



SUMMARY RECORD OF THE 2nd MEETING

Chairman: Mr. LUSAKA (President of the General Assembly)

CONTENTS

ORGANIZATION OF THE THIRTY-NINTH REGULAR SESSION OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY, ADOPTION OF THE AGENDA AND ALLOCATION OF ITEMS: MEMORANDUM BY THE SECRETARY-GENERAL  
(continued)

\*This record is subject to correction. Corrections should be sent under the signature of a member of the delegation concerned *within one week of the date of publication* to the Chief of the Official Records Editing Section, room DC2-750, 2 United Nations Plaza, and incorporated in a copy of the record.

Corrections will be issued after the end of the session, in a separate fascicle for each Committee.

Distr. GENERAL  
A/BUR/39/SR.2  
25 September 1984

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

70

The meeting was called to order at 3.15 p.m.

ORGANIZATION OF THE THIRTY-NINTH REGULAR SESSION OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY, ADOPTION OF THE AGENDA AND ALLOCATION OF ITEMS: MEMORANDUM BY THE SECRETARY-GENERAL  
(continued) (A/BUR/39/1 and Corr.1)

Section IV. Allocation of items

1. The CHAIRMAN said that the Committee might wish to draw the General Assembly's attention to paragraph 4 of its decision 34/401 as suggested by the Secretary-General in paragraph 29 of his memorandum (A/BUR/39/1 and Corr.1).
2. It was so decided.
3. The CHAIRMAN invited the Committee to start by taking up the four items which had not been considered previously by the General Assembly, as listed in paragraph 30 of the memorandum by the Secretary-General.
4. Mongolia had proposed that item 139 of the draft agenda should be considered in plenary meeting. The representative of Mongolia had asked to participate in the discussion of the item in accordance with rule 43 of the rules of procedure.
5. At the invitation of the Chairman, Mr. Nyamdoo (Mongolia) took a place at the Committee table.
6. Mr. MILES (United Kingdom) proposed that item 139 should be allocated to the First Committee. It resembled a previous Polish initiative on the preparation of societies for life in peace, which had been taken up in the First Committee, and included elements which were to be discussed in that Committee under other agenda items.
7. Mr. NYAMDOO (Mongolia) said that item 139 involved questions relating to the maintenance of international peace and security and the general welfare of the peoples of the world. Its main purpose was to have the General Assembly declare explicitly that the peoples of the world had a sacred right to peace. That was a question of a general political nature and should be discussed directly in plenary meeting. He drew attention to paragraph 27 of annex V to the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, which recommended that the General Committee and the General Assembly should consider, in some cases, the possibility of referring more items directly to the plenary. Indeed, there were plenty of precedents for such action.
8. Mr. HARLAND (New Zealand) said that at its first special session devoted to disarmament, the General Assembly had recommended that the First Committee should concentrate on questions relating to disarmament and international peace and security. Mongolia's explanatory memorandum made it clear that item 139 related to international peace and security. It was therefore obvious that the item was a prime candidate for allocation to the First Committee.

9. Mr. PETROVSKY (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics) said that he supported the Mongolian proposal that item 139 should be considered directly in plenary meeting. In the light of world developments which threatened international peace and security, the General Assembly must use its highest forum to express its unambiguous attitude to a matter of increasing significance. A solemn confirmation by the Assembly of the right to peace took on particular importance in view of the impending fortieth anniversary of the establishment of the United Nations, which was to be a centre for harmonizing the actions of nations in maintaining peace.

10. Mr. ORAMAS-OLIVA (Cuba) said that item 139 fell within the spirit of Article 1 of the Charter and was of such importance that it should be considered in plenary meeting, especially in view of the tense situation prevailing in the world.

11. Mr. RAPIN (France) said that, in view of the statements made and the explanatory memorandum issued by Mongolia, his delegation believed that item 139 would benefit from consideration in the First Committee, which included experts familiar with the subject-matter involved.

12. Mr. GARVALOV (Bulgaria) said that he supported the proposal that the item should be considered in plenary meeting. At the thirty-eighth session, a number of items relating to international peace and security had been considered in plenary meeting. In view of the political nature and importance of the new initiative, the plenary Assembly was the appropriate forum for considering the item.

13. The Committee decided to recommend to the General Assembly that item 139 of the draft agenda should be considered directly in plenary meeting.

14. Mr. Nyamdoo (Mongolia) withdrew.

15. The CHAIRMAN said it had been suggested that item 140 of the draft agenda should be allocated to the Second Committee.

16. Mr. DIALLO (Guinea) said he wished to request, on behalf of the Chairman of the African Group, that item 140 should be considered directly in plenary meeting. The question was an extremely important one since, if the critical economic situation in Africa continued, it would have tragic consequences for the peoples of that continent. In making his request, he was taking into account the Secretary-General's initiative after his recent visit to Africa and the work and spirit of the most recent session of the Economic and Social Council.

17. Mr. FARAH-DIRIR (Djibouti) said that item 140 was of great importance for Africa and its comprehensive discussion was vital for the security both of that continent and of the entire world. Africa as a whole was facing a critical period of economic upheaval as a result of natural disasters which had led to a decline in food production and had affected other vital sectors of the economy. Natural and man-made disasters, combined with the negative impact of the overall world economic situation, had forced African Governments to undertake stringent economic measures. The situation deserved fuller attention on the part of the international community. While consideration of the item in the Second Committee would certainly guarantee some greater awareness on the part of the international community, its

(Mr. Farah-Dirir, Djibouti)

discussion in plenary meeting would focus increased international attention on the crisis and promote efforts to avert the impending calamity. Therefore, he supported the proposal that the item should be considered directly in plenary meeting.

18. The Committee decided to recommend to the General Assembly that item 140 of the draft agenda should be considered directly in plenary meeting.

19. Mr. ROSENSTOCK (United States of America) said that he was rather concerned at the implication that an item was more important if it was looked at once in plenary meeting, but would be treated less seriously if it was considered in a committee with special expertise and competence, and then again in plenary meeting. He hoped that the aura surrounding item 139 had not so permeated the Committee's work that it had subordinated a concern for orderly functioning to other considerations. The Committee could not make a statement of the importance it attached to an item by recommending allocation to the plenary Assembly. In the view of his delegation, both items 139 and 140 would have received more careful attention elsewhere. He hoped that the Committee was not witnessing the beginning of a trend. He stressed, however, that, as far as item 140 was concerned, he had no wish to differ with those most directly concerned as to the form in which the item should be considered. In his view, item 141 was the paradigm of an item best considered directly in plenary meeting.

20. The Committee decided to recommend to the General Assembly that item 141 of the draft agenda should be considered directly in plenary meeting.

21. The Committee decided to recommend to the General Assembly that item 142 of the draft agenda should be allocated to the Second Committee.

22. The Committee decided to recommend that the General Assembly should adopt the allocation of the parts of the report of the Economic and Social Council set forth in paragraph 31 of the Secretary-General's memorandum, which related to item 12.

23. The Committee decided to recommend that the General Assembly should adopt the proposal in paragraph 32 of the Secretary-General's memorandum, which related to item 18.

24. The Committee decided to recommend to the General Assembly that item 26 should be considered directly in plenary meeting, on the understanding that bodies and individuals having an interest in the question would be heard in the Fourth Committee in conjunction with the consideration of the item in plenary meeting.

25. The Committee decided to recommend to the General Assembly that item 29 should be considered directly in plenary meeting, on the understanding that hearings of the organizations concerned would be held in the Fourth Committee.

26. The Committee decided to recommend to the General Assembly that item 31 should be considered directly in plenary meeting, on the understanding that the representatives of the Organization of African Unity and of national liberation

movements recognized by that organization would be permitted to participate in the discussion in plenary meeting and that organizations and individuals having a special interest in the question would be permitted to be heard by the Special Political Committee.

27. The CHAIRMAN said that the representative of Turkey had asked to participate in the discussion of item 42; if there was no objection, he would invite him to take a place at the Committee table.

28. At the invitation of the Chairman, Mr. Kirca (Turkey) took a place at the Committee table.

29. Mr. KIRCA (Turkey) said that his delegation had not objected to the inclusion of item 42 in the agenda. Nor would it raise any objection to the recommendation that a decision on the allocation of the item should be deferred. However, the item had been included on the initiative of an entity that was not empowered under either international or constitutional law, to represent Cyprus, and in the absence of the representative of the Turkish population of Cyprus. He wished to emphasize that the Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus had had no part in that initiative.

30. His delegation endorsed the position of the Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus and believed that the General Committee's decision should make some reference to the negotiations between the parties concerned being conducted through the Secretary-General. As far as the situation in Cyprus was concerned, nothing justified pessimism. The General Assembly should not disregard what was happening, and an appropriate reference to the negotiations in the Committee's decision would be the very least that could be done to indicate that the praiseworthy efforts of the Secretary-General had not met with indifference. It was well known which party objected to the inclusion of such a reference.

31. He stressed that the only way of resolving the problem in Cyprus was through intercommunal negotiations in accordance with past agreements and the Secretary-General's initiatives. Those who indulged in unrealistic and biased demagoguery would only harm their own interests. The responsibility for their actions and initiatives lay solely with the leaders of the Greek Cypriot people and those behind them, which was a further reason for Turkey and the Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus to state their complete indifference to the decisions taken by the General Committee on the question of Cyprus.

32. Mr. MOUSHOUTAS (Cyprus) said that his delegation believed that the allocation of item 42 should be deferred, and reaffirmed its support for the Secretary-General's initiative.

33. The Committee decided to recommend to the General Assembly that the allocation of item 42 should be deferred until an appropriate time in the future.

34. Mr. Kirca (Turkey) withdrew.

35. The Committee decided to recommend to the General Assembly that the paragraphs of the report of the International Atomic Energy Agency (A/39/358) dealing with the

subject-matter of item 65 should be drawn to the attention of the First Committee in connection with its consideration of that item.

36. In connection with item 80 (b), the Committee decided to recommend that the General Assembly, at its thirty-ninth session, should commemorate the tenth anniversary of the adoption of the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States in a suitable and appropriate manner at a plenary meeting on 12 December 1984.

37. With regard to item 80 (k), the Committee decided to recommend that documents concerning the integration of women in development should be made available to the Third Committee under item 93.

38. The Committee decided to recommend to the General Assembly that item 114 of the draft agenda should again be allocated to the Fifth Committee, on the understanding that the reports of the Joint Inspection Unit dealing with subject-matters assigned to other Main Committees would be referred also to those Committees.

Items proposed for consideration in plenary meeting

39. The Committee decided to recommend to the General Assembly that the items proposed for consideration in plenary meeting in the Secretary-General's memorandum, with the addition of items 139, 140 and 141 of the draft agenda, should be allocated to the plenary Assembly.

Items proposed for consideration by the First Committee.

40. Mr. PETROVSKY (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics) said that item 55, while being allocated to the First Committee, should also be considered in the Second Committee in connection with item 80. The allocation of responsibilities in General Assembly resolution 38/188 J provided a useful guide in that respect.

41. Mr. SCHRICKE (France) said that it would be more appropriate for item 55 to be considered in the First Committee alone. As matters stood, it was not possible to give thorough consideration to the economic aspects of the question. Limiting consideration of the item to the First Committee would not preclude its consideration by the Second Committee should progress be made on the economic aspects.

42. Mr. PETROVSKY (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics) said that the General Committee should follow precedents. In any event, what his delegation wished to emphasize was that the development aspects of the question should be brought to the attention of the Second Committee. Consideration of the item by the First Committee was, of course, also important.

43. The CHAIRMAN suggested that a decision on the question should be deferred in order to allow for further consultations.

44. It was so decided.

45. The Committee decided to recommend to the General Assembly that the remaining items proposed for consideration by the First Committee in the Secretary-General's memorandum should be allocated to that Committee.

Items proposed for consideration by the Special Political Committee.

46. The Committee decided to recommend to the General Assembly that the items proposed for consideration by the Special Political Committee in the Secretary-General's memorandum should be allocated to that Committee.

Items proposed for consideration by the Second Committee

47. The Committee decided to recommend to the General Assembly that the items proposed for consideration by the Second Committee in the Secretary-General's memorandum, with the addition of item 142 of the draft agenda, should be allocated to that Committee.

Items proposed for consideration by the Third Committee

48. The Committee decided to recommend to the General Assembly that the items proposed for consideration by the Third Committee in the Secretary-General's memorandum should be allocated to that Committee.

Items proposed for consideration by the Fourth Committee.

49. The Committee decided, taking into account its decision regarding item 108 of the draft agenda, to recommend to the General Assembly that the items proposed for consideration by the Fourth Committee in the Secretary-General's memorandum should be allocated to that Committee.

Items proposed for consideration by the Fifth Committee

50. The Committee decided to recommend to the General Assembly that the items proposed for consideration by the Fifth Committee in the Secretary-General's memorandum should be allocated to that Committee.

Items proposed for consideration by the Sixth Committee

51. The Committee decided to recommend to the General Assembly that the items proposed for consideration by the Sixth Committee in the Secretary-General's memorandum should be allocated to that committee.

The meeting rose at 4:15 p.m.