the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination on the strengthening of the co-ordination of information systems in the United Nations system (E/1982/85);

(i) Report of the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization on the Second Intergovernmental Conference on Strategies and Policies for Informatics (E/1982/89 and Add.1);

(j) Report of the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination on expenditures of the United Nations system in relation to programmes (E/1982/87).¹⁶

35. The Council, at its 30th meeting, on 7 July, allocated the item to the Third (Programme and Co-ordination) Committee, which considered it at the 4th to 9th, 11th, 12th, 15th and 16th meetings on 9, 12 to 16, 19, 20, 22 and 23 July 1982.

ACTION BY THE THIRD (PROGRAMME AND CO-ORDINATION) COMMITTEE

Second Intergovernmental Conference on Strategies and Policies for Informatics

36. At the 4th meeting of the Committee, on 9 July, the Deputy Assistant Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) made an introductory statement.

37. At the 8th meeting, on 15 July, the observer for Cuba,¹⁷ on behalf of Cuba,¹⁸ Mexico and Nicaragua, introduced a draft resolution entitled "Second Intergovernmental Conference on Strategies and Policies for Informatics" (E/1982/C.3/L.2).

38. At the 11th meeting, on 19 July, the observer for Cuba announced that Argentina, Ethiopia, Italy, Jordan, the Syrian Arab Republic, Tunisia and Venezuela had joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

39. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution and submitted it to the Council (E/1982/91, para. 31, draft resolution). For action by the Council, see paragraph 64 below.

40. After the adoption of the draft resolution, a statement was made by the representative of UNESCO.

Report of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination on the work of its twenty-second session

41. At the 4th meeting, the Chairman of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination made an introductory statement.

42. At the 8th meeting, the Chairman introduced a draft decision (see E/1982/C.3/L.3), which read as follows:

"The Economic and Social Council takes note of the relevant sections of the report of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination on the work of its twenty-second session and transmits them to the General Assembly at its thirty-seventh session."

43. At the same meeting, the Committee decided to postpone consideration of a decision concerning the report

of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination on the work of its twenty-second session until it had concluded its general discussion under item 21, entitled "Proposed medium-term plan".

44. At the 16th meeting, the Chairman introduced a revised draft decision (see E/1982/C.3/L.11).

45. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the revised draft decision and submitted it to the Council (E/1982/91, para. 32, draft decision I). For action by the Council, see paragraph 66 below.

Annual overview report of the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination for 1981/82

46. At the 4th meeting, the representative of the Office of the Director-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation made an introductory statement.

47. At its 11th meeting, the Committee adopted a draft decision proposed by the Chairman (see E/1982/C.3/L.3), by which the Council would take note of the annual overview report of the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination for 1981/82, and submitted it to the Council (E/1982/91, para. 32, draft decision II). For action by the Council, see paragraph 67 below.

Report of the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination on measures taken to ensure a system-wide approach in the field of energy

48. At the 4th meeting, the Assistant Secretary-General for Programme Planning and Co-ordination made an introductory statement.

49. At its 11th meeting, the Committee adopted a draft decision proposed by the Chairman (see E/1982/C.3/L.3), by which the Council would take note of the report of the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination, and submitted it to the Council (E/1982/91, para. 32, draft decision III). For action by the Council, see paragraph 68 below.

Report of the Secretary-General of the International Telecommunication Union on the preparations for the World Communications Year: Development of Communications Infrastructures

50. At the 4th meeting, the Secretary-General of the International Telecommunication Union made an introductory statement.

51. At its 11th meeting, the Committee adopted a draft decision proposed by the Chairman (see E/1982/C.3/L.3), by which the Council would take note of the report of the Secretary-General of the International Telecommunication Union and would transmit it to the General Assembly at its thirty-seventh session, and submitted it to the Council (E/1982/91, para. 32, draft decision IV). For action by the Council, see paragraph 69 below.

Report of the Secretary-General on co-operation between the United Nations and the Agency for Cultural and Technical Co-operation

52. At the 4th meeting, the Assistant Secretary-General for Programme Planning and Co-ordination made an introductory statement.

53. At its 11th meeting, the Committee adopted a draft decision proposed by the Chairman (see E/1982/C.3/L.3), by which the Council would take note of the report of the Secretary-General and would transmit it to the General Assembly at its thirty-seventh session, and submitted it to

the Council (E/1982/91, para. 32, draft decision V). For action by the Council, see paragraph 70 below.

Report of the Secretary-General on the work of the Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator

54. At the 7th meeting, on 14 July, the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator made an introductory statement.

55. At its 12th meeting, the Committee adopted a draft decision proposed by the Chairman (E/1982/C.3/L.6), by which the Council would take note of the report of the Secretary-General and would transmit it to the General Assembly at its thirty-seventh session, and submitted it to the Council (E/1982/91, para. 32, draft decision VI). For action by the Council, see paragraph 71 below.

Report of the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination on the strengthening of the co-ordination of information systems in the United Nations system

56. At the 6th meeting, on 13 July, the Chairman of the Inter-Organization Board for Information Systems made an introductory statement.

57. At the 9th meeting, on 16 July, the Chairman of the Committee introduced a draft decision (E/1982/C.3/L.4).

58. At the 11th meeting, the representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics orally amended the draft decision by adding at the end of the draft decision the phrase "and which will be financed within the framework of the over-all allocations for the holding of the thirty-seventh session of the General Assembly".

59. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft decision, as orally amended, and submitted it to the Council (E/1982/91, para. 32, draft decision VII). For action by the Council, see paragraphs 74 and 75 below. (For further consideration of this question, see paras. 29-32 and 80-86 of the present chapter.)

Report of the Chairmen of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination and the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination on the Joint Meetings of the two Committees

60. At the 12th meeting, the Chairman of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination made an introductory statement.

61. At its 16th meeting, the Committee adopted a draft decision proposed by the Chairman (see E/1982/C.3/L.11), by which the Council would take note of the report of the Chairmen of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination and the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination, and submitted it to the Council (E/1982/91, para. 32, draft decision VIII). For action by the Council, see paragraph 72 below.

Report of the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination on expenditures of the United Nations system in relation to programmes

62. At its 16th meeting, the Committee adopted a draft decision proposed by the Chairman (see E/1982/C.3/L.11), by which it recommended that the Council should consider the report of the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination on expenditures of the United Nations system in relation to programmes at its resumed second regular session of 1982, and submitted it to the Council (E/1982/91, para. 32, draft decision IX). For action by the Council, see paragraph 73 below.

63. At its 49th and 50th meetings, on 28 and 29 July, the Council considered the draft resolution and draft decisions I to IX recommended by the Committee in its report (E/1982/91, paras. 31 and 32).

64. At its 49th meeting, the Council adopted the draft resolution entitled "Second Intergovernmental Conference on Strategies and Policies for Informatics". For the final text, see Council resolution 1982/52.

65. The representative of UNESCO made a statement (see E/1982/SR.49).

66. At the same meeting, the Council adopted draft decision I, entitled "Report of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination on the work of its twenty-second session". For the final text, see Council decision 1982/160.

67. The Council also adopted draft decision II, entitled "Annual overview report of the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination for 1981/82". For the final text, see Council decision 1982/161.

68. The Council also adopted draft decision III, entitled "Report of the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination on measures taken to ensure a system-wide approach in the field of energy". For the final text, see Council decision 1982/162.

69. The Council also adopted draft decision IV, entitled "Report of the Secretary-General of the International Telecommunication Union on the preparations for the World Communications Year: Development of Communications Infrastructures". For the final text, see Council decision 1982/163.

70. The Council also adopted draft decision V, entitled "Report of the Secretary-General on co-operation between the United Nations and the Agency for Cultural and Technical Co-operation". For the final text, see Council decision 1982/164.

71. The Council also adopted draft decision VI, entitled "Report of the Secretary-General on the work of the Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator". For the final text, see Council decision 1982/165.

72. The Council also adopted draft decision VIII, entitled "Report of the Chairmen of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination and the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination on the Joint Meetings of the two Committees". For the final text, see Council decision 1982/166.

73. The Council also adopted draft decision IX, entitled "Report of the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination on expenditures of the United Nations system in relation to programmes". For the final text, see Council decision 1982/167.

74. At the 49th meeting, the Secretary of the Council read out a proposed amendment to draft decision VII, entitled "Report of the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination on the strengthening of the co-ordination of information systems in the United Nations system".

75. At its 50th meeting, the Council adopted draft decision VII, as orally amended. For the final text, see Council decision 1982/170.

CONSIDERATION AT THE RESUMED SECOND REGULAR SESSION OF 1982

76. The Council resumed its consideration of the question of international co-operation and co-ordination

within the United Nations system at its resumed second regular session of 1982, in plenary meetings, under agenda item 20.

77. For its consideration of the item, the Council had before it the following documents:

(a) Report of the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination on the strengthening of the co-ordination of information systems in the United Nations system (E/1982/85);

(b) Report of the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination on expenditures of the United Nations system in relation to programmes (E/1982/87).

78. The Council considered the item at its 52nd and 54th to 56th meetings, on 25 and 27 October and on 9 and 10 November. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary records (E/1982/SR.52 and 54-56).

Report of the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination on expenditures of the United Nations system in relation to programmes

79. At its 54th meeting, on 27 October, the Council, on the proposal of the President, decided to take note of the report of the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination on expenditures of the United Nations system in relation to programmes (E/1982/87). See Council decision 1982/186.

Strengthening of the co-ordination of information systems in the United Nations system

80. At the 56th meeting, on 10 November, a Vice-Chairman of the Third (Programme and Co-ordination) Committee, Mr. Awad Elhassan (Sudan), introduced a draft resolution entitled "Strengthening of the co-ordination of information systems in the United Nations system" (E/1982/L.55), submitted on the basis of informal consultations held on the question.

81. Also at the 56th meeting, the representative of the United States of America proposed an amendment to the draft resolution, by which operative paragraph 3 would read as follows:

"3. *Stresses further* that such work should involve no costs additional to those foreseen in the estimates proposed to the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination for 1983 and should be funded out of existing resources; in future years, work of this nature should be carried out with maximum cost-effectiveness."

82. At its 57th meeting, on 10 November, the Council had before it a note by the Secretariat (E/1982/L.56) relating to the draft resolution (E/1982/L.55).

83. Also at the 57th meeting, the Vice-Chairman of the Third (Programme and Co-ordination) Committee, Mr. Awad Elhassan, withdrew the draft resolution (E/1982/L.55) and, in accordance with rule 55 of the Council's rules of procedure and in his capacity as representative of the Sudan, he reintroduced it on behalf of India, Jordan, Norway, the Sudan, Sweden,²³ Tunisia and Yugoslavia. Subsequently, Bangladesh, Kenya, Liberia, Nigeria and Pakistan joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

84. At the same meeting, the representative of the United States of America proposed the same amendment to operative paragraph 3 of the draft resolution that he had proposed at the 56th meeting (see para. 81 above).

85. The Council, by 31 votes to 9, with 11 abstentions, rejected the amendment proposed by the representative of the United States of America and adopted the draft

resolution by 47 votes to 5, with 2 abstentions. For the final text, see Council resolution 1982/71.

86. Statements were made by the representatives of Brazil, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Italy, Argentina, the United States of America, Belgium and Japan. The representative of the Sudan also made a statement (see E/1982/SR.57). (For further consideration of this question, see paras. 29-32 and 56-59 of the present chapter.)

C. Proposed medium-term plan

87. The Council considered the question of the proposed medium-term plan at its second regular session of 1982 under agenda item 21.

88. For its consideration of the item, the Council had before it the relevant chapters of the proposed medium-term plan for the period 1984-1989¹⁷ and the report of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination on the work of its twenty-second session.¹⁸

89. At its 30th meeting, on 7 July, the Council allocated the item to the Third (Programme and Co-ordination) Committee, which considered it at the 2nd, 11th, 12th and 15th to 17th meetings, on 8, 19, 20, 22, 23 and 28 July.

ACTION BY THE THIRD (PROGRAMME AND CO-ORDINATION) COMMITTEE

90. At the 2nd meeting of the Committee, on 8 July, the Chairman of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination and the Assistant Secretary-General for Programme Planning and Co-ordination made introductory statements. The Committee decided to establish an open-ended Working Group to conduct consultations on the proposed medium-term plan under the chairmanship of Mr. Awad M. Elhassan (Sudan), a Vice-Chairman of the Committee.

Proposed medium-term plan for the period 1984-1989

91. At the 17th meeting, on 28 July, as a result of the informal consultations held in the Working Group, a Vice-Chairman, Mr. Elhassan, introduced and orally amended a draft decision entitled "Proposed medium-term plan" (E/1982/C.3/L.13), to which were annexed the following proposed revisions to the proposed medium-term plan:

"Revisions proposed by the Council to the proposed medium-term plan for the period 1984-1989

"Chapter 15. Industrial development

"Paragraphs 15.1 and 15.2. Replace the paragraphs by the following text:

"15.1. Industrialization is a major theme of the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade, in which it is stated that developing countries as a whole should expand manufacturing output at an average annual rate of 9 per cent, thereby making a significant contribution during the Decade towards raising the share of developing countries in world manufacturing production and laying the basis for achieving the target of a 25 per cent share of world production by the year 2000, as set out in the Lima Declaration and Plan of Action on Industrial Development and Co-operation."¹⁹ Industrialization should be aimed at meeting in an integrated way the overall requirements of the development of the national economies of developing countries. Manufacturing ac-

tivities should be geared towards not only satisfying growing domestic demand and employment requirements but also, as a component of independent national economies, increasing the share of developing countries in world exports of manufactured goods. A fundamental objective of the world community is to achieve a system of trade based on a dynamic pattern of comparative advantage reflecting a more effective international division of labour. Far-reaching changes should, therefore, be brought about in the structure of world production, in the spirit of mutual benefit, so as to increase and diversify the production of the developing countries and create new sources of employment there. In this context, improved access to markets for products of export interest to developing countries and continued attention to the formulation and implementation of positive adjustment policies in the industrialized countries are important objectives of international co-operation.

*"15.2. The rapid industrialization of developing countries constitutes an indispensable element and a dynamic instrument of the sustained self-reliant growth of their economies and of their social transformation. It is for each developing country to determine its own industrial development goals and priorities. The attainment of the targets for the industrialization of the developing countries contained in the Strategy, aimed at, *inter alia*, raising the share of the developing countries in world industrial production in accordance with the Lima Declaration and Plan of Action, calls for far-reaching changes in the structure of world production. To this end, developing and developed countries will consider and adopt appropriate policies and programmes at the national, regional and international levels for the strengthening and expansion of the developing countries' industrial capacities as an essential element of their development process."*

"Paragraph 15.4. The last sentence should read: 'Studies and research for the longer term may be concerned, for example, with the important interrelationships between industrial and social development or with obtaining projections to year 2000 of the geographical distribution of industry.'

"Paragraph 15.5 should read as follows:

"15.5. By pre-investment activities is meant the range of measures which assist developing countries in the all-important final stage which bridges the gap between investigations demonstrating the technical feasibility of a specific manufacturing operation and the finalization of a bankable project which has secured investment of the necessary financial and other resources, both domestic and foreign. These measures include full-scale feasibility studies, and investment promotion services which seek to match the resources of potential investors in individual developing country projects with the requirements of the developing countries, sector by sector. Discussions are under way in the United Nations Industrial Development Organization on new ways for mobilizing external financial resources, all countries recognizing the importance of adequate and substantial financial flows to industrial development in developing countries. The system of consultations established in the United Nations Industrial Development Organization as permanent activity will be strengthened, developed and made more effective so that it may make a substantial contribution to the industrialization of developing countries and contribute effectively to the achievement of the objectives and targets set out in the Strategy as well as in the Lima Declaration and Plan of Action."

"Paragraph 15.6 should read as follows:

"15.6. The Lima target will govern also activities carried out at the regional level. The African countries have themselves set the objective that their industrial production by the year 2000 will have been raised to at least 2 per cent of world production, and with this in view the General Assembly has declared the 1980s to be the Industrial Development Decade for Africa (resolution 35/66 B). The activities of the United Nations in this area, in accordance with the goals, orientations and modalities laid down in the Lagos Plan of Action, will aim at promoting the establishment of an appropriate industrial structure in Africa, at the national, subregional and regional levels, in the global framework of harmonious, balanced, self-sustaining and indigenous economic development."

"Paragraph 15.11 and all subsequent paragraphs on legislative authority. Reference to the New Delhi Declaration and Plan of Action should be changed to 'General Assembly resolution 35/66 A concerning the follow-up to the New Delhi Declaration and Plan of Action'."

"Paragraph 15.14 should read as follows:

"15.14. This period covers the completion of the third and the start of the fourth programming cycles of the United Nations Development Programme. The target totals for the Indicative Planning Figures (IPF) in the third cycle represent an increase of nearly 100 per cent in current dollars over the resources available in the second cycle. It is hoped that the sums involved in the fourth cycle will represent a substantial further increase in real terms. The proportion of IPF required by developing countries to be devoted to industry must on the basis of all evidence be expected to continue its upward trend, reflecting the priority attached by those countries to industrial development and the growing technical complexity of the obstacles to be overcome as individual countries advance along the path of industrialization. The services demanded from this subprogramme in the plan period may therefore grow substantially both in over-all volume and complexity. The problem of securing the necessary resources to meet this demand has been discussed above."

"Paragraph 15.19. For the words 'which contains 20 least developed countries' read 'which contains more than 20 least developed countries'."

"Paragraph 15.27 should read as follows:

"15.27. The system of consultations established in the United Nations Industrial Development Organization as permanent activity will be strengthened, developed and made more effective so that it can make a substantial contribution to the industrialization of developing countries and contribute effectively to the achievement of the objectives and targets set in the Strategy as well as in the Lima Declaration and Plan of Action."

"Paragraph 15.28 should read as follows:

"15.28. The system will be strengthened in the light of experience gained and of the relevant decisions of the Industrial Development Board and the General Assembly, giving particular attention to measures that facilitate the effective contribution of the system to the industrialization of developing countries. The system will permit negotiations among interested parties at their request, at the same time as or after consultations. It will give greater focus to practical and well-defined issues directly related to furthering progress in industrialization of developing countries. Negotiations in specific industries,

which should be carried out among interested parties only at their request, will be both complementary to and contingent upon negotiations conducted on global issues in other international forums and the degree of success achieved. The continuation of the dialogue between north and south relating to specific industrial branches will be closely linked with that being conducted in the General Assembly."

"Paragraph 15.30. Information on the meeting of the Industrial Development Board should be updated."

"Paragraph 15.34. Delete the last part of the last sentence, starting with the words 'while the over-all scope'."

"Paragraph 15.35. Delete from the penultimate sentence the words 'while its scope will be extended to include a scenario for world industrialization up to the year 2025'."

"Paragraph 15.43 (ii). Delete, in the first and second lines of the subparagraph, the words 'and broad sectoral plans for international action'."

"Paragraph 15.45. The third and fourth sentences should read as follows: 'During the plan period, the scope of the sectoral studies will be widened to cover all important industrial sectors and major common topics agreed to by the Industrial Development Board and the General Assembly in support of any corresponding widening of the scope of the system of consultations. This subprogramme, in close co-ordination with other subprogrammes, shall be used to monitor trends in world industry so that problems anticipated by developing countries in relation to their industrialization process may be prevented while those detected may be dealt with as they emerge.'"

"In the fifth sentence, insert the words 'and appropriate action' after the words 'regional and subregional cooperation'."

"Delete the last three sentences of the paragraph."

"Paragraph 15.46. Delete the first sentence and the first three words of the second sentence."

"Paragraph 15.54 (ii). Replace the word 'expansion' by the words 'further development'."

"Paragraph 15.56. The last sentence should be revised to read as follows: 'It can be anticipated that the number of users will increase appreciably as developing countries enter sectors that call for advanced technologies, and INTIB may be expected to provide services designed to strengthen the information-handling capacities of the developing countries to gain direct access to computerized sources of information and the exchange of technological and industrial information among developing countries will be further promoted.'"

"Paragraph 15.78 (ii). Insert, after the words 'flow of investment resources', the words 'consistent with their national plans and policies'."

"Paragraph 15.79. In the fourth sentence, replace the words 'the developing countries' by the words 'some developing countries', and at the end of the sentence add the words 'or information on possible negative or positive aspects connected with foreign investments'."

"Paragraph 15.80. In the third sentence, delete the words 'in consequence of the anticipated... reinforce their industrialization programmes'."

"The word 'position' in the last two sentences should be replaced by the word 'capacity'."

"Paragraph 15.81. At the end of the first sentence add the words 'at their request'.

"Chapter 16. International trade and development finance"

"Paragraph 16.3. In the eighth line, for 'and in particular' read 'including'.

"In the tenth line, for 'are meant to' read 'should'.

"Paragraph 16.6. In the third line, for 'trends in financial flows' read 'the volume, direction and conditions of financial flows and their interrelations'.

"In the fourth line, insert the words 'and development' between 'debt' and 'problems' and delete the words 'the adequacy of'.

"Paragraph 16.7. In the third line, for 'The first is the set' read 'The first aspect concerns'.

"Paragraph 16.9. In the third and fourth lines, for 'collective self-reliance among these countries has a major and expanding role to play in the development process' read 'the developing countries will continue to place increasing emphasis on collective self-reliance as a means of accelerating their development'.

"Paragraph 16.12 (ii). In the fourteenth line insert the words 'improvements in' before 'debt management'.

"In the fifteenth line, after the words 'debt servicing burden', insert 'supportive of an orderly development process in developing countries consistent with the interest of both the creditor and the debtor countries', and delete the words 'and policies'.

"In the sixteenth line, for the words 'paying particular attention' read 'related'.

"Paragraph 16.13. In the first sentence, delete the words 'The absence of'.

"In the second line, for the words 'a fundamental barrier' read 'essential'.

"In the last line of the last sentence, insert the word 'continuing' between 'of' and 'discussions'.

"Paragraph 16.14. In the eighth line, for the phrase 'including more automatic mechanisms for resource transfers', read 'measures to make concessional flows more predictable, continuous and increasingly assured'.

"Paragraph 16.17. The last sentence should end with the word 'economy' and the remainder of the sentence should be deleted.

"Paragraph 16.18. In the fourth line, for 'expansion' read 'improvement', and at the end of the paragraph add the words 'The analytical base of the *Trade and Development Report* will be strengthened'.

"Paragraph 16.20 (ii). In the third line of the third sentence, for 'exercises' read 'meetings (e.g., Paris Club)'.

"At the end of the third sentence, for the words 'with respect to debt management' read 'in improving their debt management'.

"Paragraph 16.29. In the tenth line, insert 'by the Common Fund' after the words 'would be called upon'.

"Paragraph 16.30. In the third line, after the words 'resolution 226 (XXII)' add 'and 250 (XXIV)'.

"Paragraph 16.31 (i). In the fifteenth to eighteenth lines, for 'to avoid the adverse effects which the exploration of the sea-bed beyond the limits of national jurisdiction may have on the prices of minerals primarily

exported by developing countries' read 'to deal with the issue of protectionism and structural adjustment with regard to trade in primary and processed commodities covering all countries and groups of countries and international food trade'.

"Paragraph 16.32. Replace the last two sentences by 'Obstacles to food exports and uncertainties and difficulties regarding the availability and price of the food they need to import adversely affect food production programmes and economic development, particularly of developing countries'.

"Paragraph 16.34. In the first line, insert 'an appropriate' before the words 'commodity-specific'.

"In the second line, after 'export earnings' add 'and/or further adaptation'.

"At the end of the paragraph, add the words 'for the consideration of Governments'.

"Paragraph 16.35. Replace the second sentence by 'Comprehensive factual and analytical studies will be submitted on problems in the fields of protectionism and structural adjustment and international food trade'.

"Delete the last two sentences of the paragraph.

"Paragraph 16.41. In the first line, insert 'in particular' after the words 'development of'.

"Paragraph 16.44 (i). In the third and fourth lines, replace 'the elaboration and adoption of measures facilitating industrial collaboration arrangements' by 'the identification of industrial activities that could be the subject of industrial collaboration arrangements and the identification of ways of promoting such arrangements'.

"Paragraph 16.46. In the fifth and sixth lines, replace 'identification of activities that could be the subject of trade and industrial collaboration arrangements' by 'identification of commercial and industrial activities that could be the subject of industrial collaboration arrangements'.

"Paragraph 16.50 (ii). In the sixth line, for 'establishment' read 'elaboration, operation and maintenance'.

"In the seventh line, delete the word 'interested'.

"Paragraph 16.52. In the fourth line, after the word 'necessary' add the words 'and the secretariat may be mandated to contribute appropriately to this process'.

"Paragraph 16.54 (i). In the second line, before the word 'enterprises', insert the words 'marketing and production'.

"Paragraph 16.54 (ii). In the seventh line delete the word 'interested'.

"In the eighth and ninth lines, the words 'for discussion and negotiation of draft proposals for agreements for the establishment of multinational enterprises' should be replaced by the words 'to promote the establishment of multinational enterprises'.

"Paragraph 16.55. In the sixth line, for 'will contribute to' read 'is expected to contribute to'.

"Paragraph 16.56. The text should read as follows:

"16.56. The period 1984-1989 will witness an active phase of negotiations for the establishment of multinational enterprises and intensified co-operation among them. The secretariat may be required to intensify its support at the substantive and operational levels in co-operation with other relevant organizations and in response to subsequent decisions of the relevant inter-governmental bodies."

"Paragraph 16.58 (i). In the first line, delete the words 'establish and', and after the word 'strengthen', insert 'and when appropriate to establish'.

"Paragraph 16.60. In the third line, after the word 'supporting', insert 'where appropriate'.

"Paragraph 16.62 (i). In the second to fourth lines, replace the words 'to improve and strengthen the position of the developing countries in the negotiation and implementation of international monetary policies' by the words 'to improve and strengthen the capacity of the developing countries to contribute effectively in the negotiation of international monetary policies'.

"Paragraph 16.62 (ii). In the first line, after the word 'undertake', insert the words 'in response to requests from developing countries and in collaboration with the relevant international institutions'.

"Paragraph 16.63. The text of the first sentence should read: 'The international monetary system should provide for the equitable and effective participation of developing countries in decision-making.'

"Paragraph 16.64. In the third line, for 'will be' read 'may be'.

"In the fifth line, delete the words 'The strategy, therefore, will be' and insert the words 'The secretariat may be required to undertake further work in this area and its strategy would be...'

"Paragraph 16.65. In the last line, after the acronym 'UNCTAD', add the words 'but which has not met in regular sessions since the fifth session of UNCTAD'.

"Paragraph 16.78 (ii). In the third line, replace the phrase 'to provide substantive inputs to country and regional review meetings' by the phrase 'to provide up-to-date information, basic data series, analysis of the progress in and policy issues for the implementation of the Substantial New Programme of Action within the framework to the follow-up of the United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries'.

"Paragraph 16.81. At the end of the first sentence, insert the words 'in accordance with the provisions of the Substantial New Programme of Action adopted at the United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries'.

"At the end of the last sentence, insert the words 'with a view, *inter alia*, to promoting the follow-up to the United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries'.

"Paragraph 16.83 (ii). The French text should be corrected to conform to the English text.

"Paragraph 16.97. In the eighth line, delete the words 'on administrative standards'.

"In the ninth line, for 'such standards' read 'administrative standards'.

"Chapter 20. Science and technology

"Paragraph 20.54 (i), first line. For 'strategy' read 'set of interrelated and supporting measures'.

"Paragraph 20.54 (i), second line. After the words 'developing countries', insert the words 'in implementation of the relevant sections of the International Development Strategy'.

"Paragraph 20.54 (ii). The text should read as follows:

"(ii) *General objectives of the secretariat*: to assist national Governments and UNCTAD and other intergovernmental bodies in evolving a conceptual framework and other relevant inputs for the formulation and implementation of a set of interrelated and supporting measures for the technological transformation of the developing countries, including measures aimed at minimizing the negative impact on those countries of the reverse transfer of technology.'

"Paragraph 20.55, fifth and sixth lines. For 'to developed countries' read 'from developing countries'.

"Paragraph 20.60 (i). The last two lines should read: 'existing patterns of international scientific and technological relations affecting the transfer and development of technology'.

"Paragraph 20.62. Items (2) and (3) should read:

"(2) consultations, discussions and exchanges of views on matters related to the patterns of international relations in the field of transfer and development of technology;

"(3) technical publications in relation to possible new international legal instruments.'

"Chapter 24. Transport

"Paragraph 24.20. A corrigendum is to be issued.

"Paragraph 24.24, fourth line. After the words 'may be effected', insert the words 'while fully utilizing existing programmes'.

"Paragraph 24.29. The penultimate sentence should read: 'The question of harmonization of the policies of Governments and regional economic groupings relevant to multimodal transport and containerization will be considered in close co-operation with and in support of the appropriate international bodies, especially the regional commissions and modal specialized organizations such as the International Maritime Organization and the International Civil Aviation Organization.'

92. The Committee then adopted the draft decision, as orally amended, and submitted it to the Council (E/1982/92, para. 6, draft decision). For action by the Council, see paragraph 94 below.

93. After the adoption of the draft decision, statements were made by the representatives of Bulgaria and Brazil.

ACTION BY THE COUNCIL

94. The Council, at its 50th meeting, on 29 July, adopted the draft decision entitled "Proposed medium-term plan for the period 1984-1989", recommended by the Committee in its report (E/1982/92, para. 6). For the final text, see Council decision 1982/173.

95. After the adoption of the draft decision, statements were made by the representatives of Bulgaria (on behalf also of the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Czechoslovakia, the German Democratic Republic, Hungary, Poland, the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics), Brazil, Denmark (on behalf of States Members of the United Nations which are members of the European Economic Community), the United States of America, Canada and Japan. The observers for Morocco and the Philippines also made statements (see E/1982/SR.50).

D. Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples by the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations

Assistance to the oppressed people of South Africa and their national liberation movement by agencies and institutions within the United Nations system

96. The Council considered the question of the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples by the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations and the question of assistance to the oppressed people of South Africa and their national liberation movement by agencies and institutions within the United Nations system at its second regular session of 1982 under agenda items 22 and 23, respectively.¹²⁹

97. For its consideration of the items, the Council had before it the following documents:

- (a) Under item 22:
- (i) Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples by the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations (A/37/177 and Add.1 and 2);
 - (ii) Report of the Secretary-General on assistance to the Palestinian people (A/37/214 and Add.1);
 - (iii) Report of the President of the Economic and Social Council on consultations held with the Chairman of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples (E/1982/65);
- (b) Under item 23:
- (i) Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples by the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations (A/37/177 and Add.1 and 2);
 - (ii) Report of the President of the Economic and Social Council on consultations held with the Acting Chairman of the Special Committee against *Apartheid* (E/1982/77).

98. The Council, at its 30th meeting, on 7 July, allocated the items to the Third (Programme and Co-ordination) Committee, which considered them concurrently at its 1st, 8th to 10th, 12th and 13th meetings, on 8, 15, 16, 20 and 21 July 1982.

ACTION BY THE THIRD (PROGRAMME AND CO-ORDINATION) COMMITTEE

99. At the 1st meeting of the Committee, on 8 July, the Acting Chairman of the Special Committee against *Apartheid* made an introductory statement.

100. At the 8th meeting, on 15 July, the Chairman of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples made an introductory statement. The Assistant Secretary-General for Programme Planning and Co-ordination made an introductory statement on the report of the Secretary-General on assistance to the Palestinian people (A/37/214 and Add.1).

Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples by the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations and assistance to the oppressed people of South Africa and their national liberation movement by the agencies and institutions within the United Nations system

101. At the 12th meeting, on 20 July, the representative of Nigeria, on behalf of Algeria,²³ the Bahamas, Bangladesh, Cuba,²³ Ethiopia, India, Jordan, Kenya, Liberia, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Nepal, Nigeria, Pakistan, Saint Lucia, Senegal,²³ the Sudan, Swaziland, Trinidad and Tobago,²³ Tunisia, Venezuela, Yugoslavia and Zaire, introduced a draft resolution entitled "Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples by the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations and assistance to the oppressed people of South Africa and their national liberation movement by the agencies and institutions within the United Nations system" (E/1982/C.3/L.5). Benin and Egypt²³ joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

102. At the 13th meeting, on 21 July, Iraq and Qatar also joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

103. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution by 23 votes to 1, with 7 abstentions, and submitted it to the Council (E/1982/93, para. 15, draft resolution I). For action by the Council, see paragraph 113 below.

104. After the adoption of the draft resolution, statements were made by the representatives of Portugal and Japan.

Assistance to the Palestinian people

105. At the 12th meeting, the observer for Algeria,²³ on behalf of States Members of the United Nations which are members of the Group of 77, introduced a draft resolution entitled "Assistance to the Palestinian people" (E/1982/C.3/L.7).

106. At the 13th meeting, the Secretary of the Committee corrected operative paragraph 5 of the draft resolution so that "Geneva Convention" would read "Geneva Conventions".

107. China and the German Democratic Republic²³ joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

108. Before the vote on the draft resolution, statements were made by the representatives of China, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Canada and Japan. Statements were also made by the observers for Israel, the German Democratic Republic, the Syrian Arab Republic and Turkey.

109. The Committee then adopted the draft resolution by 37 votes to 1, and submitted it to the Council (E/1982/93, para. 15, draft resolution II). For action by the Council, see paragraphs 116 and 117 below.

110. After the adoption of the draft resolution, statements were made by the representatives of Norway, Austria, Bulgaria and the United States of America. The observers for the Palestine Liberation Organization, Algeria and Cuba also made statements.

ACTION BY THE COUNCIL

111. At its 48th meeting, on 27 July, the Council considered draft resolutions I and II recommended by the Committee in its report (E/1982/93, para. 15).

112. Before the adoption of draft resolution I, entitled "Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples by the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations and assistance to the oppressed people of South Africa and their national liberation movement by agencies and institutions within the United Nations system", a statement was made by the representative of Denmark. The observer for Morocco also made a statement (see E/1982/SR.48).

113. The Council then adopted draft resolution I by 43 votes to 1, with 7 abstentions. For the final text, see Council resolution 1982/47.

114. After the adoption of the draft resolution, statements were made by the representatives of the United States of America, France, the Federal Republic of Germany, Japan, Portugal, Canada, Austria, Colombia and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (see E/1982/SR.48).

115. Before the adoption of draft resolution II, entitled "Assistance to the Palestinian people", statements were made by the representatives of Qatar, Australia, the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic (on behalf also of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics), Jordan, Canada and the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya. The observers for Israel, the Syrian Arab Republic, Senegal and Egypt also made statements (see E/1982/SR.48).

116. The Council agreed to the amended text of operative paragraph 6 of the draft resolution, read out by the President as follows:

"6. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-seventh session and to the Economic and Social Council at its second regular session of 1983 on the progress made in the implementation of the present resolution".

117. The Council then adopted draft resolution II, as orally amended, by 48 votes to 1. For the final text, see Council resolution 1982/48.

118. After the adoption of the draft resolution, statements were made by the representatives of Norway, Brazil, Austria and the United States of America. A statement was also made by the observer for Cuba. The observer for the Palestine Liberation Organization also made a statement (see E/1982/SR.48).

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

119. The Council considered the question of the implementation of the medium-term and long-term recovery and

rehabilitation programme in the Sudano-Sahelian region at its second regular session of 1982 under agenda item 24.

120. For its consideration of the item, the Council had before it 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 (A/37/209 and Add.1).

121. The Council, at its 30th meeting, on 7 July, allocated the item to the Third (Programme and Co-ordination) Committee, which considered it at the 1st to 3rd, 6th and 7th meetings, on 8, 9, 13 and 14 July 1982.

ACTION BY THE THIRD (PROGRAMME AND CO-ORDINATION) COMMITTEE

122. At the 1st meeting of the Committee, on 8 July, the Director of the United Nations Sudano-Sahelian Office made an introductory statement.

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

123. At the 6th meeting, on 13 July, the representative of Mali, on behalf of Algeria,³¹ India, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Mali, Senegal,³² the Sudan and Venezuela, introduced a draft resolution entitled "Implementation of the medium-term and long-term recovery and rehabilitation programme in the Sudano-Sahelian region" (E/1982/C.3/L.1). France, Iraq, Morocco³³ and Yugoslavia joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

124. At the 7th meeting, on 14 July, China, Portugal, Tunisia, the United States of America and Zaire also joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

125. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution and submitted it to the Council (E/1982/94, para. 7, draft resolution). For action by the Council, see paragraph 126 below.

ACTION BY THE COUNCIL

126. At its 49th meeting, on 28 July, the Council adopted the draft resolution recommended by the Committee in its report (E/1982/94, para. 7). For the final text, see Council resolution 1982/49.

QUESTION CONSIDERED BY THE SESSIONAL WORKING GROUP (OF GOVERNMENTAL EXPERTS) ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE INTERNATIONAL COVENANT ON ECONOMIC, SOCIAL AND CULTURAL RIGHTS

Recommendations contained in the report of the Sessional Working Group

Provisional agenda for 1983 of the Sessional Working Group (of Governmental Experts) on the Implementation of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights

Bureau for 1983 of the Sessional Working Group (of Governmental Experts) on the Implementation of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights

1. The Council considered the question of the implementation of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights at its first regular session of 1982 under agenda item 8.

2. For its consideration of the item, the Council had before it the reports submitted by States parties to the International Covenant concerning rights covered by articles 6 to 9, 10 to 12 and 13 to 15 of the Covenant, which were referred to the Sessional Working Group for consideration:

(a) Reports submitted in accordance with Council resolution 1988 (LX) by States parties to the Covenant concerning rights covered by articles 6 to 9 (E/1978/8/Add.25 and Add.30-35): Syrian Arab Republic (Add.25 and Add.31); United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (Add.30); Canada (Add.32); Barbados (Add.33); Italy (Add.34); and Yugoslavia (Add.35);

(b) Reports submitted in accordance with Council resolution 1988 (LX) by States parties to the Covenant concerning rights covered by articles 10 to 12 (E/1980/6/Add.20, 23, 24 and Add.27-29): Panama (Add.20 and Add.23); Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic (Add.24); Barbados (Add.27); Spain (Add.28); and Bulgaria (Add.29);

(c) Reports submitted in accordance with Council resolution 1988 (LX) by States parties to the Covenant concerning rights covered by articles 13 to 15 (E/1982/3 and Add.1-16): Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (Add.1); Sweden (Add.2); Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic (Add.3); Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic (Add.4); Guyana (Add.5); Libyan Arab Jamahiriya (Add.6); Japan (Add.7); Mexico (Add.8); Australia (Add.9); Hungary (Add.10); Mongolia (Add.11); Norway (Add.12); Romania (Add.13); Federal Republic of Germany (Add.14); German Democratic Republic (Add.15); and United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (Add.16).

3. The Council, at its organizational session for 1982, allocated the item to the Sessional Working Group (of Governmental Experts) on the Implementation of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, which had been established by the Council in its resolution 1988 (LX) of 11 May 1976 and its decisions 1978/10 of 3 May 1978 and 1981/102 of 6 February 1981.

4. The membership of the Sessional Working Group in 1982 was as follows: Bulgaria, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Japan, Kenya, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Mexico, Norway, Peru, Tunisia, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and Venezuela (see E/1982/43 and Add.1).

5. The Sessional Working Group held 24 meetings, from 5 to 23 April 1982. An account of the deliberations of the Sessional Working Group is contained in the relevant summary records (E/1982/WG.1/SR.1-24). A number of informal meetings were also held during the session. The report of the Sessional Working Group on this item is contained in document E/1982/56 and Corr.1.

6. At its 24th meeting, on 23 April, the Sessional Working Group adopted its report to the Economic and Social Council on the work carried out during the session (E/1982/56 and Corr.1) and recommended two draft decisions for adoption by the Council (see E/1982/56 and Corr.1, para. 25), entitled, respectively, "Provisional agenda for 1983 of the Sessional Working Group (of Governmental Experts) on the Implementation of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights" (draft decision I) and "Bureau for 1983 of the Sessional Working Group (of Governmental Experts) on the Implementation of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights" (draft decision II). For action by the Council, see paragraphs 8 and 9 below.

ACTION BY THE COUNCIL

7. The Council considered the item at its 20th to 22nd, 24th, 25th and 27th meetings, held from 3 to 6 May 1982. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary records (E/1982/SR.20-22, 24, 25 and 27).

8. At its 20th meeting, on 3 May, the Council adopted draft decision I entitled "Provisional agenda for 1983 of the Sessional Working Group (of Governmental Experts) on the Implementation of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights", recommended by the Sessional Working Group. For the final text, see Council decision 1982/118.

9. At the same meeting, the Council adopted draft decision II, entitled "Bureau for 1983 of the Sessional Working Group (of Governmental Experts) on the Implementation of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights". For the final text, see Council decision 1982/119.

Review of the composition, organization and administrative arrangements of the Sessional Working Group (of Governmental Experts) on the Implementation of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights

10. Pursuant to its decision 1981/162 of 8 May 1981, the Council reviewed the composition, organization and administrative arrangements of the Sessional Working

Group at its 21st, 22nd, 24th, 25th and 27th meetings from 3 to 6 May 1982. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary records (E/1982/SR.21, 22, 24, 25 and 27).

11. At the 24th meeting, on 5 May, the representative of France, on behalf of France, the Federal Republic of Germany, Italy, Japan, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, the Netherlands,²¹ Norway, Peru and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, introduced a revised draft resolution entitled "Review of the composition, organization and administrative arrangements of the Sessional Working Group (of Governmental Experts) on the Implementation of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights" (E/1982/L.35/Rev.1), and further revised it orally by inserting, in paragraph (a), the words "Sessional Working" after the words "shall be renamed". Accordingly, paragraph (a), as orally revised, read as follows:

"(a) The Working Group established by Economic and Social Council decision 1978/10 and modified by Council decision 1981/158, shall be renamed 'Sessional Working Group of Governmental Experts on the Implementation of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights' (hereinafter referred to as the 'Group of Experts')".

12. Subsequently, Venezuela joined in sponsoring the revised draft resolution, as orally revised.

13. The Council had before it the programme budget implications of the revised draft resolution, as orally revised (E/1982/L.38).

14. At the 27th meeting, on 6 May, the representative of India orally proposed the following amendments to paragraph (b) of the revised draft resolution, as orally revised:

(a) Insertion of the words "those members of" after the words "the Group of Experts shall be elected by";

(b) Replacement of the words "from among the States parties" by the words "who are also States parties";

(c) Insertion of the words "from among the States parties to the International Covenant" after the words "the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights".

15. At the same meeting, the representative of France, on behalf of the sponsors, accepted the amendments proposed by the representative of India and orally revised paragraph (b) of the revised draft resolution accordingly.

16. At the same meeting, the representative of Pakistan requested a separate vote on the revisions to paragraph (b) of the revised draft resolution.

17. The representative of India requested a roll-call vote on the proposal made by the representative of Pakistan.

18. Statements were made by the representatives of Australia, Belgium, Nigeria, Zaire, the United Republic of Cameroon, Argentina, Benin, Canada, Bangladesh, Denmark and the Bahamas (see E/1982/SR.27).

19. The Council, by a roll-call vote of 16 to 14, with 7 abstentions, rejected the revisions introduced orally by the sponsors to paragraph (b) of revised draft resolution E/1982/L.35/Rev.1, as orally revised.²²

20. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Bulgaria, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, India, Iraq, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Poland, Romania, Tunisia, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Venezuela, Yugoslavia.

Against: Argentina, Australia, Bahamas, Bangladesh, Benin, Canada, Denmark, Japan, Nepal, Nigeria, Pakistan, Portugal, Thailand, United Republic of Cameroon, United States of America, Zaire.

Abstaining: Austria, Belgium, China, Fiji, Greece, Italy, Mexico.

21. The Council then proceeded to vote on the revised draft resolution (E/1982/L.35/Rev.1), as orally revised.

22. The Council, by a roll-call vote, requested by the representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, of 29 to 3, with 7 abstentions, adopted the revised draft resolution, as orally revised. For the final text, see Council resolution 1982/33.

23. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bangladesh, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Fiji, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Greece, India, Iraq, Italy, Japan, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Mexico, Nigeria, Norway, Pakistan, Peru, Portugal, Romania, Tunisia, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Venezuela, Yugoslavia, Zaire.

Against: Bulgaria, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

Abstaining: Argentina, Benin, China, Nepal, Poland, Thailand, United Republic of Cameroon.

24. Statements were made by the representatives of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the Federal Republic of Germany and the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic (see E/1982/SR.27).

ELECTIONS AND APPOINTMENTS TO SUBSIDIARY AND RELATED BODIES OF THE COUNCIL, CONFIRMATION OF REPRESENTATIVES ON THE FUNCTIONAL COMMISSIONS AND NOMINATIONS*

CONSIDERATION AT THE ORGANIZATIONAL SESSION FOR 1982

1. The Council considered the question of elections and appointments to subsidiary and related bodies of the Council and confirmation of representatives on the functional commissions at its organizational session for 1982 under agenda item 5.
2. For its consideration of the item, the Council had before it the following documents:
 - (a) Provisional agenda (E/1982/2 and Add.1);
 - (b) Note by the Secretary-General on the interim election to fill one vacancy on the International Narcotics Control Board (E/1981/119 and E/1982/9);
 - (c) Note by the Secretary-General on the confirmation of representatives on the functional commissions (E/1982/5 and Add.1 and 2);
 - (d) Note by the Secretary-General on the appointment of a member of the Committee for Development Planning (E/1982/8).
3. The Council considered the item at its 4th meeting, on 5 February 1982. An account of the proceedings is contained in the relevant summary record (E/1982/SR.4).

Membership of subsidiary bodies of the Council: elections, appointments and confirmations

4. At its 4th meeting, on 5 February, the Council appointed, on the nomination of the Secretary-General, one member of the Committee for Development Planning. The Council also filled vacancies in the membership of the International Narcotics Control Board, the Commission on Transnational Corporations and the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations, and confirmed the names of representatives on the Statistical Commission, the Population Commission, the Commission for Social Development, the Commission on Human Rights and the Commission on the Status of Women. The Council decided to postpone until its first regular session of 1982 elections to fill vacancies in the Commission on Transnational Corporations, the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations, the Committee on Natural Resources and the *Ad Hoc* Intergovernmental Working Group of Experts on International Standards of Accounting and Reporting.

5. For particulars regarding the elections, the appointment and the confirmation of representatives, see Council decision 1982/108.

CONSIDERATION AT THE FIRST REGULAR SESSION OF 1982

6. The Council resumed its consideration of the question of elections and appointments to subsidiary and related bodies of the Council and nominations at its first regular session of 1982 under agenda item 13.
7. For its consideration of the item, the Council had before it the following documents:
 - (a) Provisional agenda (E/1982/30 and Add.1);
 - (b) Note by the Secretariat on the election of members of the Committee on Crime Prevention and Control (E/1982/39/Rev.1);
 - (c) Note by the Secretary-General on the election of members of the functional commissions of the Council (E/1982/L.1);
 - (d) Note by the Secretary-General on the nomination of seven members of the Committee for Programme and Coordination (E/1982/L.2);
 - (e) Note by the Secretary-General on the election of 19 members of the Commission on Human Settlements (E/1982/L.3);
 - (f) Note by the Secretary-General on the election of 19 members of the Commission on Transnational Corporations (E/1982/L.4/Rev.1);
 - (g) Note by the Secretary-General on the election of members of the Executive Board of the United Nations Children's Fund (E/1982/L.5/Rev.1 and Add.1);
 - (h) Note by the Secretary-General on the election of 16 members of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme (E/1982/L.6);
 - (i) Note by the Secretary-General on the election of five members of the Committee on Food Aid Policies and Programmes (E/1982/L.7);
 - (j) Note by the Secretary-General on the election of 31 members of the Committee on Natural Resources (E/1982/L.8/Rev.1);
 - (k) Note by the Secretary-General on nominations to the Board of Trustees of the International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women (E/1982/L.16).

8. The Council considered the item at its 6th, 26th and 27th meetings, on 13 April and 6 May 1982. An account of the proceedings is contained in the relevant summary records (E/1982/SR.6, 26 and 27).

ELECTIONS, APPOINTMENTS AND NOMINATIONS TO SUBSIDIARY AND RELATED BODIES OF THE COUNCIL

Elections to subsidiary and related bodies of the Council

9. At its 26th meeting, on 6 May, the Council held elections to fill the seats falling vacant on 31 December

* For the composition of the Council and its subsidiary and related bodies in 1982 and 1983, see annex II to the present report.

1982 in three of its functional commissions: Commission for Social Development, Commission on Human Rights and Commission on the Status of Women. At its 6th, 26th and 27th meetings, on 13 April and 6 May, the Council also held elections to fill vacancies in the following bodies: Commission on Human Settlements, Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations, Committee on Natural Resources, Commission on Transnational Corporations, Committee on Crime Prevention and Control, Executive Board of the United Nations Children's Fund, Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme and Committee on Food Aid Policies and Programmes. The Council postponed the election of members of the Committee for the United Nations Population Award. For the results of the elections, see Council decision 1982/126.

Nomination of members of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination

10. At its 26th meeting, the Council, in accordance with paragraph 7 of the annex to its resolution 2008 (LX) of 14 May 1976, nominated the following Member States for election by the General Assembly at its thirty-seventh session to membership in the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 1983: Argentina, Chile, Ethiopia, France, Nigeria, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and United States of America. See Council decision 1982/126.

Appointment of members of the Board of Trustees of the International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women

11. At the same meeting, on the nomination of the Secretary-General, the Council reappointed the following four members of the Board of Trustees for terms of office expiring on 30 June 1985: Gulzar Bano (Pakistan), Ester Boserup (Denmark), Vilma Espín de Castro (Cuba) and Vida Tomsic (Yugoslavia). See Council decision 1982/126.

**CONSIDERATION AT THE RESUMED SECOND
REGULAR SESSION OF 1982**

12. The Council also considered the question of elections and nominations to subsidiary and related bodies of

the Council at its resumed second regular session of 1982 under agenda item 29.

13. For its consideration of the item, the Council had before it the following documents:

(a) Note by the Secretariat on the annotated list of items to be considered by the Economic and Social Council at its resumed second regular session of 1982 (E/1982/110);

(b) Note by the Secretariat on the Intergovernmental Working Group of Experts on International Standards of Accounting and Reporting (E/1982/L.54).

14. The Council considered the item at its 57th and 58th meetings, on 10 and 11 November 1982. An account of the proceedings is contained in the relevant summary records (E/1982/SR.57 and 58).

Nomination of members of the World Food Council

15. At its 57th meeting, on 10 November, the Council nominated the following States for election by the General Assembly at its thirty-seventh session to membership in the World Food Council for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 1983: Australia, Bangladesh, Ecuador, Ethiopia, German Democratic Republic, Germany, Federal Republic of, Ghana, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates and Venezuela. See Council decision 1982/187.

Elections

16. At its 57th and 58th meetings, on 10 and 11 November, the Council held elections to fill vacancies in the following bodies: Commission for Social Development, Committee on Natural Resources and Commission on Transnational Corporations. For the results of the elections, see Council decision 1982/188.

17. At its 58th meeting, the Council held elections to the following bodies: Intergovernmental Working Group of Experts on International Standards of Accounting and Reporting, Committee for the United Nations Population Award and Sessional Working Group of Governmental Experts on the Implementation of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights. For the results of the elections, see Council decision 1982/188.

ORGANIZATIONAL AND OTHER MATTERS

1. The Council held its organizational session for 1982 from 2 to 5 February and its first regular session of 1982 from 13 April to 7 May, both at United Nations Headquarters. It held its second regular session of 1982 from 7 to 30 July at the United Nations Office at Geneva and its resumed second regular session of 1982 from 25 to 27 October and on 9 and 10 November at United Nations Headquarters.

A. Bureau of the Council

2. At the 1st meeting, on 2 February 1982, Mr. Mijian Komatina (Yugoslavia) was elected President of the Council for 1982 by acclamation and at the 1st and 2nd meetings, on 2 and 4 February, Mr. Uddhav Deo Bhatt (Nepal), Mr. John Reid Morden (Canada), Mr. Gilberto Coutinho Paranhos Velloso (Brazil) and Mr. Kamanda wa Kamanda (Zaire) were elected Vice-Presidents by acclamation (see E/1982/SR.1 and 2).

3. At its 3rd meeting, on 5 February, on the proposal of the President, the Council agreed that Mr. Gilberto Coutinho Paranhos Velloso (Brazil) would serve as Chairman of the First (Economic) Committee, Mr. John Reid Morden (Canada) as Chairman of the Second (Social) Committee, Mr. Uddhav Deo Bhatt (Nepal) as Chairman of the Third (Programme and Co-ordination) Committee, and that Mr. Kamanda wa Kamanda (Zaire) would perform other functions, as required by the Council, and would co-ordinate the informal consultations (see E/1982/SR.3).

4. The First (Economic) Committee, at its 1st meeting, on 8 July, elected Mr. Habib M. Kaabachi (Tunisia) and Mr. Anwarul Karim Chowdhury (Bangladesh) Vice-Chairmen of the Committee. The Second (Social) Committee, also at its 1st meeting, on 19 April, elected Mr. Alfredo Corti (Argentina) and Mr. Nikolai Nikolayevich Komissarov (Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic) Vice-Chairmen of the Committee. The Third (Programme and Co-ordination) Committee, at its 1st and 4th meetings, on 8 and 9 July, elected Mr. Awad Mohamed Elhassan (Sudan) and Mr. António Martins da Cruz (Portugal) Vice-Chairmen of the Committee.

5. Mr. Awad S. Burwin (Libyan Arab Jamahiriya) was elected Chairman of the Sessional Working Group (of Governmental Experts) on the Implementation of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, and Mr. Karl Borchard (Federal Republic of Germany), Mr. Nobutoshi Akao (Japan) and Mrs. Carmen Silva de Arana (Peru) were elected Vice-Chairmen. Miss Ljudmila Boshkova (Bulgaria) was elected Rapporteur (see E/1982/WG.1/SR.1 and 2).

B. Programme of work and agenda

CONSIDERATION AT THE ORGANIZATIONAL SESSION FOR 1982

Agenda for the organizational session for 1982

6. At its 1st meeting, on 2 February, the Council considered and then adopted the provisional agenda for its

organizational session for 1982 (E/1982/2 and Add.1). For the agenda as adopted, see annex 1 to the present report.

Basic programme of work of the Economic and Social Council for 1982 and 1983

7. At its 1st to 3rd meetings, on 2, 4, and 5 February, the Council considered its draft basic programme of work for 1982 and 1983 (E/1982/1). An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary records (E/1982/SR.1-3).

8. At its 2nd meeting, on 4 February, the Council had before it a draft decision (E/1982/L.11, draft decision I), submitted by the President on the basis of informal consultations held during the organizational session on the draft basic programme of work of the Council for 1982 and 1983. The draft decision also included proposals for action to be taken by the Council pursuant to resolutions adopted by the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session.

9. At its 3rd meeting, on 5 February, the Council considered a further draft decision (E/1982/L.14, draft decision I), submitted by the President on the basis of informal consultations on the text of the earlier draft decision. The changes on which agreement had been reached had been incorporated in the draft decision (E/1982/L.14, draft decision I) and were brought to the attention of the Council (see E/1982/SR.3).

10. At the same meeting, the Council approved its basic programme of work for 1982 and 1983. The Council also decided, subject to any further arrangements which might be agreed upon for the organization of its sessions, that, of the items of the basic programme of work to be dealt with at the first regular session of 1982, items 1 to 7, 13 and 14 would be considered in plenary meetings, item 8 would be considered by the Sessional Working Group (of Governmental Experts) on the Implementation of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights and items 9 to 12 in the Second (Social) Committee. The Council further decided that, of the items to be dealt with at the second regular session of 1982, items 1 to 6 would be dealt with in plenary meetings, items 7 to 16 in the First (Economic) Committee and items 17 to 22 in the Third (Programme and Co-ordination) Committee. For the final text, see Council decision 1982/100, section I.

11. At the same meeting, the Council took note of the questions for inclusion in the programme of work of the Council for 1983. For the final text, see Council decision 1982/100, section II.

12. Also at the same meeting, the Council took a number of decisions in pursuance of resolutions adopted by the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session. For the final texts, see Council decision 1982/100, section III.

Special economic, humanitarian and disaster relief assistance

13. At its 3rd meeting, in connection with its basic programme of work, the Council had before it a draft

decision entitled "Special economic, humanitarian and disaster relief assistance" (E/1982/L.14, draft decision II), submitted by the President on the basis of informal consultations held during the organizational session.

14. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft decision. For the final text, see Council decision 1982/101.

Agenda for the first regular session of 1982

15. At its 4th meeting, on 5 February, the Council considered and approved the draft provisional agenda for its first regular session of 1982 (E/1982/L.15). For the final text, see Council decision 1982/109.

16. At the same meeting, the Council agreed to allocate to the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations, from the resources available to the Council, six meetings (three days of two meetings per day) during the first regular session of 1982 for the purpose of reviewing the quadrennial reports of non-governmental organizations (see E/1982/SR.4).

CONSIDERATION AT THE FIRST REGULAR SESSION OF 1982

17. At its first regular session of 1982, in connection with the adoption of the agenda and other organizational matters (agenda item 1), the Council had before it the following documents:

(a) Provisional agenda for the first regular session of 1982 (E/1982/30 and Add.1);

(b) Letters dated 30 March and 14 April 1982 from the Permanent Representative of Madagascar to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (E/1982/44 and Add.1);

(c) Letter dated 19 April 1982 from the Permanent Representative of Democratic Yemen to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (E/1982/53);

(d) Letter dated 21 April 1982 from the Chairman of the Executive Board of the United Nations Children's Fund addressed to the President of the Council (E/1982/55);

(e) Note by the Secretariat on the state of preparedness of documentation for the session (E/1982/L.17);

(f) Note by the Secretariat on the rules of procedure of the Committee for the United Nations Population Award (E/1982/L.19);

(g) Note by the Bureau of the Council on the organization of the work of the session (E/1982/L.20).

18. The Council considered the item at its 5th to 9th, 12th, 13th and 15th meetings, on 13 to 16, 21, 22 and 26 April 1982. An account of the proceedings is contained in the relevant summary records (E/1982/SR.5-9, 12, 13 and 15).

19. At its 5th meeting, on 13 April, the Council adopted the provisional agenda for its first regular session of 1982 (E/1982/30 and Add.1). For the agenda as adopted (E/1982/48), see annex I to the present report.

20. At its 5th to 7th meetings, on 13 and 14 April, the Council considered the organization of the work of the session as proposed by the Bureau of the Council (see E/1982/L.20).

21. At its 5th meeting, the Council considered a request by Madagascar for the inclusion, under rule 15 of the Council's rules of procedure, of an item entitled "Measures to be taken following the cyclones and floods which have affected Madagascar" (E/1982/44) and decided, as recom-

mended by the Bureau (see E/1982/L.20, para. 4), to consider that item under agenda item 3.

22. At its 7th meeting, on 14 April, the Council, as recommended by the Bureau (see E/1982/L.20, para. 1), agreed to consider the question of narcotic drugs (agenda item 12) in plenary meetings.

23. Statements were made by the representatives of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, France, Tunisia, Belgium, the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Peru, China, the United States of America, Thailand, Canada, Bulgaria, the Federal Republic of Germany, Norway, Italy, Yugoslavia, Chile, Japan, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Poland, the Bahamas and Argentina. The observer for Costa Rica also made a statement (see E/1982/SR.5-7).

24. At the 7th meeting, the Council approved the schedule of work for its first regular session of 1982 (see E/1982/48).

25. At its 12th meeting, on 21 April, the Council, having considered a request by Democratic Yemen for the inclusion, under rule 15 of the Council's rules of procedure, of an item entitled "Measures to be taken following the heavy floods which have affected Democratic Yemen" (E/1982/53), decided to consider that item under agenda item 3.

Agenda for the second regular session of 1982

26. At its 29th meeting, on 7 May, the Council considered the draft provisional agenda for its second regular session of 1982 (E/1982/L.39, sect. I). The draft provisional agenda included two new items which had been added as a result of decisions taken by the Council at its first regular session of 1982: item 6, entitled "Human rights questions", and item 8, entitled "Convening of an International Conference on Population in 1984".

27. At the same meeting, after statements by the representatives of Thailand, Belgium, Norway, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Poland, Benin, Brazil and Zaire (see E/1982/SR.29), the Council approved the draft provisional agenda (E/1982/L.39, sect. I) and the proposed organization of work for the second regular session of 1982 (E/1982/L.39, sect. II). For the final text, see Council decision 1982/148.

CONSIDERATION AT THE SECOND REGULAR SESSION OF 1982

28. At its second regular session of 1982, in connection with the adoption of the agenda and other organizational matters (agenda item 2), the Council had before it the following documents:

(a) Provisional agenda for the second regular session of 1982 (E/1982/100);

(b) Report of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations (E/1982/79);

(c) Letter dated 12 July 1982 from the delegations of Bulgaria, the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, Ethiopia, the German Democratic Republic, Hungary, Mongolia, Nicaragua, Poland, the Syrian Arab Republic, the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and Viet Nam to the President of the Economic and Social Council (E/1982/107);

(d) Letter dated 16 July 1982 from the Permanent Representative of Democratic Kampuchea to the President of the Economic and Social Council (E/1982/108);

(e) Note by the Secretariat on the state of preparedness of documentation for the session (E/1982/L.40).

29. At its 30th meeting, on 7 July 1982, the Council adopted the provisional agenda for its second regular session of 1982 (E/1982/100) and approved the programme of work annexed thereto, on the understanding that each Committee would organize its own programme of work as it deemed best. The Council also decided to transmit, without debate, the report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (E/1982/29)¹²² to the General Assembly at its thirty-seventh session. See Council decision 1982/149. The Council further decided to consider the question of the scheduling of the annual session of the Commission on Human Rights, which was before it under agenda item 6, in the context of its consideration of agenda item 7, entitled "Revitalization of the Economic and Social Council" (see chap. III, sect. A, above). The agenda for the second regular session of 1982, as adopted, and the programme of work for plenary meetings and for the First (Economic) Committee and the Third (Programme and Co-ordination) Committee, as approved by the Committees, were circulated in document E/1982/L.43. For the agenda as adopted, see annex I to the present report.

30. At the 30th meeting, a statement on the state of preparedness of the documentation for the session was made by the Secretary of the Council (see E/1982/SR.30).

Organization of the work of the resumed second regular session of 1982

31. At its 51st meeting, on 30 July, the Council considered a note by the Secretariat listing the items to be included in the agenda for the resumed second regular session of 1982 (E/1982/L.52).

32. On the proposal of the President, the Council decided to authorize the Secretary-General to transmit directly to the General Assembly, for consideration, a number of reports scheduled for submission to the Council at its resumed second regular session under agenda items 26, 27 and 28. See Council decision 1982/178.

33. At the same meeting, the Council decided to include items 8, 9, 20, 25 and 29, as well as the report of the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination on expenditures of the United Nations system in relation to programmes (E/1982/87), in the agenda for its resumed second regular session of 1982.

C. Discontinuation of summary records for the sessional committees of the Economic and Social Council

34. At its 2nd meeting, on 4 February, the Council considered a draft decision entitled "Discontinuation of summary records for the sessional committees of the Economic and Social Council" (E/1982/L.11, draft decision II), submitted by the President on the basis of informal consultations held during the organizational session.

35. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft decision. For the final text, see Council decision 1982/105.

D. Request for the inclusion of Djibouti, Equatorial Guinea, Liberia, Sao Tome and Principe and Sierra Leone in the list of the least developed among the developing countries

36. At its 2nd meeting, the Council considered a draft decision entitled "Request for the inclusion of Djibouti,

Equatorial Guinea, Liberia, Sao Tome and Principe and Sierra Leone in the list of the least developed among the developing countries" (E/1982/L.13, draft decision I), submitted by the President on the basis of informal consultations held during the organizational session.

37. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft decision. For the final text, see Council decision 1982/106.

E. Economic Commission for Africa: regional institutes for population studies

38. At its 2nd meeting, the Council considered a draft decision entitled "Economic Commission for Africa: regional institutes for population studies" (E/1982/L.13, draft decision II), submitted by the President on the basis of informal consultations. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft decision. For the final text, see Council decision 1982/107.

F. Membership of Namibia, represented by the United Nations Council for Namibia, in the Executive Committee of the Programme of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees

39. At its 4th meeting, on 5 February, the President, on the basis of a recommendation made by the Bureau, proposed that the Council should decide to defer to its first regular session of 1982 for final consideration and decision, the question concerning the membership of Namibia, represented by the United Nations Council for Namibia, in the Executive Committee of the Programme of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, in pursuance of the request made by the General Assembly in resolution 36/121 D of 10 December 1981. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft decision. For the final text, see Council decision 1982/104.

40. The Council resumed its consideration of the question at its 8th and 9th meetings, on 15 and 16 April. At the 9th meeting, the representative of Zaire orally proposed a draft decision.

41. Statements were made by the representatives of the Federal Republic of Germany (on behalf also of Canada, France, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America) and Benin. The observer for Senegal also made a statement (see E/1982/SR.9).

42. At the same meeting, the Council, by a vote of 35 to 2, with 12 abstentions, adopted the draft decision.¹²³ See Council decision 1982/110.

43. Statements were made by the representatives of Poland, Portugal, Greece, Brazil and Norway (on behalf also of Denmark) (see E/1982/SR.9).

G. Enlargement of the Executive Board of the United Nations Children's Fund

44. At its 13th meeting, on 22 April, the Council considered a letter dated 21 April from the Chairman of the Executive Board of the United Nations Children's Fund addressed to the President of the Council, concerning the enlargement of the Executive Board of the Fund (E/1982/55), to which was annexed a draft resolution for consideration by the Council.

45. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft resolution. For the final text, see Council decision 1982/111.

H. Inclusion of Arabic among the official languages of the Economic and Social Council

46. At its 8th meeting, on 15 April, on the proposal of the President, the Council, in pursuance of General Assembly resolution 35/219 of 17 December 1980, decided to include Arabic among its official languages, effective 1 January 1983, and to amend rule 32 of its rules of procedure (E/5715)¹²⁴ accordingly. See Council decision 1982/147.

I. Consideration of the rules of procedure of the Committee for the United Nations Population Award

47. At its 15th meeting, on 26 April, the Council considered the draft rules of procedure of the Committee for the United Nations Population Award, submitted by the Secretariat (E/1982/L.19, annex).

48. At the same meeting, the Executive Director of the United Nations Fund for Population Activities made a statement (E/1982/SR.15).

49. Also at the same meeting, the representative of Japan orally proposed the following amendments to the draft rules:

(a) In rule 4, the insertion of the words "if necessary" after the words "The *ex officio* members may";

(b) In rule 7, the replacement of paragraph 2, reading "2. After considering the nominations presented to it, the Committee shall first decide whether to make the Award to an institution. If it does not decide to do so, the Committee shall then decide on the maximum number of individuals to whom the Award is to be made; unless it decides otherwise, no more than two individuals shall be selected",

by the following new text:

"2. The Committee shall decide to make an award either to an institution or to an individual or individuals; unless it decides otherwise, no more than two individuals shall be selected."

50. At the same meeting, the Secretary of the Council made a statement regarding the conference services requirements for the Committee (see E/1982/SR.15).

51. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft rules of procedure (E/1982/L.19, annex), as orally amended. For the final text, see Council decision 1982/112.

J. Programme budget implications of actions by the Council

52. In accordance with rule 31 of the rules of procedure of the Council, during the first and second regular sessions of 1982, separate statements concerning the programme budget implications of draft resolutions and draft decisions involving expenditure were submitted to the Council before the adoption of those resolutions and decisions. The Council also had before it a report of the Secretary-General (E/1982/109) containing a summary of estimates of pro-

gramme budget implications of the resolutions and decisions adopted during the first and second regular sessions of 1982.

53. At its 51st meeting, on 30 July, the Council took note of the report of the Secretary-General (E/1982/109). See Council decision 1982/179.

K. Discontinuation of resumed second regular sessions of the Economic and Social Council

54. At its 57th meeting, on 10 November, on the proposal of the President, the Council decided to discontinue the practice of holding resumed second regular sessions of the Economic and Social Council as of 1983 (see E/1982/SR.57). See Council decision 1982/189.

L. Invitation addressed to the President of the Economic and Social Council from the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) to attend the Fourth Special Session of the General Conference of UNESCO

55. At the 56th meeting, on 10 November, the President of the Council read out the text of a letter he had received from the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, extending to him an invitation to attend the Fourth Special Session of the General Conference of UNESCO, which would be held in Paris from 23 November to 3 December 1982 (see E/1982/SR.56).

56. In this connection, the President of the Council made the following statement:

"I should like to express, on behalf of the Council, our appreciation to the distinguished Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, Mr. Amadou-Mahtar M'Bow, for the initiative he has taken in inviting the President of the Council to participate in the Fourth Special Session of the General Conference of UNESCO. This initiative is in line with the objectives and the spirit of Council resolution 1982/50 on the revitalization of the Council towards strengthening the working relationship and interaction of the programme of work of the Council with those of the organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system. I am sure that I express the sentiments of the Council in welcoming the initiative taken by the Director-General."

M. Working Group on development patterns and styles

57. At its 55th meeting, on 9 November 1982, the Council approved the change of venue of the meeting of the Working Group on development patterns and styles of the Committee for Development Planning, as proposed in document E/1982/L.53. The meeting will therefore be held at Santiago from 10 to 14 January 1983.

- ¹ Contains a draft resolution for consideration by the General Assembly.
- ² Contains a draft resolution recommended for adoption by the General Assembly.
- ³ Action already taken by the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session (resolution 36/244).
- ⁴ E/1982/46 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.82.II.C.1).
- ⁵ *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1982, Supplement No. 5* (E/1982/15 and Corr.1 and 2).
- ⁶ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 38* (A/37/38).
- ⁷ See E/1982/SR.30.
- ⁸ See A/36/333, annex.
- ⁹ See E/1982/SR.31-44.
- ¹⁰ E/1982/46 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.82.II.C.1).
- ¹¹ A/S-11/14, annex.
- ¹² See General Assembly resolution 32/160.
- ¹³ See General Assembly resolution 35/66 B.
- ¹⁴ For the report of the Second General Conference of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, held from 12 to 26 March 1975, see A/10112.
- ¹⁵ Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, document C/79/24.
- ¹⁶ See TD/IPC/CF/CONF/25 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.81.II.D.8).
- ¹⁷ See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 15* (A/37/15), vol. I, part three, annex, decision 256 (XXIV).
- ¹⁸ See *The Tokyo Round of Multilateral Trade Negotiations: Report by the Director-General of GATT* (Sales No. GATT/1979-3); transmitted to members of the General Assembly by a note of the Secretary-General (A/34/418 and Corr.1).
- ¹⁹ See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1982, Supplement No. 6* (E/1982/16/Rev.1), annex I, decision 82/5, sect. II.
- ²⁰ *Report of the United Nations Conference on New and Renewable Sources of Energy, Nairobi, 10 to 21 August 1981* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.81.I.24), chap I, sect. A.
- ²¹ See section II of General Assembly resolution 36/193.
- ²² A/36/333, annex.
- ²³ In accordance with rule 72 of the rules of procedure of the Economic and Social Council.
- ²⁴ E/1982/46 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.82.II.C.1).
- ²⁵ *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1982, Supplement No. 5* (E/1982/15 and Corr.1 and 2).
- ²⁶ E/1982/28.
- ²⁷ Under this principle, even when there are legislative mandates for submission of Secretariat or expert reports directly to the Council or through the Council to the General Assembly, the Council would in the first instance transmit such reports to the subsidiary body concerned for consideration.
- ²⁸ For the same reason, it would also be desirable for the Council at its second regular session to avoid requesting reports for submission to the General Assembly in the same year. This rule, however, may need to be applied with some flexibility since the Council considers different clusters of issues at its first and second regular sessions, and also on account of possible administrative and financial implications which require action by the General Assembly.
- ²⁹ *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1982, Supplement No. 2* (E/1982/12 and Corr. 1).
- ³⁰ The addendum to the report (E/1982/25/Add.1) could not be issued in time for the Council's consideration of the item owing to the late submission of the document for processing.
- ³¹ With respect to the pre-Conference publicity activities to highlight the preparatory work and issues of the Conference which were to be undertaken by the Department of Public Information, it was the understanding of the Council that the programme of those activities and its related costs would be prepared by that Department, in consultation with the Division of Human Rights, for submission to the General Assembly at its thirty-seventh session.
- ³² The representative of the United States of America stated that had his delegation participated in the vote on operative paragraph 1, it would have voted against the paragraph.
- ³³ The representatives of Liberia and Nigeria stated that had their delegations been present at the time of the vote on operative paragraph 1, they would have voted in favour of the paragraph.
- ³⁴ *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1982, Supplement No. 3* (E/1982/13).
- ³⁵ For the full report, see *Report of the International Narcotics Control Board for 1981* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.82.XI.1).
- ³⁶ United Nations publication, Sales No. E.82.XI.4.
- ³⁷ For final text, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 12* (A/37/12).
- ³⁸ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 15* (A/37/15), vols. I and II.
- ³⁹ *Ibid.*, Supplement No. 40 (A/37/40).
- ⁴⁰ *Ibid.*, Supplement No. 31 (A/37/31).
- ⁴¹ *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1982, Supplement No. 8* (E/1982/18 and Add.1 and Add.1/Corr.1).
- ⁴² See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Sixty-third Session, Supplement No. 11* (E/5945); *ibid.*, 1979, Supplement No. 16 (E/1979/51); and *ibid.*, 1981, Supplement No. 16 (E/1981/56).
- ⁴³ See E/CEPAL/G.1202, sect. IV.
- ⁴⁴ See A/36/102 and Corr.1.
- ⁴⁵ E/CEPAL/G.1202, para. 214.
- ⁴⁶ E/ECWA/156.
- ⁴⁷ See *Report of the United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries, Paris, 1 to 14 September 1981* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.82.I.8), part one, sect. A.
- ⁴⁸ E/1982/83.
- ⁴⁹ See *Proceedings of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, Fifth Session, vol. I, Report and Annexes* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.79.II.D.14), part one, sect. A.
- ⁵⁰ See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Sixty-third Session, Supplement No. 7* (E/5941 and Add.1), vol. I, part three.
- ⁵¹ E/1982/78.
- ⁵² See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Sixty-third Session, Supplement No. 7* (E/5941 and Add.1), vol. I, part three.
- ⁵³ A/S-11/14, annex I.
- ⁵⁴ E/CN.14/111/Rev. 8.
- ⁵⁵ See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1982, Supplement No. 11* (E/1982/21), chap. V, resolution 450 (XVII).
- ⁵⁶ E/1982/70 and Corr.1.
- ⁵⁷ See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1982, Supplement No. 16* (E/1982/16/Rev.1), annex I, decision 82/4, sect. IV.
- ⁵⁸ E/CN.14/111/Rev.8, para. 1 (a) and (f).
- ⁵⁹ JIU/REP/82/1; transmitted to the General Assembly by a note of the Secretary-General (A/37/119).
- ⁶⁰ E/1982/L.44; subsequently transmitted to the General Assembly in final form under the symbol A/37/119/Add.1.
- ⁶¹ A/S-11/14, annex I.
- ⁶² E/1982/69.
- ⁶³ See E/1982/71.
- ⁶⁴ See E/1979/77, part six, resolutions ECA/UNTACDA/Res.79/1 and 3.
- ⁶⁵ See A/36/534, annex I.
- ⁶⁶ See E/CN.14/812.
- ⁶⁷ A/37/296.
- ⁶⁸ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 8* (A/37/8).
- ⁶⁹ HS/C/5/5.
- ⁷⁰ See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 8* (A/37/8), annex I.
- ⁷¹ For the final text, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 19* (A/37/19).
- ⁷² *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 19* (A/37/19), part one.
- ⁷³ For the full report, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 25* (A/37/25), part two.
- ⁷⁴ General Assembly resolution 35/56, annex.
- ⁷⁵ *Report of the United Nations Conference on the Human Environment, Stockholm, 5-16 June 1972* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.73.II.A.14 and corrigendum), chap. I.
- ⁷⁶ E/1982/L.42. For the full report, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 25* (A/37/25), part two.
- ⁷⁷ *Ibid.*, annex.
- ⁷⁸ A/CONF.74/36, chap. I.
- ⁷⁹ For the final text, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 16* (A/37/16).
- ⁸⁰ A/10112, chap. IV.
- ⁸¹ ID/CONF.4/22 and Corr.1, chap. VI.
- ⁸² General Assembly resolution 35/56, annex.
- ⁸³ See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1982, Supplement No. 6* (E/1982/16/Rev.1), annex I.

⁸⁴ See *Proceedings of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, Fifth Session*, vol. 1, *Report and Annexes* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.79.II.D.14), part one, sect. A.

⁸⁵ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 16 (A/37/16)*.

⁸⁶ A/37/291, annex.

⁸⁷ See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 16 (A/36/16)*.

⁸⁸ *Ibid.*, *Thirty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 16 (A/35/16)*, vol. II.

⁸⁹ A/S-11/14, annex I.

⁹⁰ A/36/466.

⁹¹ See ID/B/274/Add.1.

⁹² See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 6 (A/37/16)*, chap. 15.

⁹³ A/37/291, annex.

⁹⁴ For the final text, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 37 (A/37/37)*, part one.

⁹⁵ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 47 (A/37/47)*.

⁹⁶ *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1982, Supplement No. 2 (E/1982/12 and Corr.1)*.

⁹⁷ The representative of the Sudan stated that had he been present at the time of the vote, his delegation would have voted in favour of the draft decision.

⁹⁸ At the 29th meeting, the representative of Colombia stated that had she been present at the time of the vote, her delegation would have voted in favour of the draft decision (see E/1982/SR.29).

⁹⁹ The representative of Ethiopia stated that had he been present at the time of the vote, his delegation would have voted in favour of the draft decision (see E/1982/SR.29).

¹⁰⁰ *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1982, Supplement No. 4 (E/1982/14)*.

¹⁰¹ The representatives of Benin and Mali stated that had they been present at the time of the vote, their delegations would have voted in favour of the draft resolution.

¹⁰² The representative of Greece stated that her delegation had meant to abstain on the draft resolution.

¹⁰³ The representative of Benin stated that had he been present at the time of the vote, his delegation would have voted in favour of the draft resolution.

¹⁰⁴ *Report of the World Conference of the United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace, Copenhagen, 14-30 July 1980* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.80.IV.3 and corrigendum), chap. I, sect. A.

¹⁰⁵ E/1982/34 and Corr.1 and Add.1 and 2.

¹⁰⁶ *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1982, Supplement No. 4 (E/1982/14)*, chap. I, sect. A.

¹⁰⁷ E/1982/16; for the final text, see *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1982, Supplement No. 6 (E/1982/16/Rev.1)*.

¹⁰⁸ *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1982, Supplement No. 7 (E/1982/17)*.

¹⁰⁹ See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1982, Supplement No. 6 (E/1982/16/Rev.1)*, annex I.

¹¹⁰ *Ibid.*, 1980, *Supplement No. 12 (E/1980/42/Rev.1)*, chap. XI.

¹¹¹ *Ibid.*, 1981, *Supplement No. 11 (E/1981/61/Rev.1)*, annex I.

¹¹² *Ibid.*, 1982, *Supplement No. 6 (E/1982/16/Rev.1)*, annex I, decision 82/5, sect. II.

¹¹³ *Ibid.*, sect. I.

¹¹⁴ General Assembly resolution 2688 (XXV), annex.

¹¹⁵ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 38 (A/37/38)*.

¹¹⁶ The Third (Programme and Co-ordination) Committee decided to take up under agenda item 20 the report of the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination on expenditures of the United Nations system in relation to programmes (E/1982/87), which had been brought to the attention of the Council.

¹¹⁷ A/37/6; for the final text, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 6 (A/37/6 and Corr.1)*.

¹¹⁸ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 38 (A/37/38)*.

¹¹⁹ See A/10112, chap. IV.

¹²⁰ At its 48th meeting, on 27 July, the Council agreed that, in future, these items would be consolidated into a single item, reading as follows: "Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples by the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations and assistance to the oppressed people of South Africa and their national liberation movement by the agencies and institutions within the United Nations system".

¹²¹ At the 24th meeting, on 5 May, the representative of Brazil stated that Brazil was not a party to the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights. His delegation had not participated in the debate, nor would it vote on the revised draft resolution (E/1982/L.35/Rev.1) (see E/1982/SR.24).

¹²² For the final text, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 12 (A/37/12)*.

¹²³ The representative of Poland stated that had he been present at the time of the vote, his delegation would have voted in favour of the draft decision.

¹²⁴ United Nations publication, Sales No. E.75.I.15.

ANNEXES

Annex I

AGENDA FOR THE ORGANIZATIONAL SESSION FOR 1982, AND THE FIRST, SECOND AND RESUMED SECOND REGULAR SESSIONS OF 1982

Agenda for the organizational session for 1982

ADOPTED BY THE COUNCIL AT ITS 1ST MEETING,
ON 3 FEBRUARY 1982

1. Election of the Bureau.
2. Adoption of the agenda and other organizational matters:
 - (a) Request for the inclusion of Djibouti, Equatorial Guinea, Liberia and Sao Tome and Principe in the list of the least developed among the developing countries;
 - (b) Action by intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations with respect to Namibia;
 - (c) Economic Commission for Africa: regional institutes for population studies;
 - (d) Second Intergovernmental Conference on Strategies and Policies for Informatics;
 - (e) Appointment of members of the Sessional Working Group of Governmental Experts on the Implementation of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights.
3. Basic programme of work of the Council for 1982 and 1983.
4. Revitalization of the Economic and Social Council.
5. Elections to subsidiary bodies of the Council and confirmation of representatives on the functional commissions.
6. Provisional agenda for the first regular session of 1982 and organizational matters.

Agenda for the first regular session of 1982

ADOPTED BY THE COUNCIL AT ITS 5TH MEETING,
ON 13 APRIL 1982

1. Adoption of the agenda and other organizational matters:
 - (a) Membership of Namibia, represented by the United Nations Council for Namibia, in the Executive Committee of the Programme of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees;
 - (b) Control and limitation of documentation;
 - (c) Inclusion of Arabic among the official languages of the Economic and Social Council;
 - (d) Consideration of the rules of procedure of the Committee for the United Nations Population Award.
2. Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination.
3. Special economic, humanitarian and disaster relief assistance.
4. Convening of an International Conference on Population in 1984.
5. International Year of Peace and International Day of Peace.
6. Strengthening of the co-ordination of information systems.
7. Revitalization of the Economic and Social Council.
8. Implementation of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights.
9. Human rights questions.
10. Activities for the advancement of women: United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace.
11. Social development questions.
12. Narcotic drugs.
13. Elections.
14. Consideration of the provisional agenda for the second regular session of 1982.

Agenda for the second regular session of 1982

ADOPTED BY THE COUNCIL AT ITS 30TH MEETING,
ON 7 JULY 1982

1. Opening of the session.
2. Adoption of the agenda and other organizational matters.
3. General discussion of international economic and social policy, including regional and sectoral developments.
4. Special economic, humanitarian and disaster relief assistance.
5. Report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.
6. Human rights questions.
7. Revitalization of the Economic and Social Council.
8. Convening of an International Conference on Population in 1984.^a
9. Regional co-operation.^a
10. Public administration and finance matters.
11. Transport and Communications Decade in Africa.
12. Special measures for the social and economic development of Africa in the 1980s.
13. International co-operation in the field of human settlements.
14. Food problems.
15. International co-operation on the environment.
16. Industrial development co-operation.
17. Science and technology for development.
18. New and renewable sources of energy: implementation of the Nairobi Programme of Action for the Development and Utilization of New and Renewable Sources of Energy.
19. Operational activities.
20. International co-operation and co-ordination within the United Nations system.^a
21. Proposed medium-term plan.
22. Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples by the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations.
23. Assistance to the oppressed people of South Africa and their national liberation movement by agencies and institutions within the United Nations system.
24. Implementation of the medium-term and long-term recovery and rehabilitation programme in the Sudano-Sahelian region.
25. Transnational corporations.^b
26. Trade and development.
27. International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights.
28. United Nations University.
29. Nominations and elections.^b

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Reports brought to the attention of the Council:

Reports of the Joint Inspection Unit

Report of the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination on expenditures of the United Nations system in relation to programmes^b

^a Item considered also at the resumed second regular session of 1982.

^b Item considered at the resumed second regular session of 1982.

Annex II

COMPOSITION OF THE COUNCIL AND ITS SUBSIDIARY AND RELATED BODIES^a

A. Economic and Social Council

<i>Membership in 1982</i>	<i>Membership in 1983</i>	<i>Term expires on 31 December</i>
Argentina	Algeria ^b	1985
Australia	Argentina	1983
Austria	Austria	1984
Bahamas	Bangladesh	1983
Bangladesh	Benin	1984
Belgium	Botswana ^b	1985
Benin	Brazil	1984
Brazil	Bulgaria ^b	1985
Bulgaria	Burundi	1983
Burundi	Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic	1983
Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic	Canada	1983
Canada	China	1983
Chile	Colombia	1984
China	Congo ^b	1985
Colombia	Denmark	1983
Denmark	Djibouti ^b	1985
Ethiopia	Ecuador ^b	1985
Fiji	Fiji	1983
France	France	1984
Germany, Federal Republic of	German Democratic Republic ^b	1985
Greece	Germany, Federal Republic of	1984
India	Greece	1984
Iraq	India	1983
Italy	Japan	1984
Japan	Kenya	1983
Jordan	Lebanon ^b	1985
Kenya	Liberia	1984
Liberia	Luxembourg ^b	1985
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	Malaysia ^b	1985
Malawi	Mali	1984
Mali	Mexico ^b	1985
Mexico	Netherlands ^b	1985
Nepal	New Zealand ^b	1985
Nicaragua	Nicaragua	1983
Nigeria	Norway	1983
Norway	Pakistan	1984
Pakistan	Peru	1983
Peru	Poland	1983
Poland	Portugal	1984
Portugal	Qatar	1984
Qatar	Romania	1984
Romania	Saint Lucia	1984
Saint Lucia	Saudi Arabia ^b	1985
Sudan	Sierra Leone ^b	1985
Swaziland	Sudan	1983
Thailand	Suriname ^b	1985
Tunisia	Swaziland	1984
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	Thailand ^b	1985
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	Tunisia	1984
	Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	1983

^a Further information concerning the terms of reference of the subsidiary and related bodies of the Council is contained in document E/1978/10 and Add.1.

^b Elected by the General Assembly at its thirty-seventh session (see A/37/PV.38).

<i>Membership in 1982</i>	<i>Membership in 1983</i>	<i>Term expires on 31 December</i>
United Republic of Cameroon	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	1983
United States of America	United Republic of Cameroon	1983
Venezuela	United States of America ^b	1985
Yugoslavia	Venezuela	1984
Zaire		

B. Committees of the Council

STANDING COMMITTEES

COMMITTEE FOR PROGRAMME AND CO-ORDINATION

<i>Membership in 1982</i>	<i>Membership in 1983</i>	<i>Term expires on 31 December</i>
Argentina	Argentina ^a	1985
Brazil	Brazil	1983
Costa Rica	Chile ^a	1985
France	Ethiopia ^a	1985
Germany, Federal Republic of	France ^a	1985
India	Germany, Federal Republic of	1984
Japan	India	1983
Morocco	Japan	1983
Netherlands	Morocco	1983
Pakistan	Netherlands	1984
Philippines	Nigeria ^a	1985
Romania	Pakistan	1984
Senegal	Philippines	1983
Sudan	Romania	1984
Trinidad and Tobago	Senegal	1983
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	Trinidad and Tobago	1984
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	Union of Soviet Socialist Republics ^a	1985
United Republic of Cameroon	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	1984
United Republic of Tanzania	United Republic of Cameroon	1983
United States of America	United States of America ^a	1985
Yugoslavia	Yugoslavia	1984

^a Elected by the General Assembly at its thirty-seventh session, on the nomination of the Economic and Social Council (see A/37/PV.70).

COMMISSION ON HUMAN SETTLEMENTS

<i>Membership in 1982</i>	<i>Membership in 1983^d</i>	<i>Term expires on 31 December</i>
Argentina	Algeria	1985
Bangladesh	Argentina	1983
Barbados	Bangladesh	1984

^d At its 26th meeting, on 6 May 1982, the Council postponed until a future session the election of two members from Asian States for a term of three years beginning on 1 January 1983.

<i>Membership in 1982</i>	<i>Membership in 1983^d</i>	<i>Term expires on 31 December</i>
Belgium	Barbados	1983
Bolivia	Bolivia	1984
Bulgaria	Bulgaria	1983
Burundi	Burundi	1983
Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic	Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic	1984
Canada	Canada	1985
Chile	Chile	1984
Colombia	Colombia	1985
Cuba	Cuba	1985
Cyprus	Cyprus	1984
Denmark	Denmark	1983
Egypt	El Salvador	1984
El Salvador	Finland	1983
Finland	France	1985
France	German Democratic Republic	1985
German Democratic Republic	Germany, Federal Republic of	1984
Germany, Federal Republic of	Greece	1984
Greece	Guinea	1983
Guinea	Hungary	1985
Hungary	India	1984
India	Indonesia	1985
Indonesia	Italy	1984
Iraq	Jamaica	1983
Italy	Japan	1983
Jamaica	Jordan	1984
Japan	Kenya	1984
Jordan	Liberia	1984
Kenya	Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	1985
Lesotho	Mexico	1983
Liberia	Morocco	1984
Malaysia	Netherlands	1985
Mexico	New Zealand	1984
Morocco	Nigeria	1985
Netherlands	Norway	1985
New Zealand	Pakistan	1983
Nigeria	Papua New Guinea	1985
Norway	Peru	1985
Pakistan	Philippines	1983
Papua New Guinea	Romania	1984
Peru	Sierra Leone	1985
Philippines	Somalia	1983
Romania	Spain	1983
Sierra Leone	Sri Lanka	1984
Somalia	Sudan	1984
Spain	Swaziland	1983
Sri Lanka	Sweden	1985
Sudan	Syrian Arab Republic	1983
Swaziland	Uganda	1985
Syrian Arab Republic	Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	1983
Uganda	United Republic of Tanzania	1983
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	United States of America	1983
United Republic of Tanzania	Zambia	1983
United States of America	Zimbabwe	1984
Zambia		
Zimbabwe		

COMMITTEE ON NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS

Members elected for a term ending on 31 December 1982^e

Chile	Nicaragua
Costa Rica	Nigeria
Cuba	Pakistan
Cyprus	Sweden
France	Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic
Ghana	Union of Soviet Socialist Republics
India	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
Iraq	Ireland
Kenya	United States of America
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	Zaire

^e See Council decisions 1982/108 of 5 February 1982 and 1982/126 of 6 May 1982.

Members elected for a four-year term beginning on 1 January 1983^f

Chile	Nigeria
Costa Rica	Pakistan
Cuba	Rwanda
Cyprus	Sweden
France	Thailand
Ghana	Union of Soviet Socialist Republics
India	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
Kenya	United States of America
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	Yugoslavia
Nicaragua	

^f See Council decision 1982/126.

COMMITTEE ON NATURAL RESOURCES

<i>Membership in 1982</i>	<i>Membership in 1983^g</i>	<i>Term expires on 31 December</i>
Argentina	Algeria	1986
Australia	Australia	1986
Bangladesh	Bangladesh	1984
Belgium	Belgium	1984
Bhutan	Bolivia	1986
Botswana	Botswana	1984
Brazil	Brazil	1984
Bulgaria	Canada	1984
Canada	Central Africa Republic	1986
Chad	Colombia	1984
Colombia	Denmark	1986
Dominican Republic	Dominican Republic	1984
Finland	France	1986
France	German Democratic Republic	1986
German Democratic Republic	Germany, Federal Republic of	1986
Greece	Greece	1984
Guinea	Guinea	1984
India	India	1984
Iran	India	1984
Iraq	Italy	1986
Italy	Jamaica	1984
Ivory Coast	Japan	1984
Jamaica	Kenya	1984
Japan	Liberia	1986
Kenya	Mexico	1986
Morocco	Morocco	1984
Netherlands	Niger	1984
Niger	Norway	1986
Nigeria	Pakistan	1986
Pakistan	Paraguay	1984
Paraguay	Peru	1984
Peru	Philippines	1986
Poland	Sierra Leone	1984
Senegal	Spain	1986
Sierra Leone	Sudan	1984
Spain	Thailand	1986
Sudan	Turkey	1986
Sweden	Uganda	1986
Togo	Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic	1984
Trinidad and Tobago	Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	1984
Turkey	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	1984
Uganda	United States of America	1984
Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic		
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics		

^g At its 57th and 58th meetings, on 10 and 11 November 1982, the Council postponed until a future session the election of (a) two members from Asian States for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 1984; (b) three members from Asian States for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 1986; and (c) two members from Eastern European States for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 1986.

Membership in 1982	Membership in 1983 ^a	Term expires on 31 December
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	Upper Volta	1986
Ireland	Uruguay	1984
United States of America	Venezuela	1984
Uruguay	Yugoslavia	1986
Venezuela	Zaire	1984
Yugoslavia	Zimbabwe	1986
Zaire		

COMMISSION ON TRANSNATIONAL CORPORATIONS

Membership in 1982	Membership in 1983 ^b	Term expires on 31 December
Algeria	Algeria	1984
Argentina	Argentina	1983
Brazil	Bahamas	1985
Canada	Brazil	1985
China	Canada	1984
Congo	Central African Republic	1985
Costa Rica	China	1983
Cuba	Congo	1984
Egypt	Costa Rica	1983
France	Cuba	1985
German Democratic Republic	Cyprus	1985
Germany, Federal Republic of	Egypt	1983
Ghana	France	1983
Guatemala	German Democratic Republic	1983
Guinea	Germany, Federal Republic of	1983
India	Ghana	1984
Iran	Guatemala	1983
Italy	Guinea	1983
Jamaica	India	1984
Japan	Indonesia	1985
Kenya	Iran (Islamic Republic of)	1984
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	Italy	1984
Mexico	Jamaica	1984
Netherlands	Japan	1983
Pakistan	Kenya	1985
Panama	Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	1983
Peru	Mexico	1985
Philippines	Netherlands	1985
Republic of Korea	Nigeria	1985
Romania	Norway	1985
Sierra Leone	Pakistan	1984
Somalia	Peru	1984
Swaziland	Republic of Korea	1984
Sweden	Romania	1983
Switzerland	Sierra Leone	1983
Thailand	Swaziland	1984
Turkey	Switzerland	1983
Uganda	Thailand	1985
Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic	Turkey	1984
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	Uganda	1985
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic	1984
Ireland	Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	1985
United States of America	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	1985
Venezuela	Ireland	1985
Yugoslavia	United States of America	1985
Zaire	Venezuela	1984
	Yugoslavia	1984

^a At its 57th meeting, on 10 November 1982, the Council postponed until a future session the election of two members from Asian States for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 1983.

¹ At its 58th meeting, on 11 November 1982, the Council postponed until a future session the election of (a) one member from Asian States for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 1985; and (b) three members from Eastern European States, one member, whose term would be determined by lot, to serve for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 1984, and the other two members to serve for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 1985.

SESSIONAL WORKING GROUP OF GOVERNMENTAL EXPERTS ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE INTERNATIONAL COVENANT ON ECONOMIC, SOCIAL AND CULTURAL RIGHTS

Membership in 1983 ¹	Term expires on 31 December
Algeria	1984
Argentina	1984
Brazil	1984
Canada	1984
China	1984
Cyprus	1985
Ecuador	1985
Egypt	1984
France	1984
Germany, Federal Republic of	1985
Grenada	1984
India	1985
Italy	1985
Japan	1985
Liberia	1984
Morocco	1985
Netherlands	1984
Nigeria	1984
Norway	1984
Pakistan	1984
Panama	1985
Philippines	1984
Saint Lucia	1985
Spain	1984
Swaziland	1984
Tunisia	1985
Uganda	1985
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	1985
United States of America	1985
Zaire	1984

¹ At its 58th meeting, on 11 November 1982, the Council postponed until a future session the election of (a) one member from Asian States for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 1985; and (b) one member from Latin American States for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 1984.

C. Expert bodies

COMMITTEE FOR DEVELOPMENT PLANNING

Members appointed by the Economic and Social Council,¹ on the nomination of the Secretary-General, for a term beginning on the date of appointment and expiring on 31 December 1983

Ismail-Sabri Abdalla (Egypt)
Khatijah Ahmad (Malaysia)
Abdlatif Y. Al-Hamad (Kuwait)
Maria Augusztinovic (Hungary)
H. C. Bos (Netherlands)
Robert Cassen (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland)
William G. Demas (Trinidad and Tobago)
José Encarnación, Jr. (Philippines)
Gerhard Fels (Federal Republic of Germany)
Celso Furtado (Brazil)
R. K. A. Gardiner (Ghana)
Shinichi Ichimura (Japan)
V. N. Kirichenko (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics)
John P. Lewis (United States of America)
Li Zong (China)
Gabriel Mignot (France)
J. Mwanza (Zambia)
Joseph Elenga Ngaporo (Congo)
G. O. Nwankwo (Nigeria)
Goran Ohlin (Sweden)
József Pajestka (Poland)
I. G. Patel (India)
Germánico Salgado (Ecuador)
Leopoldo Solís (Mexico)

¹ Appointed at the 3rd meeting, on 6 February 1981, with the exception of Mr. G. O. Nwankwo, who was appointed at the 17th meeting, on 7 May 1981, and Mr. Robert Cassen, who was appointed at the 4th meeting, on 5 February 1982, to replace Mr. Richard Jolly (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland) who had relinquished his membership.

COMMITTEE ON CRIME PREVENTION AND CONTROL

Membership in 1982

Term expires
on 31 December¹

A. Adeyemi (Nigeria)	1984
Stanislav Vladimirovich Borodin (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics)	1982
Anthony John Edward Brennan (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland)	1984
Dušan Cotic (Yugoslavia)	1982
Ronald L. Gainer (United States of America)	1984
József Gödöny (Hungary)	1984
Aura Guerra de Villaláz (Panama)	1984
Ds. Hudioro (Indonesia)	1984
Ahmad M. Khalifa (Egypt)	1982
Abdul Meguid Ibrahim Kharbit (Kuwait)	1984
Manuel López-Rey y Arrojo (Bolivia)	1982
Francis Joseph Mahony (Australia)	1982
Mustafa Abdul Majid-Karah (Libyan Arab Jamahiriya)	1982
Mawik-Ndi-Muyeng (Zaire)	1984
Juan Manuel Mayorca (Venezuela)	1984
Albert Metzger (Sierra Leone)	1984
Jorge Arturo Montero (Costa Rica)	1982
Chadly Mohamed Ahmed Nefzaoui (Tunisia)	1982
John Olden (Ireland)	1982
Gioacchino Polimeni (Italy) ^m	1984
P. R. Rajagopal (India)	1982
Simone Andrée Rozes (France)	1982
Saladh El-Din Salhadar (Syrian Arab Republic)	1982
Abdel Aziz Abdalla Shiddo (Sudan)	1984
Ramananda Prasad Singh (Nepal)	1984
Silvino Julián Sorhegui Mato (Cuba)	1982
Yoshio Suzuki (Japan)	1982

¹ The term is four years.

^m Elected at the 27th meeting, on 6 May 1982, to fill the vacancy created by the resignation of Mr. Giuseppe di Gennaro (Italy).

Membership in 1983 and 1984

Term expires
on 31 December¹

A. Adeyemi (Nigeria)	1984
André Bissonnette (Canada)	1986
Stanislav Vladimirovich Borodin (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics)	1986
Anthony John Edward Brennan (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland)	1984
Dušan Cotic (Yugoslavia)	1986
Ronald L. Gainer (United States of America)	1984
József Gödöny (Hungary)	1984
Aura Guerra de Villaláz (Panama)	1984
Ds. Hudioro (Indonesia)	1984
Ahmad M. Khalifa (Egypt)	1986
Abdul Meguid Ibrahim Kharbit (Kuwait)	1984
Robert Linke (Austria)	1986
Manuel López-Rey y Arrojo (Bolivia)	1986
Charles Alfred Lunn (Barbados)	1986
Mawik-Ndi-Muyeng (Zaire)	1984
Juan Manuel Mayorca (Venezuela)	1984
Albert Metzger (Sierra Leone)	1984
Jorge Arturo Montero Castro (Costa Rica)	1986
Mphanza Patrick Mvunga (Zambia)	1986
Gioacchino Polimeni (Italy)	1984
Amadou Racire Ba (Mauritania)	1986
Simone Andrée Rozes (France)	1986
Abdel Aziz Abdalla Shiddo (Sudan)	1984
Ramananda Prasad Singh (Nepal)	1984
Yoshio Suzuki (Japan)	1986
Mervyn Patrick Wijesinha (Sri Lanka)	1986
Wu Han (China)	1986

D. Functional commissions and sub-commissions

STATISTICAL COMMISSION

Membership in 1982 and 1983

Term expires
on 31 December

Argentina	1985
Australia	1984
Austria	1983
Brazil	1984
Czechoslovakia	1983
Ecuador	1983
Finland	1984
France	1985
Ghana	1983
Hungary	1983
India	1983
Iraq	1983
Ireland	1985
Japan	1984
Kenya	1983
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	1985
Malaysia	1984
Mexico	1984
Nigeria	1985
Spain	1985
Togo	1985
Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic	1984
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	1985
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	1984

POPULATION COMMISSION

Membership in 1982 and 1983

Term expires
on 31 December

Bolivia	1985
China	1985
Ecuador	1983
Finland	1983
France	1983
Greece	1984
Honduras	1984
Hungary	1984
Indonesia	1983

Membership in 1982 and 1983

Term expires
on 31 December

Japan	1985
Mexico	1985
Morocco	1983
Netherlands	1984
Nigeria	1983
Norway	1984
Peru	1984
Rwanda	1984
Sierra Leone	1983
Sri Lanka	1983
Sudan	1985
Thailand	1984
Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic	1983
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	1985
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	1985
United States of America	1985
Zaire	1984
Zambia	1985

COMMISSION FOR SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

Term expires
on 31 December

Membership in 1982	Membership in 1983	Term expires on 31 December
Bolivia	Argentina	1986
Chad	Austria	1986
Chile	Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic	1986
Costa Rica	Central African Republic	1986
Cyprus	Chile	1984
El Salvador	Costa Rica	1983
France	Cyprus	1986
India	Ecuador	1986
Indonesia	El Salvador	1983
Italy	Finland	1986
Kenya	France	1983
Lesotho	Ghana	1986
Madagascar	India	1986
Mongolia	Indonesia	1983
Morocco	Italy	1984
Netherlands	Kenya	1983
Nicaragua	Liberia	1986
Norway	Madagascar	1984
Panama	Mongolia	1983
Philippines	Morocco	1983
Poland	Netherlands	1983
Romania	Panama	1984
Senegal	Philippines	1984
Sudan	Poland	1984
Sweden	Sudan	1984
Thailand	Sweden	1984
Togo	Thailand	1984
Turkey	Togo	1986
Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic	Turkey	1984
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic	1983
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	1983
United States of America	United States of America	1983

COMMISSION ON HUMAN RIGHTS

Term expires
on 31 December

Membership in 1982	Membership in 1983	Term expires on 31 December
Algeria	Argentina	1984
Argentina	Australia	1983
Australia	Bangladesh	1985
Brazil	Brazil	1983
Bulgaria	Bulgaria	1984
Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic	Canada	1984
Canada	China	1984
China	Colombia	1985
	Costa Rica	1985

Membership in 1982

Costa Rica	Cuba	1984
Cuba	Cyprus	1985
Cyprus	Fiji	1983
Denmark	Finland	1985
Ethiopia	France	1983
Fiji	Gambia	1984
France	Germany, Federal Republic of	1984
Gambia	Ghana	1983
Germany, Federal Republic of	India	1985
Ghana	Ireland	1985
Greece	Italy	1984
India	Japan	1984
Italy	Jordan	1983
Japan	Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	1985
Jordan	Mexico	1983
Mexico	Mozambique	1985
Netherlands	Netherlands	1985
Pakistan	Nicaragua	1985
Panama	Pakistan	1984
Peru	Philippines	1983
Philippines	Poland	1983
Poland	Rwanda	1984
Rwanda	Senegal	1983
Senegal	Togo	1984
Syrian Arab Republic	Uganda	1983
Togo	Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic	1985
Uganda	Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	1985
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	1984
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	United Republic of Tanzania	1985
Ireland	United States of America	1983
United States of America	Uruguay	1984
Uruguay	Yugoslavia	1983
Yugoslavia	Zaire	1983
Zaire	Zimbabwe	1984
Zambia		
Zimbabwe		

SUB-COMMISSION ON PREVENTION OF DISCRIMINATION AND PROTECTION OF MINORITIES

Membership for a three-year term^a

- Antonio Martínez Baez (Mexico)
- Elizabeth Odio Benito (Costa Rica)
- Marc Bossuyt (Belgium)
- Beverly Carter, Jr. (United States of America)
- Dumitru Ceausu (Romania)
- Abu Sayeed Chowdhury (Bangladesh)
- Erica-Irene A. Daes (Greece)
- Asbjørn Eide (Norway)
- Raul Ferrero (Peru)
- Jonas K. D. Foli (Ghana)
- Riyadh Aziz Hadi (Iraq)
- Ibrahim Jimeta (Nigeria)
- Nasser Kaddour (Syrian Arab Republic)
- Ahmed Khalifa (Egypt)
- Syed S. A. Masud (India)
- C. L. C. Mubanga-Chipoya (Zambia)
- Mohamed Yousif Mudawi (Sudan)
- Julio Oyhanarte (Argentina)
- S. Sharifuddin Prizada (Pakistan)
- Nicole Questiaux (France)
- Jorge Eduardo Ritter (Panama)
- Vsevolod N. Sofinsky (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics)
- Ivan Toševski (Yugoslavia)
- Halima Embarek Warzazi (Morocco)
- Benjamin Charles George Whitaker (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland)
- Fisseha Yimer (Ethiopia)

^a Elected at the 1640th meeting of the Commission on Human Rights, on 12 March 1981.

COMMISSION ON THE STATUS OF WOMEN

Membership in 1982	Membership in 1983	Term expires on 31 December
Canada	Australia	1986
China	Canada	1984
Cuba	China	1983
Czechoslovakia	Cuba	1983
Egypt	Czechoslovakia	1986
Finland	Egypt	1984
France	France	1983
German Democratic Republic	German Democratic Republic	1983
Ghana	Guatemala	1983
Guatemala	Honduras	1983
Honduras	India	1984
India	Indonesia	1986
Iraq	Italy	1984
Italy	Japan	1984
Japan	Kenya	1986
Lesotho	Lesotho	1983
Malaysia	Liberia	1986
Nigeria	Mexico	1986
Norway	Nigeria	1983
Pakistan	Norway	1983
Panama	Pakistan	1983
Senegal	Philippines	1986
Spain	Sierra Leone	1986
Sudan	Spain	1984
Trinidad and Tobago	Sudan	1984
Uganda	Trinidad and Tobago	1984
Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic	Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic	1984
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	1986
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	1986
United States of America	United States of America	1986
Venezuela	Venezuela	1984
Zaire	Zaire	1984

COMMISSION ON NARCOTIC DRUGS

Membership in 1982 and 1983	Term expires on 31 December
Argentina	1983
Australia	1985
Bahamas	1985
Belgium	1985
Bulgaria	1985
Colombia	1983
France	1983
Germany, Federal Republic of	1983
Hungary	1983
India	1983
Italy	1983
Japan	1985
Madagascar	1983
Malawi	1983
Malaysia	1985
Mexico	1985
Nigeria	1985
Norway	1983
Pakistan	1983
Panama	1985
Republic of Korea	1985
Senegal	1985
Spain	1983
Thailand	1983
Turkey	1985
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	1985
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	1985
United States of America	1983
Yugoslavia	1983
Zaire	1985

SUB-COMMISSION ON ILLICIT DRUG TRAFFIC AND RELATED MATTERS IN THE NEAR AND MIDDLE EAST

Members

Afghanistan: Mohammad Yahya Maarooft^a
 Iran (Islamic Republic of): Behrouz Shzhandeh^b
 Pakistan: Sahibzada Raof Ali^c
 Sweden: Lars Hulstrand^d
 Turkey: Emel Barutcu^e

^a Confirmed by the Council at its 1889th meeting, on 9 January 1974.
^b Confirmed by the Council at its 2042nd meeting, on 13 January 1977.
^c Confirmed by the Council at its 1983rd meeting, on 15 January 1976.
^d Confirmed by the Council at its 2nd meeting, on 9 February 1979.
^e Confirmed by the Council at its 3rd meeting, on 6 February 1981.

E. Regional commissions

ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR EUROPE

Members

Albania	Italy
Austria	Luxembourg
Belgium	Malta
Bulgaria	Netherlands
Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic	Norway
Canada	Poland
Cyprus	Portugal
Czechoslovakia	Romania
Denmark	Spain
Finland	Sweden
France	Switzerland
German Democratic Republic	Turkey
Germany, Federal Republic of	Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic
Greece	Union of Soviet Socialist Republics
Hungary	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
Iceland	United States of America
Ireland	Yugoslavia

Non-member participating countries

San Marino, the Principality of Liechtenstein and the Holy See participate in the work of the Commission, in accordance with decisions K (XXX) of 15 April 1975, M (XXXI) of 30 March 1976 and N (XXXI) of 5 April 1976 of the Commission, respectively.

ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COMMISSION FOR ASIA AND THE PACIFIC

Members

Afghanistan	Nepal
Australia	Netherlands
Bangladesh	New Zealand
Bhutan	Pakistan
Burma	Papua New Guinea
China	Philippines
Democratic Kampuchea	Republic of Korea
Fiji	Samoa
France	Singapore
India	Solomon Islands
Indonesia	Sri Lanka
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	Thailand
Japan	Tonga
Lao People's Democratic Republic	Union of Soviet Socialist Republics
Malaysia	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
Maldives	United States of America
Mongolia	Vanuatu
Nauru	Viet Nam

Associate members

Brunei	Niue
Cook Islands	Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands
Guam	Islands
Hong Kong	Tuvalu
Kiribati	

Switzerland participates in a consultative capacity in the work of the Commission by virtue of Council resolution 860 (XXXII) of 21 December 1961.

ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR LATIN AMERICA

Members

Antigua and Barbuda	Haiti
Argentina	Honduras
Bahamas	Jamaica
Barbados	Mexico
Belize	Netherlands
Bolivia	Nicaragua
Brazil	Panama
Canada	Paraguay
Chile	Peru
Colombia	Saint Lucia
Costa Rica	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines
Cuba	
Dominica	Spain
Dominican Republic	Suriname
Ecuador	Trinidad and Tobago
El Salvador	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
France	United States of America
Grenada	Uruguay
Guatemala	Venezuela
Guyana	

Associate members

Netherlands Antilles
The Associated States of St. Kitts-Nevis and Anguilla and the Territory of Montserrat (collectively as a single member)

The Federal Republic of Germany and Switzerland participate in a consultative capacity in the work of the Commission by virtue of Council resolutions 632 (XXII) of 19 December 1956 and 861 (XXXII) of 21 December 1961, respectively.

ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR AFRICA

Members

Algeria	Malawi
Angola	Mali
Benin	Mauritania
Botswana	Mauritius
Burundi	Morocco
Cape Verde	Mozambique
Central African Republic	Niger
Chad	Nigeria
Comoros	Rwanda
Congo	Sao Tome and Principe
Djibouti	Senegal
Egypt	Seychelles
Equatorial Guinea	Sierra Leone
Ethiopia	Somalia
Gabon	South Africa ¹
Gambia	Sudan
Ghana	Swaziland
Guinea	Togo
Guinea-Bissau	Tunisia
Ivory Coast	Uganda
Kenya	United Republic of Cameroon
Lesotho	United Republic of Tanzania
Liberia	Upper Volta
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	Zaire
Madagascar	Zambia
	Zimbabwe

¹ The Council decided by resolution 974 D IV (XXXVI) of 30 July 1963 that the Republic of South Africa should not take part in the work of the Commission until the Council, on the recommendation of the Commission, should find that conditions for constructive co-operation had been restored by a change in its racial policy.

Associate members

The Non-Self-Governing Territories in Africa (including African islands)
Switzerland participates in a consultative capacity in the work of the Commission by virtue of Council resolution 925 (XXXIV) of 6 July 1962.

ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR WESTERN ASIA

Members

Bahrain	Oman
Democratic Yemen	Qatar
Egypt	Saudi Arabia
Iraq	Syrian Arab Republic
Jordan	United Arab Emirates
Kuwait	Yemen
Lebanon	Palestine Liberation Organization

F. Other related bodies

EXECUTIVE BOARD OF THE UNITED NATIONS CHILDREN'S FUND

<i>Membership until 31 July 1982</i>	<i>Membership from 1 August 1982^a</i>	<i>Term expires on 31 July</i>
Australia	Algeria	1985
Austria	Austria	1984
Barbados	Bahrain	1985
Belgium	Bangladesh	1985
Botswana	Barbados	1983
Brazil	Belgium	1983
Burundi	Botswana	1983
Canada	Brazil	1983
China	Canada	1983
France	Central African Republic	1985
German Democratic Republic	Chad	1985
Germany, Federal Republic of	Chile	1985
Hungary	China	1983
India	France	1985
Ivory Coast	German Democratic Republic	1984
Japan	Germany, Federal Republic of	1983
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	Hungary	1985
Mexico	India	1984
Norway	Italy	1985
Pakistan	Ivory Coast	1984
Somalia	Japan	1985
Sweden	Madagascar	1985
Switzerland	Mexico	1985
Thailand	Nepal	1985
Togo	Netherlands	1985
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	Norway	1983
United Arab Emirates	Pakistan	1984
United States of America	Panama	1985
Venezuela	Somalia	1985
Yugoslavia	Swaziland	1985
	Sweden	1984
	Switzerland	1984
	Thailand	1983
	Togo	1984
	Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	1985
	United Arab Emirates	1984
	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	1985
	Upper Volta	1985
	Venezuela	1984
	Yugoslavia	1983

^a By resolution 36/244 of 28 April 1982, the General Assembly decided to enlarge the membership of the Executive Board of the United Nations Children's Fund to 41 members.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE PROGRAMME OF THE UNITED NATIONS HIGH COMMISSIONER FOR REFUGEES

Members

Algeria	Morocco
Argentina	Netherlands
Australia	Nicaragua
Austria	Nigeria
Belgium	Norway
Brazil	Sudan
Canada	Sweden
China	Switzerland
Colombia	Thailand
Denmark	Tunisia
Finland	Turkey
France	Uganda
Germany, Federal Republic of	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
Greece	Northern Ireland
Holy See	United Republic of Tanzania
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	United States of America
Israel	Venezuela
Italy	Yugoslavia
Japan	Zaire
Lebanon	United Nations Council for Namibia ^v
Lesotho	
Madagascar	

^v By decision 1982/110 of 16 April 1982, the Council decided to enlarge the membership of the Committee to 41 members so as to enable Namibia, represented by the United Nations Council for Namibia, to participate in the Committee as a full member; and to grant membership in the Committee to Namibia, represented by the United Nations Council for Namibia.

GOVERNING COUNCIL OF THE UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

Membership in 1982	Membership in 1983	Term expires on 31 December
Argentina	Australia	1985
Austria	Argentina	1983
Barbados	Austria	1984
Belgium	Barbados	1984
Bhutan	Belgium	1985
Brazil	Bhutan	1984
Bulgaria	Brazil	1985
Canada	Bulgaria	1983
China	Canada	1985
Denmark	Central African Republic	1985
Ecuador	Chad	1985
Fiji	China	1984
France	Denmark	1985
Gabon	Ecuador	1984
Germany, Federal Republic of	Fiji	1984
Guinea	Finland	1985
India	France	1985
Italy	German Democratic Republic	1985
Japan	Germany, Federal Republic of	1983
Kuwait	Guinea	1983
Liberia	India	1983
Malawi	Italy	1984
Malaysia	Japan	1984
Mali	Lesotho	1985
Mexico	Mali	1984
Netherlands	Mauritania	1985
New Zealand	Mexico	1984
Niger	Nepal	1985
Norway	Netherlands	1983
Pakistan	Niger	1983
Poland		

Membership in 1982

Romania
Rwanda
Somalia
Spain
Sri Lanka
Sweden
Switzerland
Trinidad and Tobago
Tunisia
Turkey
Uganda
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
United States of America
Venezuela
Yemen
Zambia

Membership in 1983

Pakistan	1983
Philippines	1985
Poland	1983
Somalia	1983
Spain	1984
Sweden	1983
Switzerland	1983
Trinidad and Tobago	1983
Tunisia	1984
Turkey	1983
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	1984
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	1984
United Republic of Tanzania	1985
United States of America	1984
Venezuela	1983
Yemen	1983
Yugoslavia	1985
Zambia	1984

Term expires on 31 December

COMMITTEE ON FOOD AID POLICIES AND PROGRAMMES

Membership in 1982

Members elected by the Economic and Social Council	Term expires on 31 December	Members elected by the FAO Council	Term expires on 31 December
Argentina	1982	Australia	1983
Belgium	1984	Bangladesh	1983
Denmark	1983	Brazil	1984
Finland	1984	Canada	1983
Greece	1983	Congo	1984
Hungary	1983	Cuba	1982
India	1983	Egypt	1982
Ireland	1982	France	1982
Japan	1984	Germany, Federal Republic of	1982
Lesotho	1982	Mali	1984
Mexico	1982	Netherlands	1984
Morocco	1983	Saudi Arabia	1983
Pakistan	1984	Sierra Leone	1982
Somalia	1984	Thailand	1984
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	1982	United States of America	1983

Membership in 1983

Members elected by the Economic and Social Council	Term expires on 31 December	Members elected by the FAO Council	Term expires on 31 December
Belgium	1984	Australia	1983
Colombia	1985	Bangladesh	1983
Denmark	1983	Brazil	1984
Finland	1984	Canada	1983
Greece	1983	Congo	1984
Hungary	1983	Cuba	1985
India	1983	France	1985
Japan	1984	Germany, Federal Republic of	1985
Mexico	1985	Mali	1984
Morocco	1983	Netherlands	1984
Pakistan	1984	Nigeria	1985
Somalia	1984	Saudi Arabia	1983
Sweden	1985	Thailand	1984
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	1985	United States of America	1983
Upper Volta	1985	Zambia	1985

INTERNATIONAL NARCOTICS CONTROL BOARD

Members elected by the Economic and Social Council to serve on the Board as constituted under the 1972 Protocol Amending the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961

Membership from 2 March 1980

	<i>Term expires on 1 March^w</i>
Nikolai K. Barkov (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics)	1982
Bela Bölc (Hungary)	1985
Daniel Bovet (Italy)	1982
Tadeusz L. Chrusciel (Poland)	1982
Babaïar S. M. Diop (Senegal)	1985
Diego Garcés-Giraldo (Colombia)	1985
Betty C. Gough (United States of America)	1982
Sükrü Kaymakçalan (Turkey)	1982
Mohsen Kchouk (Tunisia)	1985
Nobuo Motohashi (Japan) ^x	1982
Victorio V. Olguín (Argentina)	1985
Paul Reuter (France)	1982
Jasjit Singh (India)	1985

Membership from 2 March 1982

	<i>Term expires on 1 March^w</i>
Adolf-Heinrich von Arnim (Federal Republic of Germany)	1987
Bela Bölc (Hungary)	1985
John C. Ebie (Nigeria) ^y	1985
Ramon de la Fuente (Mexico)	1987
Diego Garcés-Giraldo (Colombia)	1985
Betty C. Gough (United States of America)	1987
Sükrü Kaymakçalan (Turkey)	1987
Mohsen Kchouk (Tunisia)	1985
Victorio V. Olguín (Argentina)	1985
Paul Reuter (France)	1987
Bror Rexed (Sweden)	1987
Jasjit Singh (India)	1985
Edward Williams (Australia)	1987

^w The term is five years.

^x Elected by the Council at its 17th meeting, on 7 May 1981, to fill the vacancy that had occurred by operation of article 10, paragraph 3, of the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961, as amended by the 1972 Protocol.

^y Elected by the Council at its 4th meeting, on 5 February 1982, to fill the vacancy that had occurred by operation of article 10, paragraph 3, of the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961, as amended by the 1972 Protocol.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH AND TRAINING INSTITUTE FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF WOMEN

Membership^z

	<i>Term expires 30 June^{za}</i>
Gulzar Bano (Pakistan)	1985
Ester Boserup (Denmark)	1985
Marcelle Davaud (France)	1984
Vilma Espín de Castro (Cuba)	1985
Emmanuel T. Esquea-Guerrero (Dominican Republic)	1983
Aziza Hussein (Egypt)	1984
Lily Monze (Zambia)	1983
Nobuko Takahashi (Japan)	1984
Irene Tinker (United States of America)	1983
Vida Tomsic (Yugoslavia)	1985

^z The Board of Trustees is composed of a President, appointed by the Secretary-General, and ten members, serving in their individual capacities, appointed by the Council on the nomination of the Secretary-General. The Secretary-General has informed the Council of his intention to reappoint Delphine Tsanga (United Republic of Cameroon) President of the Board (see E/1982/L.16, para. 7).

^{za} The appointment is for a term of three years, with each member serving for a maximum of two terms.

* * *

COMMITTEE FOR THE UNITED NATIONS POPULATION AWARD

Members elected for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 1983^{bb}

Australia	Egypt
Bangladesh	Japan
Burundi	Mexico
China	Tanisia
Colombia	Yugoslavia

^{bb} In accordance with article 4 of the Regulations Governing the United Nations Population Award, adopted by the General Assembly in resolution 36/201 of 17 December 1981, the Council elects 10 representatives of States Members of the United Nations for a period of three years, with due regard to the principle of equitable geographical representation and the need to include those Member States that have made contributions for the Award. The rules of procedure of the Committee for the United Nations Population Award are set forth in Council decision 1982/112 of 26 April 1982.

INTERGOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS DESIGNATED BY THE COUNCIL UNDER RULE 79^a FOR PARTICIPATION IN THE DELIBERATIONS OF THE COUNCIL ON QUESTIONS WITHIN THE SCOPE OF THEIR ACTIVITIES

Participation on a continuing basis

Organizations accorded permanent observer status by the General Assembly

- African, Caribbean and Pacific Group of States (General Assembly resolution 36/4)
- Agency for Cultural and Technical Co-operation (General Assembly resolution 33/18)
- Asian-African Legal Consultative Committee (General Assembly resolution 35/2)
- Commonwealth Secretariat (General Assembly resolution 31/3)
- Council for Mutual Economic Assistance (General Assembly resolution 3209 (XXIX))
- European Economic Community (General Assembly resolution 3208 (XXIX))
- Latin American Economic System (SELA) (General Assembly resolution 35/3)
- League of Arab States (General Assembly resolution 477 (V))
- Organization of African Unity (General Assembly resolution 2011 (XX))
- Organization of American States (General Assembly resolution 253 (III))
- Organization of the Islamic Conference (General Assembly resolution 3369 (XXX))

^a The text of rule 79, entitled "Participation of other intergovernmental organizations" reads: "Representatives of intergovernmental organizations accorded permanent observer status by the General Assembly and of other intergovernmental organizations designated on an *ad hoc* or a continuing basis by the Council on the recommendation of the Bureau may participate, without the right to vote, in the deliberations of the Council on questions within the scope of the activities of the organizations."

Organizations designated under Council decision 109 (LIX)

- Council of Arab Economic Unity
- Council of Europe
- International Criminal Police Organization (INTERPOL)
- Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
- Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries
- Regional Co-operation for Development

Organizations designated under Council decision 1980/114

- Asian Productivity Organization (APO)
- International Center for Public Enterprises in Developing Countries (ICPE)
- Latin American Energy Organization (OLADE)

Organization designated under Council decision 1980/151

- African Regional Centre for Technology

Participation on an ad hoc basis

Organization designated under Council decision 109 (LIX)

- International Civil Defence Organization

Organization designated under Council decision 239 (LXII)

- Latin American Faculty of Social Sciences

Organization designated under Council decision 1979/10

- Intergovernmental Committee for Migration (ICM)^b

^b Formerly the Intergovernmental Committee for European Migration (ICEM).

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